



# Knight Templar

VOLUME XXX

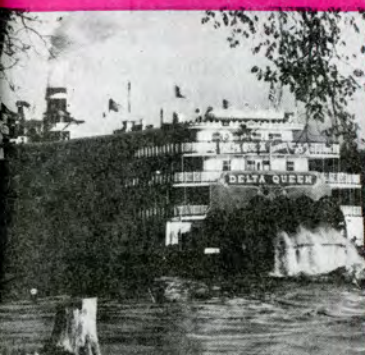
AUGUST 1984

NUMBER 8



## CINCINNATI AWAITS

Site of the Grand Encampment's  
56th Triennial Conclave  
August 10-14, 1985



## TRIENNIAL COUNTDOWN

Each of us at one time or another has asked himself the question, "How will the world remember me?" This month begins the Triennial countdown for your Grand Master. Twelve months from now, August 10-14, 1985, I anticipate presiding at the 56th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar to take place at Cincinnati, Ohio. It seems impossible that two years have already passed since my election as Grand Master. In those two years I have done extensive travelling, have met and conferred with Masonic brethren from every walk of life, and have enjoyed gaining hundreds of new friends. I have been confronted with a multitude of problems that affect Freemasonry today and perhaps have contributed to the solution of one or two small ones. Now, with but one year left, it is my turn to step into my study, close the door for a moment, and in the silence of my own heart ask myself, "How will Templary remember me?"



Like many other Grand Masters, my main concern has been for the welfare of the Order of Knights Templar, but I hope that I can take a step further in that endeavor. I hope it will be said that I sought the welfare of Templary as an integral part of the York Rite of Freemasonry. In making that decision, I do not want it thought that I have disregarded the uniqueness of Templary or have forgotten that Templary is the only Masonic association which declares a firm belief in the Christian religion. Templary, Christian Masonry, is the crowning glory of the York Rite; but it is a part of a larger whole.

Like others who have held this office, I have encouraged the growth of Templary. I am not unmindful of the fact that deaths, suspensions, and demits have kept our membership figures on the decline. Yet I have tried to emphasize that no increase is too small. Classes of 100 candidates or more provide a feeling of strong satisfaction. However the conferral of the Orders of Templary on but one dedicated Companion can provide as much pride and inspiration. All new Sir Knights deserve to be greeted with energy and appreciation. For that single Companion Knighted today in the smallest Constituent Commandery might tomorrow be a Grand Commander or Grand Master.

Over the next year I will try to summon more energy and determine to work on my list of "unfinished business." Above all, when I study my final agenda, I hope to see the word "completed" next to most of the items. There is much to be done and, as always, so little time to act; but I have great faith and many friends, and I believe that with your help these goals will be accomplished.

*Ned E. Dull*

# Knight Templar

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

**AUGUST:** Cincinnati, the second largest city in Ohio, is today one of the state's most important industrial, commercial, and cultural centers. It also has a rich history dating back to the opening up of the Northwest Territory in the late 1780s. Sir Knight Fitzsimmons' introduction to the 1985 Triennial city begins on page 5, and additional facts behind the naming of the city are found in a later feature. Other contributors this month include Sir Knights Thomas Rigas, Norman G. Lincoln, the late Theodore Summers, and "a cast of thousands" represented by a large selection of August news.

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AUGUST 1984

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## EDITOR'S JOURNAL

**Walker:** W. C. Blankenship took pen in hand last month to comment on The Reverend Harold Blake Walker's feature contributions to the *Knight Templar Magazine*. He writes, I want to express my appreciation to Dr. Walker for his excellent articles, and to the Grand Encampment for including these and other fine messages in our monthly publication. Sir Knight Walker's articles contain excellent criteria by which I can measure my life and try to improve it." Sir Knight Blankenship, a member of St. Omer Commandery No. 11, Sedalia, Missouri, resides in Whitewater, Wisconsin.

**Fostoria:** When Sir Knight Kenneth L. Matz, Past Master of Fostoria Lodge No. 288, F. & A.M., Ohio, announced the continued sale of the Lodge's 125th anniversary bronze coin earlier this year, he indicated that one third of the 1984 proceeds would go to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. He has subsequently informed the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment that orders were received from most of the continental U.S., as well as Alaska, Hawaii, Panama, and Canada. As a result, Sir Knight Matz was able to underwrite the purchase of five Eye Foundation Life Sponsorships for Fostoria Commandery No. 62 "in memory of Sir Knight Charles J. Woessner."

**Speaking of Life Sponsors:** Members of Arlington Commandery No. 29, Virginia, continue to make news for their generous giving to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Most recently recognized for his support of the charity is Past Commander Elbert Lane Smith. Sir Knight Smith, who has purchased 250 Life Sponsorships, has been appointed an Ambassador of Good Will of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

**17th Voluntary Campaign:** G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., sends an advance reminder to Eminent Commanders that the 17th Annual Voluntary Campaign to raise funds for eye research and surgical assistance begins December 1, 1984. The five-month Campaign is "a prime opportunity" for all Sir Knights to pool their talents for Templary — and for those less fortunate who need the financial assistance the Foundation can provide. Grand Master Ned E. Dull has requested Past Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, Little Rock, Arkansas, Chairman of the successful 16th Voluntary Campaign to lead the way once again during the 1984-85 Campaign.

**Fort Worth:** The editor was apprised of two discrepancies in the July *Knight Templar Magazine* coverage of the 112th Annual Assembly of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, held at Fort Worth, Texas, May 31-June 2. First, the newly elected Illustrious Grand Almoner of the Council is David O. Johnson, Lake Oswego, Oregon. He was mistakenly identified as "Donald."

Second, although not mentioned in the article, Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment John L. Crofts, Sr., was very much in attendance at the 112th Annual Assembly — along with Past Grand Masters G. Wilbur Bell and Kenneth C. Johnson and other Grand Encampment officers.

**Thought For The Month:** Theodore Parker tells us, "Truth never yet fell dead in the streets; it has such affinity with the soul of man, the seed however broadcast will catch somewhere and produce its hundredfold."

## **DISCOVER CINCINNATI**

by

**Sir Knight Sam Fitzsimmons, K.T.C.H.**

**Past Commander, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 54, Van Wert, Ohio**

"Vuz you effer in ZinZinnati?" If you attend the 56th Triennial Conclave, August 10-14, 1985, in Cincinnati, you'll be able to shout, "Yes," that you've discovered this fabulous city in the Midwest.

It has the festive spirit of Munich, the riverfront flavor of New Orleans, the gourmet restaurants of Paris, and the cosmopolitan excitement of New York.

For instance, you can walk from the Netherland Plaza to the brand spanking new Hyatt Regency (both headquarters hotels); to the Convention Center; to shops, stores, theaters and restaurants through Cincinnati's famous downtown skyways. You never have to go outside.

But that's just the beginning — you haven't seen anything yet.

Longfellow called Cincinnati, "the Queen City of the West." It was founded in 1788 and named Losantiville. The following year Ft. Washington was built there, and the struggling little community was named Cincinnati after the Society of the Cincinnati.

In 1799 the first legislature of the Northwest Territory met in Cincinnati and elected its first delegate to Congress, none other than William Henry Harrison, later to become President of the United States.

Today, Cincinnati is an attractive riverfront community, the home port for steamboat tours on the Ohio and Mississippi. The Delta

Queen docks here and so does the Showboat Majestic, a floating theater.

Up and down the river, visitors can enjoy everything from a late night excursion boat ride to a riverside picnic in one of the parks, to dinner aboard a floating restaurant across the river in Kentucky, the fabulous new Islands. (Dinner on board Mike Fink's riverboat restaurant also across the river is almost a must, especially if you like seafood.)

If you like, you can just horse around town. Horse-drawn carriages are available to take you to points of interest including Cincinnati's fabulous Fountain Square which features a bronze Tyler-Davidson Fountain, bought in Munich, Germany, and erected here in 1871 (below).

Cincinnati is a sports fan's Heaven. The ultra-modern Riverfront Stadium is the home of the famous Cincinnati Reds baseball team and Bengals football team. The Reds will undoubtedly be playing at home when you're in Cincinnati for the Grand Encampment Triennial. → → →



If they're not, don't fret. You can always attend one of the race tracks in the area, such as Latonia or River Downs.

No trip to the Queen City would be complete without a visit to Cincinnati's famous Zoological Gardens and their 10 rare white Bengal tigers. Then there's Taft Museum, the Cincinnati Fire Museum, and the Cincinnati Art Museum.

There's always something to celebrate in Cincinnati. At least eight major festivals are held throughout the year, so you're bound to find something going on.

When it comes to dining, there's something for everyone's taste. Ethnic cuisine is in abundance from fine French dining to authentic German dishes. And, of course, just about around every corner you'll find unique world-famous Greek chili parlors.

Cincinnati is the home of the famed Maisonette Restaurant, one of only 11 five-star restaurants in the country, a status it has maintained for 20 years. It features outstanding French cuisine, and its menu is constantly changing.

Of course, a visit to Cincinnati would not be complete without a side trip to nearby Kings Island on I-71. It's a fun-filled family entertainment center divided into six theme areas: International Street, Oktoberfest, Rivertown, Hanna-Barbera Land, Coney Island, and Wild Animal Safari.

The central area is dominated by a 330-foot replica of the Eiffel Tower, rides, and stage shows. The Beast, one of the largest roller coasters in the world, is here as well as The Bat, a suspension roller coaster that seemingly hangs in mid-air. There's a nightly fireworks display, too, and on top of that there's the College Football Hall of Fame close by.

Yes, you'll love Cincinnati when you attend the 56th Triennial Conclave for there's something for everyone.

Sir Knight Fitzsimmons is long time Editor of the Ohio Supplement to the Knight Templar Magazine. His mailing address is 334 South Cherry Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

## Grand Master Appoints New Assistant Grand Recorder

Grand Master Ned E. Dull has named Sir Knight Charles R. Neumann, Past Grand Commander of Illinois, as the assistant to Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer. Sir Knight Neumann will be in charge of the day-to-day operations of the Grand Encampment office in Chicago, while Grand Recorder Rodenhauer will continue as consultant for the *Knight Templar Magazine* and the Grand Encampment generally.

Past Grand Commander Neumann, a resident of Libertyville, Illinois, near Chicago, is a former salesman and branch manager for Midwest Welding Supply, Inc., Stone Park, Illinois. He was Raised in Arlington Heights Lodge No. 1162, A.F. & A.M., in 1963, serving as Worshipful Master in 1972. His election as Grand Commander of Illinois in 1975, at the age of 34, made him the youngest man to serve his Grand Commandery in that capacity. Appendant membership includes Medinah Temple, Shrine; Scottish Rite, Valley of Chicago; K.Y.C.H.; Order of Eastern Star; Order of Amaranth; and Illinois York Rite College.



The Grand Master's appointment was effective July 1, 1984.

## 17th International DeMolay Congress

Terry D. Koubele, Washington State, International Master Councilor, presided at the 17th International Congress of the Order of DeMolay held May 3-6, 1984, in Sarasota, Florida. Following committee meetings and business sessions, representatives met to elect Steven W. Borrow, Idaho, as the 18th International Master Councilor, and Mike S. Meyer, Tennessee, as International Congress Secretary.

## **REHEARSAL OF DUTIES**

by  
the late Sir Knight Theodore Summers  
Peninsular Commandery No. 8, Kalamazoo, Michigan

In the Full Form opening, we always go through the Rehearsal of Duties; but I wonder if some of the really important duties have been overlooked in compiling the ritual. Let's pause a minute to consider if the ritual might be revised a bit to include a few of these extra but important duties. (We are not really serious about revising the Ritual, but we might think of some "changes" along the following lines — just a different viewpoint to turn over in our minds as we drive to work each day.)

The Rehearsal of Duties reminds the officers of their assigned duties in the Commandery, but sometimes it is those duties not specifically assigned which help the Commandery fill its place in the lives of its members.

What would you say to changing the Rehearsal to include a few lines like these: The Knights are assembled, the gavel drops for order, all officers are at their stations, the lines have been formed, and the Rehearsal of Duties now comes to the Junior Warden.

**Eminent Commander:** *Sir Knight Junior Warden, your station and your duty there.*

**Junior Warden:** *In addition to those duties outlined in the Ritual, my other assigned station is at the outer door of the Asylum, or perhaps at the head of the stairs where I can greet each Sir Knight as he approaches. I am to greet him by name, shake his hand, inquire as to his health and well-being, and turn him over to the Senior Warden.*

*If the Sir Knight approaching is a visitor or a member who has been long absent, I have a special duty to call the Captain General, who will personally greet and welcome the Frater who has travelled afar, and see that the Sir Knight Visitor is assigned a companion escort who will introduce him to all other Knights present, offer him a cup of coffee, tell him about our activities and future plans and generally extend to him our hospitality and regards.*

**Eminent Commander:** *Sir Knight Senior Warden, your station and duty.*

**Senior Warden:** *In addition to the duties assigned in the ritual, I am to take charge of the Sir Knight Long Absent, or all Sir Knights Active who have been greeted by the Junior Warden, see that their coats and hats have been properly cared for, make friendly introductions to all in the immediate area. If my charge is not provided with sword, belt and chapeau, I am to escort him to the armory, where the Regalia Officer will equip him from the inventory there, in order that he or they might enter into our ceremonies fully and with enthusiasm.*

**Eminent Commander:** *Sir Knight Regaliar, your station and duty.*

**Regaliar:** *To wait upon any Knight who has been escorted to the armory by the Senior Warden, equip the Knight with sword, belt, and chapeau from the materiel which the* → → →

*Commandery has accumulated, and bring the Knight to the Captain General.*

**Eminent Commander:** *Sir Knight Captain General, how do you discharge your special duty there?*

**Captain General:** *It is my duty to greet the Knight by his first name, inquire as to his well-being and that of his family, and by passing the time of day with him, ascertain just what part of the work the Knight is prepared to do, and will enjoy doing. It is also my duty to see that a Companion Knight stands ready to assist him in the work, march beside him in the lines and in the Review and Inspection, be his special friend all during the evening, see that he has a preferred place and special attention during refreshment. When the Knight entered our door, he was no longer a stranger, but a Brother Mason, a Companion of the Royal Arch and a Frater Complete of that Band whose fame for charity and hospitality has spread far and wide.*

**Eminent Commander:** *Sir Knight – Hiram – you there – no, not you, but that Knight in the middle of the back row – yes, you, you! What are your duties when the stranger Knight is given you in charge?*

**The Sir Knight to whom the Commander has pointed:** *Gosh, I never thought I had any duties here; I'm just a side-liner in this Commandery. But now that you've mentioned it, I suppose it does become my duty to get acquainted with the visitor, the newly created Knight, the Knight who has been absent, as well as all other Knights in the Asylum. I should see that I, too, am important in the affairs of the Commandery, so I should make myself a part of the ceremonies, and see that*

Grand Encampment  
Roll Call of Honored Dead  
**IN HALLOWED MEMORY**

**Kermit L. Dodson**  
Arkansas  
Grand Commander – 1975  
Born May 23, 1926  
Died June 29, 1984



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*any reluctant Knight, visitor or otherwise, participates with me in all our activities and charities. I, myself, can only profit if we all help from the lines, enter into the Triangle for devotions, welcome the initiate, stand ready to help wherever needed, remind all absent members of upcoming work, and even perhaps carry at all times a York Rite petition for inviting Brother Masons to join with us in Templary. The more I do and contribute to the work of this Commandery, the more I keep that same enthusiasm I had for Templary the night I was dubbed and created a Valiant Knight of the Temple.*

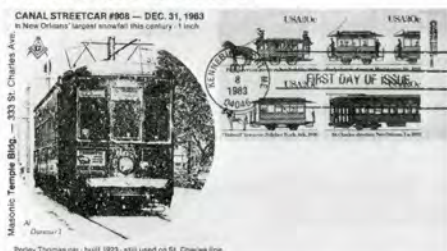
Well, maybe we should all rehearse these duties individually and practice more charity, hospitality and fraternity and symbolically wield our swords in the causes for which they were consecrated.

The real uniform we put on as we are dubbed and created Knights of the Temple is the uniform of Brotherly Love for our friends and for all mankind. Lux esto.

Sir Knight Theodore Summers passed away at his home in Kalamazoo, Michigan, January 18, 1984, at the age of 78.



Two Masonic covers memorializing New Orleans' streetcars are available through the Cachet Committee of Louisiana Lodge No. 102. Each cachet carries a photograph taken by Brother Al Dureau: One, taken in 1963, depicts a 1920s-era streetcar standing in an inch of snow — the city's largest snowfall this century; the second pictures an 1899-era streetcar which, like the other, remains in use today on St. Charles Avenue in New Orleans.



The cachets are made unique by the addition of a block of four streetcar stamps issued last October at the Kinnebankport, Maine Streetcar Museum. The New Orleans 1920s-era streetcar provided the basis for one of the stamps.

According to Sir Knight John R. Allen, Committee Chairman, covers may be ordered, while supplies last, as follows: a) set of 10 covers (4 of each with different single stamps; 1 each with blocks) — \$11; b) set of 5 of either cachet — \$7; c) 1 of both cachets with stamp blocks — \$5; or d) 1 of both cachets with New Orleans single stamps — \$5. Order and check may be sent to Louisiana Lodge/Dureau Covers, P.O. Box 26135, Richmond, Virginia 23260-6135 (allow several weeks for delivery).

On Saturday, June 2, Thomas W. Mann, P.G.C., Past Excellent Chief of Vulcan Council No. 22, Alabama, and Very Excellent Grand Priest of Knight Masons, U.S.A., instituted a new Council of Knight Masons in Jackson, Mississippi — Tara Council U.D. Grand Priest Mann concluded the Constitution ceremonies for the new Council with the installation of officers. Sir Knight Thaddeus J. Farish was installed Excellent Chief; Evan L. Fleming, Jr., M.W. Grand Master of Mississippi, Past Grand Commander, was installed Senior General; and Charles W. Eubanks, Recorder of West Point Commandery No. 20, was installed Scribe. Eleven Knights were initiated as charter members of Tara Council U.D.

Sir Knight Mann is Grand Secretary-Recorder of all three Grand York Rite Bodies of Alabama, and Past Prior, Alabama Priory No. 31, K.Y.C.H.

**Mr. and Mrs. "Catfish" Jones**



Sources indicate that Sir Knight Armun D. Jones, Past North Central Department Commander, has acquired a sobriquet since the Grand Encampment's 55th Triennial Conclave in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1982. Sir Knight Jones, now known as "Catfish," and his Lady Rita were guests at the Grand Conclave of Minnesota held in Fergus Falls June 7-9. At the Grand Commandery Banquet, Sir Knight Jones was presented an appropriate gift from the Sir Knights of that jurisdiction — two live catfish.

## 1984-85 Department Conferences Scheduled

Plans are being set for the 1984-85 York Rite Conferences to be held in the seven geographical departments of the Grand Encampment beginning in September. Conferences — conducted in three sections — focus on activities and concerns of the three York Rite Bodies. The schedule below lists the dates and locations, plus the Department Commander responsible for the Grand Encampment agenda at each Conference.

*South Central* — Blair C. Mayford, Department Commander  
September 8-9, Wichita, Kansas

*Northeastern* — Thurman C. Pace, Jr., Department Commander  
September 14-15, Newark, New Jersey

*North Central* — Thomas K. Rosenow, Department Commander  
October 13-14, La Crosse, Wisconsin

*Northwestern* — Howard P. Lumbar, Department Commander  
October 20-21, Boise, Idaho

*Southwestern* — Fred W. Scurlock, Department Commander  
November 9-10, Ontario, California

*Southeastern* — James M. Ward, Department Commander  
January 18-19, 1985, Cypress Gardens, Florida

*East Central* — Max L. Clark, Department Commander  
March 9-10, 1985, Columbus, Ohio

### Highlighting a Lifetime of Service

Now 79 years old, Sir Knight William L. Hammersley of Frankfort Commandery No. 29, Indiana, can look back on a life filled with Masonic and civic service to others. To begin with, he is a Life Member of DeMolay and a lifetime supporter of Boy Scouts of America from which he has received both the Silver Beaver Award and the Silver Plate of Excellence. He is a Past President of his Methodist Men's Group, served eight years on the Frankfort City Planning Commission, and has practiced his craft of dentistry for 46 years. But amid the various honors he has received for community and fraternal work, one of his most valued comes from the Masonic Fraternity — his 50-year card and pin.

### Fund-Raising Begins for 17th Campaign

Members of Duquesne Commandery No. 27, Penn Hills, Pennsylvania, have already begun fund-raising efforts for the 17th Annual Voluntary Campaign which begins December 1, 1984. One activity is the sale of a Templar "sun-catcher" — a red cross through a gold crown — available at a cost of \$11.25 each postpaid.

The 5½ x 5½" hanging emblem may be ordered from Sir Knight Jim Richards, Past Commander, 718 Limestone Drive, Allison Park, Pennsylvania 15101. Sir Knight Richards requests that checks be made payable to him and that those ordering allow four weeks for delivery.



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## THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI

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by  
J. E. Behrens, Editor

The Battle of Yorktown, which lasted from August to October 1781, was the last major battle of the Revolution. General Washington and his "undisciplined" Continental Army were the accepted victors, but a number of American cities were still held by the British, and it would be two more years before Great Britain formally recognized the independence of its colonies through the Treaty of Paris signed on September 3, 1783.

Many soldiers left the ranks to return to their homes and occupations during 1783, but it was not until spring of 1784 that Congress officially disbanded the Continental Army. Yet even before the Army was disbanded, there was a desire voiced by many Continental officers to form some type of association to continue the friendships that had begun on the fields of battle.

It was this altruistic desire — along with one or two more practical considerations — which led Major General Henry Knox, Washington's Chief of Artillery, to propose the formation of an organization of officers, an organization that would recall the sacrifices these men had made in order to build a new country. The organization would be called the Society of the Cincinnati, named, appropriately, after the Roman patriot Lucius Quinctius Cincinnatus. Cincinnatus was, according to historian Edgar Hume, "the ideal of Roman simplicity and a model to his countrymen." In 458 B.C., Cincinnatus left his farm to defend Rome from invaders. At the conclusion of the battle, he "resigned his dictatorship" and returned to his farm. The connotation was appreciated: America's soldiers had

left their homes at their country's bidding. They had defended their land and now were ready to return to it.

Knox hoped to see the Society firmly rooted before the Army was dismissed. He drafted an eight-page "Institution" (constitution) in April 1783. The organization as he envisioned it provided for a state society in each of the original 13 states (and no more), a general society, and a branch in Paris to recognize America's French allies. Membership would be open to any American or French officer who had served in the Continental Army for three years or until the end of the war. Later, Navy officers were also admitted.

Membership was hereditary, passing down to subsequent generations through primogeniture, the right of the firstborn son. Officers would contribute a month's pay "to maintain the society and aid members and their families in need." All members would receive a badge of distinction, an elaborate affair of gold and enamel, to consist of a bald eagle grasping in its talons golden olive branches and above its head an olive wreath. The badge would be suspended from a blue and white ribbon, signifying the union of France and America. On the eagle's breast would be a medallion containing "the figure of Cincinnatus being presented with a sword by three senators, and in the background his wife standing at the door of their cottage, near it a plough and other instruments of husbandry." Finally, encircling the medallion would be the words (in Latin) "He left all to serve the Republic." Additional figures and inscriptions would appear on the reverse. → → →

Honorary membership would be permitted (not to exceed 25% of any state's hereditary membership) and could be awarded to men "eminent for their abilities and patriotism, whose views may be directed to the same laudable objects with those of the Cincinnati."

With the help of Brigadier General Jedediah Huntington and Major General Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben, copies of the Institution were distributed to each of the regimental headquarters. The following month, on May 10, the regiments and state lines sent representatives to a meeting conducted by Steuben. Amendments were suggested and turned over to a committee of four. When the representatives met again on May 13, a revised version of the Institution was approved, ready for state adoption.

Of the three officers who played such a prominent role in the formation of the Society of the Cincinnati, two were Freemasons. Knox, thought to have been initiated in St. John's Regimental Lodge at Morristown, New Jersey, helped constitute Washington Lodge at West Point in 1779; Steuben was a member of Trinity Lodge No. 10 (now 12), New York City, and was an honorary member of Holland Lodge No. 8. In fact, a large percentage of Cincinnati (plural of Cincinnatus) were Masons or would become Masons after the war.

Following the May 13 meeting, Knox, Steuben, and General William Heath, second-in-command to Knox, were given the task of presenting the Institution to General and Brother George Washington with the request that he set his name at the top. Later, copies were relayed to Major General Nathanael Greene, Commander of the Southern Army, and to the senior officers of each state line. Within one month, the Institution had seen wide distribution and received general approbation.

In a letter to Major General and Brother Benjamin Lincoln (St. Andrew's

Lodge, Boston), Knox discussed the purpose of the Cincinnati: "The sole objects are the union of the states as far as the humble influence of the officers may intend — and to erect some lone shelter for the unfortunate, against the storms and tempests of poverty." Regimental surgeon and Brother William Eustis, later Governor of Massachusetts, stated, "The Society grew naturally out of the affections of the officers from a desire to perpetuate their friendships."

But a few critics saw reasons beyond the simple friendship and charity mentioned in Knox's letter. There were two main objections to the establishment of the Society. Some, including Thomas Jefferson, believed the Society represented a "nascent nobility." The hereditary clause was particularly disturbing as it could create a distinct class, a titled class; and this would be totally in opposition to the republican principles on which the country was founded.

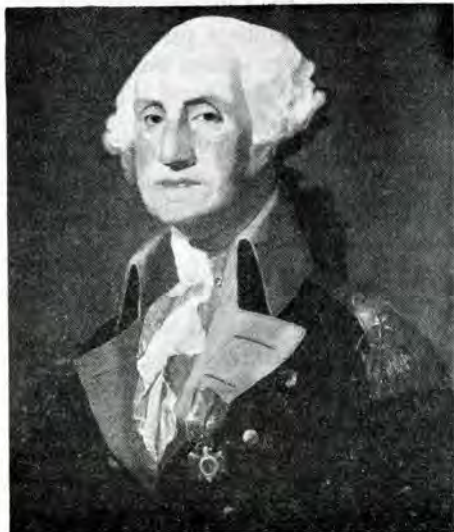
Others felt that the Society had the potential to become a major political influence. For example, the retiring American Army, to a man, favored some sort of pension. The idea of half-pay or even full-pay for life was strongly advocated. Could not the Society of the Cincinnati, consisting as it did of many of the most powerful figures in the young nation, all former officers, literally force Congress to fund a pension that could keep the country bankrupt?

It would be naive to say that the Society of the Cincinnati was purely apolitical in scope; but the fear of it becoming an order of nobility that might one day elect a king and take over the government never came to reality. That fear was, perhaps, a reaction to any organization that hinted of the mother country.

On June 19, an organizational meeting was held with 12 generals and regimental representatives. Brother George Washington was elected president general

pro-tem, and the first meeting of the general society was set for May 1784.

Washington accepted the pro-tem presidency, but it should be pointed out that his enthusiasm was tempered with his own fears for the potential misuse and misunderstanding of the Society. He approved of the "friendship and charity" portion of the Institution, but he disapproved of several other points.



Portrait of General George Washington wearing the Eagle of the Cincinnati — by artist Gilbert Stuart.

His approval can be seen in a letter Washington wrote to Count de Rochambeau dated October 29, 1783. Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant, the French engineer who planned the City of Washington, was instructed to journey to France to have the badge of the Society executed and to invite French participation. He carried Washington's letter which exhibits a favorable disposition to the organization:

*The officers of the American Army, in order to perpetuate that mutual friendship which they contracted in the hour of common danger and distress, and for other purposes . . . , have united in a society of friends under the*

*name of Cincinnati; and having honored me with the office of president, it becomes a very agreeable part of my duty to inform you that the Society have done themselves the honor to consider you and the generals and officers of the Army which you commanded in America as members of the Society."*

Among the French officers who accepted membership were the Marquis and Brother de Lafayette, Count D'Estaing, and Count de Grasse.

Despite the feelings of felicity evident in his letter, Washington had some misgivings. He knew that there was opposition to the Society in some areas, sometimes substantial opposition, and he felt cornered by conflicting attitudes.

The first general meeting was called for May 1784. Washington did preside, but he made it known that he thought certain changes must be made in the Institution in order to make it palatable to non-members. Of the seven changes he introduced at that meeting, two will suggest the tone and urgency of Washington's concern: "1. Strike out every word, sentence, and clause which has a political tendency. . . . 2. Discontinue the hereditary part in all its connections *absolutely*, . . . without any substitution."

Such changes would have seen the dissolution of the Society with the death of the last surviving member. Nevertheless, the amendments were forwarded to the state societies for their consideration. Washington was satisfied at least that his concerns had been placed before the membership. Believing that the amendments would eventually be passed, he accepted the presidency until the next general meeting, scheduled for May 1787.

General Washington did not attend the May 1787 business sessions in Philadelphia. For one thing, he had been named a Virginia representative to the Constitutional Convention which → → →

convened in Philadelphia on May 25 and at which he presided. As expected, Washington was reelected president general of the Society. At first he declined, but he acquiesced at the insistence of his friends. The amended Institution, as well, was debated at this meeting, but it was not adopted; rather, a "special" general meeting was called for the following year at which time the amendments would be the sole business.

It is interesting to note that although Washington continued as president general of the Society of the Cincinnati until his death, he did not preside at any future Triennial meetings. (Also interesting is the fact that of the 55 delegates who assembled that May for the Constitutional Convention, 21 were Cincinnati.) Further, though the amendments to the Institution were debated for a number of years, they were ultimately never approved, and the original Institution — reproduced in part on the back cover of this issue — was retained.

The Society never did expand its numbers substantially. The founders restricted it to the 13 state societies or "cantons" and the French society. But there were some unsuccessful attempts to spread the Society as the country moved west.

In 1788, the Ohio Company was formed providing land grants for all Revolutionary officers and soldiers. The first 48 settlers (including six Cincinnati) arrived at the mouth of the Muskingum River in April. The first settlement was named Marietta in honor of the Queen of France.

General and Brother Arthur St. Clair, president of the Pennsylvania society, was named governor of Ohio Territory in 1789. The following year, he renamed the major town in Ohio (then Losantiville) Cincinnati, in honor of the Society. Ohio Territory became the home of many Cincinnati who held membership in the original 13 state societies, but when they

sought to establish an Ohio society, they were refused.

Only within recent years have appendant "associations" been approved in Kentucky, California, Florida, Texas, and, of course, the City of Cincinnati. (Members living in these jurisdictions must hold membership in one of the original state societies or the French society.)

Interest in the Cincinnati dwindled as the original members passed away. At some Triennial meetings only a handful of representatives gathered. Several state societies even went dormant, and for a time it appeared that the nation's oldest military association would end. But thanks to the perseverance of a few, the Society continued.

In later years, the rules were revised to allow membership to any male descendants of Revolutionary officers. As well, more distinguished honorary members were admitted, and today some 3,000 members wear the Eagle of the Cincinnati.

The story of the Society of the Cincinnati is little known today and often ignored in contemporary histories. It never did evolve into the political force many believed it would; neither did it become an American aristocratic order.

In 1937, Anderson House, at 2118 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., became the headquarters of the Society and a museum of American Revolutionary history. The objectives of the modern Cincinnati remain much the same as they did when Knox wrote his Institution. As it celebrates the beginning of its third century, it continues to be devoted to "the principles of the Revolution, the preservation of history, and the diffusion of historical knowledge. □

To the man who himself strives earnestly, God also lends a helping hand.

Aeschylus

## 50 YEARS LATER – POLAR ADVENTURER REMEMBERS

Sir Knight Amory H. Waite of Corson Commandery No. 15, New Jersey, is the great grandson of the Revolutionary War general who helped carry Washington across the Delaware at the Battle of Trenton. While he takes pride in this bit of personal genealogy, Sir Knight Waite has also made a name for himself in U.S. history.

Fifty years ago, in August 1934, Sir Knight Waite was one of a party of three men that helped rescue Admiral Richard E. Byrd who had spent five months alone in a tiny shack under the ice at Bolling Advanced Weather Station, the world's southernmost abode. Three different times rescuers set out from Little America II to the Station which was 100 statute miles away. Waite, the radio operator, recalls that it was not until the third attempt that they reached Byrd, after travelling "without food or sleep for 81 hours in 72°-below-zero weather, in the pitch dark winter night, the trail marked only by red flags over and around crevasses." Once they located Admiral Byrd (a member of Kane Lodge No. 454, New York City), they had to remain in Byrd's cramped quarters for more than two months "until the rising sun finally provided sufficient light for a plane to land and carry the Admiral back to Little America." Waite and the others inched back by tractor later.



During his 82 years, Sir Knight Waite completed 10 other Antarctic and 12 Arctic expeditions, carrying out research projects for the U.S. Army Signal Corps Research Labs. His accomplishments include the development of the first radio ice-depth measuring system, now used by nations throughout the world in sounding ice down to 14,000 feet thick. And he has a substantial list of honors to his credit: As a civilian in combat in France in 1944, he placed the radio across the English Channel on D-Day for General Eisenhower and was later awarded the Bronze Star. He also holds the Byrd Congressional Medal; the Exceptional Meritorious Award for Civilian Service; and the Marconi Gold Medal. In 1970, Cape Waite in the Antarctic was named for him, and in 1972 the five Waite Islands were named for him.

Author of more than 50 scientific papers on polar electronic research, Sir Knight Waite has given some 3500 lectures on his activities over a 40-year period. He was Raised in Washington Lodge No. 9, Eatontown, New Jersey, a member of both York and Scottish Rite, and a charter member of Sahib Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., in Sarasota, Florida. He retired three years ago, at the age of 79, and now resides in Venice, Florida.

### Centennial Reconsecration

On September 15, 1984, at 3:30 p.m., Sir Knights of Canton Commandery No. 38, Ohio, will gather at the Masonic Temple in Canton for a "Reconsecration Ceremony" in celebration of the Commandery's 100th anniversary. Ohio Grand Commander Aaron Hard of Columbus will preside at the ceremony.

At the beginning of 1984, Canton No. 38 issued a commemorative coin in honor of its centennial, and according to Past Commander George MacPherson, "the response to the sale notice was very enthusiastic." He writes, "We would like to thank all of the Sir Knights who ordered coins and helped us initiate our second century."

# HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

## North Carolina Rainbow Sessions

More than 1200 young women and Masonic guests were on hand for the 47th Annual Sessions of the Grand Assembly of North Carolina Order of Rainbow for Girls which convened June 24 at Raleigh. The three-day session concluded June 26 with the installation of Mary K. Barrington as new Grand Worthy Advisor of North Carolina. Miss Barrington is the daughter of Jay and Gloria Barrington of New Bern.



## Eastern Star Officers at Virginia Conclave



Mrs. Carol Strizek and Sir Knight David J. Miller (P.G.C., Indiana), Most Worthy Grand Matron and Most Worthy Grand Patron of the General Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, are pictured above as guests at the Annual Grand Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Virginia held in Portsmouth May 18. The Most Worthy Grand Matron, who resides in Seattle, Washington, has set a goal of \$1 million in donations to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

## Celebrating 50th Wedding Anniversary



With a little help from their family and friends, Dr. and Mrs. James H. Allen will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary this month. Dr. Allen, Associate Dean of Tulane University Medical School, is Past Commander of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 19, New Orleans. Shown above at New Orleans' International Trade Mart following the Louisiana World Exposition postage stamp "first day of issue" ceremony on May 11, are Sir Knight and Mrs. Allen, Mrs. James M. Walley, wife of the Grand Master of Masons in Louisiana; Mrs. Arthur Retif, widow of Past Grand Master Retif; and Endicott A. Batchelder, P.C., Ivanhoe No. 19, editor of the Louisiana Supplement to the *Knights Templar Magazine*.

## Order of True Kindred Appointment

At the 1984 annual meeting held April 26-28 in Overland Park, Kansas, Illinois Sir Knight John Prazzo was appointed Supreme Outer Guard of the Supreme Conclave, Order of True Kindred. Sir Knight Prazzo, former Grand Advisor of the Grand Conclave of Illinois, resides in Lombard and is Past Commander of DuPage Commandery No. 88 which later consolidated with Apollo Commandery No. 1, Wheaton.

The degree of True Kindred dates back to the 18th century and was incorporated in 1905. Six Grand Conclaves and eleven Subordinate Conclaves currently work in the United States and Canada.



# FROM THE FAMILY OF MASONRY

## Invitation to South Central Conference

Kansas Masons will play host to the 1984 Conference of the Grand Encampment's South Central Department and the Southwest York Rite Grand Officers Meeting during September 7-9. Department Commander Blair C. Mayford will preside for the Grand Encampment, with sessions being conducted at the Canterbury Inn, located on Highway 54 West Wichita.

All Grand York Rite Officers of Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas are urged to attend.

## Washington Grand Chapter Centennial

In addition to striking commemorative coins and medallions in this its 100th anniversary year, the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Washington has issued a centennial history of Chapter Masonry in the Great Northwest covering the period 1884-1984. The 210-page history, compiled by Sir Knight Sidney Kase of Puyallup, contains a wealth of illustrations and material on the formation and growth of Royal Arch Masonry in Washington State.

The hardcover book measures 8½ by 11 inches and is bound in red simulated leather. The first 500 copies will be serially numbered and, writes Dr. Kase, "will be mailed anywhere in the U.S. for \$21.50 and anywhere in the world for \$22.50 (surface mail)." Orders may be sent to Ramon M. Opsata, Grand Secretary, Royal Arch Masons of Washington, 1126 - 180th S.W., Lynnwood, Washington 98036.



## Presidential Presentation



Sir Knight Rodney Williams (left), Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky and Vice President of the National Interfraternity Conference, presented the NIC Gold Medal award to President Ronald Reagan, "in appreciation of a lifetime of service to American youth," at a White House luncheon earlier this year. The presentation was made by Sir Knight Williams, who is also Recorder of Louisville-DeMolay Commandery No. 12, on behalf of the 2,000,000 members of the 57 National College social fraternities within the Conference.

## Missouri Commandery Coins

Sir Knight Thomas W. Lingle, Recorder of Missouri Commandery No. 36, Marshall, reports that a limited supply of commemorative coins, struck in 1982 for the Commandery's centennial, may still be ordered. The nickel-silver coin carries the Knight Templar emblem and words "In Hoc Signo Vincens" on the obverse and the Commandery name and anniversary dates on the reverse.

Checks for \$3.50 each (postpaid) may be made payable to Missouri Commandery No. 36 and mailed to Sir Knight Lingle at 621 North Franklin, Marshall, Missouri 65340.

## Knights Templar Eye Foundation New Club Memberships

### Grand Commander's Club:

Wisconsin No. 6 — Thomas J. Milliken  
Pennsylvania No. 16 — Eugene W. Lederer  
California No. 31 — Richard W. Williamson

### Grand Master's Club:

No. 530 — Henry Mastro (TX)  
No. 531 — Theodore E. Nestler (NJ)  
No. 532 — Robert F. Boyler (CA)

**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 given 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.



## 100% LIFE SPONSORSHIP KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EYE FOUNDATION



## A Message of Thanks

Dear Knights Templar:

On January 1, 1983, my son, Paul Christophulos, had a corneal transplant performed by Dr. Shaw at St. Luke's Hospital in Phoenix. My insurance had not been in effect long enough and would not cover the cost of surgery. But because of the wonderful people belonging to the Knights Templar, Paul's operation was taken care of. This letter is to thank you again and to let you know the results.

The stitches were in Paul's eye for 11 months, and during that period his vision was 20/400. After the stitches were removed this past winter, his vision improved to 20/30 within two weeks. He can now see without the need of any corrective lenses. That would not have been possible without you.

Words cannot express our gratitude. Please pass my message on to all your members so they will know how valuable their work is.

God Bless all of you,  
Nancy Baker  
Phoenix, Arizona

(The above letter was forwarded by Sir Knight Thomas B. Keig, Recorder of Scottsdale Commandery No. 12, Arizona.)

### Marvin E. Fowler Class

A York Rite class in honor of Sir Knight Marvin E. Fowler, R.E. Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, will be sponsored this October by the jurisdictions of Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. The Capitular Degrees will be presented October 13 at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, Alexandria, Virginia; followed by the Cryptic Degrees on October 15 at the Naval Lodge Building, Washington, D.C.; and concluded October 27 with the conferral of the Templar Orders at the Memorial.

## **THE FORMATIVE YEARS IN ILLINOIS**

by

**Sir Knight Thomas Rigas**

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

Illinois is Abraham Lincoln's state, but its history, which is older and found by many to be more interesting than any other state west of the Alleghenies, has much more than Lincoln. There were many other great personalities, many of them Freemasons who helped open the territory that became Illinois.

Indians hunted Illinois as far back as 5,000 B.C. The first European explorers in Illinois were Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet, Frenchmen who paddled by birchbark canoe along the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. More French explorers followed, building military outposts and establishing a fur trading empire with local Indians. In 1763, at the close of the French and Indian War, the Treaty of Paris ceded to England all lands France claimed east of the Mississippi River, except for New Orleans in Louisiana.

The British continued to control what is today Illinois until 1778. On July 4 of that year, Brother George Rogers Clark, a Revolutionary War hero from Virginia and believed to be a Mason, with a handful of American colonists and Kentucky woodsmen, captured Kaskaskia, the western-most British possession in America. Clark's daring surprise attack on Kaskaskia effectively blocked British control of the old Northwest and led to Illinois becoming part of the newly independent nation of the United States. The other French and Indian villages accepted Clark's rule, and Illinois became a possession of Virginia. Organized as a county, Illinois remained part of Virginia until 1787 when it joined the Northwest

Territory under the government of the United States.

The governorship of the Northwest Territory went to Brother Arthur St. Clair, a Freemason who was a major general in the American Revolutionary War and president of the Continental Congress, who received a three-year appointment. At the prodding of Congress and Brother and President George Washington, Brother St. Clair reached Kaskaskia in 1790 and immediately began the establishment of a legal government by creating a county named for himself. St. Clair County, which became the mother of many Illinois counties, covered about a third of the present state.

To the English-speaking American pioneers who began the permanent settlement of present-day Illinois, Indian occupation continued to be a major problem. It was Anthony Wayne of Pennsylvania, a general in the Revolutionary War, who, with his successful negotiations and military victories over the Indians, opened up the Northwest Territory to English-speaking American settlers, primarily from southern upland stock. In 1795, General Wayne, also believed to be a member of the Craft, signed the Treaty of Greenville which established a new boundary line between Indian land and land open for settlement in the Old Northwest. For the first time, settlers had recognized property rights for land in their possession. Wayne's treaty included the first cession of land in five specific areas of Illinois from the Indians to the United States.

In 1800, Congress created the Indiana Territory, which included → → →

Illinois. Illinois residents, however, were not satisfied to be part of this new territory, and the Illinois Territory, including the present State of Wisconsin, was created by act of Congress in 1809, with Kaskaskia becoming the territorial capital.

Brother Ninian Edwards, a Freemason from Kentucky, was appointed the first territorial governor of the Illinois Territory. Brother Edwards, who became successful both financially and politically, had a long career in Illinois as governor and senator. The son of a Maryland congressman and the nephew of an earlier Kentucky senator, Ninian Edwards became a leading lawyer in Kentucky and western Tennessee, reportedly amassed a large fortune, and was Chief Justice of Kentucky before his thirty-second birthday. It was while serving as Chief Justice that he was appointed by President James Madison as governor of the new Territory of Illinois. A large and distinguished-looking man with courtly manners, Brother Edwards was regarded as the ablest man in the territory. As territorial governor, he was paid two thousand dollars a year and, having the free choice of a thousand acres of land, settled on a farm near Kaskaskia.

During this period, sentiment for greater public participation in government was increasing, and Brother Edwards had no hesitancy about giving up a part of his authority. When Illinois settlers began agitating in early 1812 for the right to elect their own officials, Governor Edwards called a referendum at which it was established that public sentiment was nearly unanimous for change. He petitioned Congress, which promptly passed a law granting second-grade territorial government to Illinois. Revolutionary in its scope, the law granted the right to vote to all free white males who lived in Illinois one year and who paid any county or territorial tax, no matter how small. The law let

squatters have a more democratic form of government than any other territory possessed.

At the first general election, held during three days in October, Brother Shadrach Bond, nephew and namesake of one of the first English-speaking arrivals to Illinois, was elected to Congress as the first representative of Illinois.

During this period, Indians massacred U.S. troops and civilians who were evacuating Fort Dearborn, which was located in what is presently the city of Chicago. Five months before the Fort Dearborn massacre, Governor Edwards in an alarming letter told the Secretary of War that Indian depredations had become so serious that he expected to lose half of the whole population of Illinois. The Indians far outnumbered the white population, and the increased number of killings, robberies, and horse thefts caused Congress in 1811 to authorize formation of ten companies of mounted rangers, with four of them assigned to Illinois. Each ranger received a dollar a day but had to furnish his own horse, equipment, and provisions.

Using his own personal funds, Brother Edwards helped pay organization expenses of other mounted militia companies. There was much fighting in Illinois between Indians and Rangers, who were all mounted Illinois volunteers. The British continued to inflame Indian passions against Illinois settlers until the War of 1812, which marked the last combined British and Indian attempt to stem the tide of western expansion of American settlers.

After the war, the government in 1816 excluded foreigners from the fur trade, except for the indispensable French-Canadian *voyageurs* and interpreters, and the next year Brother John Jacob Astor's American Fur Company moved into the field as a near monopoly. His clerks and traders worked the Illinois,

Wabash, Des Plaines, and Kankakee Rivers until he had monopolized the entire Mississippi Valley fur trade, then selling his interest in the company to retire to New York.

By the end of the territorial period in 1818, the federal government had legal title to most of Illinois, with enough Indiana treaties to guarantee that American settlers would take over Illinois whenever they were ready.

Brother Edwards played a vital and influential role during this period of Illinois history. As his term of office expired by law in 1812, he was reappointed for another term of three years, and again in 1815 for a third term, holding office until the admission of the state in 1818 and the inauguration of the first state governor.

In April 1818, the Illinois Enabling Act became law, providing for the organization of a state government. By August of that year, the Illinois Constitutional Convention, meeting at Kaskaskia, adopted a state constitution and selected Kaskaskia as the first state capital. In October, Brother Ninian Edwards, the first governor of the Illinois Territory, turned the Illinois Territory over to Brother Shadrach Bond, the first governor of the new State of Illinois. When the first General Assembly of the State of Illinois convened at Kaskaskia, Brother Edwards was elected to the U.S. Senate. (He was later elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.)

On December 3, 1818, Brother and President James Monroe signed the Act of Admission, which officially enabled Illinois to become a sovereign state, the twenty-first in the Union and on an equal footing with all others. Brother Ninian Edwards was sworn in as one of three members of the U.S. Congress from Illinois. In less than two weeks, the news reached Illinois, and on December 16, Governor Bond, by proclamation, called the legislature into session the third

Monday of January 1819. Illinois was finally operating as a state and beginning to face its responsibilities and opportunities.

Since those early formative years, a great many Illinois Freemasons contributed their God-given talents and energies in important and pivotal roles in all aspects of the progress that was generated in communities throughout the state.

Since statehood, eighteen Freemasons have served as Governors of the State of Illinois. These include the following members of the Craft:

Shadrach Bond  
Ninian Edwards  
William D. Ewing  
Joseph Duncan  
Augustus C. French  
Joel A. Matteson  
Richard Yates  
John M. Palmer  
Richard Yates, Jr.  
Charles S. Deneen  
Frank O. Lowden  
Louis L. Emmerson  
Henry Horner  
John H. Stelle  
Dwight H. Green  
William G. Stratton  
Otto Kerner  
Richard B. Ogilvie

Hopefully, future generations of Freemasons will continue to accept the challenges and opportunities of government leadership in important and pivotal roles, as did their early patriot and pioneer brother Freemasons, who helped create the progress that became Illinois and contributed greatly to our nation's well being.

Sir Knight Rigas resides at 2600 West Farwell, Chicago, Illinois 60645.



## 60-Year Membership Recognized

Once Fred Smalley was Raised a Master Mason on November 22, 1916, he immediately became active in all areas of Masonry, serving in almost every position available including Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Illinois. On May 29, 1922, Sir Knight Smalley received the Orders of Templary in Belvidere Commandery No. 2, Alton, Illinois, and in 1968 he was elected Eminent Commander. From these beginnings, he has continued to work and has received Illinois service awards in several branches of Masonry.

In 1982, when it came time to celebrate his 60-year Templar membership, Sir Knight Smalley informed the Grand Commandery of Illinois that he preferred to wait. The reason behind the delay was his desire to receive the honor from "one of his boys."



The presentation was made on March 1, 1984, by Sir Knight Chester A. Owings, then Grand Commander of Illinois, who had received the Orders of Knighthood at the hands of Sir Knight Smalley in Belvidere Commandery No. 2. Shown above surrounding Sir Knight Smalley (center) are, from left to right, Frank W. Smith, Grand Senior Warden of Illinois; Grand Commander Owings; Howell K. Barnett, E.C., Belvidere No. 2; Herschel O. Thomas, Grand Sword Bearer; and William J. Jones, Deputy Grand Commander.

## Oklahoma Indian Degree Team Conferral

For the second time in the history of the West Coast, the 13-member Oklahoma Indian Degree Team will portray the Master Mason Degree at a "Historic Outdoor Third Degree" conferral on Saturday, August 24, 1985, in Redding, California. Reading Lodge No. 254, F. & A.M., working under Dispensations from the Grand Lodges of California and Oklahoma, has invited the Indian Degree Team to Redding and has planned a barbeque to start the festivities at 3:00 p.m. with the Degree presentation following at 6:30.

The Oklahoma Indian Degree Team, consisting of members of the Creek, Cherokee, Oneida, and Saskatchewan tribes, includes 11 Past Masters and one Past Grand Master of Cryptic Masons. The Teams's director is the Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons in Oklahoma. First organized in 1955, the Team has portrayed Degrees in full Indian regalia in Iowa, Colorado, New Mexico, Arkansas, Texas, Illinois, Georgia, New Hampshire, and a host of other jurisdictions.

Brother Mike Sanders announces advance ticket orders are necessary: "We hope to assemble some 3,000 Master Masons for this historic Degree. Tickets will not be sold at the event, and only the first 2,000 tickets sold will be guaranteed seats at the alternate rain site in case of rain. All others will have to stand and observe the Degree by closed circuit TV or receive a refund."

Tickets may be ordered for \$21 each from Mike Sanders, Oklahoma Indian Outdoor Degree Committee, P.O. Box 437, Palo Cedro, California 97063. Cut-off date for tickets is March 30, 1985, after which orders will be accepted only if space is available.

*There is no folly equal to that of throwing away friendship in a world where friendship is so rare.*

**E. R. Bulwer-Lytton**

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## OUR TELEVISION HEROES

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by

**Sir Knight Norman G. Lincoln, K.Y.C.H.  
Middleton Commandery No. 71, Ohio**

No invention since the horseless carriage has so affected our society as has the TV. Whether we approve of it or not, television pervades our lives. It influences and dictates our purchases; it restricts or broadens our leisure. It is a free baby-sitter and a convenient excuse. It instructs us and expands our horizons. It has created a world culture and instant celebrities, many of whom were Masons.

Many early television stars came from the ranks of vaudeville and burlesque, legitimate theatre and motion pictures, and radio. Brother Harry Hershfield, cartoonist, columnist, and humorist appeared on a half-hour program produced by Allen B. Dumont on August 20, 1930. "The Texaco Star Theatre" premiered on September 14, 1948. Its star, Milton Berle, became known as "Mr. Television." On the opening episode was the ageless standup comedy team of Joe Smith and Charles Dale (St. Cecile Lodge No. 568, New York). In that same year Brother Arthur Godfrey made his small screen debut as the host of "Talent Scouts." The "old redhead" was a member of Acacia Lodge No. 18, District of Columbia.

Musical variety shows have always been popular on television. For more than twenty-five years, "The Lawrence Welk Show" entertained millions. It was first seen in July 1955. Among the featured performers was a celebrity known as Alladin (Van Nuys No. 450, California), who played the violin, recited, and sang. He later took character parts on a number of programs. Cliff Arquette (Ravenswood No. 777, Illinois) made famous the character of Charlie

Weaver on Jack Paar's "Tonight" show from 1957 to 1962. His humorous letters from "Mama" were a feature of the program. Eddie Cantor (Munn No. 190, New York) was the host of the "Colgate Comedy Hour" from 1950 to 1954. Ill health forced old "banjo-eyes" to retire. In 1957, Nat "King" Cole became the first negro to host a variety show. He was a member of Thomas Waller Lodge No. 49, California, Prince Hall Affiliation.

Ken Carson (Hollywood No. 355, California) a former member of the "Sons of the Pioneers," was a regular on the "Garry Moore Show" from 1950 to 1958. Cliff Edwards, better known as "Ukelele Ike" and the voice of Jiminy Cricket, appeared briefly on CBS. Tony Martin (born Alvin Morris and a member of Bayview No. 101, California) had his own show from 1954 to 1956. He also had a syndicated show in 1972.

Red Skelton (Vincennes No. 1, Indiana, 33°) transferred his successful radio format to television in 1953. His pantomime and distinctive characters entertained a generation of viewers, and he won three "Emmys." Paul Whiteman (St. Cecile Lodge No. 568, New York) was vice-president in charge of music for ABC.

"Your Hit Parade" was to the fifties what "Solid Gold" is to the eighties. One of the regulars from 1952 to 1957 was Russell Arms (Resada No. 666, California). Eddie Arnold (East Nashville No. 560, Tennessee) first appeared in 1952. He has continued to bring his distinctive blend of country and pop music to viewers through specials and syndicated shows. Another member of the Country Music → → →

Hall of Fame who has been seen on television for thirty years is Roy Acuff (East Nashville No. 560, Tennessee).

Masons have also contributed to the sitcom, a television staple. Bud Abbott (Daylight No. 525, Michigan) and his partner, Lou Costello, brought their brand of humor to a half-hour series beginning in 1953. Joe Brooks (Westlake No. 392, California) played Vanderbilt on "F Troop" for two seasons. He was also a guest on such series as "Cheyenne," "Maverick," and "Gunsmoke."

Brother Edgar Buchanan (Eugene No. 11, Oregon) was a featured performer on four series. Beginning as Red Connors on "Hopalong Cassidy," he was Uncle Joe Carson, proprietor of the Shady Rest Hotel on "Petticoat Junction" (1963-1970) and its spinoff, "Green Acres" (1965-1971). He then joined Glenn Ford as deputy sheriff J. J. Jackson on "Cade's County" (1971-72).

Andy Clyde (Cahuenga No. 513), a veteran western supporting actor, was a regular on "Lassie" from 1957 to 1964. He was also in "The Real McCoys" and "No Time for Sergeants" as well as others. George "Shug" Fisher (Hollywood No. 355), also a former member of the "Sons of the Pioneers," played Shorty Kellums on "The Beverly Hillbillies" between 1962 and 1971. Burt Mustin (Loyalty No. 696, Pennsylvania) was nearing ninety when he was cast as Justin Quigley in "All in the Family" (1971).

Masons have also acted in dramatic series. Gene Autry (Catoosa No. 185, Oklahoma) brought his "Melody Ranch" to television in 1947. Another cowboy star, Rex Allen (Hollywood No. 355), had a series called "Frontier Doctor" in 1956; and George Brent (Mt. Olive No. 506, California) starred in "Wire Service" the same year.

"McHale's Navy" (1962-66) brought stardom to two Masons — Ernest Borgnine (Melrose No. 602, California), who portrayed McHale, and Carl Ballantine

(Melrose No. 602), who played Gruber. Borgnine continues to be active in films and TV. His best work was probably as Coach Vince Lombardi in the TV-movie "Portrait in Granite" in 1973.

Lieutenant Tragg on "The Perry Mason Show" was played by veteran actor Ray Collins (Tehama No. 3, California). He died shortly before he was to receive his fifty-year Lodge membership award. Harry "Pappy" Cheshire (Purity No. 658, Missouri) had supporting roles in three series: "Meet Millie" (1952), "Buffalo Bill, Jr." (1954), and "Lawman" (1958); and Bart Conrad (Liberal Arts No. 677, California) has had parts in "Perry Mason," "Sea Hunt," "The Untouchables," and "Star Trek."

Rod Cameron (Metropolitan No. 646) starred in three series: "City Detective" (1953), "State Trooper" (1957), and "Coronado 9" (1959). Don DeFore (Palisades No. 637, California) was overshadowed by Shirley Booth in "Hazel" from 1961 to 1966. He also had a brief role in "Black Beauty" in 1978. Brian Donlevy (Mt. Olive No. 506) was the star of "Dangerous Assignment" in 1952; Dennis Morgan (La Canada No. 739) took the dramatic lead in "21 Beacon St." (1959); and Brother Audie Murphy was "Whispering Smith" in 1959.

Sir Knight Roy Rogers and Dale Evans brought their version of thrills and music to TV in 1952. Rogers (Hollywood No. 355, and recently Knighted in San Pedro Commandery No. 60) was on prime time for five years and may be syndicated forever.

Brother Glenn Ford can look back on more than forty years as a leading man. His television career began with the made-for-TV movie "Brotherhood of the Bells" in 1970. After "Cade's County," he was in two additional brief series: "Jarrett" in 1973, and "The Family Holvak" in 1975. His TV movies have included "Disappearance of Flight 402," "Once an Eagle," "Evening in Byzantium," and "Beggaman, Thief."



Sir Knight Burl Ives (Magnolia No. 242, California) began his career as a folk singer and won an oscar for "The Big Country." On television he starred in three series: "Daniel Boone" (1964-70) as Prater Beasley; "The Lawyers" (1969-72) as Walter Nichols; and "Alias Smith and Jones" (1971-73) as Big Mac McCreedy. His TV movies include "Captains and the Kings," "Roots," and "The Bermuda Depths."

A star created by television and Walt Disney is Fess Parker (Mt. Olive No. 506, California). In 1955, "The Legend of Davy Crockett" made every little boy wear a coonskin cap. The theme song to that show was the work of Archie Bleyer (St. Cecile No. 568). Fess Parker also played Daniel Boone on the series which ran from 1964 to 1970.

Dick Powell (Ascot No. 538, California) was a man of many talents. Singer, actor, producer, director - he was good at all. In 1952, with Charles Boyer, Joel McCrea and Rosiland Russell, he began "Four Star Playhouse." He was on "Climax" in 1954 as well as the "Jack Benny Show," and also hosted "Dick Powell's Zane Grey Theatre" from 1956 to 1961.

What would Saturday morning be without TV cartoons? Bugs Bunny, Elmer Fudd, Yosemite Sam, Sylvester the Cat, Daffy Duck, Tweety Bird, Porky Pig, Pepe Le Peu - all are given a voice by Mel Blanc (Mid Day No. 188, Oregon). He was also on the "Jack Benny Show" and was Twiki the Robot on "Buck Rodgers."

From the beginning, television has kept us abreast of current events. In 1939, Brother Franklin D. Roosevelt was the first President to appear on television when he opened the World's Fair. Lowell Thomas (St. Johns Lodge, Massachusetts) covered the election of 1952 and produced a travel series, "High Adventure," in 1957. And as we watched from our living rooms, Edward "Buzz" Aldrin (Montclair No. 144, New Jersey), John Glenn (Concord No. 688, Ohio), and other astronauts

took us off the surface of our planet.

Brother Joe E. Brown (Rubicon No. 237, Ohio) hosted the "Buick Circus Hour" in 1952. Phil Baker (Keystone No. 235, New York) was the Master of Ceremonies for "Who's Whose" (1951); Peter Donald (Pacific No. 233, New York) was the host of "Masquerade Party" (1952); Emmett Kelly narrated "The Greatest Show on Earth" (1955); Conrad Nagel (Hollywood No. 355, California) hosted "Celebrity Time" in 1949.

Two veteran comedians also did a little television: Bert Lahr was in "The Man Who Came To Dinner" in 1954. Brother Ed Wynn had a dramatic role on "Playhouse 90s" "Requiem for a Heavyweight" in 1956. John Wayne (Marion McDaniel No. 56, Arizona) made a few guest appearances and also hosted "Swing Out Sweet Land" in 1970.

Behind the scenes in television were such Masons as William Beaudine (Elesian No. 418, California), director of "Wild Bill Hickcock" (1951), "Rin Tin Tin" (1954), "Lassie" (1955), and "Circus Boy" (1956). Paul Byrd (Ocean Park No. 369, California) was director of special effects for "Gunsmoke" (1955) and "Get Smart." Wilfred Cline (Unity No. 368, California) was the cinematographer for "Big Valley" (1965) and "My World and Welcome To It" (1969). And Ken Johnson, son of Past Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, produced "The Bionic Woman" (1976), "The Incredible Hulk" (1977) and "Cliffhangers" (1979).

There are many more lesser-known Masons among network performers and technicians in the world of television. Those mentioned are only some of the Masons who have entertained us. As the years pass, their kinescopes and tapes may gather dust. But in our memories, they will always top the ratings. And now a word from our sponsor . . .

Sir Knight Lincoln lives at 107½ North Barron Street, Waton, Ohio 43250.



Mifflinburg Lodge No. 370, Pennsylvania, is especially honored this year to count among its membership the presiding officers of all the local York Rite Bodies. These Brothers, shown left to right above, include: Ralph Zimmerman, T.I.M., Vallerchamp Council No. 25, Sunbury; Owen F. Eyler, E.C., Mount Hermon Commandery No. 85, Sunbury; James Smith, E.H.P., Milton Chapter No. 298, Milton; and Charles Spaid, Worshipful Master of Mifflinburg Lodge.

Another Lodge member (not pictured) who complements the above list is Sir Knight Gary W. Walter, current Generalissimo of Mount Hermon Commandery. Sir Knight Walter will be installed as Eminent Commander for the 1984-85 Templar year.

National Sojourners, Inc., now 66 years old, is made up of some 150 Chapters throughout the United States and the free world where American Forces are stationed. Membership is open to citizens of the United States who are Master Masons 1) in good standing in any duly constituted Lodge of Master Masons recognized by and maintaining fraternal relations with a majority of the Regular Grand Lodges in the United States, and 2) serving or who have served honorably as commissioned or warrant officers of the U.S. in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service, or National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration in peace or war, foreign or domestic, in the Regular, Volunteer, National Guard, the militia of the United States (as defined in 10, USC 311), or have served honorably as commissioned officers in any armed service of a nation allied with the U.S. in time of war. Persons who have performed meritorious service to National Sojourners, Inc., Freemasonry in general, and/or the nation may be recommended for Honorary membership. For further information, Brethren may contact MAJ Joseph H. Breitenbach, 917 Hamilton Street, Carlisle, Pennsylvania 17013.

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### **Outdoor Two-Order Day in August**

Jackson Commandery No. 9, Jackson, will host the 4th Annual "Leslie Outdoor Two-Order Day" in cooperation with the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Michigan, on Saturday, August 11, 1984. The site of the conferrals will be the farm of the late Sir Knight Fred Ruthig near Leslie, Michigan; and in case of rain, the site will be the Jackson Masonic Temple.

All Commanderies in the state are invited to bring candidates for the Order of Red Cross, which will be conferred by Detroit Commandery No. 1, and the Order of Malta, to be conferred by Battle Creek No. 33. Candidates will subsequently be Knighted in their home Commandery during the current Templar year.

A ladies program will be provided, and a barbeque chicken dinner will be served at a cost of \$3.50 per person. Reservations through Constituent Recorders are requested for all Sir Knights, candidates, and ladies, by August 6.

## Visit to La Junta Beauceant

A luncheon in honor of Mrs. Harold N. Kinsey, Supreme Worthy President of the Social Order of the Beauceant, was held in the Masonic Temple in La Junta, Colorado, on April 16. Sir Knights from Palestine Commandery No. 22 joined with the ladies of La Junta Assembly No. 10 in welcoming Mrs. Kinsey, who resides in San Diego, California.



Mrs. Kinsey was presented a special gift from Palestine Commandery by Past Commander Charles Dunn, assisted by Eminent Commander William Gobin and Sir Knight Charles Money. She is shown above (center) with Sir Knight Dunn and Mrs. Dunn, President of Assembly No. 10.

## Vicar for Corporate Affairs

The Reverend William H. Stemper, Jr., Past Commander of Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23, New York City, was designated Vicar for Corporate Affairs of the Episcopal Diocese of New York. In this position, Sir Knight Stemper will handle liaison between the leadership of the corporate and business community in New York City and the Episcopal Church.

Formerly Associate Rector of the Church of the Epiphany in New York, Sir Knight Stemper has for the last several years served as Executive Secretary and Secretary General of the Grottoes of North America. He is a Past State Master Councilor and Past Knight Commander of the Order of Knighthood for DeMolay in Florida and was recently named an honorary member of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay.

Sir Knight Stemper is currently Grand Tall Cedar of Empire Forest No. 151, New York City; also founder and first Excellent Chief of The Celtic Council No. 25, Knight Masons; and a member of Royal Order of Scotland.

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## HISTORY OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

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### Chapter XI (continued)

#### THE PERIOD OF REVISION

1856-1862

#### Thirteenth Conclave (continued)

Sir Knight Gourdin was appointed chairman of the committee named by Grand Master Hubbard to prepare "a correct history of the Order of Knights Templar." The historical work produced by Gourdin and Mackey was the result.

At the election of officers for the ensuing three years, Grand Master Hubbard declined to be further considered for the office of Grand Master, and Sir Knight Morgan Nelson of Virginia was elected Grand Master. He declined to be installed, and the Deputy Grand Master also declined to be considered as a candidate for Grand Master. Thereupon, by a unanimous vote, Most Eminent Grand Master Hubbard was reelected, and he was prevailed upon to serve for the fourth consecutive term.

As a testimonial of the esteem in which he was held by all, and in view of the essential and important services he had rendered to the cause of Knighthood in the United States, a Patriarchal Cross of gold was presented to him in the name of the entire Grand Encampment. This medallion was presented to him at a session of the Grand Commandery of New York held in Buffalo on September 9, 1857. The presentation was made by Sir Knight Robert Morris in these words:

*"Most Eminent Sir, it is the unanimous sentiment of the Sir Knights throughout the length and breadth of your Masonic govern-*

*ment that you are worthy to be the leader of such a band. If any have been forward in the deeds of Knight Templary, you more; if any have dispensed justice, rewarded merit, encouraged truth, and diffused the sublime principles of universal benevolence; if any have distributed alms to poor and weary pilgrims traveling from afar, fed the hungry, clothed the naked, and bound up the wounds of the afflicted; if any have inculcated the duties of charity and hospitality among the devotees of chivalric Masonry, you much more. If, for effort and self-sacrifice, for high talents long directed in this channel, for chivalrous devotion to Knight Templar, which in the days of yore would have given another name to the war cries of the Templars, and deserved to be enshrined forever in grateful memories, you most of all."*

Another interesting incident deserves mention. During the week of the Conclave, the famous Charter Oak of Hartford was broken by a storm. From a portion given to the Grand Encampment, it was voted to have a cross made, which was to be deposited with the Grand Treasurer. At the next Conclave, Sir Knight Henry Deming presented a bill for \$3.50 for having such a cross made.

The General Grand Recorder reported that at this session, 1856, there were eleven Grand Encampments, forty-two subordinate allegiant encampments, and between four and five thousand Knights Templar in the United States. He summarized the growth of the Order as follows:

*"The Grand Recorder in perusing the old records has been forcibly struck with the steady progress of Knight Templarism from 1816 to this time. It is true that between 1826 and 1832, in consequence of the abortive attempt to mingle Freemasonry with politics the Orders of Knighthood remained nearly stationary. From 1816 to 1826 the General Grand Encampment had increased from eight Subordinate Encampments to at least six Grand Encampments, and quite a number of Subordinate Encampments. But from the meager manner in which the records were then kept it is impossible to ascertain the exact number. In 1829, five Grand Encampments and three Subordinates were represented in the General Grand Encampment, and the records show the existence of several more not represented. From that time the increase has been steady, and our cherished Order in the United States promises, ere long, to stand the foremost in the chivalry of the world."*

#### **Fourteenth Conclave**

The fourteenth Conclave of the Grand Encampment was held in the Masonic Temple in Chicago on September 13, 1859. This was the farthest west that the Grand Encampment had come for its meeting, but it had come to a city which was destined to be the center of the Midwest from which it would swing east and west in the years to follow. When the Knights Templar had established the first Commandery in Chicago, it was a modest city of 20,000; now it was a metropolis of over 100,000. There was little publicity for the meeting of the Grand Encampment. The Order was still new in the West, and little note was made of this meeting. The greatest Chicago newspaper

of that day, The Evening Tribune, gave only a small notice of a Masonic banquet at the Tremont House, at which there were some 200 present, and among the speakers were the Honorable Albert Pike, W. B. Hubbard and Albert Mackey.

Fifteen Grand Commanderies were represented, three for the first time — Mississippi, Michigan and California. The Order was spreading rapidly, and new Grand Commanderies were authorized in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Illinois and Wisconsin. Among the distinguished members at this Conclave were Sir Knight Albert Pike from Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 1 of Little Rock, Arkansas, Sir Knight Henry L. Palmer, Eminent Commander of Wisconsin Commandery No. 1 in Milwaukee, Sir Knight Theodore S. Parvin of Iowa, and Sir Knight Alfred Creigh of Pennsylvania.

The meeting was opened by Sir Knight Wm. B. Hubbard, who gave his last address, which was no less complete, however, than his previous reports. The increased volume of his work is evident when he states:

*"During the three years nearly five hundred letters have been received and answered; six hundred and forty-eight pages of letters written; three hundred and eighty-two documents distributed; thirty-five mandates issued; fifty judicial decisions rendered; examination and correction of By-laws of Subordinate Commanderies; and revision and correction of the By-laws of the Grand Commanderies."*

(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



▣ Am seeking the names of Elizabeth Thompson's parents. She married Nathaniel Cherry 9-10-1812 in Muskingum Co., Ohio. Rev. Johnston Thompson signed their marriage certificate. Nathaniel, born 3-18-1790, Washington Co., Pennsylvania; son of Thomas Perrin Cherry, Jr., and Elizabeth Hurst. *Mrs. W. G. Barneyback, P.O. Box B, Curryville, Missouri 63339*

▣ Need information on ancestors and descendants of Nehemiah Davis who arrived from Wales in 1680 and settled in Sussex County (Slaughter-Neck), Delaware. His progeny married into the following families (all in Delaware): Manlove, Smith, Watson, Maull, Loflin, Bennett and Roach. Also any information concerning the "Davis Cemetary" in Prime Hook Neck, Delaware. I also need to make contact with any descendants of Leiton Dodson and his twin sister Lena Dodson (married name unknown) who were "living in Pennsylvania" in 1931 according to the obituary of their brother (my grandfather) Charles P. Dodson. *Robert D. Dodson, 6116 Via Casitas Avenue, Carmichael, California 95608*

▣ I am interested in information, particularly on my husband's great great grandfather, Pleasant Vincent Ely (Neri) Nathan Harrison Jackson Glen Rhea ("Pap," "PV"), who was born July 27, 1821, in Lincoln Co., Tennessee, and died January 22, 1901, in Hood Co., Texas (Granbury). We know he was a Mason, probably a member of the Action, Texas, Lodge, but he may have become a Mason in Tennessee. *Sally Moss, 4401 West 2nd, Amarillo, Texas 79106*

▣ I am a member of St. Omer Commandery No. 30, Litchfield, Illinois. Would like to buy a coat size 48 or 50; also a sword. *Ward Garrison, 308 North Harrison, Girard, Illinois 62640*

▣ My nine-year old daughter has a collection of picture postcards showing state capitol buildings. It has taken several years to gather about 20 of these cards, and without help this collection may never be completed. I will be happy to send postage and cost of the postcard to help her complete her collection. I will also send a note from a sweet young lady named Brandi. *Sir Knight Dale J. Hilton, 121 Duncan Trail, Longwood, Florida 32779*

▣ Would appreciate information on or indication of desire to purchase the following Knight Templar sword, by E. A. Armstrong Mfg. Co., 315 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Illinois. Highly engraved blade; ivory hilt, not discolored or cracked with scrimshaw of initials and Templar Cross. The scabbard has a crested blue enameled crest at attachment point. Excellent condition. It has the name Todd Henderson on the blade. This person worked for International Harvester Corp. in Chicago. *William G. Goldsmith, 8 Lambeth Drive, Bella Vista, Arizona 72714*

▣ For sale - 32° Masonic Ring (because I do not have a Masonic heir). 14 carat gold with white gold double eagle and a diamond (less than 1/2 carat) of good quality. Also my Commandery sword and scabbard in new condition. *Ralph W. Johnston, 794 Madison Avenue North, Bainbridge Island, Washington 98110; 206-842-6974*

▣ Talbot Commandery No. 43, Oil City, Pennsylvania, is experiencing difficulty forming a drill team due to the high cost of equipment. We would appreciate hearing from anyone having useable or repairable Commandery swords or chapeaux they would be willing to donate or sell at a reasonable price. *David L. Zuck, P.C., R.D. 1, Box 343B, Oil City, Pennsylvania 16301*

▣ I am looking for two items my grandfather had which I would like to buy for my husband and son, both Masons. One was a pocket watch with all the Masonic works in the back. I have been told it was a Dudley watch. The other item I would like to buy is a watch fob. It was round like a marble, and when the top was pushed, it opened up with the emblem inside. I don't know who it was made by or what it was called other than a watch fob. If anyone can send information on these, please write. *Mrs. Ruth Adams, Box 1163, Charleston, West Virginia 25324*

▣ Would like to buy old fishing plugs with original boxes or without. Will answer all mail. *Clarence L. Huffman, 321 Pleasant Grove Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701*

▣ I am seeking information on anyone named Rodefer or Rhodipher. I am unable to find any in any telephone book in the various areas I have traveled in the past years. I believe the area of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia is where my ancestors are from. I was born and raised in Bristol, Tennessee. I would enjoy any correspondence and would answer promptly. *James H. Rodefer, RD No. 12, Box 248A, York, Pennsylvania 17406*

▣ Members of the K.I. Sawyer AFB Square and Compass Club are requested to contact the undersigned with their membership card number or approximate date of joining. *John B. Stevens, 520 Cherry Creek Road, Marquette, Michigan 49855*

## Unidentified World War I Propeller Clock

Sir Knight J. J. McDonald III, Recorder of Marysville Commandery No. 7, Sutter, California, was reading through his Spring issue of *Aerospace Historian* recently when he came across the following request for information on the Masonic World War I memento below. He felt that readers of the *Knight Templar* might be able to offer details:

▣ I am requesting your assistance in helping me identify the object in the accompanying picture. It is a clock embedded in a WWI airplane propeller. The clock was last patented in 1915 and is a rim-wind and rim-set model produced by the keyless Auto Clock Company. Painted around the clock is: "Selfridge Field Mich. 1918." Above the clock is a carved rondel of three circles - white to dark blue, to the largest circle which is red. Carved above the rondel is an eagle, and above the eagle is the Masonic Square and Compass.



It appears as if the prop is laminated oak, and the entire object is 18½ inches tall and weighs about 15 pounds.

What is it? Does it have any historical significance, or is it likely to be a single produced item of personal memorabilia? Any help will be greatly appreciated. *Lawrence C. Helms, P.O. Box 1078, Ashland, Oregon 97520*

▣ I am interested in obtaining two Sebastian miniatures, "The Shriner Standing Beside His Camel" (1960); also "The Masonic Bible." Does anyone have these pieces? *Mrs. Donald L. Pinneo, 3035 Titus, Omaha, Nebraska 68112*

## THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI

The following principles shall be immutable and form the basis of the Society of the Cincinnati:

"An incessant attention to preserve inviolate those exalted rights and liberties of human nature, for which they have fought and bled, and without which the high rank of a rational being is a curse instead of a blessing.

"An unalterable determination to promote and cherish, between the respective States, that union and national honor so essentially necessary to their happiness, and the future dignity of the American empire.

'To render permanent the cordial affection subsisting among the officers. This spirit will dictate brotherly kindness in all things, and particularly, extend to the most substantial acts of beneficence, according to the ability of the Society, towards those officers and their families, who unfortunately may be under the necessity of receiving it. . . ."



1783