

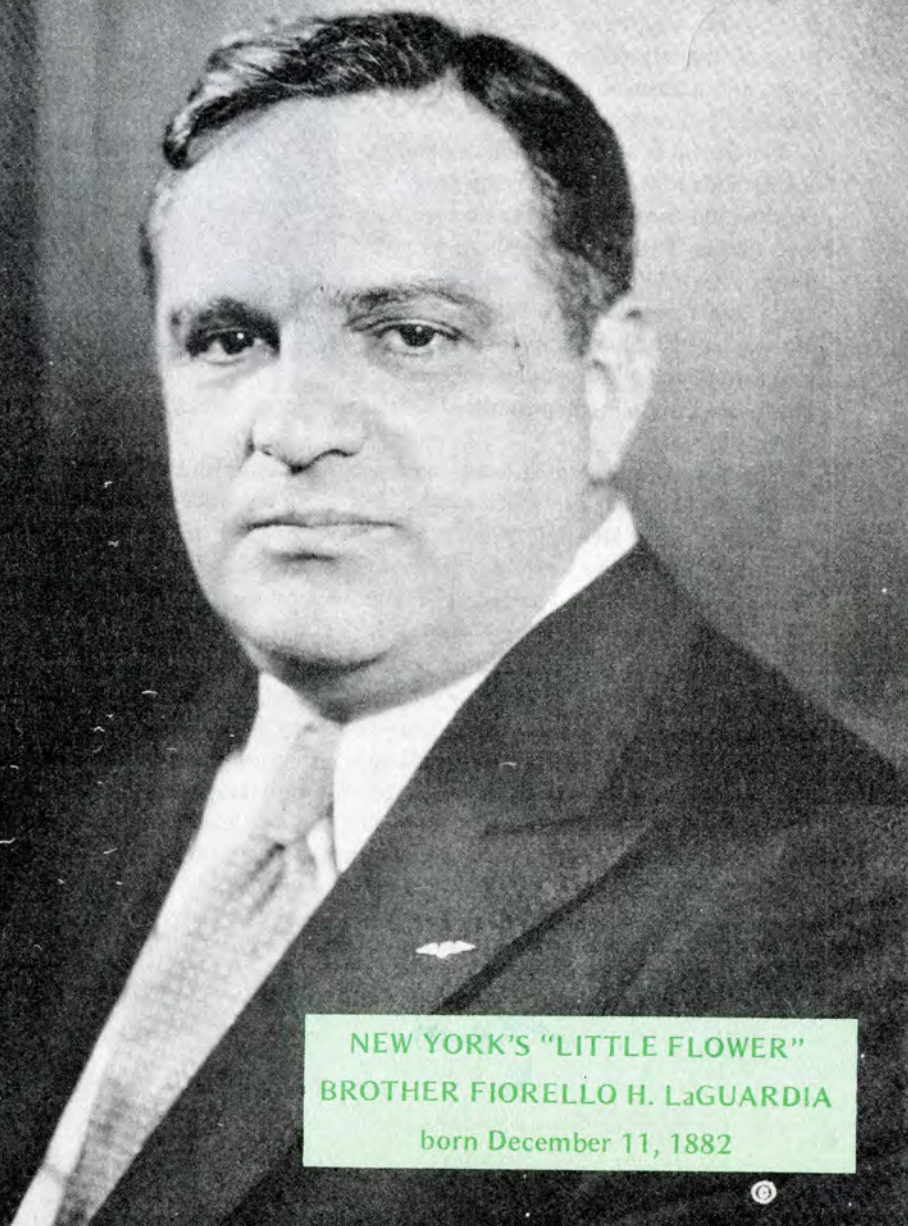


Knight Templar

VOLUME XXX

DECEMBER 1984

NUMBER 12



NEW YORK'S "LITTLE FLOWER"
BROTHER FIORELLO H. LaGUARDIA
born December 11, 1882

FOLLOW THE STAR

When those enigmatic Wise Men journeyed forth to discover the Child, they gathered their gifts and set out into a mystical, silent night. They knew they should follow a star, but those three Kings followed more than a light in the sky. That brightness was merely the physical manifestation of a dream, a hope, and a promise which generations of mankind had anticipated.

The dream is as old as memory and as strong today as it was for the Magi. A child would come and share with man the love of His Father — our God. In our dream, the Child gives to us His innocence and foretells the truth of another life. And we Knights Templar stand as the vanguard of today's dreamers. We can and should lead our Christian brethren to that manger as the dream unfolds again on Christ's birthday.

The hope is our abiding faith, exhibited each time we don our uniforms and chapeaux. Templar faith is often silent, but it is a pervasive and convincing faith. Just as the Wise Men let their faith guide them until the star appeared in the East, you and I live each day of our lives adhering to and believing in the Father's word; and if we neglect that faith, we lose the hope of His salvation.

It is through our dream and our faith that we overcome the darkness of our mortal lives. But it is our Lord's promise, symbolized by the Babe born in a lowly stable, which we celebrate so joyously at Christmas. For without God's promise, our dream and our faith are as a one-way street.

As Christmas 1984 approaches, Knights Templar must recall to mind that age-old dream. We must renew our hope. We must recognize the promise which Christ restores to our hearts. Our dream of peace on earth has not changed since that first Christmas. The only thing that has changed is the characters. It is no longer the Wise Men but you and I who follow the star.

Let us become the Wise Men this Christmas and march to see the Christchild.



Med E. Dull

Knight Templar

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

DECEMBER: Christmastime and winter are now close at hand, and *Knight Templar Magazine* appropriately carries an article on the Knight Templar Christmas Observance. Fiorello La Guardia is the subject of our feature article on page five — an excellent description of the man they call the "Little Flower." "Counting the Days" describes the evolution of our modern-day calendar and "Masonry and the Human Intellect" elaborates the importance of thought in our daily lives. Merry Christmas!

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EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Achievement Award: The Grand Commandery of Wisconsin announced a new program of Achievement Awards in a general order released on September 26, 1984. "The Grand Commander's Achievement Award" has been established in order to recognize Wisconsin Commanderies which stand out from others. A point system has been devised as the basis for giving this award, measuring things such as attendance, conferrals, programs and military drills. The Grand Commandery of Wisconsin has devised this award in order to stimulate interest and activity in its Commanderies.

Grand Master in Florida: Ned E. Dull, Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, spoke at the Collier York Rite Club of Southwest Florida on Saturday, November 17. In Naples, Florida, at the Cypress Masonic Lodge, the dinner meeting raised money for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation by charging \$7.50 each for the dinner instead of the usual \$3.50, the extra being given to the Eye Foundation. Grand Master Dull is an Honorary Life Member of the Collier York Rite Club of Southwest Florida.

Voluntary Campaign: The 17th Annual Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation begins December 1 and continues through April 30, 1985. Information is available through your Commandery and at the conclusion of the campaign, detailed information about the funds raised will be printed in *Knights Templar Magazine*.

VA Hospital Charity: Several years ago, *Knights Templar Magazine* included a notice about first day covers which were available from the Temple Stamp Club of Milwaukee. The Temple Stamp Club has written us with information about a new project. This generous club is trying to keep veterans supplied with used commemorative stamps of various countries so that they may continue their collecting. If interested, any help given from Sir Knights across the country would be welcomed. The club is also interested in various philatelic supplies necessary for collections. Any interested Sir Knights may contact the Temple Stamp Club at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, 790 North Van Buren St., Milwaukee, WI 53202.

Letter to the Editor

As an example of the efficacy of the *Knights Templar Magazine*, and the splendid fraternity that exists among the Sir Knights, I want to inform you that three days after I received my September issue requesting some Sir Knight to take a picture of the birthplace of Dr. Harold Foss in Malden, Mass. founder of the Geisinger Medical Center, to be used in a slide story of his life, I received a kind offer from Sir Knight, Doctor Carl Wickstrom of Wakefield, Mass., to travel to Malden and take a picture for me.

Templary is a great institution and the magazine is great.

Fraternally,
Ralph A. McCracken
K. T. C. H.

MAYOR OF THE PEOPLE

by

Sir Knight David Aiken, P.G.C.
Nassau Commandery No. 73, New York

Fiorello H. La Guardia was born December 11, 1882, at 7 Varick Place, a tenement house in the Italian section of Greenwich Village. His parents, Achille Luigi Carlo La Guardia and Irene Coen came to America from Italy in 1880, when people of their sort lacked political power and were even subjected to racial and religious slurs. Yet had Mrs. La Guardia lived long enough she might well have claimed for her son what Sara Delano Roosevelt claimed of her famous Franklin: "after all, he had many advantages that other boys did not have." West of the La Guardia flat, in the Irish Quarter, the year-old Jimmy Walker was learning how to walk and talk.

Fiorello had the advantage of not starting at the top. In the twentieth century, when the patrician in politics was suspect because he was a patrician, only a rare Roosevelt survived the advantages that led from Hyde Park to Groton to Harvard to marriage with a niece of the President of the United States. It was more helpful to a New York politician to be born in a tenement house of obscure parents; to be denied a formal education; to know as an insider the hurt of racial prejudice; to want public recognition and success desperately; to belong to an ethnic group that cast a large vote; to live among the "huddled masses" yearning for a place in the sun; to have a law degree; yes — but earned at great sacrifice at night college. Such were the advantages Fiorello derived from being the son of immigrants La Guardia and Coen.

In 1885, his father enlisted as chief musician in the Eleventh Regiment of

Infantry, U.S.A. As a result, Fiorello left New York City at the age of three; he would not return for twenty-one years. The family moved four times in seven years from one army post to another: first to Fort Sully, North Dakota, then to

"In my talks on the East Side, I dismembered the Hapsburg Empire and liberated all the subjugated under that dynasty almost every night."

Madison Barracks, Sacketts Harbor, New York, then to Fort Huachuca, Arizona Territory in 1890. Finally, in 1892, at Whipple Barracks just outside Prescott (also in Arizona Territory), the ten year old Fiorello found a home at long last. He would always regard it as the town in which he put down roots, and when he returned in 1938 for a visit he received a reception reserved only for the home town boy who has made good.

La Guardia entered the American Consular service at eighteen and resigned when he was going on twenty four. These years, which Franklin D. Roosevelt spent at Harvard and Columbia Law School, were years of higher education for La Guardia also. Stationed first at Budapest and then in Fiume, broken by short stays in Trieste and Croatia, he received the equivalent of a college education in applied sociology, applied political science, applied economics, applied international relations, and modern languages. He improved his Italian and learned to speak German, Yiddish, Croatian, → → →



Mayor Fiorello La Guardia relaxes in his office by smoking a cigar. He reduced corruption and forwarded the modernization and beautification of New York. La Guardia came to be called the "Little Flower" from the meaning of his first name and was relected three times to the mayoral office but refused to run in 1945.

French and Hungarian. In the Balkans he met his future immigrant constituents and acquired their languages.

In 1904, La Guardia was appointed Consular Agent in charge of emigration and imports at the Port of Fiume. For two years he fought the bureaucracy for better ways of allowing immigrants to travel to America in comfort. He resigned on May 31, 1906, sailed as a steward on the SS Ultonia for New York, and hoped that a personal interview with the State Department would get him a higher position in the consular service.

At the outset, La Guardia had neither the money nor the education to enter law school. A cram school prepared him to pass to Regents Examinations, and he was admitted to the Law School of New York University, evening session, in the fall of 1907. He translated sections of the French Penal Code into English at \$10 a week for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. When this was done, he became a clerk at \$15 a week for a steamship company. His next position was that of stenographer in Abercrombie & Fitch which paid \$20 a week and for which he qualified after taking a stenography course at Pratt Institute for \$7.50. Finally on November

12, 1907, he received a civil service appointment to Ellis Island as an interpreter at \$1,200 a year. There he remained until he finished his studies and passed the bar examinations in 1910.

The L.L.B. was conferred in June of 1910 and he was admitted to the bar the following fall. Now, at twenty eight, and fed up with serving in the lower echelons of a bureaucracy, La Guardia rented a tiny room for \$15 a month in the office of McIlheny & Bennett, at 15 William Street. He now was F. H. La Guardia, Attorney at Law — and his own boss. On his desk he placed a six inch romantic-looking bust of Napoleon Bonaparte General of the French Armies at twenty-eight.

La Guardia met three men at 15 William Street of varying importance for his career. William M. Bennett, an insurgent but conservative Republican, opposed him in the primaries of 1919, 1921, and 1929. Phillip J. McCook, a Connecticut Yankee and then counselor for the Legal Aid Society, ran with Fiorello on the Republican ticket in 1919 and as a judge gave him the oath of office for President of the Board of Aldermen in 1920 and three times for Mayor.

As early as 1906, when he returned from Fiume, La Guardia began reading the Congressional Record. "Somehow — I did not know how — I had the feeling that some day I would get into Congress," he remembered. Eight years later, wise in the way of ward politics, he thought he could convert the Fourteenth Congressional District into a Republican camp. "I was eager to bring about better conditions," he has written, "particularly a more equitable economic situation and less favoritism to special interests in the administration of the law." He lost the race to Michael Farley in 1914, but to everyone's amazement, the Little Flower cut down the normally large Democratic margin, and Farley was elected to Congress with a plurality of less than 2,000.

Charles S. Whitman was elected Governor in 1914 and appointed La Guardia Deputy Attorney General for the State of New York in New York City. One case that he carried to court and lost was his charge against packing houses that stated false weights of their meats on paper wrappers. This was dismissed because the Weights & Measures Law on which he based the case, drawn by State Senator James J. Walker, applied only to meats sold in containers, not paper wrappers. This was pointed out to the court by counsel for the defendant, Jimmy Walker himself. "Jimmy," La Guardia asked

in astonishment after it was all over, "how in the world can you appear in a case to defeat your own law?" "Fiorello," Walker answered, "you stop worrying about those things. What are you in politics for — for love?"

In September 1916, the little man with the big hat, stringy bow tie and squeaky voice was again seen in a battered flivver speaking energetically and multilingually at hundreds of street corners. There was more mud slinging, more appealing to the "foreign vote." This last was the result of World War I, which in two years had intensified group consciousness in the "little Europes" of the Fourteenth. It required the sensitivities of a former Consular Agent in the Balkans and a former official of Ellis Island to understand these crosscurrents. At Italo-American meetings, La Guardia promised, in Italian, that Italy would regain Trieste from Austria. To Jewish audiences he forecast, in Yiddish, that Russian-Jewish soldiers would use their rifles against Tsar Nicholas, "thereby freeing not only themselves, but the whole of the Russian people." When speaking to the Irish he tore into perfidious Albion and → → →

Stubby and turbulent, La Guardia was often pictured as a tough crime-fighter. Here, for instance, he takes illegal slot machines to task in his 12-year fight against city corruption.



made the most of the Easter uprising. "In my talks on the East Side," he wrote in his autobiography, "I dismembered the Hapsburg Empire and liberated all the subjugated under that dynasty almost every night." His bid was successful and he was elected to Congress in 1916. Re-elected in the Khaki Election of 1918 while serving as a Major in the American Air Service in Italy during World War I, he continued in Congress through 1928. He was playing politics, yes, but he also believed that Americans born abroad had the right to be interested in how the war affected their native countries.

In 1919, while still in Congress, he stood for election as President of the Board of Alderman and was successful in this endeavor. One has only to compare La Guardia's first and second Annual messages to the Board of Aldermen to grasp how much he grew in office. He grew faster in New York than in Washington because, unlike in Congress where he operated from the sidelines, in City Hall he functioned with the committee that governed the city.

In 1921 he was unsuccessful in his bid for the office of Mayor. This was the year his wife and daughter contracted tuberculosis. Daughter Fioretta died on May 3, 1921, and his wife, Thea on November 29, 1921. He was desolate!

Raised a Master Mason in Garibaldi Lodge No. 542 on March 25, 1913, he was appointed Grand Representative of Arizona by Most Worshipful Grand Master Henry C. Turner.

Elected Mayor of New York City in 1933, he served with distinction until 1945. He died on September 20, 1947, a fighter against his times!

Sir Knight David Aiken lives at 1080 Davis Street, Franklin Square, New York 11010.



Knights Templar Eye Foundation New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:

New York No. 23 — James B. Milne
Philippines No. 2 — In Memory of
Rennie Fred Stone
Wisconsin No. 8 — Donald Bushman
Kansas No. 8 — Glenn L. Knapp
Mississippi No. 4 — James E. Stevens
Maryland No. 16 — Herbert R. Miller

Grand Master's Club:

No. 549 — Mrs. Hilda L. Hard (OH)
No. 550 — Aaron Hard, Jr. (OH)
No. 551 — Monty Fred Stone (PH)
No. 552 — Herbert F. Anderson (IL)
No. 553 — Eston E. Burge (DC)

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 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, Past Grand Master, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois, 62705.



THE ORIGIN OF THE KNIGHT TEMPLAR CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCE

by

Sir Knight Gordon J. Brenner, P.G.C., New Jersey
Chairman, Grand Encampment Committee on Religious Activities

On or about May 12, 1885, Sir Knight R.E. Withers, at that time the Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., was appointed U.S. Consul to Hong Kong by Grover Cleveland, the President of the United States. Sir Knight Withers delegated his responsibilities and authority as Grand Master to the Deputy Grand Master, Sir Knight Charles Roome, and proceeded to Hong Kong.

During his sojourn in the Far East, Sir Knight Withers wrote:

Availing himself of the opportunity offered by my temporary sojourn in China, Sir Knight Stephen Berry, Templar Correspondent from Maine, conceived the idea of commemorating Christmas by introducing some interesting features.

For several years a number of Templars had been in the habit of celebrating the Feast of the Nativity in Portland, Maine, at 12 o'clock M. by joining in a libation to honor the day, thus renewing and strengthening their social and fraternal ties by this pleasing intercommunion.

Sir Knight Berry proposed to enlarge and extend this observance, and in a circular letter, widely distributed amongst the Order in the United States and elsewhere, invited their cooperation, and requested that they would "join on Christmas day, at noon, Eastern standard time (equivalent to 5 p.m. Greenwich), in a libation pledging Grand Master Withers, now in Hong Kong; the sentiment to be: *'To him that's awa'*," He requested a response, which I furnished as follows: To the noble and magnanimous Knights Templar — though Continents expand, and Oceans roll between us — heart still responds to heart in loving greetings.

In 1889, Sir Knight Charles Roome, Most Eminent Grand Master, devoted several paragraphs of his address to the Christmas Observance. One paragraph is equally applicable today. Quoting from page 27 of the Proceedings of 1889, we find:

For, Sir Knights, we assemble at our Conclaves not merely as Masonic Templars, but we also come together as believers in the Christian religion. How then, can we more fittingly testify before the world that we are Christ's soldiers and servants, than by uniting with our fellow Christians in commemorating some one of the many events of His earthly career, which have been remembered and celebrated since the earliest dawn of our holy faith? Let us not hide our light under a bushel, but let us rather by public example try to impress the world with the beauty and importance of the precious truths we teach in the asylum.

The Christmas Observance which was started in 1885 is still being celebrated by the Knights Templar of the Grand Encampment. This year of 1984, our Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies will be meeting in asylums, or some other suitable place, on or about December 25, in order to celebrate the birth of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. God grant that this custom never cease.

Buck Hill Falls Assembly

The annual Red Cross of Constantine Eastern Regional Assembly was held at Buck Hill Falls, Pennsylvania on October 26, 27, and 28 at the Buck Hill Falls Inn.

The Most Illustrious Grand Sovereign, Joseph W. Lewis, K.C.C., K.G.C., was an honored guest. Also present this year were four Past Grand Sovereigns — William H. Cantwell, K.G.C.; Kenneth C. Johnson, K.G.C.; G. Wilbur Bell, K.G.C.; and Joseph C. Bryan III, K.G.C.; and eleven Intendants General. Total attendance was 330. Knight Companion William A. Carpenter, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania, was present and addressed the meeting.

The events featured a reception, a dinner and entertainment on Friday, October 26. Saturday morning, October 27, was set aside for the opening of a College of Viceroy and a Senate of Sovereigns with the conferral of the orders in the afternoon. The evening of the same day the attendees enjoyed the formal banquet and entertainment. Church services were held on Sunday morning, the 28th, followed by a dinner.

Intendant General John G. Eshleman set the date for the 1985 Eastern Regional Assembly: October 25, 26, and 27 at the Buck Hill Falls Inn.

A Letter

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your recent article on our Centennial coin sales. As an item of interest we have sold coins to 42 states, Canada, Central America and to several A.P.O. addresses. Thanks for your help.

Claud K. Estes

NCT Holy Land Donation

At the National Camping Travelers (NCT) Michigan State Rally held during June, 1984, an offering was taken up at one of the church services. This offering was presented to the Chairman of the



Holy Land Pilgrimage Committee for Michigan, Sir Knight P. Fred Lesley (pictured above, left). The donation, given on August 4, 1984 at the Alma Masonic Fair, was presented to Lesley by Sir Knight James Peters, (pictured above, right), Past Commander of Ann Arbor Commandery No. 13 and State Chaplain for the Michigan Chapters of the NCT. The NCT is a family camping organization restricting membership to Master Masons and their families. Like most other Masonic-affiliated bodies, NCT is also looking for Master Masons who like to camp.

At their rallies in other years, their offering has been donated to the K.T. Educational Foundation, the Masonic Home, or Shriners Hospitals.



In December: The Boston Tea Party took place on December 16, 1773.

1984 KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CROSS OF HONOR AWARDS

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America presents the 1984 recipients of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor. These distinguished Sir Knights have demonstrated and have been awarded for meritorious service to Templary. The Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment state that the Knights Templar Cross of Honor "shall be awarded only for exceptional and meritorious service rendered to the order far beyond the call of duty and beyond the service usually expected of an officer or member."

This year, the Grand Commanderies have selected 51 Sir Knights to receive the coveted Cross of Honor including one from a subordinate Commandery in Heidelberg, Germany.

Alabama

Richard A. Chapaman, Huntsville No. 7

Arizona

Marcus L. Cheeseman, Arizona No. 1

Arkansas

Roscoe J. Webb, Hot Springs No. 5

California

Alfred H. Butler, Long Beach No. 40

Eugene L. Piantoni, Fullerton No. 55

Colorado

Donald C. Phillips, Pikes Peak No. 6

Connecticut

Harry B. Gompert, New Haven No. 2

District of Columbia

William T. Cox, Columbia No. 2

Florida

William A. Howard, St. Elmo No. 42

Georgia

Rufus R. White, St. Johns No. 19

Illinois

Aldo D. Reid, Elwood No. 6

Indiana

Bernard L. Smith, Fort Wayne No. 4

Iowa

Maxie E. Yates, Columbian No. 18

Kansas

Howard A. Stucker, Leavenworth No. 1

Kentucky

James B. Wall, Elizabethtown No. 37

Louisiana

John A. Head, Ascension No. 6

Maine

Gerald D. Patch, St. Alban No. 8

Maryland

Robert B. Woodside, Palestine No. 7

Massachusetts/Rhode Island

John H. Ellis, Worcester County No. 5

Michigan

Carl T. Sjolander, Highland Park No. 53

Minnesota

Thomas E. Thompson, Bethel No. 19

Mississippi

Miles H. Byrd, Rosalie No. 5

Missouri

Howard D. Watkins, Palestine No. 17

Montana

Robert F. Giddings, Aldemar No. 5

Nebraska

Warren Pearson, Mt. Moriah No. 4

Nevada

Carl J. Douglas, Malta No. 3

New Hampshire

Richmond H. Hoyt, Mount Horeb No. 3

New Jersey

Herbert V. Disney, Corson No. 15

New York

Theodore H. Lagace, Sr., Temple No. 2

James B. Milne, Bay Ridge No. 79

North Carolina

George F. Hunt, Jr., Plantagenet No. 1

North Dakota

Robert J. Vennes, Crusader No. 16

Ohio

Paul M. Dunkle, Scioto No. 35

Charles F. McLeod, Mt. Vernon No. 1

Oklahoma

Guy W. Bowman, Enid No. 13

Oregon

Wallace G. Robertson, Cerro Gordo No. 24

Pennsylvania

Leidy K. Gaugler, Nativity No. 71

William E. Girard,
Kensington-Kadosh, No. 54

South Carolina

LeRoy W. Wells, Sumter, No. 20

South Dakota

Robert W. Johnson, Schrader No. 9

Tennessee

James T. Williams, St. Omer No. 19

Texas

William F. Carroll, Ascension No. 25

Jack L. Hall, San Antonio No. 7

Robert Tidwell, Southside No. 83

Utah

Joseph A. Hasalone, Utah No. 1

Vermont

Dr. Frank H. Caffin, Mount Zion No. 9

Virginia

Raymond L. Morris, Arlington No. 29

Washington

James R. DeVries, Temple No. 5

West Virginia

David A. Lucas, Mountain State No. 14

Wisconsin

Marion L. Laube, Monroe No. 48

Wyoming

Hugh E. Brown, Constantine No. 9

Subordinate K.T.C.H. – 1984

Royji Beutner, Heidelberg No. 2

Heidelberg, Germany



COUNTING THE DAYS

by

Sir Knight James A. Marples
Mt. Olivet Commandery No. 12, Wichita, Kansas

There are many important days during the year which command our attention, such as anniversaries of some special event. We remember these past occurrences and look forward to future happenings and keep track of them by means of a schedule — a calendar. Almost everyone's life is affected by this device. Without it, life would be in utter chaos.

The Julian calendar, under which western nations measured time until 1582 A.D., was authorized by Julius Caesar in 46 B.C., the year 709 of Rome. His expert was a Greek, Sosigenes. The Julian calendar, on the assumption that the true year was 365¼ days long, gave every fourth year 366 days to accommodate the fractions. The Venerable Bede, an Anglo-Saxon monk, announced in 730 A.D. that this assumption was 11 minutes, 14 seconds too long, making a cumulative error of about a day every 128 years, but nothing was done about it for over 800 years.

By 1582 the accumulated year was estimated to have amounted to 10 days. In that year Pope Gregory XIII decreed that the day following October 4, 1582, should be called October 15, thus dropping 10 days.

However, with common years, 365 days and a 366-day leap year every fourth year, the error in the length of the year would have recurred at the rate of a little more than 3 days every 400 years. So 3 of every 4 centesimal years (ending in 00) were made common years, not leap years. Thus 1600 was a leap year, 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not, but 2000 will be. Leap years are those divisible by 4 except

centesimal years, which are common unless divisible by 400.

The Gregorian calendar was adopted at once by France, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Luxembourg. Other countries soon followed. The British Government imposed



Fifteenth Century German Calendar

the Gregorian calendar on all its possessions, including the American colonies, in 1752. The British decreed that the day following September 2, 1752, should be called September 14, a loss of 11 days. All dates preceding were marked O.S., for Old Style. In addition, New Year's Day was moved to January 1 from March 25. (Under the old reckoning, March 24, 1700 had been followed by March 25, 1701). George Washington's birth date, which was February 11, 1731, O.S., became February 22, 1732, → → →

N.S. (New Style), the date on which we celebrate his birthday.

To change from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar, add 10 days to dates October 5, 1582, through February 28, 1700; after that date add 11 days through February 28, 1800; 12 days through February 28, 1900; and 13 days through February 28, 2100.

“Almost everyone’s life is affected by the calendar. Without it, life would be in utter chaos.”

If we want to do the reverse and change from Gregorian (today’s method) to the Julian calendar, then mathematically we could subtract the appropriate number of days in each category.

A very important day for Masons, especially Knights Templar, is Christmas. The birthday of Jesus Christ is customarily observed on December 25. Suppose the error in the calendar had not been discovered? The error would not change Christmas Day from December 25, but it would change exactly what day in winter that we call December 25.

For instance, in the year 1776 – if Christmas was celebrated on December 25 using the system of today (Gregorian), we can now use the rules for conversion and that day would be equivalent of December 14 under the Julian system. Now, what about the year 1984? Using the same set of rules – but subtract 13 days – since 1984 is in the category between 1900 and 2100; it is found that our December 25 is actually December 12 under the Julian system.

So what would be today’s equivalent of December 25 of the Julian system? From the same rules, our January 7 would be the same as December 25 on the Julian calendar.

As said earlier, this does not change lives at all, nor does it suggest any changes.

But it is interesting to see exactly what day we *would have* called December 25 had history not taken a sudden turn. In addition, all other days have been affected by this modification. And the striking impression is the fact that a handful of men made discoveries and decisions which were to shape the lives of future generations for centuries.

Today, our actions and decisions are not necessarily to help create a new discovery, but to maintain our current system. Christianity is a perfect example of this fact. It took a long period of time and a great deal of effort to establish the Christian religion; it did not reach its pre-eminence instantly. Some men accepted Christianity; others rejected it. Those who accepted it made decisions which laid the foundation for further development and maintenance. Freemasonry is another example; We are responsible for the maintenance of the institution as our “founding fathers” had hoped for. Our decisions must be carefully considered and we must look at the long-range consequences.

Perhaps we should set aside some time to reflect upon the value of Christianity and Freemasonry. If both did not exist, it would be like doing without a calendar. Life would be in chaos. Let us make wise decisions and that day will truly be a Day of Emulation. *In Hoc Signo Vincet!*

Sir Knight Marples lives at 107 East Brownie Street, Rose Hill, Kansas 67133



Sir Knight Wins Athletic Title

Sir Knight Clyde T. Reynolds, a member of Vermont Commandery No. 4 of Windsor, Vermont, has won third place in the heavyweight class of the Master Mr. U.S.A. Championships. This event was held June 30 in Miami, Florida. In addition, Sir Knight Reynolds has participated in the Mr. New England Championship, the Vermont Bodybuilding and Mr. Plymouth Rock Championships. He took home a bronze medal for competing in the Master Mr. America annual event in July.

A dedicated bodybuilder, Reynolds is a long-time alpine skier with a B.A. in recreation facilities management from Johnson State College. In competing in five championships in this past year, he shifted gears from being an Olympic photographer and scriptwriter. In past years, U.S. Navy travels have given the Vermont Mason an opportunity to share in the exciting glow of four Winter Olympic games as well as the Montreal Summer Olympics. Sir Knight Reynolds has worked out in several different gymnasiums across the U.S. Canada, England, France, Holland, Spain, Switzerland, Germany, and in the Caribbean islands of Jamaica, Barbados, St. Thomas and Trinidad.

During a recent workout and informal seminar at the Taylor Health Club in Morrisville, Vermont, Sir Knight Reynolds demonstrated a series of leg and chest exercises designed for muscle density. Leg extensions, leg presses, curls and squats, according to Reynolds, "bring out muscular definition in all areas of the thighs and calves."

Saddled with a serious leg injury two years ago, Clyde Reynolds has worked to recover by keeping a watchful eye on his nutrition and through a well-planned exercise program. Utilizing several of the teachings found in Masonic and Grange literature, Clyde developed a better lifestyle through moderation and a lot of perseverance, with a successful psychological approach to the demanding sport of bodybuilding.

Sir Knight Clyde Reynolds, who is 57, is a member of White River Lodge No. 90, F. & A.M., is the Secretary of Whitney Chapter No. 5, Royal Arch Masons and holds the 32° in the Scottish Rite. Says Reynolds, "It may all seem hard, but when you go for it, the sweat and toil are the real refreshment."



Erratum

The November 1984 issue contained the names and addresses of all the Grand Commanders. The address for James C. Gillum, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, should be listed as follows: James C. Gillum, 502 South 16th Street, Box 647, Mayfield, Kentucky 42066.

Christmas in the Bible

And Joseph also went up from Galilee, . . . unto the city of David, to be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child. And so it was, that while they were there . . . she brought forth her first-born son, . . . and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn. Luke 2:4-7

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Fall Class Honors Remick

The Lakeland York Rite bodies of Lakeland, Florida have bestowed one of their highest honors on a member of the Craft. The bodies unanimously voted to name the York Rite Fall Class the

"I. Lee Remick York Rite Class" in honor of this "active and busy"

Mason. I. Lee Remick is the Past as well as the current Commander of Lakeland Commandery No. 21. He is also High Priest of Lake-



land Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons and Conductor of Council of the Polk Council No. 11, Royal and Select Masters.

This Sir Knight has given fifty years of Masonic service and has "worked diligently year in and year out." To name a few offices he has held in addition to those already mentioned, he is a past president of the Lakeland Shrine Club, Egypt Temple Club Director, and is Chairman of the \$100 Million Dollar Club.



Additional Eye Advisor Honored

An article on page 22 of the November issue of Knight Templar Magazine reported that two service plaques had been awarded by the Eye Foundation to Dr. F. Phinizy Calhoun, Jr. and Dr. Richard G. Chenoweth. The report failed to mention, however, another Ophthalmologist honored with a service plaque. Inadvertently omitted was Dr. J. Reimer Wolter, an Ophthalmologist who has given ten years of service to the Knight Templar Eye Foundation. Dr. Wolter received a plaque along with Drs. Calhoun and Chenoweth. He has served for ten years on the Ophthalmological Advisory Board of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

S.O.O.B. Recorder Honored

Texarkana Assembly No. 196, Social Order of the Beauceant, honored Mrs. John T. Dickerson for her twenty-five years of service as Recorder. Mrs. James C. Schrader, Worthy President, reports that Mrs. Dickerson received a silver plaque to commemorate her service as well as love gifts from the past presidents of the Assembly.



Mrs. James C. Schrader (left) with Mrs. John T. Dickerson (right).

Gambill Replaces Green, Barr

The Board of Trustees of Illinois Masonic Medical Center have elected Charles F. Gambill president of the board, replacing Warren N. Barr, Sr., who served in that position for 19 years, and James D. Green who served for a 90-day interim period.



"I'm very honored to have been chosen," said Sir Knight Gambill, who is a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58, Evanston, Illinois, "I've developed a deep attachment for the Medical Center and am anxious to see it continue to grow and serve its patients as well in the future as it has in the past."

Sir Knight Gambill is president and owner of Gambill Development Corporation which engages in oil and gas exploration. A Hinsdale resident, he first became associated with Illinois Masonic in the late 1960s when he joined the Citizen's Board. He also served as chairman of the Steering Committee's Foundations Division in the completion of the Stone Pavilion.

In 1970 Sir Knight Gambill was elected to the Board of Trustees, having served over the years as board secretary, chairman of the Barr Pavilion Committee, and as chairman of the Executive Committee.

Sir Knight Gambill is a graduate of Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia. In addition to his being a Sir Knight, he is a member of St John's Conclave, Chicago, Illinois, Red Cross of Constantine. He is a member of the Union Church of Hinsdale and of the Board of Directors of the USO of Chicago.

Square and Compass Plaques

Sir Knight Ernest M. Johnson, Pilgrim Commandery No. 9, is again offering square and compass plaques for sale as he did last year. These specially-made plaques depict a square and compass on a 5¼" square blue-white tile pinned onto a 6½" square wooden base.



A portion of the proceeds from the sale of this item will be going to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, according to Sir Knight Johnson. Plaques may be ordered for \$10 each by writing to Ernest M. Johnson, 114 Treble Cove Road, North Billerica, Massachusetts 01862.

Eye Foundation Stamps

Springtime Commandery No. 40, Clearwater, Florida, has announced its plans to sell sheets of stamps to benefit the Knights Templar Eye



Foundation. The gummed stamps, one of which is pictured above, come in a format of 15 stamps to a single sheet. The sheets are priced at \$2.00 for three sheets, postpaid.

All proceeds from the sale of the sheets of stamps go to benefit the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Orders may be sent to James B. Terry, P.C., Springtime Commandery No. 40, 1056 Madison Street, Largo, Florida 33540.



Grand Encampment
 Roll Call of Honored Dead
IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Billmire, Frank Gillam
 Illinois
 Grand Commander — 1982
 Born March 31, 1908
 Died September 29, 1984

Whittemore, Myrton R.
 South Dakota
 Grand Commander — 1957
 Born November 16, 1898
 Died October 7, 1984

††††††††

Late Grand Master Honored

Mississippi Highway Commissioner Shag Pyron and the Highway Department of Mississippi have officially named Mississippi State Highway No. 41 the "George Walter Holloway Highway" after George Holloway, Grand Master in 1936 of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, F. & A.M. The Late Brother Holloway was most influential in every phase of Masonry. At one time or another, writes David W. Dorris, Secretary of Bassfield Lodge No. 575, F. & A.M., Mississippi, he held every office in Mount Carmel Lodge No. 453 in his hometown of Carson in southern Mississippi. He was named Grand Lecturer and then Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in 1936. The Holloways reared and educated ten children: six boys and four girls. Each of the boys were active in Masonry.

George Walter Holloway was born on March 6, 1870 and died on March 18, 1955. Says Sir Knight Dorris, a member of Hattiesburg Commandery No. 21, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, "He knew every word of the ritual for every station from Tiler to Grand Master. We are so glad to see his memory honored in this way."

Eye Foundation Grant

Sir Knight Edward Bloomquist, Past Grand Commander of Texas and Supplement Editor for *Knight Templar Magazine*, presented Dr. Alice McPherson of the Retina Research Foundation a check for \$17,250.00 as a representative of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. This check is the second



installation in a three-year grant to continue the studies of Doctor Helen Mintz Hittner in the role of Vitamin E in reducing fibroplasia in premature infants. Sir Knight Bloomquist (pictured above, right) presented this grant on October 3, 1984.

In a letter to Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, Dr. Alice McPherson (pictured above, left) wrote, "I wish to extend my most heartfelt thanks to the KTEF for the generous contribution. . . Your continued support and valued contributions are an inspiration to us all and offer hope to hundreds of premature infants."



THE GEORGIA PEACH

by

Norman G. Lincoln, K.Y.C.H., P.C.
Middletown Commandery No. 71, Ohio

As Pete Rose continues his inevitable assault on baseball's record book, many fans compare him to Ty Cobb. Experts agree that the title of best player of all time can be awarded to only one of two men – Babe Ruth or Ty Cobb – and not necessarily in that order. (A few hold out for Honus Wagner, a member of Centennial Lodge No. 544, Carnegie, Pennsylvania.) Much has been written about Cobb the athlete, but Cobb the man remains an enigma.

Who was Ty Cobb? Why was he such a complex, obsessed, remorseless student of the game? His obsessive drive to excel was indeed incredible and sometimes frightening. In his heyday no superlative was too great to describe his achievements. How did this violent and tormented man acquire the fiery temper which made him the most dangerous baserunner in baseball?

Tyrus Raymond Cobb was born December 18, 1886, on the farm of his grandfather, a Confederate officer, in Banks County near Narrows, Georgia. His father, William H. Cobb, was a State Senator and Superintendent of Schools at Royston, Georgia, where the boy grew up and ran on the track team while dreaming of being a surgeon. Tragedy ensued and when Cobb was eighteen, his father was shot and killed by his mother under circumstances which are still unclear.

That year Cobb was offered a tryout by the Augusta, Georgia, club of the South Atlantic (Sally League). Grantland Rice, then with the *Atlanta Journal*, was one of his early supporters. In 1905, after hitting .326 in 104 games, he was purchased by the Detroit Tigers for \$700! In

his first time at bat in the Major Leagues on August 30, 1905, he doubled in the winning run off Jack Chesbro. In his remaining games that season, he batted .240, the only season in his career when he was below .300. In 1906, manager Hugh Jennings installed Cobb in center field and he was on his way to baseball immortality.



Ty Cobb stole 96 bases in 1915.

The left-handed batter had an unusual grip in which he held the bat with his hands apart. He crowded the plate, daring pitchers to hit him. He was probably the first player to carefully study the psychology of the enemy pitcher. Thus he was able to take long leads and steal bases with his spikes ready to intimidate the opposing infielder. His → → →

speed was incredible. Once he scored from first base on in infield out.

Ty Cobb created or equalled more Major League records than any other player, more than ninety in all. He played for Detroit for 22 years, and managed the team from 1921 to 1926. In 1927, he was traded to the Philadelphia Athletics and played two more years. In 1928, at the age of 41, he hit .323. For this Cobb was paid modestly. His first contract was for \$1,500, and at his peak, he earned merely \$70,000. (He invested his salary in Coca-Cola stock and became a millionaire.)

Consider some of these batting records: He led the league in batting *twelve* times and had the highest lifetime batting average of .367. He hit over .400 three times. He held the records for most games played, most times at bat, most runs scored, most stolen bases, most singles, most triples and most total bases for a career. His record of 96 stolen bases in a season stood until 1974 when Lou Brock broke it.

The 6 foot 175 pounder was not considered a power hitter, yet he could claim one record the mighty Sultan of Swat, Babe Ruth, was never able to accomplish. In 1925, Cobb hit five home runs in two consecutive games! And on May 5, 1925, he had three home runs, a double and two singles in one game! In 1909, he even led the league in home runs (with 9). His lifetime record of 4,191 hits stands at this writing — but records are made to be broken.

Ty Cobb was Raised at the age of 21 in Royston Lodge No. 426, (His father had also been a member of this Lodge.) In 1912, he joined the Scottish Rite and the Shrine in Detroit. Ty Cobb married Charlie Marion Lombard August 8, 1908. They had five children and were divorced in 1947. He then married Frances Cass. He died of cancer in Atlanta July 17, 1961.

Baseball legends are part of the American dream, and Ty Cobb looms above them all. His old tobacco cards sell for

\$200. Hornsby, Gehrig, Williams, Musial and Willie Mays were awed by his memory. He was the first player elected to Baseball's Hall of Fame. He was indeed Baseball's Greatest Player.

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

Ninety-Year Olds in Ceremony

Edna Simpson, Worthy Matron of Lily of the Valley O.E.S., Metropolis, Illinois, and Andy Barton, Worthy Patron of the same chapter, both conferred the Order of the Eastern Star upon Sir Knight O.D. Troutman and his wife on October 27. Both Edna Simpson and Sir Knight Barton are ninety years old. Both of them



Edna Simpson and Andy Barton, both ninety years old, are pictured above. They are serving together at the same age in the same chapter is unusual, and, writes Sir Knight Barton, "might stir some of our older Sir Knights to forsake the rocking chair." Andy Barton is a Past Grand Commander of Illinois. He adds, "It was declared to be one of the most impressive conferrals of the order in recent years." The two nonagenarians are pictured above.



Unidentified Washington Print

Since 1977, Sir Knight William G. Goldsmith, a member of Englewood Commandery No. 59, Blue Island, Illinois, has searched for information on the origin of the print of George Washington shown at right. He describes it as follows:

"The print is oval, 29 cm. by 22.5 cm., and as a separate piece seems to be attached to a chrome-tinted, lithographed matte. The print is within a 36.3 cm. by 30 cm. golden border, 30 mm. wide. The border is decorative leaves with one shield containing the initials 'GW' and three circles having 'MV' in the same, script-like, capital letters. The shield sits above a ribbon-like motto: 'Virtus Sola Nobilitas.' The only identification reads 'Copied from the original picture by Gilbert



Stuart in possession of the Boston Athenaeum' and 'Tribute to the Mount Vernon Fund'."

This etching or "proof impression" has been in Sir Knight Goldsmith's family for many years. Letters to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Mt. Vernon Ladies Association, Smithsonian Institution, and others, have not brought any additional information to light. Any readers who can provide source data on the print are invited to contact Sir Knight Goldsmith at 8 Lambeth Drive, Bella Vista, Arkansas 72712.

S.O.O.B Elects President

The Supreme Assembly of the Social Order of the Beauceant elected Mrs. Paul E. Mihal to be their Supreme Worthy President at their 64th annual Installation of Supreme Officers. The ceremony was held on September 28, 1984, at the Adams-Mark Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri.

Mrs. Mihal resides in Glendale, California and has served as President of Glendale Assembly No. 45. In addition, she has been Chairman of the Mileage Committee, Chairman of Area 2 of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Committee, and served as Bethel Guardian for nine years of Bethel 19, Job's Daughters, California. Long a supporter of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, she has hosted an annual barbecue for Southern California since 1971.

From a Masonic family, Mrs. Mihal is the wife of Paul E. Mihal, Past Commander of Glendale Commandery No. 53, Knights Templar, California and is the daughter of the late Clarence and Irma Hammet, who were both active in Masonic orders. Clarence Hammet was the 1971 recipient of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor from California and also Honorary Legion of Honor. Daughter Louise



is Past Honored Queen of Bethel 19, Job's Daughters. Sons Jim, Daniel and Martin are members of DeMolay; Martin is Past Master Councilor and Chevalier of Glendale Chapter.

Mrs. Mihal has chosen a theme for this term: "A Faith That Smiles." The newly installed Supreme Worthy President will visit 191 Assemblies located in 37 of the United States to encourage support of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and to achieve a balance in the orders by involving Masonic youth in activities.

York Minster Cathedral Guttled by Fire

A disastrous fire gutted a 760-year-old cathedral in York, England this summer and brought into question the survival of the workmanship of the medieval craftsmen who built the majestic cathedral. The fire caused the roof of the south transept, which dates to about 1220, to collapse and cover one of Europe's greatest examples of medieval stained glass with heavy black soot. Damage was estimated at one million pounds, about \$1.3 million.

"It's a scene of great sadness," said the Archbishop of Canterbury, who toured the site wearing a yellow hardhat and a black suit, "But the Minster will rise again." Second only to Canterbury Cathedral in the Anglican hierarchy, York Cathedral was built between 1220 and 1470. The transept, one of the arms of the cross-shaped Gothic cathedral, was open to the sky after the fire, the floor a tangle of rubble and charred timbers awash in a sooty slush.

Fire fighters saved the 213-foot-high central tower of the cathedral. More than 150 from Yorkshire fought the blaze for three hours before they were able to get it under control. Experts plan to check the underground vaults where Roman and church relics are stored. The vaults were covered with water after the fire.

An initial examination was made of the famous Rose Window and the panes were found to be salvagable, though the gable holding the window was severely weakened by the force of the fire.

According to the *Indiana Freemason*, York is one of the oldest sources of Freemasonry in Britain. The city of York has had a warm spot in the minds of a great many American Masons because of the "York Legend," a tradition that a great Masonic assembly was held there in A.D. 926 under Prince Edwin, and that his father, King Athelstan, granted a charter for the use of the fraternity.

As reported in the *Indiana Freemason*, York Rite leadership in Indiana is making an appeal for contributions to the Dean of York to help repair the damage. With the support of C.C. Faulkner, Jr., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, F. & A.M., of Indiana, and of Thomas D. Barton, Grand Master of Cryptic Masons, the York Rite in Indiana has provided a means to accept and apply contributions to the reparation of York Cathedral. Interested parties may contact Ronald D. Simpson, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Indiana, 323 East Main Street, Greentown, Indiana 46936.



York Cathedral before the fire.

Conferences Across the Country

The Grand Encampment held its Conference of the Northwestern Department along with the Regional Conference of other York Rite bodies in Boise, Idaho, on October 20, and 21, 1984. This conference was held at the El Korah Shrine Temple in downtown Boise. Representing the Grand Encampment were Ned E. Dull, Grand Master; G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master; William H. Thornley, Grand Captain General; Charles R. Neumann, Assistant Grand Recorder; Howard P. Lumbar, Northwestern Department Commander; and Paul W. Sweet, Past Northwestern Department Commander.

Among the items discussed at the meeting were the Eye Foundation, the Holy Land Pilgrimage, the Easter Sunrise Service and



(l-r) Charles Neumann, Ass't Grand Recorder; Thurman Pace, Northeast Dep't Commander; Ned E. Dull, Grand Master at the Northeast Conference in September.

the K.T.C.H. award. Also in attendance were the Grand Commanders of the Grand Commanderies of Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington. From other York Rite bodies were Walter Winchester, G.G.H.P.; David Tanner, G.H.P., Northwest Region; James Kirkbride, D.G.M., C.C.M.I.; Clinton Cox, R.G.M., G.G.C.C.M.I.

The Southeastern York Rite Conference will be held at the Quality Inn in Cypress Gardens, Florida on January 18 and 19, 1985.



The York Rite at Cypress Gardens.

Eugene N. Berato, Past Grand Commander, is in charge of arrangement and has done an outstanding job, according to James Ward, Southeastern Department Commander, including coordinating with the directors of Cypress Gardens for a special show for York Rite. Pictured above is a photograph that is an example of what attendees of the Southeastern Department Conference have to look forward to.

Mississippi Festival Honors Five "Generals"

The Meridian York Rite bodies sponsored a statewide Festival for the York Rite bodies of Mississippi on November 3, 1984, in Meridian, Mississippi through which they honored Mississippi's five "Four Star Generals," a term which refers to those Masons who have served as grand presiding officers in all four of the grand bodies in the York Rite in Mississippi.

Approximately 140 Companions and Sir Knights from various parts of the state of Mississippi gathered in Meridian to witness the conferral of all the degrees and orders of York Rite Masonry from Mark Master through the Order of the Temple. In this

class of forty candidates that were knighted at this festival was G. V. "Sonny" Montgomery, Congressman from Mississippi.

The five "Four Star Generals" honored were Robert M. (Bob) Anderson of Jackson; Allen Cabaniss of Oxford; Evan L. Fleming, Jr., of Vicksburg; T. Olin Gore, Jr., of Water Valley; and Mays D. Whelchel of Meridian. All of these Sir Knights have served as grand presiding officers in all four grand bodies in Mississippi's York Rite.

Also in attendance was Most Excellent Companion Walter H. Winchester of Dunedin, Florida, General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, International. Representing Most Puissant Companion Ben F. Mandlebaum, General Grand Master of the General Grand Council of Cryptic Masons International was Evan L. Fleming, Jr., Right Puissant General Grand Principal Conductor of the Work. James M. Ward, Right Eminent Department Commander of the Southeastern Department represented the Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, Ned E. Dull.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS FROM THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT STAFF



*Paul C. Rodenhauser
Grand Recorder*

*Charles R. Neumann
Assistant Grand Recorder*



Clockwise from upper left: Carol Prestige, Data Systems Controller; Fletcher Prestige, Data Base Operator; Bernice Powell, Accounting; Dan Morgan, Assistant Editor, *Knight Templar Magazine*; Michelle Metrich, Data Base Operator; Verna Knapp, Publications Assistant; Marlene Kernan, Data Base Operator; Jan Hapgood, Controller; Pat Hannon, Receptionist; Elaine Christensen, Mailroom; Violet Carlson, Executive Secretary; Joe Buklis, Mailroom; Helen Blustein, Clerk-Typist; Joan Behrens, Special Projects.

MASONRY AND THE HUMAN INTELLECT

by

Sir Knight and Dr. Irving I. Lasky

Golden West Commandery No. 43, Los Angeles, California

Intellect is defined as the ability to learn and reason as distinguished from the ability to feel or will.¹

As the human brain motivated man to proceed from the dark ages, ever upward through the age of reason, the magnificent human brain catalyzed a desire to bring order out of ever-existing chaos.

As aging is upon us, it may seem hopeless but with a healthy and positive cynicism and possibly unrequited and bitter pessimism must be avoided to the inclusion of a most beautiful world.

Our beloved Freemasonry is based upon three great principles: brotherly love, relief and truth. To acquire and sustain these lovely principles, it is elemental that the intellect be the manna for each.

"Portions of ourselves are in perpetual conflict, the spiritual and the carnal . . . ; he alone is the wise man who has learned to effect a perfect balance between them and to establish himself in strength so that his own inward house stands firm against all weakness and temptation."²

Milton's *Paradise Lost* (as well as *Paradise Regained*) is the real theme of Freemasonry "as well as of the ancient systems of mysteries."³ Through his intellect, "man enters the Craft symbolically as a rough ashlar . . . by virtue of what he has learned . . . he may be finished as a perfect cube."⁴

As civilization began to expand and the intellect of man became enlarged from the base instinct of his intellectuality, the sciences and arts were cultivated by human societies.

The basis of all things, animate and inanimate, follows definite laws of

nature. In this way, chaos is diminished and order becomes more the "rule of the game."

Our beloved Albert Einstein also brought order out of chaos in the universal and fundamental fact that

"Freemasonry is based upon three great principles: love, relief, and truth. To acquire these, the intellect must be the manna for each."

matter is related to energy in a precise way. As far as we know, the total mass and energy of the universe never changes; it is only shuffled about, even minimally by man, and not much at that. Such is as certain as time itself and will prevail long after the sun grows cold.⁵

As man's intellect motivated him, scientific inquiry grew, fear and superstition decreased; people thought more of overcoming the unknown and less of worshipping it. It was the age when Brother Voltaire "taught people to think." Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Aesop, Epictetus and Marcus Aurelius, among others, were mostly forgotten. Aborn was a new social order and decency. The voice of science taught to lay the foundation not of any sect or doctrine, but of utility and power.⁶

This was known as the Baconian Age. This period of expanding knowledge began with Roger Bacon, 1294; it grew with the limitless Leonardo, 1452-1519; it reached its fullness in the astronomy of Copernicus, 1473-1543, and Galileo, 1564-1642; in the researches → → →

of Gilbert 1544-1603, in magnetism and electricity; of Vesalius, 1514-1564, in anatomy, and of Harvey, 1578-1657, on the circulation of the blood.⁷ Baconians

"People ask me how I manage . . . it's because David's willingness to discuss any subject, however painful, has enabled us to carry on."

were the apotheosis of science: "Learning conquers or mitigates the fear of death and adverse fortune." They believed Virgil:⁸

Happy the man who has learned the causes of things, and has put under his feet all fears, and inexorable fate, and the noisy strife of the hell of greed.

This age was a forward step of humanism far removed from the dark ages of the 11th and 12th century when the martyred Jacques de Molay and fifteen thousand of his Templars were destroyed.⁹ "There is no such thing as a small injustice."¹⁰

As to the nature of what human intellectuality may really be, we must understand the ingenious experiments of Professor Roger W. Sperry, Noble Laureate, of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, California.

"The idea that our behavior might be partly instinctive or inherited was unaccepted as recently as thirty years hence. . . ." Experiments have now demonstrated that the nerve tracts in the human brain connect with utmost precision¹¹ (resulting in a "seat" of intellectuality). The brain cells are specifically tagged with neurobiological systems to preset much of man's behavior.

Professor Sperry has coined the phrase for man's intellectuality (or spiritualism, if you please) the brain-mind relationship. Professor Sperry, whom I believe to be a magnificent scientist as well as a great

humanist, also suggests that the brain-mind phenomenon negates the success of doctrinaire philosophies (totalitarianism) which have plagued man since the beginning of civilization.

A magnificent lesson in the quintessential importance of man's intellect was written of in a recent journal of the American Medical Association by Dr. Pauline L. Rabin.¹²

This physician's husband, also a noted psychiatrist, was tragically afflicted by "Lou Gehrig's Disease" (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis). This syndrome destroys the motor mechanisms (walking, standing, arm use, etc.) of the human brain leaving the intellectual centers intact. Here are Dr. Rabin's comments:

People ask me how I managed to deal with the situation. I have managed because of David and his help, as well as the constant support of our children, family, and friends. David's pre-illness optimistic personality pervades our home. His open mind and willingness to discuss any subject, however painful, have enabled us to carry on with our lives. Together we rejoice in his success and achievements just as we share his pain and anguish. As a family, we would not have been consoled by a paralyzed and demented David. Certainly, we would not have fared better, neither would he.

This same paradigm was demonstrated by Franz Rozenzweig,¹³ the famous Jewish theologian, British Physicist Stephen Hawkins¹⁴ and Dr. Fuller Albright, a pioneer in the advances of endocrinology.¹⁵

There is in man a rich profusion of quality, power, competency and complexity all beyond the power of manipulation and is brain-mind controlled. All

of this might be kept simpler, easier and better if such were better understood and accepted by those in the seats of power. The brain researcher used the "doctrine of reductionism" which, simply stated, means that all things of science may be reduced to elements that are observable and simply explained. "Reductionism" is far from simple and very little understood. Like Alice in Wonderland and her magic mirror, all that we see may not be what really is. The man who laughs from humor may be quite unlike the man who laughs from trouble of the mind. The man who cries from duress may be far different than the man who cries from pain.

As we view our Brethren afflicted by illness, we must never surrender them to the lonely fate of isolation. And, for certain, Freemasonry is well aware of this.

The Craft relies on man's intellect. Thomas Jefferson understood the soul (brain-mind) of man when he wrote our beloved "Declaration of Independence." The progenitors of our ancient Freemasonry most assuredly also understood.

COGITO ERGO SUM ("I THINK, THEREFORE I AM") DESCARTES ¹⁶

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3. *Ibid.*, 2, p 61.
4. *Ibid.*, 2, p 56.
5. Lasky, Irving I., M.D., F.A.C.P., "Medicine and Music," *New York State Medical Journal*, Volume 82, December 1982, 13 pp 1862-64.
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7. *Ibid.*, p 511.
8. Durant, W., *The Story of Philosophy*, New York, Simon & Shuster, 1953.
9. Druon, M., *The Iron Kings*, London: Rupert Hart-Davis, 1956.
10. *Opus Cit.*, 6, p 2.

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Views expressed in this article are not necessarily the views of the Grand Encampment.

Sir Knight Irving I. Lasky, M.D., 33°, lives at 11920 Dorothy Street, Los Angeles, California 90049



Crested Butte Coin

Crested Butte Lodge No. 58 in Crested Butte, Colorado, celebrated its centennial year in 1984 and has struck a commemorative coin to mark the occasion.

The commemorative coin is .999 pure silver and features beautiful artwork in raised letters and figures which are of a miner pioneer of Crested Butte with Crested Butte mountain in the background. The reverse side depicts Masonic symbols. All coins contain serial numbers, making them more appropriate for collections.

These coins may be obtained by writing to Lyle McNeil, Treasurer, P.O. Box 222, Crested Butte, Colorado 81224. The cost of a silver coin is \$42.45 which includes postage and insurance. Coins are also available in bronze for \$5.50 each.

HISTORY OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

Chapter XII (continued)

THE PERIOD OF CIVIL STRIFE AND RECONSTRUCTION

Sixteenth Conclave (continued)

The simple escort given the Grand Master by his own Commandery in 1865 was the forerunner of the magnificent parades and processions that now feature the Conclaves and which have given so much publicity, color and glamour to the Triennial sessions of the Grand Encampment. (Of course, public appearances of Sir Knights were not new, for we have records of processions both in the early days at Boston and later in 1864 on a larger scale when the Grand Master reviewed 800 Templars on the Boston Commons at the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple in that city.)

In his address to the Grand Encampment, Grand Master French alluded to the war between the states, then happily ended, in these simple words:

Now, all who have ever received a hearty welcome into the bosom of a brotherhood whose grand characteristics are 'unsullied honor, unbounded zeal in a brother's cause, and universal benevolence,' can come without let or hindrance, and sincerely unite with us here, finding nothing on our record of the past of reproach or unkindness, and each can receive from the other a cordial and fraternal greeting. Thanks be to God that through all the dreadful struggle the altar fires of Freemasonry have never been extinguished, but have thrown out

their pure light on the pathway of all, without reference to their affinities to the one side or the other. The universality and the unselfishness of the Mystic Brotherhood have never been more thoroughly illustrated than through the unhappy conflicts of the past four years.

Many problems were submitted to the Grand Master for his decision and guidance. One which affected the relations between a southern and a northern state brought forth this brotherly admonition:

It will not do for us to make the least difference in our action toward sister Commanderies on account of the Civil War, until we find that they are violating the Constitution of the Order. When that is ascertained it will be time enough to act.

At this Conclave, the dissatisfaction of several Grand Commanderies with the revision of the Constitution in 1856 claimed the serious attention of the Grand Encampment. In one particular instance the opposition of a state Grand Commandery, that of Ohio, had been so pronounced that during the Triennial recess the Grand Master appointed a committee of three representing the Grand Encampment to confer with a like committee selected by the Grand Commandery of Ohio to adjust their differences. The joint committee reported a series of five resolutions which were submitted to the Grand Encampment. One objected to the official titles provided by the revision of the Constitution. Another declared that amendments should not be effective until ratified by a majority

of the Grand Commanderies. Still another favored including the Knight of Malta in the degrees to be conferred. The Grand Encampment acceded to the last request, but adhered with dignified assertion to the absolute inherent power and authority of itself alone to amend, alter and revise the organic law of the Order.

Several different systems of tactics and drill for the use of the opening, closing, and working ceremonies of the Order were exemplified before the Grand Encampment. That presented by Sir Orrin Welch of New York received the approval of the Grand Encampment.

Two new Grand Commanderies were established, one in Iowa in the North in 1863, and the other in Louisiana in the South in 1864.

At the election, Sir Henry L. Palmer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was elected Grand Master; Sir William S. Gardner of Lowell, Massachusetts, as Deputy Grand Master; and Sir J. Q. A. Fellows of New Orleans as Grand Generalissimo.

One of the last acts of Past Grand Master Sir William B. Hubbard for his beloved Order was a banquet given at his home to all the Sir Knights attending this Conclave of the Grand Encampment. He passed away soon after, on January 5, 1866.

Seventeenth Conclave

For the first time, the Grand Encampment held its Triennial Convocation west of the Mississippi River. On September 15, 1868, the seventeenth Conclave was held in the Free Masons Hall in St. Louis, Missouri. The meeting was opened by Sir Henry L. Palmer, the Grand Master, and representatives from twenty-four Grand Commanderies were present. The Order had continued its rapid growth, and the membership was now well over 20,000.

The Grand Master reported in his address:

For the first time in several years, the Grand standard of the Order floats over a united and faithful constituency throughout the length and breadth of the American Republic. The Grand Commanderies of Virginia, Mississippi and Georgia renewed their allegiance to the Grand Encampment, and were accepted without reservation.

Virginia, in the first days of the Civil War, withdrew from the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. She was followed in 1863 by the Grand Commandery of Georgia. The Grand Commandery of Mississippi, in 1866, notified the Grand Master that having been completely severed from the Grand Encampment for five years, they had resolved to withdraw from that body. However, subsequent action rescinded this resolution, and the Grand Commandery of Mississippi returned to her position on the roll of Grand Commanderies.

The death of Past Grand Master Archibald Bull and Past Grand Master William Blackstone Hubbard was announced, and a beautiful eulogium on their lives and their distinguished services to the country and to the Order of Masonic Knighthood was pronounced by the Grand Master.

Sir Knight William Sewall Gardner, Deputy Grand Master, made an extended report in which was mentioned the dedication of the Masonic Temple in Boston. The ceremonies were participated in by 2,420 Sir Knights from the jurisdictions of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, New York, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, and the District of Columbia. The solemn ritual prepared by Sir Knight Gardner, used for the consecration service at this dedication, was reported in full.

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



▣ Seeking information on ancestor Spencer Cooper, b. 1740 in Westmoreland Co., Virginia, Captain in the Rev. War; m. Anna (Nancy) Crain in Greenbriar Co., Virginia, 1786; migrated to Cincinnati, Ohio; had 11 children. Their son, William Cooper, b. Cincinnati 1807, d. 1833, married Mary Beal who later married a Joseph Wood. William and Mary Cooper had two sons, one of whom was my great grandfather, Jesse Beal Cooper, b. Hamilton Co., Ohio; he later migrated to Illinois and married Malinda Bunn of Ross Co., Ohio. Jesse B. Cooper in 1894 was an officer of the Masonic Lodge in Washington, Illinois, and a Knight Templar in Peoria Commandery No. 3. Jesse and Malinda had a daughter, Kate, my grandmother, who was born in Washington Co., Illinois, in 1857, and married my grandfather Carlos A. Scriven. Their son, Roy Lee Scriven, was my father. I am seeking proofs of this information. Would also appreciate the names of parents of Spencer Cooper who came from England to Virginia. *Katherine Scriven Hall, 418 Garner Lane, Stockton, California 95207*

▣ For sale — one sword, 21" blade; some repair on handle, otherwise in very good condition. Asking \$60. *P. Brad Williams, 2310 Lawnmeadow Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23233, 804-740-3936*

▣ Commemorative coins from the "National Camping Travelers" rally Third Degree held on July 20, 1982, at Lincoln, Illinois; \$3.50 postpaid. *Carl E. Deiss, Secretary, Lincoln Lodge No. 210, 2022 North Kickapoo Street, Lincoln, Illinois 62656*

▣ Seeking word on earlier life of Daniel G. Leonard who, with nine other men in a wagon, reached the end of the Oregon Trail at The Dalles, Oregon, in August 1847, an earlier arrival than any previous annual migration. Then aged 30, he ranged Oregon and California to help "make the West wild," until murdered mysteriously in January 1878. Believed a New Englander, he may have left a similar active record along The Old Oregon Trail and in the East. Please send any word of D. G. Leonard's earlier life and whereabouts. *Fred W. Decker, 1400 South Joyce Street, No. A-910, Arlington, Virginia 22202*

▣ I am interested in buying a copy of the book, "Restorations of Masonic Geometry and Symbolry" by H.P.H. Bromell — published in 1903. A copy is needed for our Library here in Centralia. *Richard W. Salisbury, Historian, 236 South Poplar Street, Centralia, Illinois 62801*

▣ Wanted: set of Schultz's *History of Masonry in Maryland*. *C. E. Jensen, M.D., P.O. Box 690, Denton, Maryland 21629*

▣ We have a History and Genealogy of the Judy, Judah, Tschudy, Tschudin, Tschudi, Schudi — family of America and Switzerland 870 A.D. — to 1954 A.D. We would like to help complete records for any of the Sir Knight's families that we can — the author of the book, Baron Marion Pomeroy Cavlock, soldier, author, Historian of Genealogies. Thanks for your help. *M/M Marvin Tschudin, 1712 West Central, Missoula, Montana 59801 Ph (406) 542-2255*

□ Seeking information on five Burtz brothers who came to this country as Hessian soldiers in the late 1700s. Have records indicating that some changed sides and fought with the Patriots. Frederick Burtz was in Capt. Jacob Rumph's Company, Thomson's Regt. in Orangeburg Dist. SC on April 19, 1783. Samuel Burtz may have settled in Pennsylvania. Frederick settled in Pendleton District SC. Would be interested in hearing from anyone hearing this name. *Samuel P. Burtz, 108 Breeze Hill Lane, Canton, Georgia 30114*

□ I have for sale a presentation Masonic Holy Bible, Hiram Lodge No. 18, Delaware, Ohio. Dated, December 18, 1928, the Bible is in excellent condition. Will take offers on the antique Bible. For anyone interested send self-addressed stamped envelope to *L. Campbell, Box 53, Damascus, Maryland 20872*

□ Recently Chartered Council of Royal & Select Masters seeks costumes for Council Degree Work. Should any Council have surplus robes or robes they wish to dispose of please contact: *Forrest L. Foster, Illustrious Master, Venice Council No. 41, R. & S.M., 220 Santa Maria St. Apt. 240, Venice, Florida 33595*

□ I have for sale or trade one Knights Templar sash like new with emblems, 1 pair of Knights Templar leather wrist guards (light tan with 3 buttons trimmed with red stripe). 1 Knights Templar hat w/small bill, also 1 Knights Templar tam hat with silver strap and in center of tam - the lettering El Channan No. 28 in silver. Will consider best offer. *Albert J. Jennings, 2410 Teakwood Manor Drive, Florissant, Missouri 63031 Ph (314) 838-7675*

□ I am doing some research on my family. My dad says my grandfather, Lewis K. Clay, came with two brothers from Mooreland, KY. He was born October 26, 1855, and was in KY during the Civil War. His marriage record says he was born in Roanoke Co., WV. His marriage certificate states he was from Raleigh Co., WV. He married in Nicholas Co., WV December 16, 1884, to Lutitia Cook Bryant. My dad says one of his two brothers, John, settled in Raleigh Co., but the other returned to KY. I would appreciate any information leading to the truth. *Alfred Clay, Rt. 2, Box F-10, Webster Springs, West Virginia 26288*

□ We are seeking information on John Turner, born: 1740, Southampton Co., VA., married Priscilla Blunt, dau. of Benjamin & Priscilla Blunt, Feb. 11, 1762, Southampton Co., VA. Looking for his ancestors and information concerning his service as an ensign in the U.S. Navy during the Revolutionary War.

Also looking for information on the family of Sugars Turner, his son, born: 1767, Southampton Co., VA, died: 1836, Madison Co., AL, married Rebecca Deloney, May 30, 1804, Greensville Co., VA., particularly looking for his descendants in Morgan, Madison, & Talladega Cos., AL. I have a large amount of material on his brother, John Blunt Turner, and his family to offer to anyone who is interested, particularly his descendants in Talladega Co., AL. *Alfred I. Turner, No. 1 Cyndell Drive, Pinson, AL 35126*

□ I am looking for three books for my Library. They are *The Shield & Sword* and *The Great Seige*, both by P. S. Bhagat. The third book is *Castles on the Rhine* by Walter Ottendrasimrack. *Richard M. Holtz, 449 Holly Street, Canfield, Ohio 44406 Ph (216) 533-4657*



**Knight Templar Magazine wishes you a very
MERRY CHRISTMAS!**