



# Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXI

JULY 1985

NUMBER 7

Henry Ford —  
Masonic Industrialist





Concord, not conflict . . .

## The Legacy of Peace

If in my final hours as Grand Master I might leave one thought with my fellow Sir Knights, that thought would be a vision that America has cherished since its earliest days. That thought, in a word, is *peace*. The idea of America being a safe haven for those who had suffered political or religious persecution distinguished this country from most others in the 18th century. Of course, America was born out of revolution and discord; but even as the smoke was clearing from the revolutionary battlefields, our forefathers knew that they should not focus on the blood and ruin when they recounted the facts to their children. Rather, they believed that theirs should be a legacy of peace. Brother Benjamin Franklin voiced that legacy when he wrote:



*Let us ever remember that our interests are in concord and not in conflict, and that our true greatness rests on our victories of peace rather than those of war.*

The concept of peace has always come easily to the American mind. The reason for this is because we believe in the potential for peace. Other countries of the world might seek to expand their influence by armed aggression, by assuming the offensive in what they consider the "struggle" for supremacy. The United States, on the other hand, interprets its role as one of defender.

Today's patriots, no less than those of 1776, believe that the way of the future is the way of peace. And all the free nations of the world agree. Peace, after all, is the single common denominator of civilization. War accomplishes one thing: destruction. But peace can cultivate unused land; it can build new modes of transportation, cure disease, and nurture genius. When man's energy is expended on war, all these positive effects are lost in the abyss. When our efforts are concentrated on the harmonious relations of all peoples of all cultures, it is then that we take the largest and boldest steps forward.

You and I as Knights Templar believe in the potential of peace not because of our patriotism but because of our belief in the teachings of Christ. Christ was himself the exemplar peacemaker. He is the intermediary, the means by which we know and are known by our God.

This July 4, join with me in a silent prayer: let each of us pray for peace that our children and their children might achieve their highest potential. Let us pray that Christ's wisdom will become our wisdom—before it's too late.

*Med E. Dull*

# Knight Templar

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

**JULY:** For this summer month, *Knight Templar Magazine* offers biographical articles on Henry Ford as well as on Avery Brundage, who was deeply involved with the Olympic Movement. This month the Grand Encampment presents all of the proposed amendments to the Grand Encampment Constitution, and the Knights Templar Eye Foundation presents the final total of the voluntary campaign — a record this year — on page 11.

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## EDITOR'S JOURNAL

**Masonic Americana, Vols I & II:** Orders for *Masonic Americana Volumes I & II* are now being received from all over the country. This exciting new publication of the Grand Encampment was announced in the June 1985 issue of the magazine. As printed in that issue, matched sets of *Masonic Americana Volumes I & II* are available for \$5.50. Individual volumes are available for \$3.00 each. Volume I, originally printed in 1974, has now been reprinted in an attractive new softcover design to match Volume II. Volume II is an all-new compilation of the best articles from *Knight Templar Magazine* from the past ten years. To place your order, make check or money order out to "The Grand Encampment" and send to "Masonic Americana" c/o The Grand Encampment, Suite 1700, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604. Please allow six to eight weeks for delivery.

**Chile Relief:** As a result of the April appeal made by the Masonic Service Association of the United States on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Chile to relieve the distress of the hundreds of Masons and their families who suffered such great losses in the recent earthquakes in Chile, more than \$18,000.00 has been raised so far. All contributions are being acknowledged by the M.S.A., which serves as the focal point for disaster relief. Contributions in support of this Masonic effort may be sent to the Masonic Service Association, 8120 Fenton Street, Silver Spring, MD 20910-4785; checks sent in are to be made out to "M.S.A. Disaster Relief Fund."

**50th Great Smokies Assembly:** On July 14, 15, and 16, 1985, the York Rite Masons in North Carolina will hold the fiftieth consecutive Great Smoky Mountain Summer Assembly. The first assembly in 1935 was attended by a total of 49 Masons, and was a Grand Council function. Today, the function is a joint venture with the Chapter and the Commandery. At an altitude of 4,522 feet in the Great Smoky Mountains of North Carolina stands a Masonic Shrine, which is a tribute to the universality of Masonry. It is constructed of 287 separate memorial stones. The Marker is located in Haywood County, North Carolina, and was built in 1955. The assembly will be held at the Masonic Temple in Waynesville, North Carolina, and a pilgrimage will be led to the Shrine on Monday afternoon, July 15.



**Special Items This Month:** *Knight Templar Magazine* has received a letter from a Sir Knight who knew Charles Lindbergh as well as Amelia Earhart. He writes in response to the article "The Chicago Anti-War Rally" published in the March issue. His letter is published on page nine.

In addition to this interesting letter, we are publishing this month the list of "A" and "B" Drill Teams that are competing at the Triennial Competition in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Saturday, August 10, 1985. This list is on page eighteen.

# Henry Ford — An Industrial Giant

by  
Daniel M. Morgan, Assistant Editor

When Henry Ford and his wife Clara put the engine model on the kitchen sink to test it on Christmas Eve, 1893, there was not the slightest inkling in either of their minds that one day Ford would be one of the richest industrialists in the world, that he would be as well known as the president of the United States, and that he and his wife would live in a large mansion overlooking the River Rouge. As it was, dozens and dozens of inventors were working on engines to power the horseless carriage, and Ford was merely one of many.

Henry Ford was born on July 30, 1863, to William and Mary Litogot Ford in Dearborn, Michigan. William Ford was a farmer who eagerly wanted his son to grow up to take his place alongside his father on the family farm, but that was not to be.

Henry demonstrated a proficient and inherent mechanical ability as he grew up, taking his brother's and sister's wind-up toys apart and putting them together again. He did this so consistently that they had to hide their toys from him.

Eventually, however, he turned this mechanical ability to the art of fixing and repairing watches.

When Henry was thirteen, in 1876, he was working on the farm when he saw a steam powered engine. This engine was used to do work at a neighboring farm. Henry was deeply affected by seeing the engine; the most unique thing about it was that this engine could move on its own power — it was mounted on wheels with a water tank and a coal cart trailing behind. When the drive belt was switched

to the wheels, it moved away from its spot. Most steam engines of the time did not have this ability.

Henry Ford left the family farm at the age of sixteen. His father was disappointed but felt that after Henry got his taste of city life he would return home. He left home on December 1, 1879, with his father expecting him to outgrow his interest.

Detroit was a marvelous place to be in Henry's eyes then, filled with factories and machine shops, where he knew he could get the valuable mechanical experience he needed.

Ford got a job at the Michigan Car Company, which manufactured railroad cars, but he was fired six days later. Henry had fixed machinery that had been labored over for hours by the shop's mechanics. After this enlightening experience, about which Henry Ford said, "I learned then not to tell all I know," he went to the Flower and Brother Machine Shop, where he worked at an apprenticeship. At the same time he repaired watches at the McGill Jewelry Store, which just enabled him to make expenses. Ford was still so young that McGill installed him on a back-room bench so the customers would not be alarmed and distrustful at a such a young repairman.

Ford worked at various machine shops until 1888, and also spent an undetermined number of years at the family farm in Dearborn where he had returned when his prospects were low in Detroit. In 1881, he married Clara Jane Bryant on April 11. They moved onto a Dearborn farm which had been

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arranged for by his father, providing Henry gave up being a machinist. Henry and Clara stayed until 1891, when they gave up farming (which William Ford accepted gracefully) and moved to Detroit. Their house in Detroit was only a few blocks from the Edison Illuminating Co., where Ford was the new night engineer.

Detroit now was populated with 205,876 people, an increase of 76.96 percent from the decade before it. Industry was pushing the town's borders in all directions.

All across the country and in Europe, inventors had been working on engines that would propel a carriage. Many had been inspired by the new bicycle; after pedaling miles and miles, inspiration led them to search for a machine that would propel the bicycle by itself. Henry himself, in his spare time, began work on a gasoline engine. Others tried steam power and electricity. By 1892, Ford was the chief engineer at the Edison Illuminating Company, and in 1893 was testing his own rudimentary engine model on the kitchen sink.

It was at this time that his son, Edsel, future president of the Ford Motor Company for the years 1919 to 1943, was born on November 9, 1893.

Henry Ford also became a Mason at this period. He was raised in Palestine Lodge No. 357, Detroit, on November 28, 1894. The degree team was composed of men in overalls with whom he worked at the Edison Illuminating Co.

Not until June 4, 1896, however, did Henry Ford actually complete work on the model engine and mount it on a four-wheel frame which he now dubbed "quadricycle." He took this for its first ride at approximately 3 a.m. in the rain. Though Ford only managed to drive around several blocks of the city, he was very pleased, because he knew it would run farther the next time.

After the vehicle was strengthened by the use of more iron framing, Ford drove

out to the Ford family farm in Dearborn, Michigan. His father, William Ford, would not take a ride, because he saw no reason why he should endanger his life for the thrill of horseless propulsion. At this time, Ford already was directing assistants in the construction of the horseless carriage and his assistant's suggestions became important as well. This car frightened a number of horses, which caused protests. Ford later said, "If I stopped my machine anywhere, a crowd was around it before I could start up again. If I left it alone for even a minute, some inquisitive person always tried to run it. Finally, I had to carry a chain and chain it to a lamp post whenever I left it anywhere."

All this time, other men were getting much recognition for their own mechanical efforts, including Ransom Olds. The Oldsmobile would break ground in quantity production of cars.

Brother Ford resigned from the Edison Illuminating Company in 1899 and organized the Detroit Automobile Company where he then served as superintendent. This group put out a number of cars, but the company failed in 1900. According to Ford, the car they had made would not sell.

It was at this time that Ford became interested in racing cars and began work on a racer. Racing cars was becoming a spectator sport, and Ford, after many tries, eventually began winning with his improved model. His modifications of the car and engine included a lighter weight, better combustion and, of course, greater speed. Winning races made him more well-known in the Detroit area.

It was his interest in racing which led him back to the idea of car production, and he brought together the Ford Motor Company on June 16, 1903, with about a dozen shareholders. After a considerable amount of experimentation and improvement, the Model A was ready for sale.

*Next Month, Part II:*

*Henry Ford and the Five Dollar Day*

## Is Membership Loss Unhealthy?

by

Sir Knight Robert C. Kraus, KYCH

Waynesville Commandery No. 31, Waynesville, North Carolina

It becomes increasingly difficult to leaf through any Masonic publication without finding at least one article dealing with the yearly losses in membership that are disturbing virtually every Grand Lodge and appendant body. The causes for the negative numbers are as varied as the suggestions for reversing them. What really makes me recoil are the predictions of doom that face our venerable Fraternity, ranging from the sublime to the ridiculous, and culminating with our total extinction by the twenty-first century. *Rubbish!*

Brother Mark Twain is alleged to have said that, "There are three kinds of lies: lies, damn lies, and statistics." Now with the current trends and "statistics," we have ample ammunition for the harbingers of bad news to take shots at our "shaky and uncertain future."

Lest you think that I am totally unaware or unconcerned of the membership figures and their direction during the last few years, I readily avow that they have been on the downside. I am not attempting to repudiate the facts; I am, however, saying that this is *not* an unhealthy situation.

From *Morals and Dogma*, XXX Degree, p.814: "We often profit more by our enemies than by our friends. We support ourselves only on that which resists and owe our success to opposition. The best friends of Masonry in America were the Anti-Masons of 1826, and at the same time, they were its worst enemies." Moving to a more contemporary "philosopher," we have poignant "Pogo" who said, "We have met the enemy, and he is us!"

I do not want you to think poorly of the Brethren who have spoken out in concern, and have predicted a dim future

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**"The lowered moral standards of today's society has necessarily resulted in less acceptable candidates."**

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for our society. The key word here is "concern"; if they had none, they would not be trying to stir you into action. These Brothers are keenly aware that apathy is our most feared internal enemy, and that we are inclined to become what we condone. Since mankind has always tended to rise to a challenge, the losses that we are encountering make for opportunities, but only for those who are willing to meet the challenge, and not hide from or ignore it! Consequently, the negative predictions produce a positive effect on a thusly inspired Brother.

From the *Indiana Freemason*, April, 1984: "The Masonic order is a way of life that teaches its votaries its truths by sacred symbols, words, and allegories. It is restrictive as far as its membership is concerned. In fact, it is so restrictive that less than a quarter of our population is eligible for membership . . ." (Neil Vardal, Past Master's Luncheon, Grand Lodge of Manitoba). The acceptance of lower moral standards by today's society has necessarily resulted in less acceptable candidates for the moral doctrines and requirements of Freemasonry. We are presented with the option of accepting fewer new members, or lowering our standards, which is

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certainly unacceptable. As York Rite Masons, we recognize that our tenets are timeless, and that a trial of patience and perseverance are required on our Pilgrimages. (But let us not equate patience with indifference or inaction.)

While the Anti-Masonic movement of the 1800's caused the Brethren to either drop out of the Fraternity or go under-

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**"The frustrating cliches that perpetuate stagnation cannot and must not be accepted by concerned Masons."**

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ground and be reluctant to avow membership, our losses of today result in plan after plan to reverse the trend and strengthen membership. This, to me, is the greatest benefit of all. Complacency is a most dreaded foe of any dynamic society, and we are indeed fortunate in having so many in our midst who will not just shrug their shoulders and say, "So what?" The frustrating cliches that perpetuate stagnation such as, "We've never done that before . . ." cannot, and must not, be accepted by concerned Masons. Sir Knight and Most Worshipful I. Boyd Hopkins, 1984 Grand Master of Masons in North Carolina, has conducted open district meetings throughout the state that explain not just the Blue Lodge, but the appendant bodies, the youth organizations that we sponsor, and the charities that we support. Lodge members are encouraged to invite just and upright men who would be considered desirable applicants for Freemasonry to attend these meetings. Will the programs produce more candidates for the degrees? Only time will tell, but at least it is an innovative program and a most viable option that is being exercised.

I neither extoll nor advocate the virtue of change for change's sake, especially when dealing with our time-venerated Fraternity and its most valuable ancient

landmarks. I do, however, feel that we *must* introduce innovativeness and *try* some things that are new. Surely we can judge whether our plan was well received or if we should use it as a lesson and move on to newer and greener pastures. But let us judge *after* a well-thought-out plan has been tried and not condemn it without a fair trial.

Sir Knight, if you have read this far, *you* are one of the Brethren who are concerned, and *you* are one of the select who can, and will, make Freemasonry perpetuate itself. If I may be so presumptuous as to recommend an approach towards solving your particular organization's dilemma, I must emphasize the extremely important act of visiting the neighboring (or distant) bodies and critiquing the meeting, either by yourself or with a Sir Knight from your own jurisdiction, and seeing what they do differently that could be utilized in your Lodge, Chapter, and so forth. Southeast Department Commander James M. Ward, Past Grand Master of Mississippi, made a casual but poignant remark regarding a member of an appendant body when he said that "... He passed through Masonry on his way to -." Simple, but sad, that this is too often the case. But rather than condemn the Brother, ask yourself why he was not amply enthused by the Blue Lodge, Commandery, and the rest, to return and support it. (To digress for a moment: please recognize that there really is not ample physical space in most of our Fraternal buildings to accommodate all of the members if they should show up for a meeting. Kolen Flack, Grand Secretary-Recorder of North Carolina's York Rite bodies, reminds us that our annual dues would have to be in excess of \$100 if it were not for the Brethren who do not attend but support us with their checks. Think of the charities that are supported, the children and adults that have benefited, and the high profile that some of the appendant



organizations maintain to let the public know that Masonry is alive and working. Should you desire to be critical in a constructive manner, visit these other groups and try to discover why the wayfarer does not knock upon your door. What need is fulfilled in the quarry where he labors that you have not provided?) If any attitude is appropriate towards these "passersby," it should be one of appreciation for the efforts that they expend, and one of sympathy towards them for what they are missing and have, apparently, overlooked. Perhaps there is a little smugness that York Rite Masons exhibit in that we share and enjoy a quality of fellowship and brotherly love that is more than mere words. In our 1984 visit to Florida's Grand York Rite Meeting in St. Petersburg, my wife and I were overwhelmed by the hospitality and graciousness of the Companions and their lovely wives. At the Summer Assembly in Waynesville, N.C., there are not enough superlatives to describe the warmth that exists among the many illustrious Brethren. Here, especially, new ideas are shared, discussed, evaluated and implemented.

My Brethren, our tenets are eternal in their truth and beauty. "Even the Temple of Solomon, so spacious and magnificent, and constructed by so many celebrated artists, escaped not the unsparing ravages of barbarous force. Freemasonry, notwithstanding, has still survived." Let us not overreact out of concern and lower our standards. The opportunity for imaginative, exciting thinking and programs is upon us. Let us not fail to take advantage of this time to strengthen our venerable Fraternity and the numbers will take care of themselves. You *can*, and *will*, make the difference!



Sir Knight Kraus accepts mail at Route 1, Box 275, Franklin, North Carolina 28734.

### Dear Knight Templar:

I have just recently been knighted and a Brother was showing me the new issue in which I was listed. He also loaned me some past issues of *Knight Templar* and in the March issue I read and learned that Colonel Lindbergh was a Brother Mason.

This I did not discover in my frequent chats with him while he was assigned to the 8th Fighter Group of the 5th Air Force. I became a close acquaintance with him because he learned to fly in Lincoln, Nebraska, which was my home town and because at eight years old I had flown with Amelia Earhart in an early Sakorsky Autogyro when she was barnstorming in 1932.

Amelia was a flyer that Colonel Lindbergh greatly admired. The fifty Combat missions the Colonel flew were with P38's while assigned to the 8th Fighter group in New Guinea when the 8th Fighter group was stationed at Laytee and Biak.

The Colonel was also flying on additional missions to learn how lean the P38 could be flown without damaging the engines to allow enough fuel for a ten-minute dog fight over the target and still have enough fuel remaining to make it back to home base.

I do know that the Colonel, when in Germany (for which he drew so many bad remarks) was there in the service of his country; even then I was with him when the 5th Air Force informed him what had happened to Amelia.

He was a man of great courage, an outstanding flyer and a great person to have as a friend. As the subject of Masonry never came up in any of our frequent conversations, I am wondering when he was raised as a Mason: before November of 1943?

Fraternally,  
Robert L. McCandless

*Brother Charles Lindbergh was raised in Keystone Lodge No. 243, St. Louis, Mo., on December 15, 1926. K.T.M.*

## Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. Seventeenth Voluntary Campaign

Final Campaign Report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and Trustees: the cumulative total at the end of the campaign stands at \$1,021,381.45. Detailed information on the campaign is contained on the following pages, including first, second, and third rankings.

Alabama	\$8,766.91
Arizona	11,116.73
Arkansas	8,273.34
California	12,141.31
Colorado	31,825.40
Connecticut	20,702.89
District of Columbia	8,806.50
Florida	16,833.58
Georgia	57,678.90
Idaho	4,392.79
Illinois	21,289.74
Indiana	7,635.90
Iowa	16,647.00
Kansas	3,640.92
Kentucky	17,552.42
Louisiana	110,041.24
Maine	4,850.52
Maryland	13,419.50
Mass - R.I.	38,474.86
Michigan	27,044.18
Minnesota	12,175.00
Mississippi	5,179.00
Missouri	8,748.50
Montana	7,541.34
Nebraska	2,661.40
Nevada	5,344.05
New Hampshire	5,747.47
New Jersey	5,660.60
New Mexico	2,397.33
New York	15,327.52
North Carolina	8,503.77
North Dakota	1,222.00
Ohio	109,136.11
Oklahoma	2,746.45
Oregon	8,737.57
Pennsylvania	57,050.78
South Carolina	18,407.43
South Dakota	2,078.24
Tennessee	40,960.85
Texas	126,130.23
Utah	3,312.14
Vermont	4,614.04
Virginia	21,628.67
Washington	3,576.05
West Virginia	6,799.12
Wisconsin	6,368.23
Wyoming	5,304.60
St. John's No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware	190.40
Panama Canal No. 1 Balboa, Panama	2,054.55
Alaska No. 1, Fairbanks, Alaska	170.00
Porto Rico No. 1, Puerto Rico	988.00

## Knights Templar Eye Foundation New Club Memberships

### Grand Commander's Club:

Idaho No. 3 - Donald E. Walker  
Dist. of Columbia No. 4 - William T. Cox  
Dist. of Columbia No. 5 - Edgar Gresham  
Dist. of Columbia No. 6 - John Mitchell  
Dist. of Columbia No. 7 - Norman William  
Dist. of Columbia No. 8 - Lester Foster, J.  
Dist. of Columbia No. 9 - Henry G. Law  
Dist. of Columbia No. 10 - Eli Oakley  
Dist. of Columbia No. 11 - Herbert Wright  
Hawaii No. 2 - Orville L. Krick

### Grand Master's Club:

No. 591 - George A. Fröhlick (CO)  
No. 592 - Charles W. Wilson (OR)  
No. 593 - George S. Clapsaddle (IA)  
No. 594 - Wilfred Atkinson (KS)

How to join: Any individual may send a check in the amount of \$100 or more specified for the purpose of beginning a Grand Commander's Club membership and made payable to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. This initial contribution will begin your Grand Commander's Club membership. In addition, members of the Grand Commander's Club pledge 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.



Anchorage No. 2, Alaska	1,130.00
Tokyo No. 1, Tokyo, Japan	30.00
Bavaria No. 3, Germany	75.00
Heidelberg No. 2, Germany	1,375.00
St. Andrew's No. 2, Dover, Delaware	309.66
Giacomo DeMolay UD, Leghorn, Italy	33.00
Miscellaneous	76,532.72



# Voluntary Campaign Results

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation is reporting a record contribution total for the 17th Annual Voluntary Campaign: \$1,021,381.45. This marks the first Campaign which has broken the barrier of one million dollars. In addition, six more Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies than ever before relayed contributions in excess of \$5.00 per member. Number of Commanderies participating declined once again, however: 1107, down 22 from last year's total of 1129.

Texas has once again retained its lead in total dollars contributed for the ninth straight year, and Louisiana retained its position as second. Top Grand Commanderies listed on a per capita basis remains the same as last year: Louisiana retains number one, followed by the District of Columbia and Colorado.

Plaques are being prepared for the 221 Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies that reported contributions of \$5.00 or more per member; these Commanderies are listed on the following pages.

## TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES ON A PER CAPITA BASIS

No. 1	LOUISIANA Harold H. Bretz, Jr., Chairman	\$25.15 per member	Total – \$110,041.24
No. 2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA John C. Werner, II, Chairman	\$13.38 per member	Total – \$8,806.50
No. 3	COLORADO Howard R. Caldwell, Chairman	\$11.31 per member	Total – \$31,825.40

## TOP SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY ON A PER CAPITA BASIS

Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan, Puerto Rico	
\$7.90 per member	Total – \$988.00

## TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES IN DOLLAR TOTALS

No. 1	TEXAS William D. Snipes, Sr., E. Bloomquist, Co-Chairmen	Total – \$126,130.23
No. 2	LOUISIANA Harold H. Bretz, Jr., Chairman	Total – \$110,041.24
No. 3	OHIO Hal J. Shafer, Chairman	Total – \$109,136.11

## TOP SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY IN DOLLAR TOTALS

Panama Canal No. 1, Balboa, Republic of Panama	
	Total – \$2,054.55

## CONSTITUENT COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

*ALABAMA:* Lee No. 45, Phenix City.

*ARIZONA:* Arizona No. 1, Tucson; Ivanhoe No. 2, Prescott; Douglas No. 7, Douglas; Yuma No. 10, Yuma; Crusade No. 11, Chandler; Montezuma No. 14, Cottonwood; Burning Taper No. 15, Sierra Vista.

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

*CALIFORNIA:* San Jose No. 10, San Jose; Ukiah No. 33, Ukiah; Merced No. 69, Merced.

*COLORADO:* Denver-Colorado No. 1, Denver; Central City No. 2, Central City; Pueblo No. 3, Pueblo; Georgetown No. 4, Georgetown; Pikes Peak, No. 6, Colorado Springs; DeMolay No. 13, Fort Collins; Montrose-Ouray No. 16, Montrose; Glenwood Springs No. 20, Glenwood Springs; Palestine No. 22, La Junta; Temple No. 23, Grand Junction; Delta No. 34, Delta; Jefferson No. 39, Golden; J. E. Abbott No. 40, Englewood; St. Bernard No. 41, Denver.

*CONNECTICUT:* Washington No. 1, East Hartford; New Haven No. 2, New Haven; Clinton No. 3, Norwalk; Columbian No. 4, Norwich; Clark No. 7, Waterbury; Cyrene No. 8, Middletown; St. Elmo No. 9, Meriden; Crusader No. 10, Danbury; St. John's No. 11, North Windham.

*DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:* Washington No. 1, Washington; Columbia No. 2, Washington; Potomac No. 3, Washington.

*FLORIDA:* Oriental No. 9, Daytona Beach; Sunshine No. 20, St. Petersburg; Leesburg No. 33, Leesburg; Emmanuel No. 36, Deland; Winter Haven No. 37, Winter Haven; Triangle No. 38, Eustis.

*GEORGIA:* St. Omer No. 2, Macon; Coeur de Lion No. 4, Forest Park; DeMolay No. 5, Americus; Atlanta No. 9, Atlanta; Ivanhoe No. 10, Fort Valley; Tancred No. 11, Newnan; Godfrey de Bouillon No. 14, Athens; Pilgrim No. 15, Gainesville; St. Johns No. 19, Dalton; St. Elmo No. 21, Brunswick; Hebron No. 23, Carrollton; St. Bernard No. 25, Covington; Arnold de Troye No. 31, Buford; Griffin No. 35, Griffin; DeKalb No. 38, Decatur; Amicalola No. 41, Jasper.

*IDAHO:* Weiser No. 7, Weiser.

*ILLINOIS:* Sycamore No. 15, DeKalb; Dixon No. 21, Dixon; St. Bernard No. 35, Chicago; Mt. Olivet No. 38, Paxton; Coeur de Lion No. 43, El Paso; Mizpah No. 53, Blue Island; Chicago Heights No. 78, Chicago Heights; Austin No. 84, Glenview.

*INDIANA:* Bloomington No. 63, Bloomington.

*IOWA:* Palestine No. 2, Iowa City; Holy Cross No. 10, Clinton; St. Omer No. 15, Burlington; Ascension No. 69, Ames.



*KANSAS*: El Dorado No. 19, El Dorado.

*KENTUCKY*: Moore No. 6, Hopkinsville; Paducah No. 11, Paducah; Shelby No. 32, Shelbyville; Fulton No. 34, Fulton; Elizabethtown No. 37, Elizabethtown; Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield.

*LOUISIANA*: Indivisible Friends No. 1, New Orleans; Jacques DeMolay No. 2, New Orleans; Plains No. 11, Baton Rouge; Ivanhoe No. 19, New Orleans; C. A. Everitt No. 29, Slidell.

*MARYLAND*: Jacques DeMolay No. 4, Frederick; St. Elmo No. 12, Hyattsville; Carroll No. 17, Westminster.

*MASSACHUSETTS – RHODE ISLAND*: St. Johns No. 1, Cranston, RI; Washington No. 4, Portsmouth, RI; St. Bernard No. 12, Boston, MA; Haverhill No. 14, Haverhill, MA; Sutton No. 16, New Bedford, MA; St. Omer-Joseph Warren No. 21, Milton, MA; South Shore No. 31, East Weymouth, MA; Sir Galahad-Natick No. 33, Natick, MA; Athol No. 37, Athol, MA; Cambridge No. 42, Cambridge, MA; Quincy No. 47, Quincy, MA; Cape Cod No. 54, Hyannis, MA.

*MICHIGAN*: Detroit No. 1, Detroit; Pontiac No. 2, Pontiac; St. Johns No. 24, St. Johns; Howell No. 28, Howell; Ithaca No. 40, Alma; Damascus No. 42, Detroit; Highland Park No. 53, Madison Heights; Redford No. 55, Detroit.

*MINNESOTA*: Fairmont No. 27, Fairmont; Pilgrim No. 33, Sauk Centre.

*MISSOURI*: Ascension No. 39, Joplin; West Plains No. 48, West Plains; Fountain City No. 74, Desota.

*MONTANA*: Helena No. 2, Helena; St. Elmo No. 7, Dillon.

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

*NEW HAMPSHIRE*: Trinity No. 1, Manchester; Sullivan No. 6, Claremont.

*NEW JERSEY*: Helena No. 3, Palmyra; Delta-Damascus No. 5, Union; Cyrene No. 7, Cherry Hill; Lafayette No. 22, Rutherford.

*NEW MEXICO*: Shiprock No. 15, Farmington.

*NEW YORK*: Temple No. 2, Albany; Monroe No. 12, Rochester; Hugh De Payens No. 30, Hamburg; Washington No. 33, Saratoga Springs; St. Augustine No. 38, Ithaca; Poughkeepsie No. 43, Poughkeepsie; Rome No. 45, Rome; Cyprus No. 67, Middletown; Huntington No. 70, Huntington; Nassau No. 73, Hicksville; Otsego No. 76, Cooperstown.

*OHIO*: Shawnee No. 14, Lima; Athens No. 15, Athens; Ohio Valley No. 24, Pomeroy; Akron No. 25, Akron; Highland No. 31, Hillsboro; St. Lukes No. 34, Newark; Cambridge No. 47, Cambridge; Elyria No. 60, Elyria; Medina No. 84, Medina.

*OKLAHOMA*: Gethsemane No. 25, Okmulgee.

*OREGON*: Ivanhoe No. 2, Eugene; Malta No. 4, Ashland; DeMolay No. 5, Salem; Eastern Oregon No. 6, LaGrande; Melita No. 8, Grants Pass; Delta No. 19, Tigard; Lincoln No. 25, Newport.

*PENNSYLVANIA*: St. Johns No. 4, Philadelphia; Jerusalem No. 15, Phoenixville; Hugh de Payens No. 19, Easton; Allen No. 20, Allentown; Baldwin II No. 22, Williamsport; Packer No. 23, Jim Thorpe; Calvary No. 37, Danville; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway; Constantine No. 41, Pottsville; Reading No. 42, Reading; St. Alban No. 47, Springfield; Tancred No. 48, Pittsburgh; Kensington-Kadosh No. 54, Jenkintown; Trinity No. 58, Bradford; Oriental No. 61, Johnstown; Huntingdon No. 65, Huntingdon; Potter No. 69, Coudersport; Nativity No. 71, Pottstown; Duquesne No. 72, Pittsburgh; Mt. Vernon No. 73, Hazleton; Gethsemane No. 75, York; Shamokin No. 77, Shamokin; Samuel S. Yohe No. 81, Stroudsburg; Germantown No. 82, Philadelphia; Bethany No. 83, Dubois; Mt. Hermon No. 85, Sunbury; Bethlehem No. 90, Bethlehem; Lincoln No. 91, Monroeville; Beauceant No. 94, Allentown; Damascus No. 95, Lansdale; Mizpah No. 96, Doylestown; Bethel No. 98, Hanover; Nazarene No. 99, Montrose.

*SOUTH CAROLINA*: Columbia No. 2, Columbia.

*TENNESSEE*: Lookout No. 14, Chattanooga; St. Omer No. 19, Bristol; Chevalier No. 21, Oak Ridge; Morristown No. 22, Morristown; Kingsport No. 33, Kingsport; Millington No. 39, Millington.

*TEXAS*: El Paso No. 18, El Paso; Kingsville No. 70, Kingsville; Lufkin No. 88, Lufkin; Kilgore No. 104, Kilgore.

*UTAH*: Malta No. 3, Midvale.

*VERMONT*: Beauceant No. 7, Brattleboro; Taft No. 8, Bennington.

*VIRGINIA*: Richmond No. 2, Richmond; Charlottesville No. 3, Charlottesville; Appomattox No. 6, Petersburg; Dove No. 7, Danville; Lynn No. 9, Marion; Arlington No. 29, Arlington; Thomas S. Ely No. 30, Jonesville; George W. Wright No. 31, Martinsville.

*WASHINGTON*: Vancouver No. 10, Ridgefield.

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

*WYOMING*: Ascalon No. 5, Green River; Hugh de Payens No. 7, Lander; Constantine No. 9, Cody; Big Horn No. 16, Greybull; Platte No. 17, Wheatland.

**SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER**

*REPUBLIC OF PANAMA*: Panama Canal No. 1, Balboa

*PUERTO RICO*: Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan.



## Dale Evans to speak at Triennial Ladies Luncheon

Dale Evans, wife of Sir Knight Roy Rogers, has agreed to appear as speaker at the Ladies Luncheon of the 56th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment which will be held on Monday, August 12 at noon in the Caprice Ballroom of the Netherland Plaza Hotel located in Cincinnati, Ohio. This Ladies Luncheon is a traditional event of the Grand Encampment Triennial and is being hosted this year by Mrs. Margaret Dull, wife of Most Eminent Grand Master Ned E. Dull.

A motion picture and singing personality, Dale Evans was born in Uvalde, Texas, and grew up in Arkansas. She started her singing career at a radio station in Memphis which led to more opportunities in Louisville and Chicago, where she became a regular soloist on a CBS radio production. From there, she was brought to Hollywood and placed under a contract to 20th Century Fox. Shortly thereafter she signed a contract as featured soloist on the Chase & Sanborn radio show at NBC. Later on, she was signed by the Republic Studio to co-star in musical westerns with Roy Rogers.

Roy Rogers and Dale Evans made many motion pictures together. They were married on December 31, 1947, and have reared a family of nine children. Together they have received a national citation from the American Legion. Both have been honored by the Freedoms Foundation of Valley Forge for their humanitarian contributions to America, and both have received Honorary Doctor of Humanities degrees at Bethany College in West Virginia. Sir Knight William "Art" Rush, raised in Sandy Valley Lodge No. 408, Hanoverton, Ohio, in 1930, was knighted at the same time as Roy Rogers, becoming a member of San Pedro Commandery No. 60, San Pedro, California. He is a talent agent, managing both Dale Evans and Roy Rogers in their careers.

Dale was named California Mother of the Year in 1967, Woman of the World from the International Orphans, Inc., and Church Woman of the Year from the Religious Heritage of America. She has written fourteen books, all of which have been best-sellers in the inspirational books field – *Angel Unaware*, her first book, has sold close to two million copies. Involved in charity work, she has contributed royalties from many of her books to well-known charities, including the National Association for Mental Retardation – her favorite charity. In addition to books, Dale Evans has made three religious albums: *Get to know the Lord*, *It's Real*, and *Faith, Hope and Charity*, all released by ABC-Word Records.

Sir Knight Roy Rogers was knighted on November 9, 1983, and is a member of San Pedro Commandery No. 60, San Pedro, California, in a ceremony involving Grand Encampment officers Ned E. Dull, Most Eminent Grand Master, and Grand Captain General William H. Thornley, Jr. He was raised in Hollywood Lodge No. 355 in 1946. Roy Rogers has starred in eighty-seven musical westerns and was the number one box office star in all westerns for twelve consecutive years. He was teamed with Dale Evans in thirty-five motion picture features. Together, the Rogers have represented a complete, clean, all-around type of family entertainment, showing their love of God and country.



# HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

## Tulsa Nominations

Sir Knight Scott Draughon, a member of Trinity Commandery No. 20, Tulsa, Oklahoma, was recently nominated as the 1985 Tulsa Volunteer of the Year and also, as the founder and leader of the Financial Hotline (TM) and board member of the National Association of Accountants, was nominated for the 1985 Tulsa Spirit Award for the most outstanding organizational project. He is a financial consultant/attorney in private practice, which includes assisting fellow Native American Indian-owned businesses in securing government contracts. He is an active participant in Leadership Tulsa.



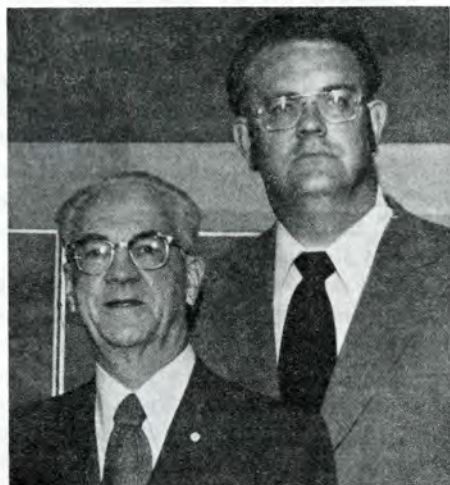
## Wm. Millard Bower Class

On May 16 and 17, Medina Chapter No. 30, R.A.M., and Wadsworth Chapter No. 243 joined forces and held a small festival at the Medina, Ohio, Masonic Temple. Upon completion of the Royal Arch degrees, Medina Commandery No. 84 proceeded to confer the three orders of Christian Knighthood.

The festival was very successful, according to Recorder William Bower; five Companions were exalted and seven Companions received the Order of the Temple. The event also gave Medina Commandery its 6% knighting for the fourth consecutive year. Each Sir Knight received a Life Sponsorship for the Eye Foundation, a gift from the Ladies Auxiliary. Plans are being formulated to duplicate the event in 1986. The class was named in honor of William Millard Bower, KTCH, Past Commander.

## Four Star Generals: Father and Son

The annual Grand York Rite Sessions of Utah were held on May 9-11, 1985, in Provo, Utah, where Sir Knight C. Earl Prisk was installed as Grand High Priest. Sir Knight C. Earl Prisk is the son of Sir Knight C. Leander Prisk, one of three



living "Four Quadrant" members of Utah. C. Earl Prisk became a member of this distinguished group when he was installed as Grand High Priest. That increased the number by one, giving Utah a total of four living Four Quadrant members — also known as "four star generals" in some circles. Two of these members are father and son: Sir Knight C. Leander Prisk and his son Sir Knight C. Earl Prisk. Sir Knight C. Earl Prisk has had the honor of being installed in every key Masonic position by his father, with the exception of his most recently claimed post, that of Grand High Priest.

Sir Knights Prisk are both members of Utah Commandery No. 1, Salt Lake City, Utah, and are pictured above — Sir Knight C. Leander Prisk at left.



## Stemper elected to Royal Society of Arts

The Reverend William H. Stemper, Jr., Past Commander of Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23, stationed in New York City, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts in London, England. The Royal Society of Arts, founded in the 18th century, was established to promote the arts, manufactures, and commerce at the beginning of the Industrial Revolution. It is presently under the patronage of Queen Elizabeth, and the Duke of Edinburgh is the president.

Sir Knight Stemper was elected to fellowship in the Society in recognition of his contribution to mutual understanding and cooperation between religious and corporate organizations in the United States and abroad. Sir Knight Stemper, an Episcopal priest, is founder and chairman of the Forum for Corporate Responsibility, Inc., of New York City, and Bishop's Vicar for Corporate Affairs of the Episcopal Diocese of New York. He is also a member of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay (honorary member), the Newcomen Society, the Union League of New York City, Sion College (London), the Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia. Father Stemper recently represented the Episcopal Diocese of New York to a Conference of Religious Leaders at the White House on the subject of Africa. Father Stemper is Founder and President-General of the Goose and Gridiron Society of the U.S., an organization of recognized fraternal leaders.



## Townsend Lodge Coin

East Townsend Lodge No. 322, F. & A.M., Collins, Ohio, is celebrating its 125th anniversary and has struck a coin to commemorate the occasion.

Interested parties may obtain coins by sending \$3.00 each to Marvin "Pat" Keller, Secretary, 12820 Bellamy Road, Berlin Heights, Ohio, 44814-9618.

### Fifty-Sixth Triennial Conclave, Inc.

George H. Thomas, Co-Chairman  
Robert S. Schoedinger, Co-Chairman  
George R. Fitez, Secretary/Treasurer  
Charles F. McLeod, Assistant Secretary

### Committee Chairmen

Robert H. Emmons Housing	William J. Faul Printing
George R. Fitez & Charles F. McLeod Registration & Credentials	Charles R. Albertson Hospitality
William Ammer Legal	W. Boyd Sibold Drill Teams
Sam Fitzsimmons Publicity	Charles R. Albertson & Joseph F. Wilkinson, Jr. Transportation
Arthur S. Holmes Souvenir Program	Reverend Eugene H. Buxton & Raymond E. Loose Divine Service
Robert E. Holden & Martin West Banquet & Reception	Betty Holmes Ladies Luncheon
Arthur Bayless & Charles Sowers Taping Sessions	George W. Davidson Protocol

Grand Encampment Triennial Committee  
Robert S. Schoedinger, Chairman  
William G. Hinton Paul C. Rodenhauer  
Charles R. Neumann

Grand Encampment

Roll Call of Honored Dead

**IN HALLOWED MEMORY**

**Manuel Bumaat**

Philippines

Grand Commander — 1975

Born June 17, 1891

Died February 8, 1985

**Rennie L. Moore**

Oklahoma

Grand Commander — 1955

Born November 13, 1897

Died February 8, 1985

**Robert W. Coleman, Sr.**

South Carolina

Grand Commander — 1954

Born August 17, 1891

Died May 6, 1985

**Eugene N. Berato**

Florida

Grand Commander — 1984

Died May 12, 1985

**Charles H. Warner, Sr**

Oklahoma

Grand Captain General — 1985

Born July 5, 1928

Died May 28, 1985

**James J. Thorne**

Oklahoma

Grand Commander — 1967

Born November 8, 1908

Died May 29, 1985

**Herbert Jennings**

Louisiana

Grand Commander — 1960

Born April 20, 1894

Died May 31, 1985



**Drill Teams — Triennial Competition**

John H. Loree, Chairman of the Committee on Drill Regulations, has forwarded a list of the A and B Drill Teams which are presently enrolled for the Drill Competition which will take place on Saturday, August 10, 1985, in Cincinnati, Ohio. They are as follows:

*Class A Teams*

Ivanhoe No. 54, Van Wert, OH  
Dallas No. 6, Dallas, TX  
Worth No. 19, Fort Worth, TX  
Park Place No. 106, Houston, TX  
Gethsemane No. 25, Okmulgee, OK  
Lansing No. 25, Lansing, MI  
Knightstown No. 9, Knightstown, IN  
Mt. Olivet No. 12, Wichita, KS  
Hanselmann No. 16, Cincinnati, OH  
Los Angeles No. 9, Los Angeles, CA

*Class B Teams*

Genesee Valley No. 15, Flint, MI  
Baldwin No. 2, Shelbyville, IN  
Ruthven No. 2, Houston, TX  
Bloomington No. 63, Bloomington, IN  
Bethlehem Crusader No. 53, White Plains, NY  
Raper No. 1, Indianapolis, IN  
Greenfield No. 39, Greenfield, IN  
Shawnee No. 14, Lima, OH  
Hamilton No. 41, Hamilton, OH  
Fort Wayne No. 4, Fort Wayne, IN  
Bryan No. 74, Bryan, OH  
Ivanhoe No. 24, Milwaukee, WI  
Cuyahoga No. 83, Cuyahoga Falls, OH  
Lorraine No. 87, Butler, PA  
DeMolay No. 9, Tiffin, OH  
Sidney No. 46, Sidney, OH  
Highland No. 31, Hillsboro, OH  
St. Lukes No. 34, Granville, OH  
Mt. Vernon No. 1, Mt. Vernon, OH  
Bellefontaine No. 61, Bellefontaine, OH  
Lafayette Lyttle No. 77, Toledo, OH  
Colorado No. 4, Austin, TX  
Howell No. 28, Howell, MI  
Palestine No. 33, Springfield, OH



# Visions of a More Peaceful World

by

Sir Knight Thomas Rigas, MPS

St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Chicago, Illinois

*The roots of the Olympic Games go back, almost sixteen hundred years, to a plain in western Greece called Olympia. The origin of the Games is found in Greek religious festivals, held every four years in cities throughout ancient Greece. Athletics were an important part of these celebrations, and these Olympic Games were the pride of Greece as they represented the characteristics of strength and beauty, highly valued by the Greek people of that time.*

*A gradual decline in the quality of the Games set in when the Roman Empire defeated Greece, and the event lost much of its meaning. Finally, in A.D. 394, the athletes' grumbling displeasure with the olive-wreath prizes caused Roman Emperor Theodosius I to halt the competition in dismay for 1,502 years.*

*But thanks to the French nobleman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, an idealist looking for ways to build character in the world's youth, this greatest sports tradition on earth was revived in 1896, and remains for us to enjoy today. When the flame was lit at the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles one year ago this month, it began the 23rd celebration of the modern Games.*

Brother Avery Brundage was active in the Olympic Movement for over half a century and was a dedicated promotor of the basic ideals of the great French educator and humanist, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the modern Olympic Games.

Both Coubertin and Brother Brundage stressed the outstanding value of the Olympic Games as the most important idea which consisted in bringing the youth of all nations together in friendly sports contests and helping them to know each other better. To apply this basic principle creatively meant to put into practice the necessity of maintaining peace in the world. It was therefore extremely important to have the Olympic idea take root in as many countries as possible. To this end, Brother Avery Brundage worked tirelessly to spread the Olympic Movement and to increase the number of countries competing from Olympiad to Olympiad.

He covered over 100,000 miles each year promoting the Olympic Movement and the concept that the youth of all

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**“. . . Brundage strongly stressed the dynamic ideal of international friendship . . .”**

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nations, regardless of their social systems, should cooperate in the Olympic Movement and measure their strength in peaceful contests at the Olympic Games.

Brother Brundage had “visions of a happier and more peaceful world” whenever he watched competitors march into the stadium. He strongly stressed the dynamic idea of international friendship and his conviction that the Olympic Games were a genuine source of inspiration towards the idea of world peace.

Unfortunately, historical developments have not always corresponded to his high hopes. → → →

Brother Avery Brundage became one of the most powerful and controversial figures in the history of organized athletics. He became known as a fierce and zealous defender of amateurism in sport, especially in his role as head of the U.S. Olympic Committee from 1929 to 1953, and later as chairman of the International Olympic Committee.

From Brother Brundage's life emerged the main aim of the Olympic Games — to assure that mankind develops to a higher level through athletics in a peaceful world. He never concealed his attitude toward war and had repeatedly stated in public speeches that for him peace was an integral part of the Olympic idea, war was useless, and that the expenditure of money on armaments and warlike activities was senseless.

Avery Brundage was guided in his thought and actions by the principle of sportsmanlike courage and fairness. What was most important in life to him was not victory, but the struggle; the essential thing to him was not to have won, but to have fought well.

As an active one-time amateur sportsman himself, he was consistently in favor of maintaining the purity of the amateur idea, and expended much time and energy on the problem of amateur status. He was not against professional sport in itself, but he did not tolerate any mixture of amateur and professional sport, which he felt was not a sport at all, but a money-making business. He was also opposed to all commercialization of sport and believed that when a sport became part of the amusement business, it was no longer possible to keep it amateur at the Olympic level and should be dropped from the program.

Brundage achieved remarkable success in very short time, especially at the University of Illinois where he competed as an active athlete on the track and basketball teams. He won medals for athletic achievement while gaining an

engineering degree, and then competed in the decathlon and pentathlon in the 1912 Olympics in Stockholm, Sweden. In 1914, 1916, and 1918, he earned the title of "All-Around Champion of the USA" by winning a decathlon-type competition held on a single day. In



*Brother Avery Brundage*

1918, he won *The Helms World Trophy* as "All-Around Champion of the USA," a symbolic award for the highest single achievement in sport. In that same year, he retired as unbeaten "All-Around Champion," and devoted his energy to handball, soon gaining the reputation of being one of the ten best players in the country.

After ending his athletic career, he began to take an interest in the administrative side of athletics, and held many top posts on a national level before he entered the international scene. For many years, he also represented the University of Illinois as a member and president of the Alumni Board, which administered the sports activities of Big Ten universities. As a sports leader and athletic association executive, he climbed the administrative ladder, rung by rung. Early in the 1920s, he became president of the



National Amateur Athletic Union, which was the most important amateur sports organization of the United States in that it was responsible for the selection of U.S. Olympic candidates. He served in that capacity until 1936.

In 1929, he succeeded Brother and General of the Army Douglas MacArthur as chairman/president of the U.S. Olympic Committee, which he held for twenty-four years. His work as head of the U.S. Olympic Movement — one of the world's leading sport countries — soon attracted international attention, and in 1936 he became a member of the International Olympic Committee, and a year later was elected to its executive board. In 1946, he became vice president of the IOC, and in 1952, during the XV Olympiad in Helsinki, Finland, the IOC elected him its fifth president. He was the first non-European to be elected president of the IOC. Since then, he was regularly and unanimously reelected president for the next twenty years, until his retirement in 1972. This was a clear vote of confidence in the Olympic activities of a man who was regarded as the zealous guardian and defender of amateurism in sports.

Avery Brundage was also an energetic and successful construction engineer, who, as a practical and inventive lad, made his own sports equipment, and later on, built huge steel and concrete structures that helped shape the architectural appearance of Chicago's beautiful Lake Shore Drive skyline. Here he emerged not only as a man who made his youthful dreams come true, but also as a man who was always true to his own maxim: *"Never say die!"* He refused to accept defeat in the economic crunch of 1929, and led his apparently bankrupt construction business to new successes, and thus became a millionaire.

He realized very early in life, that people must not only be experts in their chosen careers, but also need something to balance that in their free time —

hobbies which broaden the outlook and enable them to develop a versatile personality. As a disciplined practical man, he concentrated on the visual arts, especially on sculpture, but he did not ignore other forms of art. He was well-informed and an art-lover, and few people were aware that he had acquired piece-by-piece, and made available to the public one of the largest, and possibly, the most valuable private collections of Oriental art existing today. He presented these treasures, consisting of more than 6,000 art objects, to the city of San Francisco, which constructed a \$3 million wing on the Memorial Museum in beautiful Golden Gate Park to house his rare collection to be viewed by the general public.

As an art-lover and collector, he never tired of linking art and sport. He urged that both be encouraged in conjunction with each other. Following the ideals of antiquity, and of the great Frenchman Pierre de Coubertin, Avery Brundage thought of art and sports in very close juxtaposition. For him, art was first and foremost a means of diversion and

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**"Brundage became known as a zealous defender of amateur sports — especially in his role on the Olympic Committee."**

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recreation, but like Coubertin, he also saw it as an effective means of education and stressed this in his speeches, drawing attention to the traditions of Greek antiquity. He repeatedly pointed out the extremely important role played by art and intellectual education in the ancient Olympic Games, and that in ancient Greece, sport and art were integral parts of culture as a whole. He wanted to see this kind of alliance achieved in modern times, and worked diligently to win young athletes throughout the world to this idea. The Olympic Games, which corresponded to Brother Brundage's

ideas, would be an international festival of athletic, intellectual, and artistic value.

Avery Brundage was born in Detroit, Michigan in 1887, the son of Charles and Amelia (Lloyd) Brundage, reportedly who were descendants of Scotch-English ancestors. His parents relocated to Chicago in 1893, the year of the famous World's Columbian Exposition. There, young Avery lived part of the time with aunts, uncles, and grandparents. Through these varied relationships early in his life, he seemed to have developed traits of character reflecting independence in thought and action, self-discipline, and determination which would be of tremendous value to him in later life.

He was an honor student at the Chicago English High School, and the Manual Training School. At the University of Illinois, he studied civil engineering from 1905 to 1909; was editor of the college magazine; and won election to the honorary fraternities, Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Xi, for outstanding scholarship. During his successful business years, he laid the foundations which enabled him later on to follow the inclinations awakened by his extremely varied studies and interests during his college years. In these early years, he was especially interested in art, as well as athletics. He became familiar with nearly every important art museum in the world, and despite his busy schedule and responsibilities, he always found time to visit such museums.

A busy man, known throughout the world as a result of his many activities, Brother Brundage won great public recognition, respect, and numerous honors and awards. He directed his extensive affairs from an office on the 18th floor of the then LaSalle Hotel in downtown Chicago, which he owned since 1941. He lived in Chicago and Santa Barbara, California.

In 1927, Elizabeth Dunlap, an accomplished musician and daughter of Charles

Carroll Dunlap, became his wife. Later in life, Mariann Reuss became his second wife.

He died at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, West Germany, in 1975 at the age of eighty-eight.

Brother Avery Brundage began his Masonic life in 1920 in North Shore Lodge No. 937, A.F. & A.M. in Chicago, Illinois. He was a 33° member of the Scottish Rite Valley of Chicago, and a Noble of Medinah Temple AAONMS, also of Chicago.

Brother Brundage found a system of ideas and plans for the Olympic Movement already worked out by Pierre de Coubertin in long years of philosophical study. In our modern world, torn by deep-rooted contradictions, it was his goal to maintain and carry forward this work inspired by the idea of equality, peace, and international understanding.

In the course of his many active years, Brother Avery Brundage's life and achievements were met with varying degrees of sympathy and approval. History will judge what aspects of his work for the Olympic Movement were of lasting value.

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

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## ***Proposed Amendments to the Grand Encampment Constitution***

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, United States of America, distributed its official Notice of Conclave on June 12, 1985. In this notice was printed all of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Encampment. These amendments will be brought up for discussion and a vote at the business sessions of the 56th Triennial Conclave to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 10-14, 1985.

### *Proposed Amendments to the Constitution, Statutes, Ritual and Disciplinary Rules of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A.*

(Note: All proposals are presented in the order received at the Grand Recorder's office.)

#### **Proposed by Sir Knight James S. DeMond Filed September 14, 1984**

I propose that the Grand Encampment amend Section 257 of the Statutes to read:

"Only Templar jewels, including official KYCH jewels, are to be worn on the Templar uniform. Meritorious jewels, Badge of Commanderies and Malta jewel may be worn on the left breast, placed in the order named, on a line with the third button of the coat. The KYCH jewel shall be affixed to and suspended from a cordon about the neck."

#### **Proposed by Sir Knights Morrison L. Cooke and Herbert D. Sledd Filed October 25, 1985**

Be it Therefore Resolved: That Section 257 of the Statutes of the Grand Encampment, be amended, so that, when amended, it shall read as follows:

"Only Templar Jewels are to be worn on the Templar Uniform. Meritorious Jewels, Badge of Commanderies, Malta and Red Cross Jewel may be worn on the left breast, placed in the order named, from the wearer's right to left, on a line with the third button of the coat."

#### **Proposed by Sir Knight Willard M. Avery Filed October 30, 1984**

"Be it resolved that Section 85 of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America headed "Amendments" be amended by striking therefrom the word "three-

fourths" in line two and inserting therefor the word "two-thirds" whereby said part of said Section 85 would then read as follows:

"Section 85. The Grand Encampment, upon the concurrence of two-thirds of its members present at any stated Conclave, may revise, amend and alter this Constitution or the Rituals adopted by the Grand Encampment; . . .

that in all other respects said section shall remain in full force and effect.

**Proposed by Sir Knight Willard M. Avery**

Filed October 30, 1984

It is proposed that Section 85 of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America headed "Amendments" be amended by striking therefrom the word "two-thirds" in line four and inserting therefor the word "majority" whereby said part of said Section 85 would then read as follows:

"and by a majority vote of the members present, may revise, amend and alter the Statutes; . . ."

that in all other respects said section shall remain in full force and effect.

**Proposed by Sir Knight Paul W. Sweet, Jr.**

Filed March 8, 1985

Ritual Change for Optional Use

Whereas: In the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, some Sir Knights feel that the deliberation of the Jewish Council could be made more meaningful by a greater participation of the Council members;

Therefore be it resolved that in the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, where Zerubbabel makes his offer and the High Priest says: "Companions you have heard the generous offer of Zerubbabel"; that there be a text inserted, on an optional basis. (For the text of this insert, see the Notice of Conclave, distributed to all voting members of the Grand Encampment). This text contains addresses by Jeremiah, Isaiah, Haggai, Hosea, Obadiah, and Amos. Negative and affirmative arguments are presented concerning Prince Zerubbabel's journey, with the council, as an end result, accepting the offer of Zerubbabel.

Be it further resolved that, if used on an optional basis, it shall never be read.

**Proposed by Sir Knights Aaron Hard, Jr., Erwin W. O'Dell,  
W. Boyd Sibold, Herbert G. Roach**

Filed March 18, 1985

The following proposals are submitted for consideration at the 56th Triennial Conclave:



1. To amend Paragraph (a) of Section 177 of the Statutes of the Grand Encampment by rescinding the paragraph and substituting therefor a new paragraph (a) Section 177 to read as follows:

“(a) who is a Master Mason and affiliated in a Lodge, and in Grand Commanderies requiring the Capitular Degrees or the Capitular and Cryptic Degrees as prerequisite to the Orders of Knighthood, who is an affiliated Royal Arch Mason or affiliated Royal Arch Mason and Select Master as may be required, or has petitioned for the Chapter or Chapter and Council Degrees if prerequisite; provided that none of the Orders of Knighthood shall be conferred upon said Petitioner until he shall have received the Royal Arch Degree if Capitular Degrees are prerequisite or until he shall have received the Select Master Degree if both Capitular and Cryptic Degrees are prerequisite by the Statutes of the Grand Commandery holding jurisdiction.”

Proposed, further, that if the proposed new Section 177 (a) is adopted, the Grand Master shall have authority to revise the Ritual as may become necessary to eliminate reference to Capitular Degrees or display of Capitular Work.

2. To amend Section 178 of the Statutes of the Grand Encampment by rescinding the first sentence of Section 178 and substituting the following:

“Every petition for the Orders of Knighthood shall declare the Lodge in which the Petitioner received the Degrees and the Lodge in which he is affiliated, and if required by the Grand Commandery under which the constituent Commandery is chartered, the Chapter or Chapter and Council in which he received or is to receive the Royal Arch Degree or the Royal Arch and Select Master Degrees, and also the Chapter or Chapter and Council in which he is or will be affiliated.”

(The remainder of Section 178 to stand as is at present.)

3. To amend Section 193 by rescinding same and substituting therefor a new Section 193 as follows:

“Section 193. Affiliation in Lodge, and if required by the Grand Commandery of which the Commandery petitioned is constituent, also in Chapter or Chapter and Council is necessary to qualify a Petitioner for membership.”

**Proposed by Sir Knight Arch M. Dullnig (deceased April 22, 1985)**

Filed April 8, 1985

Proposal to Amend Section 114 of the Constitution and Statutes re: Payment of Mileage and Per Diem To Officers and Committee Members

Section 114. All Officers of the Grand Encampment, Past Grand Masters and Members of the Standing Committees shall be allowed

mileage expense and per diem for attendance at the Triennial Conclaves; Mileage shall be paid at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_cents per mile one way by using the mileage charts published in the latest available Road Atlas of the United States as determined by the Grand Master each triennium; and per diem for the number of days present at the official program of the Conclave at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_dollars per day as determined by the Grand Master each triennium. Actual expense when approved by the Grand Master shall be allowed Members of any Standing Committee for attendance upon meetings called in the interim.

**Proposed by Sir Knight Sam E. Hilburn**

Filed May 6, 1985

Whereas, at the Fifty-First Triennial Conclave held in Denver, Colorado in 1970 the following resolution was adopted:

Be It Resolved:

That the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America does hereby extend a cordial invitation to the Grand Chapter or Grand Chapter and Grand Council of any jurisdiction to become a part of Grand Encampment and subject to its laws and disciplines, with incumbent dais officers and past officers becoming voting members of Grand Encampment.

Providing also that after a Grand Chapter or Grand Chapter and Grand Council have come under Grand Encampment, their present and past local officers shall be members of the Grand Commandery.

Whereas, in fifteen (15) years, only one inquiry has been made about a Grand Chapter and Grand Council becoming members of Grand Encampment, and

Whereas, it appears obvious that there will be little or no acceptance of this program,

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the above resolution be deleted and removed from our statutes.

**Proposed by Sir Knight Robert E. Newnam, Gene Caswell,**

**Gordon J. Brenner**

Filed May 9, 1985

It is proposed that a new section of the Constitution be added, to be numbered 32½, as follows:

Section 32½. The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A. hereby authorizes and establishes two honorary grades of rank and recognition among Knights Templar under its jurisdiction as follows:



(a) Grand Cross of the Temple (G.C.T.)

1. All elective and past elective officers of the Grand Encampment as of August 14, 1985, are hereby created Knights Grand Cross of the Temple.

2. Additional Knights Grand Cross shall be those selected and invested by action of the body of Knights Grand Cross, and the body shall likewise have authority to withdraw such distinction.

3. Marks of rank and Badges or Jewels to be worn by Knights Grand Cross shall be those adopted by the body thereof, and shall be recognized as having been authorized by the Grand Encampment.

4. The body of Knights Grand Cross shall be self-governing, except as controlled by the provisions of this Section or by the laws of the Grand Encampment, and its authority shall include the adoption of appropriate ceremonies.

(b) Knights Commander of the Temple (K.C.T.)

1. All Past Grand Commanders and Dais Officers of Grand Commanderies as of August 14, 1985, are hereby created Knights Commander of the Temple.

2. Additional Knights Commanders shall be those invested after nomination by action of the body of Knights Commanders within a Grand Commandery and election by the body of Knights Grand Cross or after election by action initiated within the body of Knights Grand Cross. The body of Knights Grand Cross shall have authority to remove such distinction, either on the recommendation of a jurisdictional body of Knights Commanders or by direct action.

3. Marks of Rank and Badges or Jewels to be worn by Knights Commanders shall be those adopted for such use by the body of Knights Grand Cross, and shall be recognized as having been authorized by Grand Encampment.

4. The body of Knights Commanders shall be self-governing, subject to the provisions of this Section and the laws of the Grand Encampment, and to such general provisions and regulations as may be adopted by the body of Knights Grand Cross, and its ceremonies shall be those adopted for its use by the body of Knights Grand Cross.

(c) Precedence of Rank

Knights Grand Cross of the Temple shall follow the present officers of Grand Encampment and those entitled to permanent rank. Knights Commanders of the Temple shall follow the present officers of Grand Commanderies and those entitled to permanent rank.

# History of the Grand Encampment

## Chapter XIII (continued)

### THE PERIOD OF GROWTH

#### Twenty-Fourth Conclave

After much correspondence, the Grand Master issued an edict interdicting all Templar intercourse between the Grand Commandery of Iowa and other Knights Templar in the United States. The committee to whom the subject was referred made an elaborate report and submitted these resolutions which were adopted:

*Resolved, that the Ritual of the Order of the Temple was legally adopted in 1886.*

*Resolved, that the Grand Commandery of Iowa is censurable for suspending the operation and use of these Rituals.*

*Resolved that the penalty already imposed has been sufficient to vindicate the authority of the Grand Encampment, and to impress its subordinates with a sense of their duty; that the Grand Commandery of Iowa be relieved from the edict of non-intercourse.*

On motion of Sir Knight Reuben H. Lloyd of California, a committee consisting of one from each Grand Jurisdiction was appointed to take into consideration all amendments to the ritual. The Committee subsequently reported, recommending that the ritual be divided into two parts — the Essentials and the Ceremonials. The Essentials were declared to be under the control of the Grand Encampment, and the Ceremonials were regulated to the several Grand

Commanderies, which Grand Bodies were requested to prepare such Ceremonials as they might feel desirous of having adopted and promulgated in the full ritual, within one year from date. At the next Triennial Conclave, this Committee was to present to the Grand Encampment the form of Ceremonials that should be adopted along with the Essentials as the complete ritual. These recommendations of the Special Committee were adopted.

The death of Past Grand Master Sir Knight William S. Gardner was announced at this meeting.

Further research by Sir James H. Hopkins caused him to change his views in regard to the formation of the Grand Encampment. At the last Conclave he expressed the view that the Grand Encampment was formed by subordinate commanderies, relying upon the printed record of the first meeting. At this Conclave he gave a full report of his investigation which showed the errors of the first records and provided definite evidence that the Grand Encampment was created by the delegates of the Grand Commanderies of New York and of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

At the election, Sir Knight John P. S. Gobin of Pennsylvania was elected Most Eminent Grand Master, and Sir Knight William B. Isaacs was reelected Very Eminent Grand Recorder.

#### Twenty-Fifth Conclave

The twenty-fifth Conclave met in the Masonic Temple in the City of Denver on August 9, 1892. Thirty-seven Grand Commanderies were represented. One new Grand Commandery had been added to the roster, that of North



Dakota, which was formed on the division of the old charter granted to Dakota Territory, and North Dakota organized under a new charter.

Under the leadership of the Grand Master, John P. S. Gobin, the matter of the rituals was finally and definitely settled, and the rituals submitted by the Committee were formally adopted as the official work.

The custom of exchanging Christmas greetings with the Grand Master was officially recognized at this Conclave. Sir Knight Stephen Berry of Maine was designated as a special Committee to prepare the future annual statements and responses, as requested by the Grand Encampment. The observance of Ascension Day by attending religious services, previously recommended by Grand Master Withers in 1886 and by Grand Master Roome in 1889, was adopted at this Conclave.

The question of recognizing other branches of Masonry came before the Grand Encampment. A majority of the Committee on Jurisprudence affirmed the right of a Grand Commandery to take such action, though it did not require any legislation as such actions had already been taken by the Grand Lodge. Past Grand Master Hopkins dissented and presented a minority report in which he denied the right of the Grand Encampment or a Grand Commandery to take cognizance of any organization other than that under its direct jurisdiction as those which are recognized in the Constitution of the Grand Encampment. The Grand Encampment sustained the majority report.

Sir Knight Hugh McCurdy of Michigan was elected Most Eminent Grand Master, and Sir Knight William B. Isaacs of Virginia was reelected Very Eminent Grand Recorder.

Upon accepting the exalted station of Grand Master, Sir Knight McCurdy

addressed the Grand Encampment, from which scholarly essay this beautiful tribute to the Order, to the Individual and to the Home is quoted:

*In whatever cause Knight Templarism had its origin, its only reason for existence today is its power to help men. Men are not asking today how far back into the past does your history extend; but how far-reaching is your present everyday life. What of your own are you adding to the age in which you live? We cannot afford to live for our own gratification, nor for display of cross, plume, sword, star. By a larger growth in ourselves and a wider influence upon our fellow-men we must emphasize the meaning of our name and the significance of our symbols.*

*We have our Masonic homes, our altar, our mystic tie. In our devotion to these shall we forget the world's home where our fellows dwell? Shall not our love for that which we call our own inspire in us a larger love for the common Brotherhood of man, the altar around which kneel all men in that mystic tie, that one touch of nature that makes all men kin? While we grow in spirit ourselves to a larger faith around our common altar — to a larger life in our own homes — shall we not evidence this growth by doing what we can that other homes of mankind may likewise from larger opportunities and more light grow in spirit and in character? Sir Knights, the world needs us at our best.*



## KNIGHT VOICES

READER INQUIRIES



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Thank you. *Knight Templar Magazine*

□ I have for sale a Texas Knights Templar sword and scabbard with leather case, a chapeau with case and a uniform, size 42 long. All are less than six months old. Anyone interested please write: *Bill Johnson, P.O. Box 24, Cleveland, Texas 77327*

□ I am seeking information on the Dyer Family, specifically, John Jasper Dyer. He was born in 1840 at Fallsmill, Virginia (this is now West Virginia). He served during the Civil War, died 1915 and is buried in the family cemetery at Fallsmill, West Virginia, in Braxton County. Possibly came from Ohio originally. Two books have been published on the Dyer family. Send any information to: *Edsel V. Dyer, 4009 Putty Hill Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21236*

□ I have a small Masonic ball which opens up into a cross for sale. *Mrs. Joseph W. Nasal, Bungy Road, N. Scituate, Rhode Island 02857*

□ A widow has the following Masonic jewelry for sale. 1-Past Master's Pin, engraved with "William F. Coggins PM," Lebanon Lodge No. 7, 1897, with original case and certificate of membership, dated September 5, 1884; 1-Knights Templar pin with diamonds, engraved with "Byron Andrews" to "William F. Coggins," Lebanon 7, Washington 2, Orient 5, WFC 7, no date; 1-High Priest Pin consisting of Name Bar, "Wm. F. Coggins," engraved on reverse "Wm. F. Coggins," by Washington RA No. 2, Nov. 23, 1899. Please write for more information. Contact *Russell D. Mack, 3099 Solomons Island Road, Edgewater, Maryland 21037. Phone (301) 956-2310 or Res. (301) 224-3230.*

□ I would like to exchange genealogical information with other Sir Knights or Masonic Brethren, with the surname of, or genealogical interest in, any of the following names "Spencer," "Thompson," "Wyrich," "Conklin," "Snyder." Correspond with *Harry A. Spencer, 2310 Kenwood Boulevard, Toledo, Ohio 43606.*

□ I would like to buy a copy of 'The Jimmie Rodgers Picture Record', Victor No. 18-6000, 78 r.p.m., issued in 1933, or any more of Jimmie's records you may want to sell. Please reply and give title, condition and price wanted for record or records. *Jerry L. Vandiver, 636 Tom Read Drive, Marietta, Georgia 30062*

□ For Sale: ten silver dollars — dates 1880, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1886, 1896, 1889, 1896, 1899 and 1900. The lot, all ten, \$500. or \$75.00 each for less than ten. *Kenneth Van Vorst, 5016 Royal Drive, No. 77, Las Vegas, Nevada 89103, phone (702) 876-6769*



□ Am interested in corresponding with anyone with the surname "Pray" or "Muchmore" in their family tree, or if you know anyone with that name please send their name and address or tell them I'll refund postage if they will write. *Dorothy Pray Wilson, 11504 Nairn Road, Wheaton, Maryland 20902*

□ Seeking genealogical information on George W. Webb; Sarah A. Owen(s); William Owen Anglin(g), Sr.; Hiram Williams; Alice Hannah Carter.

George W. Webb, b. about 1825 in Tennessee; d. about 1871 in Elkfork Township, Missouri; m. Sarah A. Owen(s) about 1865 in Missouri. She was born about 1839 in Missouri and died December 23, ?, in Texas. She had a brother, John Owen(s), who was a blacksmith in Bonanza, Arkansas. They had three children, all born in Missouri, Sarah, Joshua Edmund (my grandfather) and Nancy (died a baby). George had a brother named Hughes Webb.

William Owen Anglin(g), Sr., possibly born in Alabama and died December 25, 1868, maybe in Pine Forest, Hopkins Co., Texas. Married first Martha Dudley. She died. They had two children, Florence and Mattie. Married, second, Ellen Josephine Dudley (my g-g-grandmother and sister of Martha) January 5, 1861. She was born 1845 in Alabama. Death unknown. They had four children, Mary Josephine, William Owen, Jr. (my g-grandfather), Johnnie and Carlton A.

Hiram Williams, b. July 13, 1861 in Burksville, Kentucky; d. March 12, 1932, in Pine Forest, Texas. His father is thought to be from Virginia. Married Alice Hannah Carter July 16, 1881, in Kentucky. She was b. August 3, 1865; Burksville, Kentucky; d. August 30, 1937, Pine Forest, Texas. Her mother's maiden name was Turner. They had nine children; all are buried in Hopkins Co., Texas. They came from Kentucky to Grayson Co., Texas between 1891-3 and on to Hopkins Co., Texas between 1898-1901.

I will also appreciate any Masonic information on these people. *Mrs. Nancy Webb McLaughlin, 93 North 300 West, Brigham City, Utah 84302*

□ Information wanted on the ancestry of the Likens family — Charles Michael Likens married Constanza Emerella Sharpless (b. 1854? d. April 3, 1941, Elkins, West Virginia). His father is believed to be George Michael Likens. I have no idea where they migrated from. Charles had five sons, one of whom is Hershel William Likens (married Lula Thelma Shanabarger. They had seven children. Charles had four daughters also. Likens has been found to be spelled in many different ways — Likins, Lykens, Lacorn. If anyone has information on the Likens or Shanabarger families, please send to me, and I'll reimburse your mailing fee. *Dessie H. Eubank, 250 Alpha Avenue, Akron, Ohio 44312.*

□ I am seeking information on the ancestry of Robert Marion Cogdill born in Tennessee April 5, 1845, died October 30, 1915 at Enoree, South Carolina. His first wife was Angelina Davis Cogdill. Would like to know parents' names. Also brothers and sister. He had one brother named Andy and possibly one named Joe. *Mrs. Wydette C. Barker, Route 3, Box 101, Clinton, South Carolina 29325*

□ I am seeking information on the history of the Baldwin and Fulton families. My great grandparents were James R. and Lydia Ann Baldwin Fulton. The Fultons lived in Frederick County, Maryland, and I do not know where the Baldwins lived although Lydia Ann and her parents were born in Pennsylvania. James and Lydia Ann were in Iowa the latter part of the 1800's, and are buried in Boone, Iowa. *R.P. Patterson, 15590 Los Altos Drive, Hacienda Heights, California 91745.*

□ I am seeking genealogical information on a Leaven (Levin) Hurley, b. ca. 1790, d. September 6, 1848, lived in Greene Co. Ohio, 1810-1830, was a member of Masons F. & A.M. Georgetown Lodge No. 72 in 1824, married Susannah Birt in Greene Co., Ohio, March 26, 1810. I need information as to who his parents were and where he came to Ohio from. *Lucille L. Piper, 913 Stegman Boulevard, Marshalltown, Iowa 50158*



Brother Avery Brundage as a young athlete. His experience in sports helped him in his work as president of the International Olympic Committee; story on page 19.