



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXI

OCTOBER 1985

NUMBER 10



King Kalakaua

Masonic Kings of Hawaii,
Island Paradise of the Pacific

Plan for Success

Autumn has always been my favorite season. The weather is not yet harsh, and the beautiful spectrum of color paints the rolling landscape. The memories of the summer months are fresh, and the invigorating climate makes us think of work. Work brings a feeling of well-being, because whatever work we engage in has a goal of accomplishment. Accomplishment makes us feel good. To be successful, work requires a plan: leadership to carry out the plan and material to complete the plan. A basic plan for every Commandery of Knights Templar includes the aspects of the three "R's": Religion, Ritual, and Refreshment. The Templar year should have the family of Templary involved in Christmas and Easter celebrations as the minimum of the first "R." The Templar year should include the training and practice necessary to provide full form work and to confer the orders at regularly



scheduled times, such as Washington's Birthday or other dates of Masonic and religious significance for the second "R." The Templar year must have times for refreshment (the third "R"), for fellowship, both fraternal and family. These can be held to honor Past Commanders or the Knight of the Year, or they can be for family picnics. They can bring closer brotherhood with other Masonic bodies through cooperative dinners.

So plan and work with the three "R's" of the well-led Commandery. Those who are not officers yet can benefit from such work, and those who are officers and past officers can benefit from the good feeling that accomplishment brings. When your plans are made and your assignments given, then be sure that every Knight Templar who is a member is notified and invited to participate.

The question I have been asked most frequently during the last few months is: what are you going to do to strengthen and perpetuate our order? My answer is that I'm going to attend every Conclave of Richmond Commandery No. 19 that I can. I'm going to participate in the conferral of the orders. I'm going to assist the Commander when he needs a committeeman or someone to serve supper. I'm going to invite good men who are Master Masons to join me in completing their Masonic education through the York Rite. I am going to tell everyone who will listen about the great Christian charities of Templary, about our work to help bring more enthusiastic ministries to our churches, about our efforts to help the youth of our country obtain an education, and about our great challenge to eliminate the effects of eye diseases through treatment and research. But most significantly, I'm going to do my best to convince *you*, each one of *you*, to do the same thing. If I succeed, we will grow with good men and enter the twenty-first century a strong and effective organization.

Ronald H. Smith

Knight Templar

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

OCTOBER: *Knight Templar Magazine* is pleased to be able to present a summary report on the events and activities of the Grand Encampment's 56th Triennial Conclave. This report begins on page eleven. The second part of the Christopher Wren article is delivered as promised one year ago: the argument for Wren's Masonic membership. In addition, Sir Knight and Dr. Harold Blake Walker shares further insights with us in "The Tide Comes Back." D.M.M.

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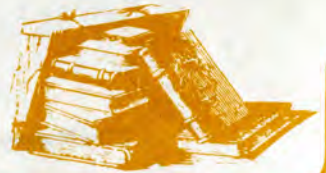
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Editor's Journal



Corinthian-Philo Lodge honors Fowler: Corinthian-Philo Lodge No. 368, which is located in Philadelphia, has honored Deputy Grand Master Marvin E. Fowler with a resolution which outlines the presentation of a \$5,000 gift to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial for providing lights for the portico of the main entrance of the memorial. The resolution further provides for these lights to be dedicated to the achievements of Marvin Fowler. The resolution states that this honor is bestowed upon Deputy Grand Master Fowler in recognition of his long-time membership in Lafayette Lodge No.19, as well as Past Master of that Lodge; Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia; his membership in Masonic organizations throughout the world and in America; and his twenty-one year tenure as Secretary-Treasurer of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, being recently retired from that position. This resolution was adopted by the unanimous vote of the membership of Corinthian-Philo Lodge No. 368, Philadelphia, at the stated meeting held on May 21, 1985. In addition, they add, *Fiat Lux* — let there be light. The resolution is signed by Brother Stephen V. Ryan, Worshipful Master of Corinthian-Philo Lodge No. 368, and Edward J. Appelgren, Secretary of that Lodge.

Triennial Report: *Knight Templar Magazine* presents its summary of the events of the Grand Encampment's Triennial Conclave beginning on page eleven.

Arkansas establishes merit award for Lodges: The Grand Lodge of Arkansas, according to the Masonic Service Association, has established basic criteria for Arkansas Lodges to earn a "Certificate of Excellence." Each Master has been provided with a planning workbook which must be turned in when registering at the Grand Lodge session in February 1986. A Grand Lodge Committee on Awards will review the workbooks to verify that all requirements have been satisfied. Requirements include officer's planning sessions, Masonic education, activities such as Past Masters' and Ladies Nights. These criteria judge the ability of a Lodge's Master to plan events and follow through with the successful completion of the full trestleboard.

DeMolay Groundbreaking: DeMolay International held a ground-breaking ceremony for its new \$1.4 million office building at 3:30 p.m. on Friday, September 6, 1985. The ceremony was held at 10200 North Executive Hills Boulevard with a reception afterwards. Ceremony participants included the Honorable Richard L. Berkley, Mayor of Kansas City, Missouri; A.J. Tullos, Grand Master, Order of Demolay; and Steven J. Sichterman, International Master Councilor, among others. The 14,800 square foot office building will house the international headquarters for the Order of DeMolay and the offices for the DeMolay Foundation, Inc. In addition, a replica of Frank S. Land's office, the organization's founder, will be reconstructed.

* * *

The Tide Comes Back

by

Sir Knight Harold Blake Walker

Evanston Commandery No. 58, Evanston, Illinois

Aaron Meckel once described his discovery of the way the best hangs on to overcome the worst. He was a high school boy, sitting one day in the principal's office waiting for an interview. He was in trouble for a misdemeanor and he was there bracing for the inevitable reprimand. As he sat there waiting, his eyes fell on a calendar on the wall with the picture of a small boat beached on the sand. Relieving the desolation of the scene were the words beneath the picture, "The tide always comes back."

It is so in times of our own desolation when failures or hurts have overcome us. The end of the world for us has not come when some misdemeanor finds us out or when dark and ominous clouds threaten our aspirations. At such a time "It is better to light a candle than to curse the darkness," as the Bible notes. Sooner or later, if we carry on with courage, we will discover "The tide always comes back."

David Grayson noted some years ago that one of the books that helped him most in times of discouragement was a little volume called *Some Fruits of Solitude*. It was written by William Penn, the Quaker, during a time when he was banished from the English court. Penn was a useful man, known best as a distinguished figure in the early history of the American colonies. But Penn, through days of trouble, wrote lines of beauty and wisdom untouched by bitterness. His imprisonments and his banishments neither crushed nor destroyed him. On the contrary, he "blessed God for his

retirement, and kisses the gentle hand that led him to it: For though it prove barren to the world, it can never do so to

"It is difficult to measure the power of courage and faith, good will and love shining in a dark place."

him." Penn was like "a light shining in a dark place," a source of encouragement and hope in his day and ours.

It is difficult to measure the power of courage and faith, good will and love shining in a dark place. John put the truth with rare insight when he wrote of Jesus that "the light shined in darkness, and the darkness could not put it out." Darkness covered the earth in the Master's day. There were hatred and tyranny, corruption and persecution and "men fainting for fear," but the light shown across the darkness and not even a cross could put it out. The tide came back!

There is more than a hint of an unforgettable truth in the agonizing letter written by St. Jerome in the cell of his Bethlehem monastery in 410 A.D. when he heard that Rome, the eternal city, had been sacked by Alaric and his Goths. Jerome paused, gave up for a while his translation of the Scripture into Latin. The task seemed altogether fruitless. He wrote, "What is left if Rome perishes?"

What is left? To be sure, there came the dark ages, 700 years of blight. But there was more. Something → → →

else was left, too, something that came out of Jerome's cell. It was the Latin translation of the Bible, later known as the Vulgate. Out of its pages came Dante's *Divine Comedy*, Michelangelo's frescoes, and Bach's passion according to St. Matthew. By the light of the centuries it is clear that what went on in a monastery cell in the fifth century sowed seeds that flowered a thousand years later into new hope for mankind. The tide came back!

There are creative forces in our time sowing seeds for the future. Wherever there are men and women standing for truth in a world of lies, living in the spirit of good will in the midst of hate, struggling for integrity in a world of corruption, they are sowing seeds for the days to come. They are like "a lamp shining in a dark place."

The legacy of passing events pours into the days to come either creatively or destructively, and it is the legacy of these events that matters. Do we hold fast to our faith, our integrity, our good will, while dark times and dark days are passing? Do we keep "a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises," or do we let the lamp burn out in despair and a sense of futility?

Remembering that "The tide always comes back," We can sow seeds of hope for the future if we will. Then, perhaps, it shall be again as it was in Charles Rand Kennedy's *The Terrible Meek*, when hatred and frustration had done their worst on Calvary, a soldier watching, looked at the day as it was dawning around the cross and said, "It's coming light again." "Aye," answered the captain, "It's coming light again — eternally."

In the providence of God, "The tide always comes back."

The Reverend and Sir Knight Walker lives at
425 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

The Best of Knight Templar Magazine

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America proudly announces *Masonic Americana, Volume II*, with illustrations and index. Compiled in the same spirit as *Masonic Americana, Volume I*, this book is a collection of the best articles from *Knight Templar Magazine* from 1976 to the present. Divided into twelve chapters by subject, this book includes titles on the rise of Freemasonry in America as well as articles on Masonic statesmen. This entire volume is dedicated to an exploration of the American Masonic spirit in all of its incarnations.

All of the best articles from the voice of Templary are collected here in one place; an exhaustive index has been included to make *Masonic Americana, Volume II* even more useful in a Masonic library or research setting. *Masonic Americana, Volume II* is available for purchase at \$3.00 a copy.

In addition to *Volume II*, the original *Masonic Americana (Volume I)* is being reprinted in an attractive new softcover design to match *Volume II*, making a matched set. Having already sold 35,000 copies, *Volume I* is a well-known and important collection of Masonic literature. It was originally published for the bicentennial celebration of the United States of America; it now has been reprinted and is once again available after being out of print for approximately eight years. A new index has been added to this reprint.

Matched sets of *Masonic Americana* which include both *Volumes I & II* are available for \$5.50 a set. Individual copies of either *Volume I* or *II* are \$3.00 each. To place your order, make check or money order out to "The Grand Encampment" and send to "Masonic Americana" c/o The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Please allow six to eight weeks for delivery.

Hawaii's Masonic Kings

by

Sir Knight James Grafton Carter
Dayton Commandery No. 68, Dayton, Ohio

Hawaii has long been a part of Masonic history and was to have three kings whom Lodge members called Brothers. The island chain was discovered in 1778 by James Cook, an English sea captain who was himself a Master Mason. Kamehameha I, who lived from c. 1759 to 1819, conquered the islands and became their first king. He and future kings tried to retain the ways of their ancestors while still engaging in friendly and profitable relations with foreigners. A French sea captain, F. Le Tellier, had a dispensation from the Supreme Council, 33° of France, to form Lodges in any promising place. He invited a few Masons residing in Honolulu aboard his ship on the historic evening of April 8, 1843, and instituted Lodge le Progress de L'Océanie No. 124 in the name of the Grand Orient of France. Thus, the first Masonic Lodge in Hawaii was organized.

Kamehameha IV

Alexander Liholiho, who was to become King Kamehameha IV, was the nephew of Kamehameha III. His mother, Kinau, was the half-sister of the king and held the office of Kuhina Nui. Because she vetoed his purchase of a boat, her brother banished her from office for a short time, but quickly recanted. Upon her reinstatement, he promised that her youngest son, Alexander, would succeed him even though at that time Alexander was only an infant. Alexander, a grandson of the famous King Kamehameha I, was

born February 9, 1834, in Ewa, Oahu. His father was Governor Kikuanaoa.

In 1850, Alexander and his older brother, Lot, who later succeeded him, traveled to Paris. The teenage princes



*King David Kalakaua with his friend
Robert Louis Stevenson*

then traveled on to England and the United States. It was in the United States that the brothers had experiences which forever prejudiced them against America, resulting in their favoring the British in their foreign policy. One such incident happened while they were riding in a pullman car. The pullman conductor mistakenly believed the princes to be manservants and ordered them to leave the car. Other indignities occurred as the two continued across America. As Alexander later wrote, "Americans are so concerned about their freedom that they are disrespectful of

→ → →



Family portrait of the royal family of Hawaii. King Kamehameha III is pictured center, with nephews Kamehameha IV (back left) and Kamehameha V (back right). Wife Kalama is at right with niece Victoria on left.

visitors." Yet in spite of aristocratic leanings of the princes and their detestation of slavery, Hawaii maintained a strict neutrality during our Civil War.

Alexander suffered from asthma which caused him much discomfort. In order to strengthen his body, there was a time during which he even took boxing lessons. From age seventeen to his ascendancy to the throne at age twenty, in 1854, he had served his uncle's government in a leadership capacity.

On June 19, 1856, Alexander married Emma Rooke who had both English and Hawaiian ancestors. She was the granddaughter of both John Young, the advisor to Kamehameha I, and Kamehameha's younger brother. She had been educated in the Chief's Children's School by an English governess, and her sympathies were also with England.

Alexander's connection with Masonry began after he became king, when he was Raised a Master Mason February 8, 1857, in Lodge Le Progress de L'Oceanie No. 124. He became the Junior Warden the following September and later served as Master of the Lodge for three years. While Master, Alexander founded the Queen's Hospital, then dedicated it with a Masonic ceremony. There is a notation that he was given the 30° in the Scottish Rite. The Alexander Liholiho Council of

Kadosh No. 1, A.A.S.R., S.J. of Honolulu, is named in his honor. He was the tenth on the rolls of the newly formed Honolulu Chapter No. 1, R.A.M.

A son was born to Alexander and Emma on May 20, 1858. He was granted the title of Royal Highness, Prince of Hawaii, and named as successor. The parents were a happy couple devoted to their son. However, at age four, the child suddenly died. The blow was so great to Alexander that, weakened with asthma, he, too, died after a brief illness on November 30, 1863, at the age of 29. His reign as king had lasted approximately nine years, and he was honored with a Masonic burial.

Kamehameha V

Lot Kapuaiwa, born December 11, 1830, succeeded his younger brother, Alexander, as king.

Lot was the first Hawaiian to be a Mason. He applied and was raised February 27, 1854, in the new Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, chartered by the Grand Lodge of California several years earlier by some members of the older Lodge Le Progress No. 124. Because of the rivalry between the two Lodges, the new American Lodge imposed an inter-

dict upon the older French Lodge against visitation. However, when his brother was passed in the older Lodge three years later, Lot and other dignitaries were present. Lot was tried by the new Lodge February 25, 1857, and was found guilty of violating the interdict, but he was excused from punishment. Since Masonry is an ideal way of life, the behavior of the officers of the new Lodge seemed so inconsistent with the teachings of Masonry that Lot applied for and was granted a demit March 2, 1857. He never afterwards affiliated with a Lodge.

In physical appearance and temperament, Lot resembled his grandfather, Kamehameha I, in natural power and dignity. As a ruler, he had a strong hand, was decisive and traditional. During his reign, Lot entered personally into all discussions of important issues. The king wished his subjects to be hard-working and thrifty. When it was proposed that the law against selling liquor to the natives be repealed, the king said: "I will never sign the death warrant of my people." The proposal was defeated.

In the first year of Lot's reign, a new constitution was adopted. He founded the Molokai Leper Settlement, and he instructed the Board of Education to

use English in all public schools instead of Hawaiian. By 1871, the whaling industry collapsed with the destruction of most of its fleet. Sugar, which had been of lesser importance, now became significant.

By 1872, the burden of office and his great weight made it impossible for Lot to walk without assistance. He died that year on his birthday at forty-two years of age. Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 recorded in their minutes of January 18, 1873, that the Master of the Lodge invited the brethren and officers of Lodge Le Progress to assist in the funeral of Kamehameha V.

Lot never married and resisted all pressure to marry. He left no successor, and so for the first time after his death, the Hawaiians had to elect their own king. It was during the reign of the two brothers that Hawaii enjoyed its most pleasant period.

David Kalakaua

Born in Honolulu of noble parents November 16, 1836. David attended the Chief's School and served in the government of Lot in various capacities. He became a Master → → →

Iolani Palace was built in Honolulu during the 19th century. Princess Abigail Kekaulike Kawanakoa organized a restoration of the palace, bringing back glimpses of regal times.



Mason July 28, 1857, in Lodge Le Progress de L'Océanie No. 124.

David became king February 13, 1874, through the process of election. No sooner had he won than his rival's followers created a riot; this forced David to ask the American and British ministers to use their marines, who were stationed nearby, to restore order.

A year following his ascendancy to the throne, David was installed as the Master of his Lodge and served one year. He was exalted in Honolulu Chapter No. 1, R.A.M., on February 5, 1874, and became High Priest in 1883. He was Knighted on February 25, 1874, in Honolulu Commandery No. 1 and was Commander in 1877-78. He received the 4° through the 32° of the A.A.S.R., S.J., in July and August 1874, and the KCCH on May 31, 1876. He received the 33° at Iolani Palace, Honolulu, July 14, 1878.

David chose to support the Hawaiian planters in their desire to ship sugar cane to America duty free. To this end he encouraged and helped Hawaii to obtain a treaty of reciprocity with the United States. David further lent his support by personally going to Washington D.C. as a guest of the United States. This was the first time that a king of any country had ever visited America. The king had been informed by the British Consul of the popularity of foreign royalty and the fascination with titles that was a paradox of a people so adamantly democratic as the Americans. True enough, the king was feted across the country from San Francisco to Washington. President Grant and Congress welcomed him with red carpet treatment. The treaty was signed January 30, 1875.

The American minister to Hawaii, Henry Pierce, had accompanied the king to Washington and remained there to argue for the treaty's ratification before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The sugar states of the south were much opposed to the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii and had in the past successfully

blocked it. Pierce bluntly warned the Senate Committee that if they refused the treaty, the islands would seek connections with Britain and eventually become a British colony. The treaty was ratified by the Senate six weeks after signing.

The treaty had a traumatic effect on the Hawaiian ecological and social environment. In 1876 there were 12,000 acres devoted to the growing of sugar cane; by 1891 the acreage increased to 125,000. The mix of the population also changed radically as over 8,000 Chinese were brought in during the first four years of sugar expansion to work the fields. By 1886, Hawaiians became a minority in their own land.

As a king, David had a pleasing and impressive manner, delighting in ceremonials and military display. He loved music and composed the national anthem, "Hawaii Pono." David wrote a book, *The Legends and Myths of Hawaii*. Literary men like Robert L. Stevenson and Henry Brooks Adams found his companionship worth seeking. Henry Brooks Adams, the Harvard scholar, grandson of President John Quincy Adams, who visited the king in 1890, said: "The king talked of Hawaiian archeology and art as well as though he had been a professor."

There were revolts against his autocratic rule in 1887 and 1889. After the latter, he retired to his boathouse on Waikiki, a sick man. Thinking that a change of climate might help him, he sailed to San Francisco, where, against his doctor's orders, he was adulated, feted, and given a fond aloha at a Shrine reception, after which he collapsed and died January 20, 1891.

David's sister was the next ruler of Hawaii. However, the kingdom and her reign gave way to a provisional government in 1893; this government became the Republic of Hawaii in 1894, which in turn became the Territory of Hawaii in 1898, culminating in statehood for the Pacific isles of Hawaii in 1959.

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

The 56th Triennial Conclave

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America held its 56th Triennial Conclave in the beautiful city of Cincinnati, Ohio, from August 10 through August 14. The following is Knight Templar Magazine's report of the special gatherings and events of this Triennial Conclave.



Drill Team Parade

Triennial activities began early in the morning on Saturday, August 10, with the drill competition which was held Center Bay in the Convention Center. Sir Knight Jack Loree, Chairman of the Committee on Drill Regulations, was coordinator for the drill competition. He and his staff of fourteen drill competition judges took their places for a 15-hour day of drill teams, exhibition drills, and awards presentations. Teams began drilling at approximately 7:00 a.m. and continued non-stop until 6:00 p.m. There were eight A teams and twenty B teams in competition.

At 7:30 p.m. on that same day, the drill teams went on Parade and Review in front of a large audience in the Convention Center. Some 800 Sir Knights participated in this review. Included on this program was an exhibition drill by the drill team of Detroit Commandery No. 1, which dazzled the audience with their expert and precisely maneuvered drill formations. The convention hall was surprised to see the drill team escort a women's drill team onto the floor for an exhibition drill. This team, formed in conjunction with the drill team of Detroit Commandery No. 1, consisted of approximately twenty-one women. Their uniforms, red blazers over white blouse and black slacks, presented a smart appearance, which won the appreciation of the crowd. After the exhibitions, the awards presentation began with the presentation for fourth through first prizes to both A and B teams. Winning teams are as follows. A teams: first prize, Knightstown Commandery No. 9, Knightstown, Indiana, 94.3 points; second prize, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 54, Van Wert, Ohio, 91.5 points; third prize, Park Place Commandery No. 106, Houston, Texas, 89.1 points; fourth place, Hanselmann Commandery No. 16, Cincinnati, Ohio, 88.8 points. B teams: first prize, Raper Commandery No. 1, Indianapolis, Indiana, 92.1 points; second prize, Ruthven Commandery No. 2, Houston, Texas, 91.0 points; third prize, Greenfield Commandery No. 39, Greenfield, Indiana, 90.9 points; fourth prize, Austin Commandery No. 84, Glenview, Illinois, 90.4 points.



The Most Eminent Grand Master, Ned E. Dull, captain, calls to his drill team, Ivanhoe No. 54.

The divine service was held on Sunday morning at 10:00 a.m. in the Hyatt Regency Hotel Ballroom with

a large attendance. Grand Prelate Buxton gave his message entitled "Run to Win" which was printed in the September issue of *Knight Templar Magazine*. Most Eminent Grand Master Ned E. Dull's oldest daughter, Deborah Dull Frysinger, spoke for a few moments before her oratory selection "Songs of Faith."

The Grand Master's Reception was held at 8:00 p.m. on Sunday in the Netherland Plaza's Pavillon Caprice Ballroom. This large reception was attended by several thousand people, most of whom stood in the reception line which included the grand officers, the Past Grand Masters, and the Department Commanders and their wives.

Monday morning the Grand Encampment held its Public Opening for the Triennial sessions, beginning at 9:00 a.m. The Public Opening had an attendance of approximately 1,500 people and began with the procession of officers of the Grand Commandery of Ohio. Grand Commander William Ammer then instructed the processional for the dignitaries of the Grand Encampment, including the Department Commanders, Past Grand Masters, and grand officers. The Most Eminent Grand Master stepped up to the stage through an Arch of Steel formed of members of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 54, his home Commandery from Van Wert, Ohio. This procession was followed by the procession of flags representing all of the different jurisdictions in which the Knights Templar meet. After remarks by various Masonic dignitaries, including Masonically-affiliated women's groups, the Public Opening concluded and the business session was opened to begin the work at hand.

Various amendments had been proposed for deliberation at the Triennial. These were printed in the July edition of *Knight Templar Magazine*. Only two amendments among the nine proposed were accepted. First, the Ritual change



Dale Evans Rogers was the celebrity speaker at the Ladies Luncheon, Monday.



Deputy Grand Master Donald H. Smith and his wife Kay greet a reception guest.



Sir Knights and guests show respect for the American flag as its passes in review.

for optional use, proposed by Sir Knight Paul W. Sweet, Jr., was accepted after a short deliberation. Also accepted for adoption was the amendment regarding per diem and payment of mileage. This was to amend Section 114 of the Constitution and Statues. Vigorous deliberation surrounded the proposals to accept the wearing of additional jewels on the Knight Templar uniform; both were defeated. The amendment regarding the acceptance of two honorary grades of rank and recognition among Knights Templar, the Grand Cross of the Temple and Knights Commander of the Temple, was defeated.

Among committee reports, Sir Knight Thomas Mann, Chairman of the Educational Foundation Committee, recommended a continuation of a 5% interest on loans; a movement on the floor during this report proposed the adoption of a 7% interest on loans, but this amendment to the report was defeated, and the report was accepted as presented. The Committee on Dispensations and Charters, chaired by Sir Knight Richard M. Strauss, presented its report on its activities as well as its recommendations. Sir Knight Strauss informed the gathering that the committee recommended the continuation of dispensation for another three years to the following Commanderies, U.D. — Kodiak Commandery, U.D., Kodiak, Alaska; Skagway Commandery, U.D., Skagway, Alaska; Giacomo DeMolay Commandery, U.D., Leghorn, Italy; Mediteranea Commandery, U.D., Naples, Italy; and Sir Galahad Commandery, U.D., Guadalajara, Mexico. In addition, the committee recommended that a charter be granted to Santo Domingo Commandery, U.D., Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. After the report from the Committee on Dispensations and Charters was adopted, the charter was presented to representatives of Santo Domingo Commandery among whom was the Eminent Commander, Dr. Jaime Manuel Fernandez. Dr. Fernandez made a presentation to the Grand Encampment via the Most Eminent Grand Master. The presentation consisted of the flag of the Dominican Republic, "in order to promote the acceptance of Templary in the Dominican Republic" according to Dr. Fernandez. The charter was presented to this Commandery at



Most Eminent Grand Master Dull and his Lady Margaret at the Tuesday banquet.



Santo Domingo Commandery No. 1 present their country's flag to the Conclave.



Sir Knight Francisco Ripoll accepts the KTCH award through an interpreter.

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Sir Knight Francisco Ripoll accepts the KTCH award through an interpreter.

Installation of Rochester Officers

On Saturday, May 18, 1985, the officers of Monroe Commandery No. 12, Rochester, Jerusalem Commandery No. 17, Penn Yan, Geneva Commandery No. 29, Geneva, Cyrene Commandery No. 39, Rochester, Zenobia Commandery No. 41, Palmyra, and Red Jacket Commandery No. 81, Canandaigua, were installed in one Templar ceremony held in Cathedral Hall at the Masonic Temple in Rochester, New York.

The installing officer was Sir Knight Steven L. Wing, Right Eminent Grand Commander of

the Grand Commandery of the State of New York. The Grand Commander was assisted by his entire grand line from the state of New York. The grand line officers first installed officers holding equivalent rank at the local level (for instance, Grand Senior Warden installed all the Senior Wardens from the six Commanderies).

Sir Knight Steven Wing is from Batavia Commandery No. 34 located in Batavia, New York. Members of the Grand Commandery traveled from throughout the state. The six Commanderies, consisting of some 600 Sir Knights, compose Zone 11. There are a total of thirteen zones within the state, and, states Sir Knight Ronald L. Brown, Past Commander, Monroe Commandery No. 12, "The upstate New York area is noted for the leaders it has produced." There are three Sir Knights that are presently in the grand line. Sir Knight Raymond Hager from Cyrene Commandery is the Grand Junior Warden, Sir Knight Robert Cook from Monroe Commandery is the Grand Standard Bearer and Sir Knight David Cordy is the Grand Organist for the Grand Commandery of the state of New York. Zone 11 has provided fourteen Grand Commanders since the Grand Commandery was formed in 1816 with some of the men holding the office for more than one year.

In attendance was the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, Calvin Bond. The Grand Master is also a Knight Templar, a member of Lake Ontario Commandery No. 32, Fulton, New York, where he presently serves as a Past Commander. Also in attendance was representation from the Grand Chapter, Grand Council, DeMolay, the Triangle Girls, Order of Eastern Star and the Knights of Columbus, who presented the colors. The area Templars are planning a number of activities with "our Catholic brothers," according to Sir Knight Brown.

The installation was open to the public with the officers to be installed totaling seventy-two. It was the first time that so many Commandery officers had been installed in one ceremony. The installation was dedicated to Sir Knight Donald Evans who was a Zone Commander within Zone 11 who had recently died. In attendance was his widow, Jane.



This installation was carried out not only with the help of Grand Master of Masons of New York Calvin Bond and Grand Commander Steven L. Wing, New York, but the Knights of Columbus, who presented the colors.

* * * * *

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Potter Lodge Coin

Potter Lodge No. 540, F. & A.M., Canal Winchester, Ohio, has issued an antique solid bronze souvenir medal commemorating its centennial year. Potter Lodge received its charter under



the name of Madison Lodge No. 540, F. & A.M., on October 22, 1885, during the Grand Lodge of Ohio's annual communications. Worshipful Master Dr. J. B. Potter personally carried the charter back to Canal Winchester, Ohio. He had served as a major in the Civil War where he was a field surgeon. After his death, the Lodge changed their name to Potter in memory of their first Worshipful Master.

The 1 5/16th inch medal is pictured above and is available on a limited production basis. Interested collectors may send a self-addressed stamped envelope and a contribution of \$2.50 to Potter Lodge No. 540, P.O. Box 119, Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110, for each medal ordered. All proceeds will be donated to the Canal Winchester Masonic Temple Building Fund.



Georgia Conclave

The 124th annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Georgia was held in Albany, Georgia, May 8 and 9, 1985. Among the highlights of the meeting was the presentation of two plaques.

Sir Knight Jim Ward, then Department Commander of the Southeastern Depart-



ment, acted as the representative for the Most Eminent Grand Master, Ned E. Dull. He presented a plaque to Sir Knight Joseph P. Suttles, Grand Captain General and Chairman of the 17th Voluntary Campaign, for his leadership and support of the campaign.

An award of appreciation plaque was presented to the Grand Commandery of Georgia. Pictured left to right are — Joseph P. Suttles, Grand Captain General, Robert E. Hughes, Grand Commander, James E. Moseley, P.G.C., Grand Recorder, and James M. Ward, Department Commander of the Southeastern Department of the Grand Encampment. In the foreground is Sir Knight Gene Bracewell, Imperial Potentate of the Shrine of North America and Mrs. Robert E. Hughes.

Officially, Georgia raised \$57,678.90 but with money received after the campaign, it came closer to \$60,000.

Baton Rouge Beauceant initiate

Baton Rouge Assembly No. 187, Social Order of the Beauceant, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, initiated Mrs. Claude J. Gunnells into their order. President of Baton Rouge Assembly No. 187, Mrs. Richard Paul Brackin, is the daughter of the new initiate, and is "extremely happy" over this event, which took place June 7, 1985.



Sixty Years in the York Rite

Sir Knight Rex M. Owens, Wichita, Kansas, is celebrating sixty years as a member of the York Rite of Freemasonry. He is a member of Mount Olivet No. 12, Wichita, Kansas. A record of fifty years has been earned by Sir Knight Ralph Lamp, also a member of Mount Olivet Commandery No. 12, who has been active in the Midian Temple, AAONMS, Wichita, as well. Both Sir Knights Owens and Lamp are Past Masters of their Lodges.

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DEMOLAY NO. 13
FORT COLLINS, CO

MILLINGTON NO. 39
MILLINGTON, TN

AMICALOLA NO. 41
JASPER, GA

Thornley heads Colorado Council

Sir Knight William H. Thornley, Jr., Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, was elected and installed as the Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council of Cryptic Masons of Colorado



at their Annual Assembly in Grand Junction, Colorado on September 7, 1985.

Sir Knight William served as Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Colorado in 1966 and Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Colorado in 1976.

Sir Knight Ned Eugene Dull, Most Eminent Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, was present at the York Rite sessions to represent Sir Knight Donald Hinslea Smith, Most Eminent Grand Master. Sir Knight Walter M. McCracken, Right Eminent Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment, was also present for the sessions.

Elected along with Sir Knight Thornley were Sir Knight Edward P. Singleton as Right Eminent Grand Commander and Most Eminent Companion James C. Davis as Grand High Priest.



Grand Encampment
Roll Call of Honored Dead
IN HALLOWED MEMORY

William L. Brown
Texas
Grand Commander — 1955
Died July 23, 1985

Jose Edralin Racela
Philippines
Grand Commander — 1980
Born February 5, 1902
Died July 25, 1985

Roy K. "Rosie" Lake
Wyoming
Grand Commander — 1979
Born May 22, 1904
Died July 26, 1985

Lloyd Alvin Lindner
Wisconsin
Grand Commander — 1973
Died August 9, 1985

Rodger Ray Kauffman
District of Columbia
Grand Commander — 1954
Born October 19, 1898
Died August 24, 1985

James D. Green, IMMC official

Sir Knight James D. Green, a member of St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Chicago, Illinois, died August 9, 1985, at the Illinois Masonic Medical Center. Sir Knight Green was retired from the senior vice presidency of the Northern Trust Co., in Chicago. He served as board member of IMMC since 1966, and served as interim president in 1984.



Hermitage Coin

Hermitage Lodge No. 356, A.F. & A.M., Albion, Illinois, celebrates its 125th anniversary and has commissioned a



wooden token to commemorate the occasion. The coin, pictured above, is available for \$.60, postpaid, supplies limited, from L. D. Aulvin, 116 S. 8th Street, Albion, Illinois 62806.



The solution to this month's crossword puzzle, featured on page 26, is printed below.



Was Christopher Wren a Mason?

by

Eminent Knight Christopher P. Harrington
Secretary of the Masonic Study Society of England

This article is the second part of an article published on Christopher Wren in October of 1984. The first article dealt with Wren's life and his achievements in England during the 17th and 18th centuries. This article treats the question of Wren's Masonic affiliations.

There has been much discussion concerning the connection of Sir Christopher Wren with the system of Free and Accepted or Speculative Masonry. The "prove it in a court of law" contingent strongly contest those who accept unsubstantiated assertions, but nevertheless there is a sufficiency of such assertions from sources of eminent respectability, that, coupled with several items of fact, show that Sir Christopher was a very active and important figure in Freemasonry in the difficult decades prior to 1717.

In order to investigate this aspect of Sir Christopher's life, it is necessary to consider the flavor of English history of those times, for the span of his life covered some of the most tumultuous events in the emergence of England from a feudal to a democratic society, and consequently, intrigue and general skulduggery of both a political and religious nature were in full swing in the mighty power games that were being waged.

To refresh our minds, Wren was born in 1632. Seventeen years prior to that, William Shakespeare had died in 1616 and in 1620 the Pilgrim Fathers set sail for New England. In 1632 Charles I was on the throne of England and the turmoil of the English Civil War started in 1642. In 1649, when Wren entered Wadham College, Oxford, as an undergraduate,

Charles I was executed and the age of Cromwell began.

In 1660 came the Restoration of the Monarchy and in 1662 the Royal



*Bust of Sir Christopher Wren,
a man who lived in tumultuous times.*

Society was incorporated, with Wren at the age of thirty being very much in prominence in that august body. The reign of Charles II was anything but placid, with several plots and external wars, but the accession of James II in 1685 brought rebellious strife, and with the hanging Judge

→ → →

Jeffries installed subsequently as Lord Chancellor, the tranquility of the nation, and particularly of those persons of influence and importance, could not have been stable. Problems persisted through the times of William and Mary, who Parliament declared joint sovereigns in 1689, through to 1702 when Queen Anne came to the throne.

In such a short article as this, one can only offer but a thumbnail sketch of those tumultuous times, but it is true to

“The rewards and stakes were very high, and the suspicions, jealousies and greed were in direct proportion.”

say that anyone who wished to survive was well-advised to maintain a low profile, keep as few private records of a contentious nature as possible in case of misinterpretation, and to be wary of gathering together with contemporaries in case such meetings were construed as cabals of insurrection. The country was emerging into increasing wealth and power. The rewards and stakes were very high, and the suspicions, jealousies and greed were in direct proportion. How then could a reasonable intellectual of taste and culture seemingly behave except to tread that narrow tightrope of life in keeping one's private life quiet and one's public life honorable and preferably being seen so to do.

Dr. Anderson affords quite a glowing account of the speculative career of Sir Christopher in the 1738 edition of his Constitutions, affirming that Wren was of eminence as Grand Warden in 1663 at the age of 31, continuing through to be elected Grand Master in 1685 when he was 53, and thereafter maintaining some form of eminently high office until 1717.

The fact that Anderson omitted such accounts in his 1723 Constitutions could possibly be attributed in part to the fact

that George I, being in power at that time and he, having dealt badly with Sir Christopher, would scarcely be delighted with any person or body who praised that worthy architect. Nevertheless, to imply that the 1738 edition is wrong because of the 1723 omission is to cast a slur upon the Committee of the Grand Lodge of the time. Although questions can be raised against the early historical assertions in both editions of the Constitutions, recent events, (occurring within the lifetime of many then living), were too easily disprovable, if correctly recorded. They could be leveled as falsehoods immediately against this relatively new Grand Lodge which was not always held in high esteem.

The fact that on Sir Christopher Wren's death, two newspapers, *The Postboy* and *The British Journal*, both alluded to him as “that worthy Freemason” adds confirmation to Anderson's later assertions, and the fact that the term Grand Master, used by Anderson to denote an office prior to 1717 when such a title was apparently not so used, simply means that Anderson was using a current title to describe a similar office of previous times, and implies a lack of precision to detail in Anderson, rather than his attempting to evade or to deliberately confuse the facts.

There are several other references to Sir Christopher and his association with Freemasonry, the most interesting being an excerpt from Aubrey's *Natural History of Wilshire* which states that on Monday, May 18, 1691, Sir Christopher Wren was adopted as a Brother into the Fraternity of Accepted Masons at a Great Convention by St. Paul's Church.

Wren at that time was 59 and this statement at first contradicts Anderson, but we will investigate this happening later on. Suffice it to say that in a Freemason's Lodge, that of the Lodge of Antiquity, the minutes of a meeting held on June 3, 1723, state “that the set of Mahogany

Candlesticks presented to this Lodge by its worthy old Master, Sir Christopher Wren, were ordered to be deposited in a wooden case lined with cloth to be immediately purchased for this purpose." This Lodge once possessed records that went back to 1663, but those prior to 1721 disappeared in what was stated in a memorandum as "the outrage" because it was a case of misappropriation. There is still a good portrait of Sir Christopher, owned by that Lodge and currently hanging in Lodge Room No. 17 in Grand Lodge.

Such "disappearances" of invaluable records are the bane of Masonic research. The records of this Lodge of Freemasons which was held within the premises of, but entirely separate from, the London Company of Masons, were also destroyed at about the time when James II threatened that company with revocation of its charter. The loss of such records and the confusion caused by a London Speculative Lodge of Freemasons being so closely linked with the Company of Masons, which was solely an operative constructional building association, has caused terrible misinterpretation in differentiating between the two similarly named and closely associated, but entirely different bodies, regarding their speculative and operative aims.

What then may we theorize as being a reasonable speculative background for Sir Christopher, bearing in mind that the general difference between a speculative and an operative organization is that while the latter used its best endeavors to attain visible structural beauty, the former strove to attain beauty of endeavor and spiritual construction within the intellect of man himself?

If we assume that Dr. Anderson was correct in his assertion that Wren was a Grand Warden at the age of thirty, it then follows that his admission into the speculative science was prior to that time. We do know that while at Wadham

College he mixed with many intellectually favored types and was instrumental with those persons in promoting the discussion club which later became the Royal Society when Charles II, an alleged Freemason, came to the throne. It is also known that some of the founders of the Society were Freemasons and its principal officers and members for several years were leading members of the Masonic order.

Contemporaneous with Wren and closely associated with him were Thomas Vaughan, Elias Ashmole and Sir Robert Moray, to mention but three of many. The Masonic initiation of the latter two are well-recorded. Elias Ashmole gave his name to the Ashmolean Museum, and Sir Robert Moray was the one who actually presented the petition for the Royal Society to King Charles. Thomas Vaughan was a prominent Rosicrucian, being the author of the *Fama and Confessions of a Rosicrucian*, and who, in a like manner to another famous Rosicrucian, Robert Fludd, carried on the philosophies of Roger Bacon.

It is also to be remembered that Rosicrucianism was closely associated with the speculative science, but whether, in the 17th century it had identical, parallel or similar aims is currently very difficult to substantiate. Indeed, it is beyond the scope of this article to deal with such a monumental argument which could be entitled "The Invisible Speculative Sciences prior to the formation of Grand Lodge in 1717." Nevertheless it would be totally erroneous to say that none existed as influential and powerful organizations which maintained their privacy, partly in order to simply survive, and therefore to continue to promote their beneficial aims.

It is not outside the realms of possibility or probability that Sir Christopher, who is not mentioned in the very accurate records of the London Masons Company, according to Edward Condor,

Continued on page 27

Knights Templar Eye Foundation Grant Awarded to Florida University

A \$20,000.00 grant was given to the University of South Florida in June by the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. Mrs. Lola M. Berato made the presentation of the grant to the university on behalf of her husband, the late Eugene N. Berato, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the state of Florida in 1982. He had served as state chairman of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for over nine years, raising more money than had been raised in previous years. Mrs. Berato said, "I am especially pleased to present this check [to the university] as it was my husband's No. 1 project."



Dr Avery H. Weiss and Dr. Michael J. Barber were the recipients of this grant through their connection to the University of South Florida's Medical Center and College of Medicine. They are currently conducting research on the pathogenesis of retinopathy of prematurity — a common cause of blindness in infants. In a letter to Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master and Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, the doctors wrote, "Without basic science research and support from groups such as yours, a greater understanding of eye diseases in childhood and improved methods of treatment would not be possible. . . . We think that the proposed studies are exciting and may provide new insights into the pathogenesis of retinopathy of prematurity." Pictured in the photograph above are (from right to left) Dennis E. Weigel, director of development; Dr. Michael J. Barber, medical researcher; Dr. Avery H. Weiss, research grant physician; Mrs. Lola Berato, who made the presentation, and Right Eminent Grand Commander Edward E. Moore.

Knights Templar Eye Foundation New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:

Illinois No. 22 — Martin A. Compton
North Carolina No. 15 — Martha Richardson
Pennsylvania No. 18 — Alfred E. Yeaton
Florida No. 11 — Robert L. Evors

Grand Master's Club:

No. 604 — Beatrice M. Ross (OK)
No. 605 — Ernest M. Ross (OK)
No. 606 — Gilbert E. Bolsterle (VT)
No. 607 — Daryl E. Thompson (ND)

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.

Quality—A Personal Commitment

forwarded by Sir Knight Gerald W. Ringler, P.G.C.
St. Johns Commandery No. 10, New Bern, North Carolina

Sir Knights: Quality is an attitude and a personal commitment to excellence. In the York Rite of Freemasonry we need excellence; the article printed below can help tell the York Rite story in a manner in which our ritual, administration and education needs to be told. This article was written by Douglas D. Danforth, Chairman, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, and originally appeared in a commercial publication; reprinted with permission. Please read on:

We've lost sight of a simple formula for success in business, one which has worked since the dawn of commerce — good old-fashioned customer trust in the quality of a product or service.

It used to be American industry's hallmark, but that is no longer the case with some of our industries today.

Perhaps management's penchant for complexity over simplicity has led us to lose sight of this business basic. But maybe it has been our lack of commitment to doing the job right the first time that has caused so many of our industries to lose out to foreign competitors.

Foreign companies have shown that quality and reliability will win and retain customer loyalty — as demonstrated by their success from motorcycles to home electronics. Now this is not to imply that all or even most of American industry is about to meet this fate. But we can certainly learn from the ones that did.

Everyone, of course, is in favor of quality. But too often our commitment has not gone beyond good intentions and slogans.

How much does quality really matter?

For some years, Westinghouse and other U.S. companies have studied the effects of quality on business performance. The resounding conclusions:

There are dramatic financial ramifications of quality. Companies providing higher quality products or services have about three times the return-on-investment than those with lower quality. This is true regardless of market share. And higher quality can often demand a higher price.

Even more important, people — customers — care more about quality in what they purchase than ever before. Product quality, and what amounts to the same thing — good value — tops the list, ahead of price, appearance and availability.

Too many people think that high quality always carries a high price tag. Wrong! Most companies can improve product quality without increasing costs to the customer.

Producing more — inefficiently — at the expense of quality is no way to increase productivity. Putting more inspectors on the line to find mistakes is the wrong approach. Doing something over when it was not done right the first time decreases efficiency, wastes money and lowers productivity.

Precisely at a time when America is in a battle for economic survival against tough world competitors who have placed awesome emphasis

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on product quality, we have no choice but to match that emphasis.

If America is to regain its competitive vitality, we have to rediscover that basic formula for success: Quality products . . .

“Successful companies have an organizational culture whose central value is the total and consistent satisfaction of the customer.”

a fair price . . . and *total* commitment to serving the customer. Quality — doing the job right the first time — must involve everyone.

With literally no exceptions, studies show that the most successful companies have a “customer obsession.” They have an organizational culture whose central value is the total and consistent satisfaction of the customer. That commitment is shared by every employee — from machine operator or assembler to top management.

Our performance in the marketplace will be determined by quality as the customer perceives it. It does not matter whether it is product performance, service, competitive pricing, responsiveness to customer needs or just answering a phone call.

Every service you render pushes the enterprise up. Every disservice pushes it down. Every successful installation or satisfactory field service call strengthens a company. Every product failure, late delivery or unfulfilled promise pushes it down. Each blow might seem imperceptible, but it is not. Each blow counts.

At Westinghouse, we are working to bring that message to each of our employees. This is the definition of quality we are communicating: Quality means providing what a customer requires — namely, a product or service that fits the need and can be used with confidence.

Quality is an attitude and a personal commitment to excellence. Quality is also

our strongest competitive weapon. The United States can rebuild its economic strength if our people make a fresh and abiding commitment to improving the quality of their performance.

To a large extent, we control our destiny. We choose how and where to compete.

Let us all take a new pride in a job well done, and make sure we do the job right the first time. When that happens, we will retain the confidence of customers worldwide.

We will begin to put our people back to work. We will be on the way to building the kind of economic future we so much want for our society.

* * * * *

Springtime Stamps

Springtime Commandery No. 40, Clearwater, Florida, is selling KTEF emblem stamps to benefit the Eye Foundation. These stamps come in the format of fifteen per sheet and are available for the price of three sheets for \$2.00. Orders are being taken by James B. Terry, 1056 Madison Street, Largo, Florida 33540.

Cubmaster Sir Knight

Sir Knight Robert A. Gale, a member of Morton Commandery No. 4, New York City, has been named as membership development chairman for the Cub Scouts in the Roosevelt District of Manhattan. Sir Knight Gale is Cubmaster of Pack No. 662 in Manhattan. In his youth, he was active in the scouting movement from the Cub Scouts up through the Explorer Scouts in the Chicago Council of the Boy Scouts of America. Sir Knight Gale is a Past Master of Kane Lodge No. 454, F. & A.M., New York City.

Tri-jurisdiction Reception and Banquet for Grand Master Smith

The tri-jurisdiction of Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia are sponsoring a reception and banquet at the Navy Yard Officer's Club at 10th and M Streets, SE, Washington, D.C., on November 9, 1985. The fellowship hour is scheduled to begin at 5:30 p.m., the banquet at 6:30 p.m. and the reception at 8:00 p.m. Tickets are \$22.00 per person, and are available to everyone, both members and friends. To attend, send your name, including the name of your wife if she will be accompanying you, along with your address, phone and the number of reservations to William T. Cox, 6719 Greenview Lane, Springfield, Virginia 22152 (703) 451-1151. Mail order along with check made payable to "D.H.S. Reception" no later than October 26. Seating will be tables of six, and seating priority will be in order of *paid* reservations received. Accommodations are available at the Hotel Washington at special rates. If housing is required, write Mr. M. Dean at the Washington Hotel, 515 15th Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 20004 and mention the Knight Templar Reception for Donald H. Smith.



Anniversary Coin

Perseverance Lodge No. 329, F. & A.M., Sandusky, Ohio, has issued a commemorative bronze coin to celebrate its 125th anniversary which was held on May 12, 1985. These bronze coins may be ordered for \$3.50, postpaid, from Len T. Kukitz, 1202 Waverly Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870-4241.

Richmond Reception and Dinner for Grand Master Donald Hinslea Smith

Richmond Commandery 19, in conjunction with Ryan Commandery No. 17, both in Kentucky, extend an open invitation to the Sir Knights for a reception and dinner honoring Most Eminent Grand Master Donald Hinslea Smith on Saturday, November 16, at the Harley Hotel in Lexington, Kentucky.

This reception will begin at 6:30 p.m. with the dinner beginning at 7:30 p.m., dress is optional except for Grand Encampment officers and committeemen, who are to be in uniform. The dinner is offered at a price of \$25.00 per person with a cash bar before dinner. To attend, send in your name, title and the name of your wife if she will accompany you. R.S.V.P. by October 28, 1985, along with your reservation and check for the amount due to Clyde Curtis, P.O. Box 251, Danville, Kentucky 40422; hotel reservations are to be made directly at the hotel, which is located at 2143 North Broadway, Lexington, Kentucky, 40505, (606) 299-1261.

World War I Veterans Cachet

The Temple Stamp Club of Milwaukee will issue a first day cover for the World War I Veterans Commemorative Stamp. The five-color cachet will feature a photograph of Brother John Pavlik, National Commander of the Veterans of World War I. Brother John is a native of Milwaukee. Price of the cover will be \$1.25 each or three for \$3.50. Covers with blocks of four stamps will be \$2.00 each. A large, self-addressed, stamped enveloped must accompany each order.

Orders may be sent to Temple Stamp Club of Milwaukee, Scottish Rite Cathedral, 790 North Van Buren Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

Monthly Crossword

Columbus Day

ACROSS

- 1 Fyne or Ness
- 5 Scram, Garfield!
- 9 Federal dept.
- 12 Blue Grotto locale
- 13 Fine art
- 15 Gershwin or Levin
- 16 October 12th name
- 18 letter opener
- 19 weep
- 20 spasms
- 21 Colorado town
- 23 grown-up acorn
- 24 One of the fleet
- 26 light beams
- 30 state's chief
- 33 "— — splended thing" (2 wds)
- 34 Harvest goddess
- 35 "A rose — — rose" (2 wds)
- 36 Companion of 24A
- 37 Nomad's homes
- 38 places; points
- 39 kind of hill
- 40 originating point of voyage



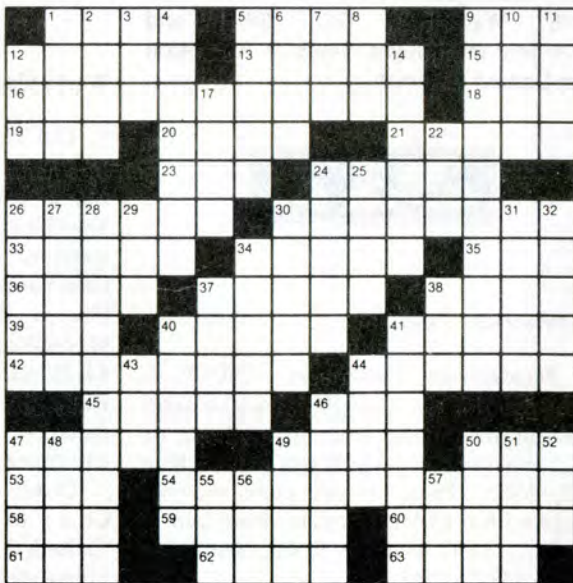
"Hi, Mom and Dad. How do you like my monster mask for Halloween?"

- 41 man without a country
- 42 trip sponsor
- 44 — Islands, repair stop
- 45 Ms. Thomas
- 46 extra bed
- 47 puppeteer Lewis
- 49 Bangkok native
- 50 To the rear
- 53 One of a head pair
- 54 Site of first landing (2 wds)
- 58 "Exodus" hero
- 59 Flanged construction bar (init. + wd)
- 60 Kind of board
- 61 Health resort
- 62 Wyatt —
- 63 Method (abbr.)

DOWN

- 1 Cowardly Lion actor
- 2 Grand Ol' —
- 3 Le dernier —
- 4 — -making voyage in 1492
- 5 Artist's garb
- 6 Saucers' companions
- 7 bat material
- 8 suit accessory
- 9 site of first settlement
- 10 New York canal
- 11 Admonish
- 12 New Deal org.
- 14 Whopping birds
- 17 Spanish aunts
- 22 Steamer or strait (abbr.)
- 24 30D and 40A
- 25 " . . . was going to St. —"
- 26 Veranda
- 27 Idi's family
- 28 The flagship (2 wds)
- 29 Another Spanish queen
- 30 16A birthplace
- 31 Academy award
- 32 Weather word
- 34 Casals' instrument
- 37 Most NBA players
- 38 Mr. Chaney
- 40 Be destroyed
- 41 Columbus' welcoming committee
- 43 Legal profession
- 44 fuel
- 46 Ali, for one
- 47 Caribbean and others
- 48 Marx brother instrument
- 49 Peter or Ivan
- 50 Lemon drinks
- 51 La Navidad was one
- 52 Attempt
- 55 Lincoln
- 56 Ed. Org.
- 57 Former President Carter's daughter

The solution to this month's crossword puzzle is published on page 18.



Continued from page 21

Jr., in his famous work, *Records of the Hole Craft and Fellowship of Masons*, joined his many friends, associates and companions in the purely speculative science early on in his career. The ritual related to the building of Solomon's house, or the house of spiritual wisdom, the veritable sanctuary of the search for the secrets of nature and the secrets of human contentment, would no doubt have appealed to him and been in line with his own academic leanings. One must remember the early background of Sir Christopher and the enmity and carnage of the Civil War which were being waged in his young manhood, and the intellectual refuge of such a society would be a haven of peace in such times.

How then do we explain the later assertion that Sir Christopher was "adopted" as a Brother into the Fraternity of Accepted Masons at the Great Convention in St. Paul's churchyard in 1691? We know from Condor that Accepted Masons were speculative and not operative Masons, and it is to be suggested that the word "adopted" in this sense simply implies that Sir Christopher was welcome as a joining member into a Lodge that contained quite a few operative, albeit "high managerial" Masons as a fraternal gesture of mutual accord, the building of St. Paul's Cathedral being the common aim.

The year 1691 was also the year that Anderson gives Wren as being Grand Master with Gabriel Cibber and Edward Storey as his Wardens. Cibber was a sculptor whose work adorns St. Paul's and the monument, and Storey was Wren's most able operative Mason (i.e., top constructional executive) in the building of St. Paul's. It must also be remembered that through his work in the vast rebuilding schemes of London and other places in England, Sir Christopher was responsible for encouraging and literally sponsoring a school of

operative masonry second to none in Europe, and in the easier reign of William and Mary, Sir Christopher may have considered it safe and prudent to be associated with a Lodge of combined operative and speculative masons. In any case, such a move would have been vastly popular with all those actively engaged in the construction itself of St. Paul's. It showed the "common touch" of a truly thoughtful man.

We should also not forget that in 1717, four of the London Lodges met at the Apple Tree Tavern, in Charles Street, Covent Garden, because, according to Anderson "they felt themselves neglected by their Grand Master, Sir Christopher Wren, and thought fit to cement under a Grand Master as the center of Union and Harmony. . . ." and this small incident sparked off the saga which culminated in the formation of the United Grand Lodge of England.

In all fairness to Sir Christopher, he was eighty-five at the time, deeply concerned with the problems of St. Paul's and in the process of being very shabbily treated by George I. Laurence Dermott, in his *Records of the Antients* gives a most interesting version of the incident and other contemporary matters, but nevertheless, Sir Christopher is shown to be the leading Freemason of the time, in the office of Grand Master, from which he was "eased out."

However, my Brethren, the majority of Sir Christopher's career in Freemasonry is pure speculation, the minority known fact. Nevertheless, it is hoped that this article may serve to arouse your curiosity as to the events of those times, the origin of our present Grand Lodge and the progress of man. But whether it be true, or in places hypothetically unacceptable to some of you, it can in no way detract from the honor and respect which we should all hold and maintain for that most human, knowledgeable and amicable of men, Sir Christopher Wren.

Christopher P. Harrington resides at "Crawfordsburn," Woodlans Road, Bickley, Bromley, Kent BR1 2AE, England.

History of the Grand Encampment

Chapter XIII (continued)

THE PERIOD OF GROWTH

Twenty-Eighth Conclave (Continued)

The Committee on the History of the Order made its first report, giving evidence that the Grand Encampment had in all probability been constituted by subordinate commanderies and not by Grand Commanderies. This report has been previously considered in the chapter on "Formation of the Grand Encampment." It showed that there was still much uncertainty as to the exact procedure followed in the organization of the Grand Encampment.

The Galveston Flood in 1900 and the disastrous fire in Jacksonville, Florida, in 1901 brought forth contributions from the Grand Encampment.

The Triennial Committee presented their views on Competitive Drills, stating that they had been a great source of interest to the Templars, and had incited them to give more attention to drill, which is so essential to their performance when they appear in uniform in public. They felt that the exhibition of skillful marching and maneuvering by Templars would serve as an object lesson, more lasting than any proclamation that could be promulgated.

As an expression of his thanks to the Sir Knights of Kentucky for the reception accorded the Grand Encampment in Louisville, the Grand Master presented his expense warrant, amounting to \$328.00 to the Grand Commandery of Kentucky. This money was to be used as a prize to stimulate greater interest in the work in that state.

The Order had continued to grow in spite of the statute on non-affiliation and the Spanish American War. One new Grand Commandery, that of New Mexico, was organized. The report of Templar activity in Honolulu was more promising since Hawaii had become a Territory.

The death of Sir Knight Theodore Parvin was reported.

At the election, Sir Knight Henry Bates Stoddard of Texas was elected Most Eminent Grand Master, and Sir Knight John A. Gerow of Michigan was elected Very Eminent Grand Recorder.

Twenty-Ninth Conclave

The twenty-ninth Conclave of the Grand Encampment was held in the asylum of Golden Gate Commandery No. 16 in San Francisco, on September 6, 1904. This was the second visit of the Grand Encampment to the Pacific Coast. San Francisco royally welcomed the visiting Templars. The decorations, receptions and entertainments were those characterized by California's well-known hospitality.

The meeting was opened by the Grand Master, Sir Knight Henry Bates Stoddard, who most cordially welcomed the Supreme Grand Master of the Great Priory of England and Wales to the Conclave.

On March 24, 1904, Grand Master Stoddard had addressed an invitation to the Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master of England to attend the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States. The invitation had been couched in the following terms:

*The Grand Encampment,
Knights Templar of the United*

States of America, sends Knightly greeting to the Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl of Euston and his official staff, of the Great Priory of the Religious and Military Orders of the Temple, and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta in England and Wales and the Dependencies thereof, and solicits the honor of their presence at its twenty-ninth Triennial Conclave, to be convened in the City of San Francisco, California, U.S.A., on the sixth day of September, A.D. 1904, A.O. 786.

To which invitation response was made on May 13, as follows:

Great Priory of England and Wales and the Dependencies of the British Crown.

"The Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, The Earl of Euston, G.C.T., has the great pleasure of accepting the kind and fraternal invitation of the Most Eminent Grand Master Henry Bates Stoddard, Esq., and the Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States of America; and accompanied by the Very Great Chancellor and several other officers will have the honor of being present at the twenty-ninth Triennial Conclave to be held in San Francisco, California, on the sixth of September, 1904.

Accordingly a deputation of seven distinguished Knights of the Great Priory of England and Wales made a pilgrimage to San Francisco. They were present at the opening session, and again at the morning session on the third day. At the first session, the Earl of Euston and suite were attired in the robes of the Knights Templar as worn in England, and upon

their second attendance they were garbed as Knights of Malta. Thus two great Templar organizations were joined by the ties of close friendship and fraternal loyalty.

No important legislation was brought before the Conclave, so the meeting proceeded to a happy and harmonious conclusion. None of the disturbing questions that had concerned the Conclaves for the past thirty years were presented before this session of the Grand Encampment. This may have been due to the recent passing of several of the strong leaders of Templary, for we note the death of Sir James H. Hopkins and Sir Josiah H. Drummond since the last Conclave.

At the election, Sir Knight George M. Moulton was elected Grand Master.

Thirtieth Conclave

The Thirtieth Conclave of the Grand Encampment was held in the Town Hall Theatre in the Village of Saratoga Springs, New York, on July 9, 1907. During the past three years, the Grand Master, Sir Knight George M. Moulton, had issued annual reports of his activities and Templar affairs, instead of one triennial report as had been the custom previously. These reports were given the highest approval by the members of the Grand Encampment, and it was suggested that this system be continued by his successors.

Saratoga turned out royally to welcome the visiting Sir Knights. It was the first time in nearly fifty years that the Grand Encampment had held its official assembly in New York State, the place of its birth. Appropriate addresses were made by governor Charles Evans Hughes of New York, and Sir Knight A. P. Knapp, Grand Commander of New York.



KNIGHT VOICES

READER INQUIRIES



To place your "Knight Voices" item on the waiting list for publication, type or print it and send to "Knight Voices," The Grand Recorder, Suite 1700, 14 E. Jackson Blvd, Chicago, IL 60604.

▣ Seeking information on Samuel McNichols. Will probated Clarksville, Montgomery Co., Tn., 1846-4-20. Also his son-in-law James J. Speed, wife Marion McNichols Speed. Listed in Tenn. census books 1820 and 1830. May have lived in Jackson and Union, Tenn. Later moved to Oil Trough, Independence Co., Ark. They had 7 boys: Charles Speed, James, Jr., Monroe, William, Samuel, George W., Sr., Dock. 5 girls: Sally Speed, Mary, Josephine (married Billie Davidson), Catherine (married Mr. Morrow, had 2 daughters, Lillie [Dick Edgar], Maude [married Charlie Edwards, 1 daughter Hazel]). Lived New Ark, New Port and Batesville, Ark. in 1850 to '70 to 1940. Also George W. Speed, Jr., Coleman and Comachee, Tx., died 12-16-49. Any info appreciated. *Nicholas Allen Speed, Jr., 1310 McPherson, Richland, Washington 99352.*

▣ Seeking information on the names Kohler, Kohler, and Coler. My great-great-grandmother, Elizabeth Kohler, was born in Maryland about 1790. I believe she had a brother John; also, there were Frederick W. Kohler, H. Kohler and Dan Kohler. All migrated from Maryland to Mahoning County, Ohio, in the early 1800s. Interested in hearing from anyone related to this name. *Howard G. Forney, 6319 Aloha Drive, Hawaiian Village, Bradenton, Florida 33507.*

▣ Am searching for RR 17 jewel Hamilton pocket watch. Call collect (405) 226-0201. *Julius W. Kelley, Jr., 711 Second Avenue, N.W., Ardmore, Oklahoma 73401.*

▣ I am seeking information on the whereabouts of three brothers and a sister whom I lost contact with 35 years ago. Their names are Robert, Daniel, Kenneth and Rubynell Crockell. Last heard from in the Tulare and San Leandro, California area. Any information, please contact *William R. Crockell, Route 4, Box 573, Petersburg, Virginia 23803.*

▣ I am interested in memorabilia and/or facsimile of the same using the mysterious Royal Arch characters. The "key" is quite simple, the explanation or use of that "key" is

not uniform. I know of four variations. There may be more.

I would like to hear from interested Royal Arch Masons. I would like facsimile of things where these characters are used, for my collection and study, comparing them with Ohio. Using the "key" you discovered in the "Book of the Law," can you give me a meaningful rendition for the substitute ark on page 77 or 103 (depending on the edition) of Mackey's Encyclopedia? *Ralph M. Benard, 242 B Sycamore, Fostoria, Ohio 44830.*

▣ I have a Past Commander's sword (30 inches) and in right fair condition. The case is not very good as I imagine this sword and case is over fifty years old. If anyone is interested, would be glad to hear from them. *J. Charlton Greene, 208 East Alden Avenue, Valdosta, Georgia 31602.*

▣ For Sale. Selling Masonic books and antique material. Have a nice collection of each. On receipt of a stamped envelope will send list and price. *Raymond H. Patterson, P.O. Box 365, Nixa, Missouri 65714.*

▣ I am searching for information on my father, H. Everett Lenhart and on his family, who resided at 435 N. 6th St. in my youth, in Terre Haute, Indiana. He was a Knight Templar, born c. July 12, 1890. I believe he left the area in 1929 or 1930. I want to know his whereabouts or remains, especially of his wife, Edmee Steffen, who disappeared in 1922-5. *Aharmenz S. Lenhart, General Delivery, Cocoa, Florida 32922.*

▣ I'm interested in selling these special sterling silver ornaments. I also have a three-piece pure wool St. Albert knee length square-cut suit that was worn with ornaments. *Yvette Jalbert, Box 157, Canaan, Vermont 05903.*



□ I am looking for information on the family of: Wingate Truitt married Elizabeth Robinson in Gadsden, Alabama c. 1825. John Wilkins married Sarah Evers in Scott Co. Mississippi c. 1825. (?) Ellison married Hannah Gardard in Atlanta, Georgia c. 1810. John Edcombe Suggitt born c. 1825 maybe in Georgia. Henry C. Stephenson married Susan Burris in Karnesville, Georgia c. 1865. Walker Popplewell married (?) Leveridge in Bowling Green, Kentucky c. 1857. Harrison Reynolds married Jane (?) in Tennessee c. 1849. Roland Boyd married Mary Youngblood in Ky., Ark., or Mo. c. 1840. I would appreciate hearing from and corresponding with any relatives this may uncover. *Seba W. Kirkpatrick, D.D.S., Quarters 20A, VA Medical Center, Waco, Texas 76703.*

□ I will reimburse anyone from any state, who will copy the Retherfords listed in their telephone directory with address, and mail to me. The name may have been Reutherford, the "E" dropped or the "U" dropped. By way of Ireland, England, Wales, Scotland, etc. For more info, contact *Norman Wesley Retherford, 6402 Alton Street, Riverside, California 92509.*

□ I am doing the genealogy of the Eidson name in the U.S. In the process I have noticed a very strong connection with Masonry in all branches of the family. I would be happy to hear from anyone whom I might help with this family line: the family was in Virginia in the Northern Neck by 1700 and the name was often misspelled Edson, Edison, Idson, Itson, Eitson, Hitson, and Hittson. *Mrs. Jack Leigh Edson, 607 West Columbia, Weatherford, Texas 76086.*

□ Readers who have friends or relations by the name of Kitterman or Ketterman, please contact me as I have data which will be of value to them. *William H. Kitterman, 1918 Touhy Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60626.*

□ I would appreciate information on the family of Arthur Paul Widows. I served with him on the battleship Nevada from 1942 to 1945. We were in B. Division. His hometown was Tulsa, Oklahoma. Anyone else that served aboard that ship during that time would be welcomed. *Buford W. Rogers, P.O. Box 168, Erwin, Tennessee 37650.*

□ As a committee member, I am now engaged in trying to locate former ships company personnel that were attached to NATTC, AMM School at Norman, Oklahoma during WWII for a proposed reunion in 1987. If any Sir Knight reading this was a member or knows

of any former member, will you please contact me. *Carl E. Smith, 1520 Haywood Ave., Memphis, Tennessee 38127. Phone (901) 357-5734.*

□ Does anyone know where I could buy a German Luger pistol or P-38 pistol. I am starting a small arms collection. Would deeply appreciate hearing from readers; will pay a fair price. *Billy T. Culpepper, P.O. Box 200, West Monroe, Louisiana 71291.*

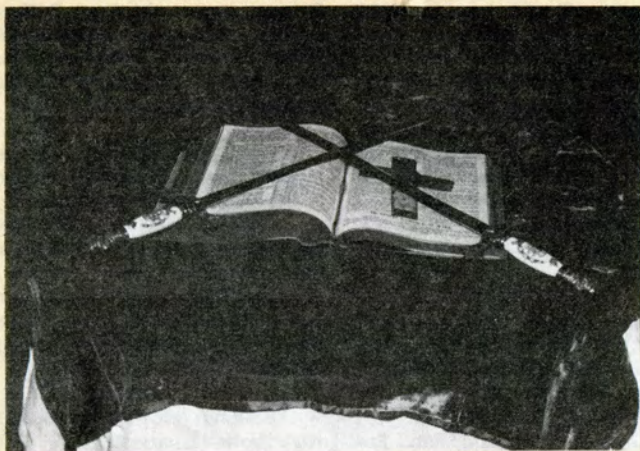
□ I need any info that I can get concerning my ancestors who were born in South Carolina — Joel L. Stamper, born June 7, 1788 — his son, Joel C. Stamper, 1823, Joel C.'s wife, Martha Emily Bexill, born 1828, or any info on the Stamper or Bexill families from South Carolina. They moved to Newton Co. Miss. Sometime before Civil War. *Kenneth Hobert Stamper, P.O. Box 213, Heidelberg, Mississippi 39439.*

□ Seeking info on ancestry of Frederick Klair, born January 13, 1771, in northern Del. (Wilmington area) or southeastern Pa. Died April 25, 1857, in Wilmington area, buried in Red Clay Creek Presbyterian Church cemetery located in northern Del. close to Pa. state line. Married twice — name of first wife — Hanna Supplee. One child married into the Springer family; another married into the Woodwards, both old northern Del. families. Would appreciate information of any kind. *Samuel Zipp, 4852 N. Mobile Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60630.*

□ Are there any stamp collectors out there that collect booklet covers and used booklet panes? Do you have any around that you don't want? I would like to hear from you with a view to buying, selling, or trading. *Wyman C. Peterzen, Route 1, Box 198, South Haven, Minnesota 55382.*

□ I enjoyed Mr. Morgan's article on "The Invention of Ballooning" since I collect hot air balloon pins. I have slightly over 1,000 pins and would be happy to trade or buy pins for my collection. If any Sir Knight would like to sell or trade pins, I am interested. They may contact *Charles W. Welsh, Jr., 1426 Putty Hill Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204.*

□ For Sale: I have five burial plots in Masonic area of Mt. Moriah cemetery, Kansas City, Missouri, which I would sell very reasonably. Cemetery management will show the lots. Please write or call: *Mrs. E. A. Cuba, 2700-10 E. Valley Parkway, Escondido, California 92027, Phone: (619) 747-4516.*



At the Open Installation at the Grand Encampment's Triennial Conclave, our Most Eminent Grand Master was sworn in over this bible; complete triennial coverage begins on page eleven.