Giuseppe Garibaldi's Thousand
The Templar year advances...

Talk of Spring

The fifth month is a time of great expectations. The winter has been gone for six weeks and the winds of March and the rains of April have given way to the flowers of May. The work we had planned for the early months of the year has been completed, and we can reflect on our accomplishments.

So far this year, Templary has completed the Tenth Holy Land Pilgrimage of Christian ministers. Twenty-six active pastors departed for Israel on February 17, and returned on February 27. We hope that their experience has given them a new enthusiasm, a new insight, and a new strength for their ministry. The reports that I have received all tell of a great pilgrimage filled with the spirit of our faith.

The total number of ministers who have been taken to the Holy Land through our project to support the ministry of our faith has now reached 166, and the number of Grand Commanderies participating has risen to fifteen. An estimate of the results of these “pilgrimages of renewal” can only be made by considering the probable number of church members that benefit from their minister’s spiritual rejuvenation.

Sir Knights, I know that your Christian outreach is much greater than you have ever imagined. Think of how much more we can do with just a little more interest and response!

Easter in Washington, D.C., was outstanding. Those who have never been at our national Easter Sunrise Service can never imagine the wonderful feeling we get from the service and from the fellowship that comes with any gathering of Masons and their families. It is actually a weekend of sightseeing and sociability that climaxes at sunrise on Sunday morning with the joy of His resurrection. Come and join us next Easter; we will have a seat for you.

We have completed our 18th Annual Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. What we have done will add to the funds available for the great task we have undertaken to preserve and restore sight. If you missed the opportunity to give in this campaign and thereby help more of God’s children, you can always send your donation or memorial to your Eye Foundation. It is hardly ever too late to do a good deed.

Sir Knights, if you have the opportunity to walk in a field of May’s wildflowers, pick a few and take them to your loved one. It makes life all the more beautiful.
MAY: Knight Templar brings its readers this month the annual report of the Easter Sunrise Service held in Alexandria, Virginia; coverage begins on page thirteen. Our cover this month is an engraving of Brother Giuseppe Garibaldi, a man whose life was so full of experience that a simple biography runs pages and pages; his most famous military triumph is the subject of this month’s feature article. Sir Knight Walker once again brings us his thoughts in his article beginning on page five; this, plus Templar news, make up Knight Templar for May.

MAY 1986

VOLUME XXXII NUMBER 5
Published monthly as an official publication of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America.

DONALD HINSLEA SMITH
Grand Master
1041 Idylwild Drive
Richmond, Kentucky 40475

CHARLES R. NEUMANN
Grand Recorder

DANIEL M. MORGAN
Editor

James M. O'Connor
Editorial Assistant

Grand Recorder
14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2293
(312) 427-5670

Mail magazine materials and correspondence to Daniel Morgan, Editor, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604-2293.

Material for the Grand Commanders’ two-page supplements is to be directed to the respective Supplement Editors.

Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders.
Red Cross Annual Assembly: The United Grand Imperial Council of the Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine will be holding their annual assembly in Reno, Nevada, from May 29 to June 1. Grand Sovereign Clarence K. Jones, K.G.C., a resident of Reno, Nevada, will be presiding at this assembly at the MGM Grand Hotel in Reno.

Voluntary Campaign: The Knights Templar Eye Foundation’s Eighteenth Annual Voluntary Campaign has come to a close as of April 30, 1986. The campaign tally as of April 11, 1986, is $519,386.92. In the lead is Texas with $58,649.32; in second place is Georgia with an accumulated total of $55,588.72; in third place is the miscellaneous category with $42,375.67. State-by-state breakdowns are printed on page twenty-two of this issue. Full results will be printed in a future issue of Knight Templar Magazine when available.

Knight Templar News: Good news for those of you who have news to share with the readers of Knight Templar Magazine! The Grand Recorder’s office is making available magazine news forms. These special news forms have been made especially for Masonic news and they provide spaces for the appropriate information; using these forms will ensure that the Editor receives all necessary information for your Masonic news. These forms are available free of charge from the Grand Recorder’s office.

Subscriptions: to Knight Templar Magazine, the official publication of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, are available for the price of $3.00 a year; Canada and Mexico subscriptions are available for the price of $7.00 a year; and subscriptions for anywhere else are set at the price of $8.50 a year. How about a subscription for your Masonic friend who is not a member of the Knights Templar or even of the York Rite? Knight Templar Magazine is the best way to publicize your Commandery and the Knights Templar. Subscriptions are available by sending a check or money order (for the appropriate amount made payable to the Grand Encampment) to The Grand Recorder, Suite 1700, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604-2293. Our magazine is full of information and Masonic news that all Masons can enjoy—and it makes a perfect Masonic gift!

State Supplements: The supplement for Knight Templar Magazine for your state plays an important part in your Grand Commandery’s activities during the Templar year. Constituent Commanderies can benefit by publicizing their Commandery’s events for the information of their state. Support your state’s supplement in our magazine by sending in news to your state’s Supplement Editor. You’ll be glad you did!

May 1986
To Sue or Not To Sue

by

Sir Knight and Doctor Harold Blake Walker
Evanston Commandery No. 58, Evanston, Illinois

The disposition to sue has become commonplace in our society. If someone is knocked down by a gust of wind, the victim of the fall sues the architect and the builder of a building that allegedly caused the wind to blow around a corner with unusual force. When someone dies in a hospital, or a patient there feels he was inadequately treated, there frequently is a disposition to sue the hospital and the doctor for malpractice.

Courts everywhere are crowded with suits, justified or otherwise, that cost millions in legal fees and untold hours in time. A train wreck or a CTA smash-up brings not only legitimate claims for injury, but suits for damages from people who were only spectators. Society seems to be suffering from an acute case of what might be called "suit-itis."

Environmentalists sue to halt nuclear development and the government gets into the act when bureaucrats go fishing in the world of business to discover evidence of discrimination, price-fixing, or questionable advertising. The price tag for all the suits is beyond calculation and we suffer in the prices we pay for everything we buy.

Obviously, some suits are fully justified, but vast numbers are not. The number of suits against hospitals and doctors is especially threatening. Medical malpractice insurance has increased by two hundred to three hundred percent, adding to the cost of health care. Costly tests are ordered, not because they are deemed to be necessary, but in order to protect doctors and hospitals from malpractice suits.

We have a way of assuming that medicine is an exact science and that the human body can be manipulated into a state of health by the will and skill of a physician. That sometimes is true, but is not necessarily so. Patient recovery hinges, not only on the skill of the physician, but also on the psychological and spiritual condition of the patient, on his or her will to live, and on the family situation and sociological conditions that compose the environment of the patient.

If doctors make mistakes in diagnosis (and they sometimes do) it is not surprising considering all the factors that enter into the ecology of the patient. Doctors consider symptoms and relate the symptoms to their knowledge and experience. If they happen to be wrong, they are dismayed, learning (as all of us do) by the accumulation of experience.

A year or so ago I was suffering from dizziness, sometimes staggering as if I had had one drink too many. I went to see my doctor, who thought my trouble might be in the inner ear. He sent me to a specialist who examined my ears and told me I had a disease of the inner ear and would have to learn to live with my dizziness. That was a doleful prospect.

One evening a little later I was riding to Chicago's Loop with a
retired doctor, a wise old gentleman with wide experience, and I told him I had been particularly dizzy that day. "Well," he said, "now and then in the past I discovered that some of my patients were dizzy because they were allergic to chocolate." It occurred to me then that I was fond of chocolate.

At that point I remembered my dentist had advised me to drink more milk to provide calcium my teeth needed. I, however, don’t like milk, so my wife, to satisfy my need for calcium in my diet, began to give me chocolate milk. I liked it and drank a lot of it.

Putting two and two together, I stopped drinking chocolate milk and I haven’t been dizzy since.

Should I sue the ear specialist who caused me undue suffering because he told me I always would be dizzy? Of course not. His diagnosis of my ailment was incorrect, but in the light of his knowledge and his experience with others who suffered from dizziness, his judgment was a reasonable one. It was by no means frivolous and I am sure he learned something from my experience.

Ours would be a happier and far less-expensive society if we overcame our disposition to sue whenever we happen to be displeased with something someone else does or does not do. There are rules of both reason and tolerance that should guide us in our resolution to sue or not to sue.

Sir Knight and Dr. Harold Blake Walker lives at 425 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

The noblest motive is the public good.

—Sir Richard Steele

New Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine

On February 24, 1986, a dispensation was granted for Riverside, California, to open a new Conclave under the sovereignty of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine. This new Conclave is named Inland Empire Conclave, and Grover T. Halbrooks, P.G.C., Grand Commandery of California, Knights Templar, is its first Sovereign. James F. Graham serves as the Conclave’s first Viceroy. Kenneth Hope is the Recorder, with Robert Wrede and John Foster as Senior and Junior Generals, respectively.

On March 9, 1986, Grand Sovereign Clarence K. Jones, K.G.C., presented the dispensation to Inland Empire Conclave in a ceremony in Riverside. The installation of new members followed. Assisting in the ceremonies were Harold Penhale, K.G.C.; Dr. William Peacher, P.S., St. Leo’s Conclave, Syracuse, New York; Harry Butler, Sovereign of St. Croix Conclave, Long Beach, California; Phil Hofer, Viceroy, St. Croix Conclave; and David Slayton, Intendant General, California Southern.

In the photograph from left to right are, in the front row: Robert Wrede; Grover Halbrooks; Clarence Jones, K.G.C., Grand Sovereign; James Graham; and John Foster. In the second row: Harold Penhale, K.G.C., Ned Richter; Thomas Boles; Jack Dever; David Slayton, C. Robert Beck; Kenneth Hope; and Mervyn LeGros. Third row: David Campbell; Fred Scurlock, P.S., St. Croix; Robert Sweem; John Worman; Henry Stickney; Louis Mason; Phil Hofer.
Giuseppe Garibaldi, born on July 4, 1804, in the town of Nice, France, became the most celebrated and well-known guerrilla general and revolutionary of the nineteenth century through his military exploits in various parts of the world and Italy in particular.

"One of history's greatest reformers, Garibaldi won his first battle against Aegian pirates and his last against German dragoons. He went to jail in Russia. He led Brazilian rebels in the field.

"He was besieged in places as far away as Montevideo, Rome, and Dijon; was twice an admiral and six or seven times a general; was a high government official in at least five countries. He became Commander-in-Chief of the Uruguayan Army, Dictator of Sicily, and Freeman of the city of London. Yet, time and time again, he slipped from sight back to the ordinary occupations of a candlemaker in New York, a sea-captain of the China coast, a farmer on his island retreat of Caprera—only to emerge to throw Austrians out of an alpine valley or to snatch Palermo from the King of Naples."

So reads the inside cover of Garibaldi, a prominent biography by Jasper Ridley. This diamond-brilliant encapsulation of this incredible Italian Freemason's exploits demonstrates the difficulties in describing the life of a man so extravagantly endowed with special talent and idealistic drive.

Garibaldi’s life and character were encapsulated in a similar manner in the most wildly successful and unbelievable political maneuver of his career, which guaranteed his fame throughout the world—"Garibaldi and the Thousand"—the story of this man's conquest of Sicily with a force of approximately 1,000 men against 25,000 in the space of less than three months.

"How splendid were your Thousand, O Italy! ... Variably dressed, as if they had been found in their place of work when they were summoned by the trumpet call of duty...." wrote Garibaldi some years later, describing the event. Garibaldi set sail with...
1,089 men—all but seventeen were Italians, most of them coming from the northern cities of Bergamo, Genoa, Milan, Brescia, and Pavia; there were also approximately fifty Sicilians in the group. About half were members of the urban working class, but the other half consisted of professionals, including lawyers, doctors, businessmen, and engineers.

Sicily, the destination of these forces, was the most politically diverse of Italy in 1860. There lived Mazzinian intellectuals who followed the political ideology of revolution. There were other citizens who remained loyal to the King of Naples. There was also a separatist movement demanding independence from Naples. In some parts, the powerful society known as the Mafia exercised an effective control of the population.

Sicily was marked as the target for the beginning of the revolution designed to unite the Italian peninsula. The entire area now collectively known as Italy at the time was divided into various states: Piedmont (Sardinia), Lombardy, Venetia, Parma, Modena, Tuscany, the Papal States, and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies (composed of the island of Sicily and the southern mainland state with its capital at Naples).

All the states of the peninsula were under turmoil and the threat of change during this period. Piedmont was ruled by Camillo di Cavour through the King Victor Emmanuel’s cabinet. Reformers and revolutionaries had a chance to grow in strength with the Piedmontese powers; Garibaldi lived here at this time.

After some political machinations and planning problems, it was under the disputed approval of Cavour that Garibaldi, already a greatly accomplished and famous guerrilla, set sail for Sicily on May 11, 1860, from Quarto (near Genoa, the Piedmontese city) to establish the rule of the Piedmontese government on the island.

At 1:30 p.m. on May 11, 1860, Garibaldi arrived off of Marsala on the west coast of Sicily. Here began the extraordinary set of circumstances which led to the conquest of Sicily and the defeat of 25,000 Neapolitan troops by the 1,089 “Garibaldini.”

He landed in Marsala and began disembarking with men and supplies. Their first order of business was to put the city’s telegraph office out of commission by intercepting a telegraph asking for confirmation about the message just sent (by clerks) regarding troops landing in the town. The Garibaldini in the office sent a telegraph in response saying that the previous message had been sent in error—that the “warships” were really merchant ships. The response came back—“Idiots!” The Garibaldini cut the wires and left.

Little fighting occurred at this juncture; the town council was persuaded by the Garibaldini to sign a surrender, and then forced to invite Garibaldi to become “Dictator of Sicily” in the name of Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy in Piedmont. Garibaldi proclaimed his dictatorship.

Leaving Marsala, he was enthusiastically welcomed the next day as he entered the town of Salemi, twenty miles away, on his journey to Palermo, about sixty miles northeast of Marsala.

On May 14, Garibaldi learned that a Neapolitan army of 2,000 men was situated eight miles north, and the Garibaldini marched out to meet them. Finding himself in a position in which his men were on top of one hill opposing a neighboring hilltop with the Neapolitan troops on it, he used his instincts. Confident of victory, as usual, and believing that it was essential for the morale of the Sicilians that he should fight and win, he ordered his men to advance up the hill with bayonets fixed in the face of enemy fire.

The hillside was covered with terraces, affording the men cover until quite close. Reaching the highest terrace below the summit, they were able to rest from the
climb for fifteen minutes; they were close enough to hear the voices of the Neapolitans, but they were out of enemy range because of the angle of the slope.

Because bullets would not reach the Garibaldini, the Neapolitans began to throw stones onto them from above. One stone hit Garibaldi in the back, and in a moment of inspiration Garibaldi called out that the Neapolitans were throwing stones because they had run out of ammunition, and he ordered a charge of the summit. The Garibaldini stormed the hill, but the Neapolitans had plenty of ammunition left, and they put up a fight—but they feared the bayonets, and eventually broke before the charge of Garibaldi's Thousand.

Garibaldi lost thirty men, with two hundred wounded. The retreating Neapolitans lost thirty-six, with one hundred and fifty wounded, but many of them later fell victim to the inhabitants of neighboring villages, who arose and killed many of them.

Garibaldi moved on toward Palermo. Palermo held a well-equipped army of 20,000 Neapolitans with heavy artillery, but here is where Garibaldi rose to the most brilliant triumph of his career. He planned to infiltrate the city in secret and challenge the city's population to insurrection. The Garibaldini hid in the hills surrounding Palermo until May 26; by this time, everyone in Palermo knew that he was there and was going to enter the city that night—except for Neapolitan General Lanza and his staff. The word had been passed among the people in the shops and alleyways. Even when General Lanza was told that the Garibaldini had been seen outside Palermo, he did not believe it—one of many peculiar actions of this Neapolitan general.

At 2 a.m., May 27, Garibaldi entered Palermo, attacking sentries and guards, and the people of Palermo rallied to his side. By midday, most of Palermo was in his hands. The Neapolitan army withdrew to the royal palace section where they also held a cathedral. Street fighting and bombardments of Palermo by this army, secluded in their compound, continued for three days.

On the morning of May 30, when Garibaldi had nearly exhausted his supply of ammunition and was considering a withdrawal to continue a guerrilla war from the surrounding countryside, things looked dark indeed—but there suddenly arrived on his desk a letter from General Lanza addressed to "His Excellency General Garibaldi"—Lanza was asking for a cease-fire. He was suffering from a shortage of medicine and food for his thousands of soldiers, cramped into the palace and the cathedral.

Through negotiations, Garibaldi agreed to a twenty hour truce (which Garibaldi himself needed) and spent this time searching for more ammunition and manufacturing more ammunition in the city's powder mills.

Lanza was planning to attack swiftly at the end of the truce, but then changed his mind and managed to have the truce extended seventy-two
hours. Lanza had begun receiving reports of uprisings throughout Sicily at this time.

Envoys between the Naples government and General Lanza met Garibaldi on June 6, and Garibaldi signed an agreement in which Lanza and his 20,000 troops were to capitulate to Garibaldi, evacuate, and return to Naples. Fifteen thousand left the next day. This capitulation by General Lanza was the last of the inexplicable moves by Lanza and the Neapolitan commanders in Sicily. Theories abound regarding the Mafia influence or even manipulations by members of the Masonic fraternity; however, according to Jasper Ridley, "None of these theories is as far-fetched as what is probably the true explanation—that Garibaldi won in Sicily because his daring and genius were helped at every stage by extraordinary fortune and unforeseeable luck."

The conquest of Sicily was far from over. The Thousand had done what had seemed impossible, and they moved to the rest of Sicily; but it is Garibaldi’s remarkable success at Palermo that is foremost.

Garibaldi pushed into the mainland, eventually capturing Naples on September 7, 1860, proclaiming himself the "Dictator of the Two Sicilies," and expelling the anti-Mason king, Frances II. He then fought the biggest battle of his career, commanding 30,000 men, on the Volturno River, north of Naples. He was victorious, and in 1861, a new kingdom of Italy was established.

Garibaldi’s personal charisma and military genius gave him such great renown that in 1861, President Abraham Lincoln offered him a command in the U.S. Civil War, which he refused, in part because Lincoln would not give Garibaldi supreme command of the federal troops.

Garibaldi participated in later expeditions. In 1862, Victor Emmanuel persuaded Garibaldi to lead a revolutionary expedition against the Austrians in the Balkans. Italy again used him against Austria in 1866; he led another attack against the Papal States in 1867, secretly backed by Italy, as were many of his exploits. He eventually was arrested by Italy in order for the country to cover up its complicity. He assisted the French republic against Prussia in 1870 and 1871, distinguishing himself once again.

Giuseppe Garibaldi became a member of Lodge Les Amis de Patrie of Montevideo, Uruguay, about 1844, and when he journeyed to the United States, he affiliated with Tompkins Lodge No. 471, Stapleton, New York. In 1860 he became Grand Master of the Grand Lodge at Palermo, Sicily, and in 1867 called a convention to try to unite all of the Italian Masonic bodies, but this did not succeed. He was an honorary member of the Egyptian Rite of Memphis. In 1863 he was elected Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., in Italy. Garibaldi Lodge No. 542, New York City, was named in his honor. Warranted on June 11, 1864, while he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge at Palermo, he sent the Lodge his greetings.

Said Garibaldi, “Whenever there is a human cause, we are certain to find Freemasonry, for it is the fundamental basis of all true liberal associations. Thank all of my Brethren and tell them that I am always with them with all my heart, and that forever I will pride myself upon my Masonic connection.”

Garibaldi died on June 2, 1882. During the last ten years of his life he was crippled with rheumatism and by the wounds which he had suffered throughout his many battles. In addition to being one of the great masters of guerrilla warfare, he also showed himself to be ahead of his time in ideology: he was in favor of women’s emancipation, the rights of labor, racial equality, and the abolition of capital punishment, making him most certainly worthy of our remembrance today.
The potential of a generation . . .

Thanking the Grand Master

by

Sir Knight Thomas B. Teeter
Calvary Commandery No. 3, Parkersburg, West Virginia

Having taken part in the solemn ceremonies of Veteran's Day, I found that I was once again alone in my grief and in my own private battle to control my emotions and regain some sense of self-control. I was alone. I know that there are various veterans' groups that will never forget and never allow the American public to forget, but for the moment they were outside my door.

After the parade, I returned home to watch a program on PBS called The Unknown Soldier. It was a tear-filled hour of remembering the ones that did not—and never will—come home. It brought back the smells, the tastes, the sounds, and the fear of living with the knowledge that "today may be your last." It brought back emotions that have been hidden for a long time. It brought back the hell of war.

Two years ago I visited the Vietnam Veterans War Memorial at Washington, D.C. There was a tent there that was manned by two veterans. They wore pieces of jungle garb, beards, and long hair. Together we talked of days gone by, friends that will never be seen again, and our efforts to regain a place in a country that has never given us our just due.

There were tears there. Three men sat in the rain, crying and holding hands, venting our joint anguish at having to live life as second-class citizens in the eyes of much of the very country that we gave so much to. The three of us stood, with lips quivering, and saluted the names carved upon the memorial. I walked away from those men and did not look back for fear that I would not be able to stand my ground. I have never been so racked with emotion in my life!

During my brief tenure as a Mason, I have come to know some of the finest men this country has to offer. Far too few of them, though, can relate to the anguish that the Vietnam veteran has had to live in his personal life. I personally know very few Masons that are Vietnam veterans. Most Masons of today served their country either in World War II or Korea, or prior to the Vietnam conflict. There are a number of young men in Freemasonry who did not reach the age of maturity until after the Vietnam War was over. The Vietnam combat veteran seems to be a small number within the ranks of this gentle Craft.

At the first meeting of the Philalethes Society that I had the

Knight templar

11
The privilege to attend, in Washington, D.C., in February of 1985, I was almost brought to tears while listening to the lecture “The uncertainty and distrust of traditional organizations by young people in the sixties and seventies is part of the reason for our decline.”

given by a member of the Philalethes Society, Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Sir Knight Donald H. Smith. I was heartened to hear these words:

The uncertainty and distrust of government and traditional organizations by young people in the late 1960s and the 1970s because of the media events in the Vietnam era and the Watergate affair were part of the cause of our membership rolls decreasing—first in the Symbolic Lodges, then in the appendant bodies. The fact that veterans of the Vietnam conflict came home as individuals over a period of almost a decade and that most of them were not cordially greeted by society in general caused many of them to stay away from the traditional veteran’s and fraternal organizations, probably because they felt unwanted. Their feelings are gradually changing with time, and the social problems caused by our social unrest in the 1960s seem distant. Freemasonry, which has demonstrated its ability to change so many times in the past, should be reaching out to this large group of American patriots to let them know that they are welcome friends. (The Philalethes, “A Foundation for Century Twenty-One,” Volume XXXVIII: 2, 5.)

After hearing this, I walked up to Sir Knight Smith and gave him a choking “thank-you” for not forgetting us and seeing the value of our participation in the Masonic Craft.

The purpose of all this is to remind you that there is a great untapped reservoir of Vietnam veterans out there that need the Craft of Freemasonry, and the Craft needs them, too! Twenty years from now they will be the leaders of the Craft and the guiding light of its efforts to bring peace to the world, good will to our fellow man, and the gathering of the brotherhood of man under the fatherhood of God.

Sir Knight Thomas B. Teeter lives at 1507 Avery Street, Parkersburg, West Virginia 26101.

Needlepoint Kits Available

Several years ago the Grand Encampment began offering needlepoint kits for sale. These kits include a printed canvas with the Knight Templar emblem in red, white, yellow and black on a white background. Kits are still available and include the printed canvas, needle and yarn (finished size is 10 by 10 inches). The cost of a single kit is $10.00 postpaid, or $9.50 each in lots of three or more. Orders may be sent to Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., 14 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604.

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

```
MAIM WARES GLEE
APSE EMMET RONA
LINE ASALE ALTS
LETTER EMPLOY
INTRA RAH
PRINTOUT ALSACE
RUNGS STAGE FUN
ILKS BERNE PORT
CEE BESAD AROSE
ERRORS COMPUTER
FIT TREED
CONFERENCE TRENDS
ALAI ADOBE NEAT
MERC TUNER CAT
POKE EPEES ERAS
```
Marching up the hill at 7:30 a.m. in the bright sun on Easter morning were several hundred Sir Knights from across the nation. The morning sun had greeted the Sir Knights assembling at 6:45 a.m. at the foot of Shooter’s Hill, as they gathered there to begin forming the marching lines to celebrate Easter in the traditional ceremony of the Grand Encampment.

According to observers, the weather was better for the Easter celebration than it had been in several years. The weather was in the low sixties, with the temperature rising to a high of 84° later in the day. The District of Columbia’s famous cherry trees, encircling the Tidal Basin around the Jefferson Memorial, were not quite in bloom, though a pinkish haze was evident to those with an eye for spring.

The Easter service was opened with music from the combined bands of Kena and Almas Shrine Temples, located in Fairfax, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, respectively. These bands played as the lines of Sir Knights marched in procession up to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, where an audience of approximately 1,500 were assembled. Among those participating in the first half of the service were Sir Knight Gordon J. Brenner, Chairman of the Committee on Religious Activities, who read the First Lesson; Most Eminent Grand Master Donald H. Smith, who brought Easter greetings; and the Reverend Canon Kenneth Umbehocker, Grand Commander of North Dakota, who read the Second Lesson. The sermon was delivered by the Reverend and Sir Knight Walter M. McCracken and was entitled “Today is the Third Day.” This sermon was printed in the April issue of Knight Templar Magazine on page eleven. Sir Knight Gene Swigert led the Lord’s Prayer. Pictured in photographs on this page are, at top right, our Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America and his wife Kay, photographed at the Grand Master’s Reception, which took place at 2:00 p.m. Saturday at the Hotel Washington; refreshments were served as guests greeted the Grand Encampment’s grand officers, and Past Grand Masters. Pictured at lower left is a scene from the reception; at left is Sir Knight William H. Thornley, Jr., Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment; at center is Roberta Fowler, wife of the Deputy Grand Master, Sir Knight Marvin E. Fowler (not pictured); at right is a reception guest. The reception ended at approximately 4:00 p.m. on Saturday after-
noon, and guests participated in various Grand Commandery dinners throughout Saturday evening.

The total number of Sir Knights participating in the processional was approximately 440, according to Sir Knight George M. Fulmer, Past Grand Commander for the District of Columbia and Chairman of the Committee on the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service. According to his report, the Grand Master’s staff marching in the parade totalled forty-three. The following Grand Commanderies had attendances of more than thirty: Maryland, Massachusetts/Rhode Island, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. Other states represented included Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Wisconsin, among others.

The benediction ending the 1986 Easter Observance was given by Grand Prelate McCracken, and the service was followed by the traditional Easter breakfast held at the Twin Bridges Marriott Motel in Arlington, Virginia.

Pictured in photographs on this page are, at top: the procession of Sir Knights up Shooter’s Hill; second from top is the audience sitting in the stands at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial. The Sir Knights are seen in this photograph at uncover for the invocation. In the photograph printed second from bottom is the stage of the Easter Service; Sir Knight Walter McCracken is shown giving his sermon. At bottom right is Sir Knight Walter McCracken at the Easter Sunrise Breakfast at the Marriott Twin Bridges Motel. At bottom left are several Sir Knights in the processional.
St. Croix Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, Celebrity Conferral

On Saturday, March 1, 1986, St. Croix Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine, located in Long Beach, California, conferred its orders on six candidates, including several well-known celebrities. In the photograph, front row (from left to right), are candidates Ed Robinson, Royal Dano, Norman Crosby, Sovereign of St. Croix Conclave Harry Butler, Gene Autry, Don DeFore, Ernest Borgnine, and Intendant General of the Division of California Southern David Slayton. Also present at this conferral were Past Grand Sovereign Harold Penhale, K.G.C., Intendant General for the Division of Nevada Dr. Leroy Wolfever, and other officers and members of St. Croix Conclave.

A number of these celebrities were Knighted in a ceremony in August with Past Grand Master Ned E. Dull; this was reported in the November issue of *Knight Templar*. The celebrities present, which included Sir Knight Ernest Borgnine, Sir Knight Norm Crosby, Sir Knight Donald DeFore, Sir Knight Gene Autry, and others, were Knighted in Long Beach Commandery No. 40, Long Beach, California.

Grand Lodges Give Over $150,000 to Washington Masonic Memorial

The George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia, hosted the February 17 session of the Grand Masters Conference of North America, and the annual meeting of the Masonic Service Association. The memorial was also the scene for the 76th annual meeting of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association which was chaired by President Charles R. Glassmire, P.G.M., of Maine. Over four hundred Grand Masters, Grand Secretaries, and other Masonic leaders filled the memorial’s impressive auditorium.

In his official report, President Glassmire set the stage for the meetings of the three Masonic organizations assembled before him. "I have no simple panacea for all of the ills of our beleaguered Lodges or of the world in general, but I am convinced that an emulation of Brother George Washington would go a long way toward getting us back on the right track."

President Glassmire also called attention to the memorial’s continuing program of improvements and renovations, under the direction of Brother Edward J. Gondella, Secretary/Treasurer. Even as the meeting was taking place inside the memorial, workmen were busy doing extensive landscape work on the acres of memorial grounds.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Grand Masters or their representatives came forward to present checks in excess of $150,000 for the support of the memorial. These contributions represented $5.00 for each new initiate from forty of the Grand Lodges, and $1.00 from each initiate from the others. Additional contributions are expected.
Wisconsin Joint Inspection

Three western Wisconsin Commanderies held a joint homecoming-inspection: La Crosse Commandery No. 9, La Crosse, Sparta Commandery No. 16, Sparta, and Baraboo Commandery No. 28, Baraboo, met at Sparta, Wisconsin, on Saturday, March 15, 1986.

Pictured in the photograph from left to right are Sir Knight Elza Chase, Eminent Commander, Sparta Commandery; Sir Knight Howard L. Doty, Grand Commander, Grand Commandery of Wisconsin; Sir Knight Howard W. Diehm, inspecting officer and Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Commandery of Wisconsin; and Sir Knight Paul Hersh, Eminent Commander, La Crosse Commandery.

Fremont Commandery Life Sponsors

On March 24, 1986, Sir Knight Ralph P. Smith, Jr., of Fremont Commandery No. 56, Fremont, Ohio, personally delivered sixty-three applications for Life Sponsors for members of Fremont Commandery No. 56. This delivery made Fremont Commandery a Commandery which holds the distinction of being 100% Life Sponsors of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Mrs. Vesta Meyers of the Ladies Auxiliary accompanied Sir Knight Smith on this delivery. Pictured above in the photograph are Sir Knight Ralph P. Smith, Jr., at left; Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment and Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, at center; and Mrs. Vesta Meyers at right.

The man who makes no mistakes does not usually make anything.

—Edward John Phelps
Washington Masons Proclaim Public Schools Month

Governor Booth Gardner of the state of Washington signed a proclamation on March 7, 1986, declaring the month of April 1986 “Masonic Public Schools Month.” In part, this proclamation states, “the Masons of the state of Washington have demonstrated their support of our public schools through sponsorship of meaningful programs and in the recognition of hundreds of outstanding high school juniors and seniors.”

The Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons of the state of Washington, Warren Gilbert, Jr., in his proclamation regarding Public Schools Month, stated, in part, “a good education system is everybody’s business, especially Masons; it is a shared responsibility.”

In the photograph above are, from left to right, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons of the state of Washington Warren J. Gilbert, Jr.; Governor Booth Gardner of Washington state; Brother Walberg Tonstad, Chairman of Public Schools Committee; Brother Arthur S. Thomas, Chairman of Constitution Committee.

Colorado Spring Festival

A York Rite spring festival was held at the Highlands Masonic Temple in Denver, Colorado, on March 21 and 22. Candidates came from York Rite bodies on the eastern edge of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado, the Centennial State. Pictured in the photograph above are the candidates Knighted in the York Rite spring festival. In the upper left corner is Sir Knight Edward P. Singleton, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Colorado and a member of Coronal-Ascalon Commandery No. 31, Denver, Colorado, and pictured at extreme lower left is Sir Knight William H. Thornley, Jr., Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America; he is a member of Denver-Colorado Commandery No. 1, Denver, Colorado. Sir Knight Thornley served as Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Colorado in 1976.

It is one thing to show a man that he is in an error, and another to put him in possession of truth.

—John Locke
Episcopal Diocese Honors Sir Knight

During its annual convention in Austin, Texas, October 29, 1985, the Society of American Archivists presented its Sister M. Claude Lane Award to the Reverend and Sir Knight Charles F. Rehkopf, St. Louis, Missouri, "In recognition of distinguished service in the advancement of church archives." Sir Knight Charles Rehkopf is a member of St. Louis Commandery No. 1, St. Louis, Missouri. The Sister M. Claude Lane Award is made annually in memory of a Dominican nun who was archivist of the Roman Catholic Church in the state of Texas and is funded by the Southwest Archivists.

The Reverend and Sir Knight Rehkopf is the retired Archdeacon and Executive Secretary of the Diocese of Missouri and has been its Archivist/Registrar/Historian since 1949. He continued in this post after his retirement in 1976. He is the author of many articles dealing with history of the church in Missouri and has published in The Bulletin of Missouri Historical Society seven chapters of the history of the Diocese of Missouri. An eighth chapter, the Episcopate of Bishop Cadigan, 1959-1975, exists in manuscript form.

Sir Knight Rehkopf's biographical sketch appears in Who's Who in the Midwest, Who's Who in the World, and in the Dictionary of International Biography, among others. He is a member of several historical societies including the Historical Society of the Episcopal Church of which he is a board member.

For many years, Sir Knight Rehkopf has been the Prelate of St. Louis Commandery No. 1, St. Louis, Missouri, the oldest Commandery west of the Mississippi River, holding a charter from the Grand Encampment granted in 1847. He served as Eminent Commander in 1960 and expects to become Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Missouri in the month of May.

Humble Lodge's Outdoor Degree

Humble Lodge No. 979, Humble, Texas, will host its fourth annual outdoor degree in Humble, Texas, on Saturday, October 4, 1986. This event will include a barbecue lunch to be served at noon, lasting until 1:30 p.m. when the Master Mason degree will be conferred by the robed degree team of Reagan Lodge No. 1034 of Houston, Texas, at 1:45 p.m. The Lodge is requesting that participants bring their lawn chairs for more comfortable seating. Further information is available from Humble Lodge No. 979, Humble, Texas 77338.
The Lessons of the Ascension

by
Sir Knight Donald B. Purrington, Grand Recorder
Grand Commandery of Minnesota

Ascension Day creates an opportunity for us to focus our thoughts on an important historical event that has affected each of us, as well as every human life that ever existed. It affords comparison and measurement of the quality of life.

Some of us benefit from the knowledge and experience gained through Freemasonry, with its many lessons graphically illustrated by allegory and ritual that is strongly influenced by passages taken directly from the Bible. In this work, we focus on God as our creator. In addition, our religious experiences have also taught us about God’s appearance on earth in the form of a man known as Jesus Christ, the Son of God. In some doctrinal positions, these beliefs are united or expressed in the triune God: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

Some readers may not have experienced the lessons that come through Freemasonry. They may have an awareness of Ascension Day through other study and other experience. But, regardless of our backgrounds and training, we come together this day to celebrate, with a common understanding to guide our thoughts.

Ascension— the act of ascending or going upward—in astronomy describes the rising of a heavenly body above the horizon. In the Bible, as found in Acts, Chapters 1-9, the Ascension is the bodily passing of Christ from earth to heaven forty days after the Resurrection. Ascension Day became a church festival in honor of the Ascension on the fortieth day after Easter, which in the Church of England sometimes is called Holy Thursday.

To learn more about the Ascension, we turn to St. Luke. The gospel according to Luke is said to be the most complete account of the life of Jesus. Designed to be a full presentation of the career of the Savior from His birth, Luke’s gospel was part of a larger work including Acts. Many of the unique features written by Luke are said to have probably been obtained from eyewitnesses, for he was not personally present at many of the events he describes.

Luke 24:13-50 describes how Jesus reappeared on earth after the Resurrection, as well as describing His Ascension. Two of Jesus’ followers were walking to the village of Emmaus, seven miles out of Jerusalem, when Jesus Himself appeared and walked with them without being recognized. Finally, however, they recognized Him, and we see His further instruction and commissioning of His followers. Then Luke depicts Jesus walking them out along the road to Bethany when He finally commissioned their work, blessed them, began rising into the sky, and went on to heaven.

And so it was that a perfect life on earth was formed, concluded, and evidenced by men who could → → →
testify and write about it for all peoples on earth to know about forever in the future. A perfect standard for all human life had been established by our Supreme Architect of the Universe.

Now, all of our teaching in Freemasonry is done in the name of Deity. Deity to us is God, but the term “Deity” is used because the universality of Masonry requires an identification of the Supreme Architect in terms of universal understanding. Thus it is that this largest of fraternal organizations in the world has been able to withstand the test of time, centuries after its founding. That perfect life of Jesus—as exemplified in Freemasonry and its associated organizations—is also woven into the work of the Order of the Eastern Star, an organization formed for wives, daughters, sisters, and mothers of Freemasons.

I mention these relationships to indicate the closeness of the church to Freemasonry through all of its various affiliated and associated organizations.

Freemasonry teaches building of character and self-improvement by relating to the building of King Solomon’s temple as a model or, in other words, by using examples called allegory: the building of character is like the building of a temple.

You will remember that Jesus used stories called parables to illustrate a point. “Parable,” “allegory,” or “example” are terms that have been used in different forms but are similar in that they provide a point of reference to illustrate a point. (There is the story of the little boy who was asked the question, “What parable in the Bible do you like best?” His answer: “The one about the fellow that loaves and fishes.”)

Ascension Day, then, marks the time that we pause to remember the perfection of that standard of life which we strive to attain for the approval of our Supreme Architect.

Purification through baptism, initiation into understanding of lessons to be learned, and perfection to whatever degree possible to attain as humans in an imperfect world—all are steps toward improvement, followed by those who understand and believe.

You may know of these things in other terms than those I have used, or you may have learned under different circumstances about living by strict and acceptable standards. But, regardless of the terms we use for universal understanding, there are basic themes that run throughout the making of a perfect life. The brotherhood of man under the fatherhood of God is a strong and significant necessity. We all know of people and countries where brotherhood is neither understood nor practiced. Hospitality, courtesy, cheerful helpfulness, and relief for those who need aid and assistance are elements common to the striving for the perfect life. Faith, hope, and charity—with emphasis on charity, or love—are also prominent in the perfect life.

Let us not forget that patriotism is also something that can bring out the best in people, especially in this great country of ours. Patriotism, too, is strongly practiced in Freemasonry.

There is a small wooden desk plaque sold these days that says, “Pardon my mistakes—the Lord isn’t through with me yet.” That says a lot about the imperfect life that is the common denominator among us. Dr. Herbert V. Prochnow, then Deputy Under-Secretary of State, once said, “Life is the sum total of all the decisions one makes. Nothing more—nothing less. One can make it a futile experience or a great adventure.”

There are many facets to living and striving for the perfect life. We all know
that attaining that perfect life is impossible here on earth, as expressed in this quote:

There is so much good in the worst of us,
And so much bad in the best of us,
That it hardly behooves any of us,
To talk about the rest of us.

But life gets made up. Life gets lived one way or the other. When confronted with a difficult decision that we cannot quite come to terms with, we decide—even by not making a decision. Every minute and every hour of the day we are confronted by decisions.

Of course, we make right decisions when it is easy. But will we have the courage when it is difficult, and even unpopular, to make the right decision? Will we decide to take an active part in the community, in the government, the schools, and the churches, when it is important to do so?

For example, if we demand wise and honest government, we must recognize that wise and honest government is the product of wise and honest citizens. If we demand that crime be punished, we must support honest law enforcement. If we demand balanced budgets, we must not advocate expenditures beyond the honest needs of all who are concerned. If we demand freedom of worship, we must respect the rights of others, and if we demand free speech, we must not suppress it in others.

Well, you get the idea. We are all that we have got. Ascension Day reminds us of the standard of life in its most perfect form. Will we press for the goal of a great and good life? Will we use ourselves to make life richer, better, nobler for all of our brothers and sisters?

Someone might say that this is the counsel of perfection—this is the good life. And so it is. The person who lives it will be able to say with great satisfaction, as others who have gone before, “I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith and followed the standards. I can do no more.”

Sir Knight Donald B. Purrington is a member of Faribault Commandery No. 8, Faribault, Minnesota, and lives at 1827 North St. Paul Road, St. Paul, Minnesota 55109.

Idaho’s Groundhog Breakfast

Idaho Commandery No. 1, Boise, Idaho, has once again sponsored its annual Groundhog Breakfast, for the thirteenth year in a row. This breakfast took place on February 1, 1986, and raised a total of $1,520.38 for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, a record for this annual event held in conjunction with “Groundhog Day”—the day in which the groundhog is said to be able to predict the length of the year’s winter by the presence or absence of his shadow.

Sir Knight and Chairman Ernie Teter submitted a report on this breakfast regarding the breakfast activities. Breakfast was served to 318 people, and Sir Knight Tom Woodward led the ticket sales race with a total of seventy-one sold, with Eminent Commander Dave Triplett a distant second with thirty-five. Advance ticket sales, according to Sir Knight Teter, is the key to success. Kitchen orchestrations were as follows: Sir Knights Stan Barker and Dick Weber on pancakes, Mildred Altig and Pam Teter on eggs, Izzie “Special Sauce” Bunce on batter, Jim Bunce on sausage, and Phil Davis tying up loose ends with coffee.

Sir Knight Bill Dresser was the dining room “Master at Arms” and was ably assisted by a crew of Sir Knights and wives.
Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
Eighteenth Voluntary Campaign

Campaign Report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and
Trustees for the week ending April 11, 1986. The total amount to date is
$519,386.92.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>9,564.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>5,868.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>1,853.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>15,944.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>12,545.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>3,300.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>8,736.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>14,864.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>55,588.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>949.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>12,736.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>3,915.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>2,380.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>2,447.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>5,901.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>4,306.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>4,224.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>7,654.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass. — R.I.</td>
<td>18,692.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>15,443.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>7,985.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>4,712.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>3,896.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>8,060.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>3,026.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>2,838.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>4,170.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>4,512.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>4,193.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>11,915.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>2,841.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>708.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>25,321.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>2,854.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>8,821.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>25,730.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>6,636.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1,812.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>26,423.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>58,649.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>4,470.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>1,664.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>22,632.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>2,879.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>2,809.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>7,190.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>1,597.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. John's No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware</td>
<td>301.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Porto Rico No. 1,
Puerto Rico .......................... 1,334.00
Anchorage No. 2, Alaska .............. 5,430.00
Tokyo No. 1, Tokyo, Japan ............ 222.00
Bavaria No. 3, Germany .............. 2,090.00
Hermann Von Salza No. 1,
Germany ................................ 100.00
Heidelberg No. 2, Germany ............ 2,030.00
St. Andrew's No. 2,
Dover, Delaware ........................ 120.00
Harry J. Miller No. 5, Germany ...... 30.00
Kalakaua No. 2,
Kailua, Hawaii .......................... 79.00
Miscellaneous .......................... 42,375.67

Knights Templar Eye Foundation
New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:

West Virginia No. 5—Robert T. Beyer
California No. 35—Clinton R. Wells
Oklahoma No. 5—Robert L. Taylor
Illinois No. 24—Ralph G. Larsen
New York No. 25—Edward P. Fagan

Grand Master's Club:

No. 667—John E. Nagley (VA)
No. 668—W. Blair Rixson (CA)

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, IL 62705.
On the Masonic Newsfront...

Georgia Knights Templar Appear on Public Television

In March, the Knights Templar of Georgia took advantage of a valuable opportunity for free publicity by helping Georgia Public Television receive and record pledges in the station's spring drive for contributions.

A substantial number of Sir Knights (and several wives) turned out in uniform to help man the telephones during this four-hour stint to aid the station. This was not only a great opportunity for the public to see and learn something of Templar charity, according to Sir Knight Richard Sagar, Editor for the Georgia Supplement, but it was also fun for those who participated. Sir Knight Sagar is a member of DeKalb Commandery No. 38, located in Decatur, Georgia.

The photograph at right shows a few of those who attended this Sunday afternoon campaign. Georgia's Grand Commander, Sir Knight John W. Halliday, Jr., is pictured in front at right, and directly behind him (at second from right) is Sir Knight J. Willard Register, Past Department Commander for the Southeastern Department. The Grand Commander was interviewed live on camera and gave a lucid explanation of who the Knights Templar are and what they do, with emphasis on the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

According to Sir Knight Sagar, the local Sir Knights hope to repeat this in the fall and perhaps achieve the evening spot which is watched by a greater audience. Says Sir Knight Sagar, "Though we were helping raise money for public television and not ourselves, the publicity was worth thousands of dollars, and in the long run may prove most valuable. We recommend this activity to all Knights Templar who have access to public television."

McCormick Theological Seminary Established Walker Chair in Pastoral Theology

McCormick Theological Seminary, located in Chicago, Illinois, announces that gifts totalling $1.09 million have been received to establish the Harold Blake Walker Chair in Pastoral Theology. This chair will provide for the teaching of pastoral understandings and skills to be used in the life of the church.

Sir Knight Walker, a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58, Evanston, Illinois, was graduated from McCormick Theological Seminary in 1932 and was awarded the Distinguished Alumnus Award in 1979. He has written numerous books and articles, and was a featured columnist in the Chicago Tribune for twenty-eight years. Sir Knight Walker has been published four to five times a year in Knight Templar Magazine for several years.

Sir Knight Walker's service to McCormick Seminary has been significant. He was on the board of directors and served as board president for sixteen years and as lecturer.
in homiletics for three years. He also held positions with boards and agencies at the national level of the Presbyterian Church. McCormick President David Ramage states that “rarely has one person contributed as much to an institution as Dr. Walker has.”

_DeMent and McCallister Honored by Huntington Commandery No. 9_

The Sir Knights of Huntington Commandery No. 9 of Huntington, West Virginia, honored Sir Knight David E. DeMent, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of West Virginia, and Sir Knight Golden W. McCallister, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons of West Virginia, at their annual “Past Commander’s Night.”

Grand Commander DeMent was received under an arch of steel and Grand Master McCallister was received through the lines and extended the grand honors of Masonry. Other distinguished Huntington Sir Knights in attendance included Sir Knight Orbura L. Meadows, Grand Captain of the Host of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of West Virginia, Sir Knight J. G. Rick Elam, Eminent Grand Warder of the Grand Commandery, and Sir Knight W. J. J. Fleming, Past Department Commander of the East Central Department of the Grand Encampment and a sixty-two year member of Huntington Commandery No. 9. Sir Knight DeMent is pictured above at left with Grand Master McCallister at right.

_Alabama and Indiana Bodies Cooperate_

On Saturday, March 15, 1986, the East Lake York Rite Bodies of Birmingham, Alabama, entertained a group of York Rite Masons from Indianapolis, Indiana, who conferred in their manner the Super Excellent Master Degree.

By invitation, a group of Indiana Masons came to Alabama by chartered bus for the purpose of demonstrating their work in the Super Excellent Master Degree of the Council. The fourth section is something that is only conferred in Indianapolis and has never been witnessed by Alabama Council Masons. “It’s great,” says Sir Knight Claude C. McGraw, Recorder for East Lake Council No. 80, Birmingham, Alabama.

The Councils were opened by Woodlawn Council of Birmingham. All business was declared dispensed with until after the conferral of the degree. “They did a fine job conferring the Super Excellent Master Degree,” says Sir Knight McGraw.

The Councils were called back to regular business and a motion was made and seconded that the class be named in honor of Past General Grand Master of the General Grand Council of Cryptic Masons, International, Owen L. Shanteau. The motion carried. Companion Douglas O. Fegenbush, a member of Indianapolis Council No. 2, gave a talk on the Masonic record of “Doc” Shanteau.

The Indiana team, in full regalia, then proceeded to confer the degree as is done in their Council. The Indiana group was entertained by a luncheon at noon on Saturday with dinner and fellowship on Saturday after the close of the meetings.

According to Sir Knight McGraw, “Everyone in attendance said interchange visitations should be done more often. It would be a great way to spread the story of our
fraternalism more widely, and would promote better attendance at all our home meetings, just telling of our visits."

Thirteen candidates from Indiana and Alabama received the Super Excellent Master Degree from East Lake and Woodlawn Councils, R. & S.M., at this meeting.

Grand Recorder Visits Alabama and Arkansas Conclaves


The Grand Conclave of Alabama received a visit from Grand Recorder Neumann on February 23. At this Conclave, Sir Knight Robert L. Byars, a member of Woodlawn Commandery No. 31, Birmingham, Alabama, was the recipient of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor. Sir Knight Byars is pictured in the middle photo with his daughter at center and the Grand Recorder at right.

The Grand Commandery of Arkansas held its Grand Conclave on March 13. Grand Recorder Neumann installed the grand officers of the three York Rite grand bodies of Arkansas in this session. Recipient of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor for the state of Arkansas was Sir Knight Titus Clarence Chinn, a member of Siloam Commandery No. 15, Siloam Springs, Arkansas. Sir Knight Chinn is pictured at top right, with Grand Recorder Neumann on his right. The Grand Recorder also appeared on television with a local station, Channel 7, publicizing the Knights Templar and the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Sir Knight Charles R. Neumann and his wife Karla also paid a visit to Sir Knight Jack H. Jones, a member of Tampa Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8, Tampa, Florida, and Imperial Recorder for the Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The International Shrine Headquarters is located in Tampa and visiting these headquarters was the purpose for this visit. In the bottom photograph are Sir Knight Jack H. Jones (left), Karla Neumann (second from right), and Charles Neumann (far right). Says Grand Recorder Neumann, "I was honored to represent the Most Eminent Grand Master at the annual Conclaves of the Grand Commanderies of Alabama and Arkansas."
ACROSS
1 Disfigure
5 Goods
10 Joy
14 Building projection
16 Entertainment gossip
17 Stock on hand
18 Seller’s aim (2 wds.)
19 Planes’ heights (abbr.)
20 Business communication
22 Hire
24 Before mural or galactic
27 Cheer
28 Computer’s product
31 —— -Lorraine
35 Parts of success ladder
36 Workers’ scaffold
38 Kind of house
39 Kinds
40 “Games People Play” author
41 Imported goods enter here
42 Average grade
43 “Be beautiful and —— ” (2 wds.)
44 Came about

DOWN
1 Retail business area
2 “... blackbirds baked in ----”
   (2 wds.)
3 Negative contraction
4 Business conferences
5 “Better to —— out than —— rust
   out” (2 wds.)
6 Mornings (abbr.)
7 Royal Mil. Acad.
8 Snake-like fish
9 —— committee
10 Business presentation visuals
11 Move in lazy way
12 Inner (comb.)
13 —— money
21 Tolkien creatures
23 Man

The solution to this month’s crossword puzzle is printed on page 12.
Sir Knights Assist Winter Haven Assembly

The installation for Winter Haven Assembly, Order of Rainbow for Girls, Winter Haven, Florida, was held on January 11, 1986. Attending from the Grand Commandery of Florida were the late Grand Commander Edward E. Moore, and Paul E. Hockett, Eminent Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery. In the photograph are the Worthy Advisor, Stella Messer; at her right shoulder is the late Grand Commander of Florida, Edward E. Moore; at her left shoulder, Sir Knight Earl D. Sisley, Eminent Commander of Winter Haven Commandery No. 37, Winter Haven, Florida. Second from right is Sir Knight Jack Rickels, D.D.G.C. for the Fourth Chivalric District; and at far right is Sir Knight Paul Hockett, Grand Prelate.

Massena Anniversary Coin

Massena Lodge No. 513, F. & A.M., Massena, New York, is commemorating its 125th anniversary by striking an anniversary coin which features the head of the Statue of Liberty on one side and the square and compasses with dates on the reverse. This coin was developed by a member of the Lodge, the late Brother and Sir Knight Richard C. Beaulieu. This coin may be obtained with a check or money order for ($4.50 postpaid) sent to Sir Knight Lester C. Lawrence, a member of Massena Commandery No. 72, Massena, New York, who lives at 1 View Street, Massena, New York 13662.

Commandery Plates and Mugs

Lawrence Commandery No. 62, located in New Castle, Pennsylvania, has a few plates and coffee mugs for sale. These mugs and plates remain from the celebration of Lawrence Commandery's 100th anniversary. These items, pictured above, feature the cross and crown in red and gold upon them with black lettering. These plates are available for $10.00 each, and the mugs are $5.00. There are some left-handed mugs remaining for sale as well. Orders may be sent to J. A. Robinson, 408 Bon Aire Avenue, New Castle, Pennsylvania 16105.
From Dr. Francis J. Scully's...

History of the Grand Encampment

CHAPTER XIV
(continued)

Period of Maturity

1916-1949

Thirty-Eighth Conclave

The thirty-eighth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment was held in the Scottish Rite Temple in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on January 23, 1931. Evidently the zenith of providing special and elaborate decorations for the Triennial Conclaves had been reached, for it was reported that "Minneapolis was most tastefully decorated and the Minneapolis Sir Knights deserve praise for not over doing." The same sentiment was expressed by the M.E. Grand Master, Sir William L. Sharp, who stated that few cities felt that they were in a position to raise the necessary funds to entertain the Grand Encampment. He recommended that a per capita tax of five cents per member be assessed each year for a Triennial Conclave. This recommendation received the approval of the Grand Encampment and proper legislation was passed to carry it into effect.

The Knights Templar Educational Foundation reported that more than 14,000 students had been helped by the fund. It was resolved that the per capita tax for this purpose be discontinued when nine such assessments had been paid, and that this would constitute the loan fund for each Grand Jurisdiction.

The Grand Master stated in his address that he had ordered the Templar Burial Service revised, as he felt that it was too lengthy, stressing the sorrow of the present rather than the hope of the future. The new Knight Templar Funeral Service was reported in full to the Grand Encampment and was adopted.

Apparently the visits of Knights Templar from Scotland, England and other foreign jurisdictions were causing some difficulty on account of the Order of the Red Cross. The Grand Master's decision that a Commander or Past Commander could communicate the degree to such visiting Sir Knights was upheld by the Committee on Jurisprudence.

At the election, Sir Knight Perry W. Weidner of Los Angeles, California, was elected Grand Master. In his address of acceptance he called attention to the marked loss in membership that had occurred in the past few years. It was his opinion that:

When a man comes into this Order his interest will be determined by the degree of earnestness which the men conducting the affairs of his Commandery exhibit, for if our teachings are properly presented they will convince the candidate that they will mean much for his happiness and his life.

The Committee on Condition of the Order echoed this thought, stating:

The great crying demand of the world today is for leadership. Templar Masonry requires leaders serious minded enough to implant in the membership a broader vision, and increased loyalty, a higher comprehension of the great truths which are at the base of the Orders of Chivalry.
Thirty-Ninth Conclave

The thirty-ninth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment was held in the Veterans War Memorial Hall in the City of San Francisco on July 10, 1934. The meeting was opened for the Acting Most Excellent Grand Master, Sir Knight Andrew D. Agnew. Following his election as Grand Master at the last Conclave, Sir Knight Perry W. Weidner entered upon his duties with high hopes, looking toward this Triennial Session to be held in his home state. His dream, however, was not to be fulfilled for he received his final call on August 16, 1932. He was succeeded by Sir Harry C. Walker, who was installed as Grand Master, only to serve less than three months before he too received his final summons. It then fell upon Sir Knight Andrew D. Agnew, the Grand Generalissimo, to take up the duties of that great office, to which he gave freely of his time and talents.

The growing tendency to ignore the uniform requirement was brought to the attention of the Grand Encampment in the report of the Grand Master, Sir Knight Perry W. Weidner. He pointed out that there was no intention on the part of the Grand Encampment to take away from any Grand Commandery its prerogative to fix its own particular type of uniform, but only to see that the uniform requirements under the existing Templar law were carried out. Since the Order is a uniformed organization, all its members must provide themselves with the uniform prescribed in their jurisdiction and wear the insignia designated by the Grand Encampment. The requirement seems plain enough, but for many reasons, mainly that of its cost, attempts were made to find loopholes by which this requirement might be avoided.

The Educational Foundation Committee reported at length on the use of the Fund in the various Grand Jurisdictions. The Fund now amounted to over $4,000,000, and over 23,000 students had been helped in their education. While the program of operation on the whole had been tremendously satisfactory, there were many evidences of difficulties in administration, loose methods of handling with defalcations, careless management, and poor investment of surplus funds. In many instances proper care was not exercised in selecting students. The statutes regarding this fund were emphasized, noting particularly that the fund was for educational purposes only and could not, even temporarily, be diverted from this original purpose. It was pointed out that this was a Trust Fund of the Grand Encampment, and was only to be used by each Grand Commandery for loans to deserving students.

Joint conferences were held by the Committees on Constitutional Revision and Jurisprudence, and a general rewriting and revision of the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment were presented and adopted at this Conclave.

The Grand Master, Sir Perry Weidner, reported his attendance at the dedication of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Temple on October 17, 1931, when Washington Commandery No. 1 of the District of Columbia conferred the Order of the Temple on a class of thirty-two. Mention was made of the Sunrise Service on Easter Day in 1931, sponsored by the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia, and attended by an audience of 12,000.

With the elimination from the Proceedings of the reports of the Grand Master’s Representatives, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Grand Master to appoint a Grand Reviewer annually, beginning in 1935, to review and set forth items of importance and interest from the printed Proceedings of each Commandery, so that the same might be published and distributed to the members of the Grand Encampment.
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.

- For sale: four adult interment lots in the Masonic Garden at Chapel Hill Gardens West in Elmhurst, Ill. According to Chapel Hill Gardens personnel, the current value of the property is $695.00 per space. I would like to sell the four lots for $400.00 each or a reasonable offer. Richard A. Rudd, 3523 Harris Dr., Baton Rouge, LA 70816. Bus.: (504) 389-4531; home: (504) 293-7041.

- Seeking info on Martin and Eliza Beatty or Beattie. Martin Beatty was a charter member of Olive Lodge No. 210, Sarahsville, Oh., in 1851. Mr. Beatty affiliated 8/10/1859 with Edinburg Lodge No. 100, Edinburgh, Ind.; became a charter member of Nineveh Lodge No. 317, Nineveh, Ind., in 1865. Mr. Beatty d. 1/27/1877, and is buried in Brown Co., Ind. Ralph E. Sackett, Jr., 800 N. Main St., Fostoria, OH 44830.

- U.S.S. Haven AH12 Reunion, Oct. 8-10, 1986, Comstock Hotel, Reno, Nevada. Contact Joe Messina, 1680 Oak Vista Ave., Chico, CA 95926; phone: (916) 343-6105.

- Seeking info on Union Army soldiers during Civil War who may have been captured and buried near what is now Colesburg, Ga., just south of the Great Satilla River in Camden Co. According to rumor, these soldiers were separated from the main body on its way to capture St. Mary's, Ga. Many were already sick and weak, and the dead were said to be buried in an unmarked common grave. There is no official record of this incident, but I figure that if any Union soldiers failed to return from the war, their families and relatives would know about it. I'd like to find out whatever I can, in order to erect a suitable memorial at the probable grave site. Write for more details. Benjamin R. Martin, Jr., P.O. Box 28, Woodbine, GA 31569.

- Wanted: A used Knight Templar sword. Write for more details. B. P. Lundberg, Box 660, Golden, British Columbia, Canada VOA 1H0.

- My g.g. grandmother Templeton's family came from Kilwinning, Ayr, reputed to be the home of Freemasonry in Scotland. I am interested in communicating with anyone with a tie to this and related families, and with those having information about the supposed settlement at Kilwinning of Knights Templar from the continent. Write for more details. Robert C. Donath, 160 Brookside Dr., Yellow Springs, OH 45387.


- Looking for a Knights Templar double-breasted short uniform coat in size 58 or 60. Used or new as long as it is inexpensive. I would also like to acquire any Masonic info or paraphernalia that anyone might like to see cared for and appreciated. Please send info to Loren Lee, 4555 S. Fulton-Lucas Rd., Swanton, OH 43558.

- I am researching the Hermetic Brotherhood of Luxor and would like to hear from anyone familiar with this group's teachings and/or history. David Board, P.O. Box 5312, Trenton, NJ 08650-1312.

- I first attended the Grand Encampment in 1964 in Philadelphia and have been fortunate enough to make each Triennial Conclave since. I have sleeve patches for each Conclave except Philadelphia and should like very much to obtain that one. I shall be very grateful if someone can furnish a 1964 patch or tell me where I might locate one. E. Leslie Webb, Jr., 709 Jones Ave., Maryville, TN 37801; phone (615) 982-5278.

- Seeking info regarding "Herpes Zoster." I have had this condition, which is most painful, since Aug. 27, 1976. I have consulted with and traveled far for any info for the treatment of this condition. Kindly send any info to Franklin T. Shimer, 120 Bucks St., Wernersville, PA 19565.
Need verification of the marriage of Thomas Lawrence to Hannah Quackenbush; probably took place in either 1789 or 1790. Thomas Lawrence (c. 1767-1813) is believed to have m. Hannah Quackenbush (c. 1773-1849) in New York state. Send response to T. S. Holmes, 2636 Vermont Avenue, Waukegan, IL 60087.

Need any info on Cleetus E. Street (deceased) who was a member of the Blue Lodge in Cedar Rapids, IA. He was also a member of the York Rite but I do not know where. He died somewhere in a railroad retirement home. Rev. Max R. Tyner, P.O. Box 1072, Port Isabel, TX 78573.

Trying to locate parents and other ancestors of Parrott Evans (b. 1802, Anson Co., N.C.). Family legend indicates they were from Wales. Mrs. Fort Davis, 113 Glendale Ave., Greenville, AL 36037.


Looking for info about the Spangler or Spengler family. Connection starts around 1890 with Roy Allen Spangler who was either from Oh. or lived in IA. Father was Henry Spangler, maybe from Stark Co., Oh., b. 1840-1850. Need name of father of Henry Spangler to connect the family line back to 1150 in Wurzburg, Germany. Write for more details. Mark K. Spangler, Rt. 2, Box 941, Copperas Cove, TX 76522.

For sale: Dudley Masonic pocket watch, model 2. Flip-back, open face. $3,500.00. Arnold Reamer, P.O. Box 26416, Baltimore, MD 21207.

USS UVALDE AKA 88, WWII, is looking for shipmates who served from 1944 to 1946 for possible reunion. Contact Jim Cunningham, 1909 Tipton Terrace, Columbia, MO 65203.

Seeking info on my g.g.g.grandfather John Lee 1755-1838. Married and lived in Wayne Co., N.C. Enlisted in Martin Co., N.C., and fought in Revolutionary War with the 2nd N.C. Regiment. Moved in approx. 1800 to Ware Co., Ga. Seven known children: James, Lewis, Jincy, Elizabeth, George, Mary Ann, and Pollie. Write for more details. Warren D. Lee, 9906 Norwood St., Jacksonville, FL 32221.

For sale: Sir Knight uniform—long coat and trousers; chapeau (6 7/8); sword and carrying case; belt and gloves; and suitcase holding chapeau and uniform. This uniform has only been worn six times and all parts are in excellent condition. No reasonable offer will be refused. Write for more details. Howard E. Will, 9212 Palm Tree Dr., Tucson, AZ 85710; phone (602) 296-9134.

Seeking info about John Colley or Collie, a member of the British Army in the Revolution. He might have gone to Nova Scotia after the war was over. My g. grandfather Anteny Collie was living in Nova Scotia and m. Barbara Hewes from Scotland. William E. Barry, 50 Franklin St., Apt. 10-T, Worcester, MA 01608.

For sale: 1899 Globe Association catalog. The business was located at 320 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., from 1898 to 1909. The catalog contains 320 pages and is in excellent condition. John Louden, 139 Franklin St., Ellsworth, ME 04605; (207) 667-7392.

Searching for names of parents and place of birth of g. grandfather William Pitman, believed b. in Oh. about 1818; d. in Wabash Co., Ill., about 1875. If anyone has info on his ancestry, I would be most grateful. L. W. Pitman, 217 Elm St., Oroville, CA 95966.

When we moved on 8/23/85, my grandfather’s Knights Templar sword was stolen. Mint condition—“Christopher Hanson” name on the blade. Please help us find it. Great sentimental value. Write or call Herbert C. Hanson, 2003 Baird Ave., Portsmouth, OH 45662; (614) 353-4483.


For sale: First Day Cover, with cancellation, of Henry Knox stamp. Stamp was issued by Post Office July 1985. $1.25 each from Major General Henry Knox Lodge, Boston, Mass. Only 1,000 were printed—a real collector’s item. Send $1.25 per cover to John Kandres, 26 Crestwood Rd., North Reading, MA 01864.

For sale: Paige-Ekstrom Genealogy (Nathaniel Joanne Paige of Massachusetts and Sven and Emma Ekstrom of Illinois). 115 pages, surname indexed, 1985. $10.00 plus $2.50 postage and mailing supplies. For more details, send S.A.S.E. John Leroy Paige, 3023 Magnolia Dr., Bettendorf, IA 52722; phone (319) 355-3233.
The Ascension was the last time anyone on earth saw Jesus Christ in the flesh; he disappeared into the clouds as the final act of his perfect life. In this, there are lessons to be learned; see the article on page nineteen.