The celestial and the temporal...

Season's Greetings

The hustle and bustle that is early December and the joy of the last week of December make it the month of great expectations. The fun of the preparations, the shopping for gifts for others, and the anticipation on the faces of children of all ages is a part of the final month of the year.

It is not so strange that December brings us two celebrations. One celebrates a beginning and the other an ending. In these two holidays we find different kinds of joy, and each of them requires a different kind of dedication. The first makes us see the joy of the beginning of Christian love and understanding and the wonderful gift of God that brought us our salvation. The second is a review of our daily activities during the past year and the making of resolutions for the new year. The first is celestial and the second is temporal.

Christmas is a day of anticipation for the whole world and a reminder to every person of the gift of God. It is the birthday of Christ, under Whose banner we serve. It should also be a reminder that Knights Templar are givers, not takers; workers, not watchers; and Fratres, not just associates.

New Year's Eve is a day of consideration of the past 364 days and what we did with them. If we think of the responsibilities we have been entrusted with and the brief time we have to administer them, then this day should be one of personal insight and planning for the next year. We must face it. It will be here tomorrow. We can do much to make it a special year for the less fortunate. Just remember what we were taught by the One Whose birthday we celebrated the week before.

Kay and I and our family wish each of you a very merry Christmas in the love of God and a new year filled with the happiness you all deserve.

Grand Master

[Signature]

december 1986
DECEMBER: Knight Templar Magazine wishes its readers a Merry Christmas with this issue featuring a Christmas theme; read the Grand Prelate’s Christmas message on page nine. In addition, we feature our annual presentation of the Knight Templar Cross of Honor Award Recipients. The November cover drawing was left unidentified last month: it was an etching of the Mission at Carmel, California.

Contents

Seasons Greetings
Most Eminent Grand Master Donald H. Smith...2

Knights Templar Cross of Honor Awards...5

Brother Azariah Pierson
Sir Knight James Case...7

Where is the Christmas Spirit?
Grand Prelate Walter M. McCracken...9

Masonry’s Unique Calendars
Sir Knight C. Bruce Hunter, Jr...11

Chivington Reexamined
Sir Knight George Rice...13

On Being Necessary
Sir Knight Dr. Harold Blake Walker...19

Grand Commander’s, Grand Master’s Clubs...12
Monthly Crossword Puzzle...26
On the Masonic Newsfront...21

December Cover...3
Editor’s Journal...4
In Memoriam...18
The Family of Masonry...16
Knight Voices...30

Knight Templar

DECEMBER 1986

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

Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders.
Past Supreme Worthy Advisor III: The Kansas Supplement informs us this month of an accident suffered by the Past Supreme Worthy Advisor Emeritus of the Order of Rainbow for Girls, Mrs. Agnes McLeod of Wichita, Kansas, who suffered a broken hip recently. She is recuperating at the Terrace Gardens Health Care and Retirement Center, 1315 North West Street, Wichita, Kansas 67203. Knight Templar wishes her a speedy recovery.

19th Annual Campaign: The Knights Templar Eye Foundation's 19th Annual Campaign began on December 1. Information on your Grand Commandery's Eye Foundation Chairman was printed in the November issue of this magazine, or may be obtained from your Grand or constituent Recorder. This campaign will continue through April 30, 1987. A running tally of accumulated state totals will be printed in this magazine beginning in January 1987.

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.

Grand Commander in Accident: The Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, Sir Knight Russell D. Ramette, and his wife Evelyn were in an automobile accident on September 19 while on their way to attend the Conclave of the Grand Commandery of New York, according to the Connecticut Supplement. The Grand Commander suffered a broken knee, facial lacerations, and some internal injuries. Evelyn suffered contusions and lacerations. Both were rushed to the Vassar Brothers Hospital in Poughkeepsie, New York, where Grand Commander Ramette underwent surgery on his knee on September 23. As a result of this injury, Grand Commander Ramette has put his Deputy Grand Commander, Sir Knight Marshall N. Dunbar, Jr., in charge of Grand Commandery affairs until he will be able to return to his duties. As printed in the December Connecticut Supplement, Grand Commander Ramette and his wife have returned from the hospital and are steadily improving. Though Grand Commander Ramette plans to be at the Commandery festival in Middletown, Connecticut, on November 15, he will continue to spend much of his time resting and regaining his strength. Knight Templar Magazine wishes him a speedy recovery.

Artemus Ward Discrepancy: As mentioned last month, a discrepancy in the membership of Charles Farrar Browne, alias Artemus Ward, was discovered by a sharp-eyed Maine Mason. Browne, whose Masonic membership is either in Maine or in New York (or possibly both) is discussed in an article printed on page 23.
Our Cross of Honor

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America presents the 1986 recipients of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor. These distinguished Sir Knights have demonstrated meritorious service and have been rewarded for it. The Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment state that the Knights Templar Cross of Honor "shall be awarded only for exceptional and meritorious service rendered to the order far beyond the call of duty and beyond the service usually expected of an officer or member."

This year, the Grand Commanderies have selected fifty Sir Knights to receive the coveted Cross of Honor.

Alabama
Robert Lee Byars, Jr., Woodlawn No. 31

Arizona
Jimmie M. Johnson, Arizona No. 1

Arkansas
Titus C. Chinn, Siloam No. 15

California
Oliver Charles Rieder, Visalia No. 26

Colorado
John W. Anderson, Pueblo No. 3

Connecticut
Glenn H. Burdick, Cyrene No. 8

Florida
Theonda Nathaniel Buckholtz, Winter Haven No. 37

Georgia
Virlyn Young Jones, Godfrey de Bouillon No. 14

Idaho
Larry B. Oram, Gate City No. 4

Illinois
Phillip Stelio Makin, Apollo No. 1

Indiana
Ernest R. Roller, Jr., Vincennes No. 20

Iowa
Arthur Marion Brown, St. Simon of Cyrene No. 9

Kansas
H. Corvon Carpenter, Concordia No. 42

Kentucky
Bobby R. Day, Ryan No. 17

Louisiana
Wayne F. Traverse, Indivisible Friends No. 1

Maine
Edward James Whicher, St. Amand No. 20

Maryland
Russell LeRoy Michael, Jacques de Molay No. 4

Massachusetts/Rhode Island
Frederick A. Seddon, Cape Cod No. 54

Michigan
Leroy B. McInally, Detroit No. 1

Minnesota
Donald Warren Mathison, Zion No. 2

Mississippi
Clyde E. Neely, DeMolay No. 8
Missouri
Thomas Llewellyn Jones, East Gate No. 70

Montana
Albert M. Grensten, Calvary No. 14

Nebraska
C. Rex Watkins, Bethlehem No. 18

Nevada
Harold Edward Hall, DeWitt Clinton No. 1

New Hampshire
J. Arnold Hammond, Pilgrim No. 10

New Jersey
George W. Bolles, Sr., Olivet No. 10

New Mexico
Donald H. Rose, Rio Hondo No. 6

New York
George T. Kalivas, Patchogue No. 65

North Carolina
Wilbert F. Huntley, Malta No. 19

North Dakota
H. Allen Ohrt, Auvergne No. 2

Ohio
James W. Esarey, Holy Grail No. 70
Theodore Mack, Wooster No. 48

Oklahoma
L D Clark, Oklahoma No. 3

Oregon
Lloyd H. Pullen, Malta No. 4

Pennsylvania
Ernest Frederick Schmidt, Bethel No. 98
Donald Andrew Shiner, Lincoln No. 91

South Carolina
Thurston Burns Gramling,
Orangeburg No. 9

South Dakota
Norman Herren, Vermillion No. 16

Tennessee
John Lawrence Palmer, DePayens No. 11

Texas
Thomas G. Keithly, Jr., Brownwood No. 22
Homer C. Robson, Abilene No. 27
Earl E. Tweed, Dallas No. 6

Utah
William J. Walker, El Monte No. 2

Vermont
Harry Ervin Frost, Beauceant No. 7

Virginia
James Richard Rowe, Jr., Lynn No. 9

Washington
Eugene C. Maillard, Pasco No. 21

West Virginia
Edward Earl Hays, Palestine No. 2

Wisconsin
Gerald Thomas Goerlinger,
Henry L. Palmer-Wauwatosa No. 51

Wyoming
Olin E. Rose, DeMolay No. 6

The solution to this month’s crossword puzzle, featured on page 26, is printed below.
Azariah Theodore Crane Pierson has been called "the father of Freemasonry in Minnesota."

Brother Azariah Pierson

by Sir Knight James R. Case

"Among the fifteen hundred Masons who rallied in St. Paul for Frater Azariah Theodore Crane Pierson's funeral were delegations from eight Commanderies who formed an imposing escort for the procession from church to cemetery. Graveside ceremonies for a Past Grand Master were conducted by Grand Lodge officers. Twilight had advanced far enough on a late November afternoon to produce a weird effect as the dirge was sung. Then, just as the Grand Master dropped a sprig of acacia, an emblem of immortality, into the grave, a rift appeared as the clouds broke away in the west, and a crimson light suddenly increased to shed a halo over the scene. As the benediction was concluded the light died away, and in the chill which came with growing darkness the mourners departed."

The foregoing is from an extensive newspaper account of the burial of the Sir Knight who had brought Masonic Templar to Minnesota, organized Damascus Commandery No. 1, and served as Commander for the first nine years. In the Grand Encampment of the United States he was Grand Captain General for two trienniums, 1862-1868. For the last twenty years of his life he served as Recorder and Foreign Correspondent of the Grand Commandery which he helped form in the state. He died in the saddle.

Made, passed, and raised in Painted Post Lodge at Corning, New York, in 1851, our subject was well indoctrinated. When he appeared in Minnesota later that year as confidential clerk to the superintendent of the Indian Bureau, he lost no time in affiliating with St. Paul Lodge, and a few years later organized and became charter Master of Ancient Landmark Lodge. He was influential in the formation of the Grand Lodge, served as Grand Master for six terms (1854-66), as Grand Secretary for fourteen years, and for twenty years carried on the foreign correspondence, his comments being eagerly awaited year after year by his pen pals and by reading Masons worldwide.

Having been exalted in the Royal Arch Chapter at Elmira, New York, while making a return visit in 1852, he organized and was the first High Priest of Minneapolis Chapter; some time later he was elected the first Grand High Priest, completing six terms and another twenty years as Grand Secretary for the Grand Chapter. In the General Grand Chapter he was Grand King during the 1868-71 triennium. He was a Royal and Select Master, but his record as such has not been ascertained in detail.

On another trip back east in 1854, he was Knighted in a Commandery → → →
in New York City, its name and the exact date yet to be determined. Employment in government service seems to have made travel easier.

He entered the Scottish Rite at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1858 and was advanced to the 33° the next year by

"He wrote a text on Masonry, well known in its day, but it was his foreign correspondence which won him international fame."

Albert Pike at Chicago during an extraordinary session of the Supreme Council, Southern Jurisdiction, in the territory of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. He was Captain of the Guard 1860-66 and Grand Prior of the Supreme Council, S.J., in 1866-70. In 1870 he resigned his office, and his membership was discontinued because of an incident in which the details are not entirely clear. He was later accorded emeritus membership in the Supreme Council, and at his death Albert Pike published a most complimentary tribute. In 1890 his name was given to the Rose Croix Chapter in Duluth.

Following an Indian uprising which, when subdued, made a great deal of land available under the Homestead Act, Pierson became chief draughtsman for the Surveyor General. It is remarkable that he found time for his manifold Masonic activities. As a pioneer in that field, he was accorded the title of "Father of Freemasonry in Minnesota." He seems to have been addressed or referred to as "Father Pierson" or plain "ATC," but there is no record of what his wife called him. A faithful helpmate, she mothered three daughters, and the family name died with him.

As early as 1866 he wrote and published a text, well known in its day, entitled Traditions of Freemasonry, but it was his fraternal reviews and his foreign correspondence which won him international fame. He managed to get around for many visits to neighboring jurisdictions and several triennial sessions of Royal Arch Masons and Templars. Travel took more time in those days, and it may be that he was in Washington on official business on June 20, 1867, when he accompanied Lieutenant Grand Commander Benjamin B. French to the White House and communicated the degrees of the Scottish Rite to President Andrew Johnson. It may also be only coincidental that a presidential pardon had been issued to Albert Pike the year before for his alleged anti-Union activities.

Pierson was born near Morristown, New Jersey, and with the family moved to Cincinnati and then back to New York City where "he spent his youthful days, graduating from the old medical college on Barclay Street." At Corning, New York, he is listed in the 1850 census as "physician" with a wife and three girls in his household. "Joseph B., aged 55 a Sawyer born N.J.," listed adjacent, may have been his father. He apparently quit the practice of medicine when he went west, but the daily dose of Masonry he must have prescribed for himself was most effective.

Pierson's "high attainments and many virtues" won him acclaim far and wide on all Masonic levels. The greatest testimony to the love and affection which the Masons of Minnesota had for him was evidenced by the "cloud of witnesses" at his graveside, many to drop a tear along with the sprig of acacia.

Sir Knight James R. Case, KTCH, is the Grand Historiographer of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut and lives at Wells Apt. 302, 55 Masonic Avenue, Wallingford, Connecticut 06492. He is a member of Washington Commandery No. 1, East Hartford, Connecticut.
Christmas as we now celebrate it is made up of many traditions from many lands.

Where is the Christmas Spirit?

by the Reverend Sir Knight Walter M. McCracken, Grand Prelate

Is the spirit of Christmas any different from the "spirit" of Camp David or any of the other "spirits" of which we hear? Possibly our earliest memories of the feast of the nativity of our Lord, or Christmas Day, are of anticipation of the coming of Santa Claus. If we were brought to church on Christmas Eve or Christmas morning, that was a burden to be borne until we could get to the presents Santa had brought us.

Very few of us connected Santa Claus with our Lord and Savior, and none of us realized that we were being gifted by St. Nicholas, Bishop of Myra circa 342 A.D. His name has been corrupted in various languages into Sint Niklaas, Sinterklaas, Christkindl, and Kriss Kringle. He was brought to America by the Dutch colonists in New York and became Santa Claus. In Britain he became Father Christmas, in France he is Père Noël, in Latin countries he has the feminine name La Befana, and somewhere he is Yule Tomten. The Church remembers St. Nicholas on
December 6, the day children receive their gifts in certain Nordic countries; Christmas is reserved for Christ. But whereas St. Nicholas gave dowries to poor single girls so they could be asked for in marriage, the Wise Men (or kings) brought presents to the Christ Child:

“Our nineteenth century British and American writers tended to emphasize being merry, with wassail bowl, good ale, and fat geese.”

Gold, frankincense, and myrrh. The Church commemorates the coming of the Wise Men on the Epiphany, or Twelfth Night, January 6. This is the day children receive their presents in most Latin countries, called Noche de Tres Reyes. But in building up the American Christmas to be our greatest festival (greater than Easter?) manger, ox, ass, shepherds with sheep and camels and gifts are all assembled together. We choose to forget that the shepherds, when they heard the message of the angels, only had to come in from the nearby field, while the Wise Men traveled a thousand miles or more by camel, following their star.

So we combine the feast of St. Nicholas and the giving of gifts to the poor with the worship of the infant Jesus and church-going, and with the giving of presents to children (and now to nearly everyone we know). The spirit of Christmas now combines the three.

Our nineteenth century British and American writers tended to emphasize being merry, with wassail bowl, good ale, fat geese, and all other good things to eat, right down to sugar plums. Christmas was the Christmas board, playing and making good cheer, for Christmas comes but once a year. “God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen” does remind us that Jesus Christ our Savior was born on Christmas Day. But Franklin P. Adams noted the transitory character of the Christmas spirit by writing, “Christmas is over and business is business.” George Sims warned those bringing Christmas baskets that “you come here to see how paupers the season of Christmas spend.” And Louisa Alcott had a character say “Christmas won’t be Christmas without any presents.”

We Knights of Malta bear a white banner that commemorates the country of our Savior’s nativity, and the Grand Encampment Committee on Religious Activities is ordered to prepare each year a Toast to the Grand Master, which, with the response of the Grand Master, is to be given on Christmas Day or at some convenient hour on or near the birthday of Christ by all Commanderies. Our Manual of Public Ceremonies provides a service for Christmas Observance.

All of the above contribute to the spirit of Christmas in America in 1986. The customs of all the countries from which our people or their ancestors have come contribute to our customs. We have so many Christmas customs that we find it difficult to keep them all and still remember that we are celebrating the birth of our Lord and Savior. Have a happy and a holy Christmas, ever remembering your vow that you will wield your sword in defense of Christianity—with all that that entails.

The blessing which the Father planned
The Son holds in His infant hand,
That in His kingdom, bright and fair,
You may with us His glory share.

The Reverend Sir Knight Walter M. Mccracken, P.G.C., is the Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, and can be reached at P.O. Box 479, Staunton, Virginia 24401.
Milestones of Masonic history can be found in those mysterious letters following dates.

Masonry’s Unique Calendars

by
Sir Knight C. Bruce Hunter, Jr.
Cyrene Commandery No. 5, Asheville, North Carolina

Every legend—and every tradition—must have a starting point. It is the beginning of a story that gives it direction and meaning. For this reason, each civilization dates its calendar from an event its people consider important.

The Romans began their calendar with the legendary date of the founding of Rome, the Greeks with the first Olympiad. The Gregorian (signified by A.D.) calendar now in common use is a slight modification (dating from 1582) of the Julian calendar, which dates from the birth of Christ.

The Masonic degrees, too, commemorate events of symbolic importance, and to reinforce the importance of those events, the various Masonic rites have adopted calendars that date from them. These calendars are:

A.B.—Anno Benefacio, meaning “in the year of the blessing.” This calendar is used by the Order of High Priesthood to recall the blessing Abraham received from Melchizedek in 1913 B.C. To convert the coming year, 1987, to the corresponding A.B. date, simply add 1,913 plus 1,987 to get A.B. 3900.

A.Dep.—Anno Depositionis, meaning “in the year of the deposit,” is used by the Royal and Select Masters to commemorate the completion of King Solomon’s Temple. That was in 1000 B.C., so 1987 becomes 1,987 plus 1,000, or A.Dep. 2987.

A.I.—Anno Inventionis, “in the year of the discovery,” is used by the Royal Arch. This calendar dates from 530 B.C., the year Zerubbabel began construction of the second Temple; 1,987 plus 530 is A.I. 2517.

A.L.—Anno Lucis, “in the year of light,” is a system used in Craft Masonry. It dates from the creation of the world, which was traditionally assumed to be 4000 B.C. Thus, 1,987 plus 4,000 is A.L. 5987.

A.M.—Anno Mundi, “in the year of the world,” is another calendar that counts from the beginning of the world. But the Scottish Rite reckons that the world was created in 3760 B.C., agreeing with the Hebrew tradition. The coming year thus becomes 1,987 plus 3,760, or A.M. 5747.

A.O.—Anno Ordinis, “in the year of the order,” is used by the Knights Templar to count from the establishment of the medieval Templars in A.D. 1118. Since this calendar dates from...
a time after the birth of Christ, it must be subtracted from, not added to, the ordinary date. The year 1987 becomes 1,987 minus 1,118, or A.O. 869.

These dates can be seen on many Masonic documents. Sometimes the abbreviation appears before the year, sometimes after. Thus the same date might be written A.M. 5747 or 5747 A.M.

When we see Masonic dates, we should take a few moments to reflect on what they signify. They are reminders of the beginnings that add meanings to our degrees.

Sir Knight C. Bruce Hunter, Jr., may be reached at P.O. Box 2038, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27515.

*(See a related article on historical systems of date-keeping, “Counting the Days,” in the December 1984 Knight Templar Magazine—ed.)*

**Concordia Chapter Coin**

Concordia Chapter No. 1, R.A.M., Glen Burnie, Maryland, is entering into its 200th anniversary year. To commemorate this event, the Chapter has issued a coin. This is a ten gauge .999 fine silver coin, 1 ½ inch in diameter with a reeded edge. One side features the triple tau with the flip-side displaying the Ark of the Covenant with cherubim. Only two hundred of these coins were made and numbered, and interested parties may obtain the remaining few by sending a check or money order for $35.00 postpaid to Concordia Chapter No. 1, R.A.M., c/o Matt Racioppa, Secretary, 7593 B & A Boulevard, Glen Burnie, Maryland 21061.
In the September issue of Knight Templar Magazine, an article by Sir Knight Robert Williams of Wilmington Commandery No. 37 in Wilmington, Ohio, was published entitled “Colorado’s Colonel Chivington.” This article strove to give a short biographical summary of the life of a Colorado Mason. An article submitted in friendly rebuttal to Sir Knight William’s article has been received and is printed below.

American Heritage’s book entitled The Great West says of the Chivington episode, “Today, over a century after the battle, controversy still rages over its motives and details.” What cannot be ignored by anyone, however, is that this was an unfortunate and sad incident which highlights the difficulties of the times. Chivington’s connection with the Fraternity is appropriately treated in the following article, which best speaks for itself.

I am a seventh-generation Mason and a third-generation Coloradan. I would not question Sir Knight Robert Williams’ recitation of John M. Chivington’s clerical or Masonic history, but his research into Colorado history is very flawed. Most Colorado Masons, especially those of us who are natives and know our Colorado history, do not feel Chivington’s name is the “greatest in Masonry.”

Chivington was a carpet-bagger, an opportunist, and a power-mad murderer who brought discredit to the cloth, the Craft, and the uniform he wore. The fact that he was our first Grand Master is not to his credit or ours. Sir Knight Williams notes correctly that Chivington was made a Mason “under emergency conditions,” or “on sight,” without ever working for the degrees. Without ever sitting in an officer’s chair, he was made Grand Master twice, but never presided over that august body after his first election. He got himself elected head of the Methodist Church in the territory without ever serving a parish or congregation. He sought and then capitalized on a friendship with Charles Gilpin, who became Colorado Territory’s first governor. Chivington could do this because the great majority of the people here had no interest in politics, whether the politics be clerical, fraternal, or governmental. They were here only to make their fortune and leave.

The Union Army was spread pretty thin at that time, and there were only a few marshalls and sheriffs to preserve law and order. In 1862 the Western command of the Confederacy under General Edward Sibley, in an apparent effort to capture the Colorado gold fields, moved north out of Texas. Governor Gilpin, without consulting Washington, recruited a regiment of militia. They were mostly gold-rush dropouts and deserters from both the Union and Confederate armies, the dregs of the young territory. Gilpin gave them authority to “requisition” whatever they needed, and paid them with script which the treasury refused to honor. (When they finally marched south, it was said that the crime rate went down and the economy improved, since most of the criminals had enlisted, and merchants no longer had to accept no-good paper for their wares.) He offered his friend Chivington a chaplaincy in this rag-tag mob of mercenaries, but “Big John” insisted on a field commission and was made a major. This was the First Colorado Volunteers which, under Col-

Chivington Reexamined
by Sir Knight George Rice

Knight templar
onel John P. Slough and with regular army units under Colonel Canby, trapped the outnumbered and exhausted Confederates at Glorieta Pass in New Mexico. They repulsed the “invasion,” but did not pursue the retreating Confederates. It was not a particularly brilliant campaign, and no one but Chivington claimed any glory or fame from it.

By that time, the government in Washington had promised the Indians that, in return for safe passage to the gold fields and fur-trapping territory through the Platte and Arkansas River corridors, whites would not settle in those corridors. These were traditional hunting grounds, overflowing with game, visited in peace even by tribes who were otherwise warring. Little by little, then in increasing numbers, white men took up residence in these hunting grounds and ran off the game. Most Indians submitted peacefully to this and allowed themselves to be herded into desolate places the white man had no need for, to receive handouts of food and clothing.

But a few renegades and “dog soldiers” under Tall Bull, Pawnee Killer, Spotted Tail, and Roman Nose chose not to submit to this indignity and attempted, by attacking carefully chosen settlements and freight wagon trains, to drive the settlers out of their hunting grounds. Now, these were guerilla bands who traveled light and fast. They did not carry teepees, nor take their women, children, or old men. They slept on the ground in ravines, or made small, woman wickups in heavy cover alongside stream beds. Teepees were for families, and were set up on more or less permanent sites at hunting camps, for periods of months or more. The locations of these sites were well-known to most Indians and frontiersmen.

After his taste of blood at Glorieta Pass, Chivington chose to stay in the territorial army to fight Indians. He led numerous raids on peaceful hunting villages, but if he ever engaged a war party, it is not recorded. His only tactic was to set up his cannon before daylight, load them with grape shot, and shred the fragile teepees while the occupants slept. Survivors were usually butchered, except for whatever hunters managed to get to their horses. This meant that the healthy young men escaped, and mostly women, old people, and children were killed. Chivington referred to the dead as “warriors,” and his head count was usually much greater than that of any of his men or Indian survivors. All this served only to outrage the Indians, and as more and more of them lost their families, they joined the renegades.

Nearly all the plains Indians, particularly the Southern Arapaho under Black Kettle, pleaded for peace. In 1862, Black Kettle petitioned then-Governor John Evans to stop the slaughter of his hunting camps, and promised to try to collar the renegades. He even went to Washington, where President Lincoln gave him an American flag and told him to take his peaceful Indians to General Wynkoop, then at Ft. Lyons, for protection. Black Kettle, White Antelope, and a handful of peaceful chiefs tried to reason with the renegades, relaying Lincoln’s promise. The renegades refused, saying in effect, “they started it.” Black Kettle went to Wynkoop and was told to bring his followers to a place on Sand Creek.

Based mostly on Chivington’s inflated reports, Governor Evans petitioned Washington for “ten thousand troops” to put down what he conceived as a general uprising. He was refused, but given permission to recruit a regiment of mercenaries for “not longer than one hundred days.” He gave command of this regiment to Chivington, who called it the Second Colorado Volunteers, mostly First Volunteers retreads. He was described by one of these as “that crazy preacher who thinks he’s Bonaparte.” This army was too large

Continued on page 27
DeMolay Provides the One-Day Link for Illinois Masonic Leaders

For one day this summer, the Order of DeMolay in Illinois was the common bond between the state leaders of Masonry. Presiding officers for the Grand Lodge, the Scottish Rite bodies, and all three bodies of the York Rite were Senior DeMolays. Brother Lawrence D. Inglis held the office of Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of Illinois, and he is a Senior DeMolay from Anchor and Ark Chapter of Waukegan, Illinois. Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Illinois, Sir Knight Richard L. Graff, is a Senior DeMolay of Crusaders Chapter in La Grange, Illinois. Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council of Cryptic Masons of Illinois, Companion Edward C. Bieser, is a Senior DeMolay of Ascalon Chapter in Collinsville. As Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Illinois, Preston Scott Monroe is a Senior DeMolay of Alton Chapter in Alton. Robert B. Perkins is an Active Member of the Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the U.S.A., Deputy for Illinois, and is an over-fifty-year Senior DeMolay of A.D. Manners Chapter of East St. Louis, Illinois.

This history-making episode is unique in that it lasted only one day—July 31, 1986. The following day, the election of a non-DeMolay to the office of Grand High Priest took place. The election of Most Illustrious Grand Master Edward C. Bieser to his office had made this historic day possible.

Comments from these Senior DeMolay leaders of Illinois Freemasonry indicated that the early training they received in DeMolay played an important part in their advancement in Freemasonry as well as in their professional life.

Pictured from left to right in the photograph above are, in the back row: Companion P. Scott Monroe, Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Companion Edward C. Bieser, Most Illustrious Grand Master, Grand Council, Cryptic Masons; Sir Knight Richard L. Graff, Right Eminent Grand Commander, Grand Commandery of Knights Templar. In the front row: Brother Robert B. Perkins, Active Member, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, N.M.J., and Deputy for Illinois; and Brother Lawrence D. Inglis, Most Worshipful Grand Master, Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of Illinois.

Chapter Penny

Springville Chapter No. 275, Royal Arch Masons, located in Springville, New York, is merging with Arcade Chapter No. 322, R.A.M., and a few of their pennies are available, according to Sir Knight Weston Carter of Buffalo, New York, a Past Commander of Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 30, Hamburg, New York. These pennies are available for $5.00 each through Sir Knight Carter at 275 Newfield Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14207. The proceeds from this sale will go to a trust fund for Springville Lodge No. 351 of Springville, New York.
Fort Walton Beach Picnic

Every year for many years the Fort Walton Beach, Florida, York Rite Bodies gather for a picnic, traditionally held at the compound formed by the adjoining estates of George and Roger Pryor in Mary Esther, Florida, on the sound. According to Sir Knight William Howard, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Florida, this location is beautifully wooded with live oaks and seems to be blessed by a perpetual breeze from the sound and gulf.

More than sixty Masons and their families shared in this picnic this year, and the event was honored with the presence of presiding officers John B. Fletcher, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Florida, and George B. Swartz, Grand Master of the Grand Council of Florida; in addition, also attending was Howard P. Bennett, Most Preeminent Governor General of the York Rite Sovereign College of North America and Grand Recorder for the York Rite Grand Bodies of Florida, and William A. Howard, Grand Generalissimo for Florida. Pictured above are the attendees of this event.

Royal Arch Research Assistance

A medallion has been struck to raise funds for Royal Arch Research Assistance. It is 1½ inches in diameter, has a brushed copper finish, and is dated 1984-1987 to correspond with the present General Grand Chapter triennium. A postpaid sales price of $10.95 has been set for the coin, which amounts to one penny each day for the three-year period of the coin. This “Penny a Day” club has been formulated to support Royal Arch Research Assistance. To order the coin pictured above, send your tax-deductible check, made payable to Royal Arch Research Assistance, to Michael F.Lintner, RARA, P.O. Box 638, Boulder City, NV 89005.

Miss International Job’s Daughter

Miss Michelle Kaneakua, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kaneakua, Makakilo, Hawaii, was selected as Miss International Job’s Daughter in August 1986, competing against thirty-one Job’s Daughters representing jurisdictions from Bethels across the United States, Canada, and Australia in the International Pageant in Canton, Ohio.

Michelle is a senior at Kamehameha Schools and is a Past Honored Queen of Bethel No. 5, Wahiawa, Hawaii; she was selected to represent Hawaii in a pageant held in Honolulu on March 29, 1986.
98-Year-Old is 76-Year Mason

Sir Knight Arthur Harrison Curtis, a member of Palestine Commandery No. 10, Everett, Massachusetts, celebrated his 98th birthday on July 19, 1986. At the celebration—attended by Masons from two states—he was presented with numerous certificates and pins recognizing his longevity in the Fraternity.

Among those he received were a 75-year membership pin from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, presented by Brother John D. Manning, District Deputy of the Chelsea 3rd Masonic District, and a 50-year pin from the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Massachusetts, presented by Brother Walter C. Brown, Jr., District Deputy Grand High Priest of the 1st Capitular District. In addition, the Grand Council of Cryptic Masons presented Sir Knight Curtis a certificate of commendation for seventy-five years in Cryptic Masonry, which was presented by Past Deputy Grand Master of Ceremonies Charles A. Koch. A certificate of merit from the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and their Long Service Medal were awarded to Sir Knight Curtis as well. Brother Frederick N. Parsons, Most Illustrious Past Grand Master of the Grand Council of Cryptic Masons of Massachusetts, was instrumental in putting together this tribute to Sir Knight Curtis' dedication to the Fraternity.

Square and Compasses Plaques

Sir Knight Ernest M. Johnson, Pilgrim Commandery No. 9, is again offering square and compasses plaques for sale as he did last year. These specially-made plaques depict a square and compasses on a 5½” square blue-white tile pinned onto a 6½” square wooden base.

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

St. John's Lodge

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. & A.M., of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was constituted on June 24, 1736, and has been celebrating 250 continuous years of Masonry in New Hampshire throughout 1986. An antiqued bronze commemorative coin was commissioned for this event.

Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low: and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places plain:

And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.

Isaiah 40:4-5 KJV

The coin is one and one-half inches in diameter with the original Lodge seal on the obverse and a special 250th anniversary logo on the reverse. While the supply lasts, the coin may be obtained for $3.50 postpaid from St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. & A.M., P.O. Box 669, Greenland, New Hampshire 03840.
IN MEMORIAM

Carl F. Kobel
Idaho
Grand Prelate—1986
Born March 23, 1910
Died September 19, 1986

Carl J. A. Baesemann
Colorado
Grand Commander—1964
Department Commander—1967-70
Born May 11, 1913
Died October 13, 1986

Albert Jensen
Washington
Grand Commander—1956
Born January 16, 1905
Died October 16, 1986

G. Paul Bragg
Idaho
Grand Commander—1981
Born May 3, 1907
Died October 19, 1986

Masonic Temple Anniversary

The Masonic Temple in St. Louis, Missouri, is celebrating its sixtieth year, having been dedicated on October 26, 1926. In commemoration of this anniver-

sary, the Masonic Temple Association has struck a coin. This coin features an image of the Masonic Temple in bas relief on the front, and the emblems of the five bodies which meet in the Temple on the reverse. The coins are finished in antique bronze.

These coins are being offered to collectors at the price of $5.00 each, plus $1.00 for postage and handling. Send orders to the Masonic Temple Association, 3681 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63108-3391. The coin is pictured in the photograph above.

Letter to the Editor

I read and enjoy your fine publication regularly. The August edition has two articles I consider outstanding and I commend you for publishing them. "An Analysis of Conflict" is one of the most reasoned, intellectual, and thought-provoking discussions I have encountered. The Philadelphia Inquirer article is enlightening and should be of concern to every member in the world. In my opinion, both of these essays should be included in every Grand Lodge publication and appendant body communication in the country.

Sir Knight F. Thomas Starkweather
Mt. Calvary Commandery No. 1
Omaha, Nebraska

Errata

An error was made in the listing of Grand Commandery Chairmen for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation’s 19th Annual Voluntary Campaign. The chairman for New Jersey, William T. Green, Jr., is listed as having a zip code which is incorrect. The correct zip code is 07834. On page thirteen in the October issue, Grand Master’s Club No. 688, George Rehmer, was incorrectly listed as belonging to the state of Utah; the correct state is Idaho. Knight Templar regrets these errors.
The creators of our Constitution counted on the political wisdom and involvement of the average citizen.

On Being Necessary

by Sir Knight and Dr. Harold Blake Walker

In an address to the Republican National Committee, the Reverend Mr. Jesse Jackson, former national president of Operation Push, noted wisely that, "the only protection people have politically is to remain necessary." As a leader of black citizens, he went on to say, "We must pursue a strategy that prohibits one party from taking us for granted and another party from writing us off."

The Reverend Jackson's observation is relevant, not only for blacks who wish to participate significantly in the political process, but also for all of us who care about the future of our nation. Nobody needs to be nobody in the arena of politics. Everybody is somebody if he or she is willing to think with independent courage and to participate in the electoral process.

The only protection available for any one of us politically is "to remain necessary." We are unnecessary if we are so alienated that we retreat into indifference or if we remain on the sidelines while others with interests at stake become deeply involved. We are unnecessary if we are taken for granted as liberals or conservatives, laborers or business people.

The non-participation of nearly half of the people of the nation in recent elections suggests there are multitudes who have accepted the idea that they are unnecessary nobodies who have no stake in what happens in their cities, states, or nation. That is a travesty against our free heritage.

The word necessary means essential or indispensable, and in a free society each individual is an essential ingredient, indispensable to the whole."

"The word necessary means essential or indispensable, and in a free society each individual is an essential ingredient, indispensable to the successful functioning of the whole. Those who are apathetic or indifferent simply multiply the influence of those who participate. Involved power blocs exercise far more influence than their numbers warrant because so many others default on their civic responsibilities.

Democracy assumes conflict of ideas and interests and its strength depends on the balance struck between countervailing forces. City and town, state and nation, capital and labor contest for ascendancy in a free society. If one segment of society achieves dominance, it is at the expense of other segments in the social mix and the democratic ideal
is perverted. Those who abdicate their political responsibility contribute to the imbalance in society.

James Madison and the men who fashioned the Constitution of the United States were fully aware of the conflicting forces at work in society. They knew, too, something of the corruptibility of human nature and of the greed and the power-hungry nature of man. With checks and balances and legal restraints they sought to minimize the hazards of democracy.

One thing the Constitution makers counted on was the political wisdom and involvement of the average citizen—the necessary ingredient in the democratic brew. While Alexander Hamilton had very little faith in the common man and did his best to dilute democracy, Thomas Jefferson and Madison affirmed their faith in the people as arbiters of ultimate responsibility who would see to it that men of "virtue and talents" would occupy the political offices of the land.

If, now and then, corrupt men have come to political power, sooner or later they have met an outraged public saying, "Throw the rascals out!" If at times a majority in the nation has been swept off its feet on an emotional tide, as in the days of Senator Joseph McCarthy, there has been an articulate minority in opposition, challenging the judgment of the majority. Such is the glory of a free society in which every man or woman counts for something.

We come back then to the comment of the Reverend Jackson, that "the only protection people have politically is to remain necessary." We protect ourselves by being politically involved, refusing to count ourselves out by apathy or indifference; by being unwilling to be taken for granted or used by those with axes to grind.

Each one of us is essential, indispensable to the political process in a free society.

Sir Knight and Dr. Harold Blake Walker lives at 425 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201, and is a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58 in Evanston.

Lancaster Anniversary

On December 16, 1987, Lancaster Commandery No. 2, K.T., Lancaster, Ohio, will be celebrating 150 years (their sesquicentennial) of continuous Templar service. Lancaster Commandery is the only Commandery west of Albany, New York, which can make that statement. All other Commanderies did shut down during the Morgan incident in the 1830s and early 1840s.

In commemoration of this event, a special cachet envelope has been created in two styles, a one-color and a two-color, at $1.00 each for the former and $1.25 for the latter, serviced from the Lancaster, Ohio, post office. If interested, unserviced cachet envelopes may be had for $0.35 each, two for $0.55, four for $1.00, ten for $2.75, sent to you postpaid, mix or match. Orders should be sent to Sir Knight Richard M. Needham, P.C., 708 North Mt. Pleasant Avenue, Lancaster, Ohio 43130-2697. Interested parties are directed to make checks payable to Richard M. Needham for ordering.

In addition, from the same address, a series of unserviced cachet envelopes with a choice of fourteen different basic Masonic emblems are also available, at same prices as quoted above.

Lancaster Commandery No. 2, known in 1837 as Lancaster Encampment, was chartered on December 16, 1837, and has been in continuous operation ever since.
Sir Knight Richard Strauss, a Past Grand Commander of the state of Michigan and a member of Damascus Commandery No. 42, Detroit, Michigan, paid a week-long visit to the Grand Commandery of the Philippines as the representative of the Grand Encampment. During his visit, which took place during the York Rite’s annual sessions, he visited the other York Rite bodies of this Indonesian nation, whose meetings took place in Manila, the Philippines. Sir Knight Strauss is the Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Dispensations and Charters. In the photograph at right, Sir Knight Strauss is shown greeting Sir Knight Clyde L. Whitfield, newly elected Grand Master of the Grand Council, Cryptic Masons of the Philippines.

The journey began on Friday, April 18, when Sir Knight Strauss caught a plane for Tokyo, with a connecting flight to Manila. By Sunday, April 20, Sir Knight Strauss began his Masonic activities. Every year, the Sir Knights of the Philippines are requested by the priest of the National Cathedral of the Holy Child of the Philippines to participate in the service and in the readings of the scriptures and lessons. Attending the service along with Sir Knight Strauss was Sir Knight Simeon Rene Lacson, then-Deputy Grand Commander and now Grand Commander, and other officers and Sir Knights from Guam and Okinawa. The priest of this cathedral lauded the work of the Templars and the principles for which the order stands, according to Sir Knight Strauss.

Sir Knight Strauss was treated to a rare tour of Ferdinand Marcos’ palace, which is currently being readied for its public opening.

On Monday, the Plaridel Masonic Temple was the scene for the opening of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the Philippines, where Sir Knight Strauss was officially received as the representative. Sir Knight Strauss was made an honorary member of their Grand Chapter on his visit last year. He was called upon to present the Bronze Meritorious Medal to Antonio C. Mendoza.

In the picture above, Sir Knight Strauss is seen with the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons of the Philippines, Brother Pedro W. Guerzon.

On Tuesday, April 22, the Annual Assembly of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the Philippines was opened at 9:00 a.m., and received Sir Knight
Strauss at 9:30 a.m. At the conclusion of business, a motion was made to elect him an Honorary Past Grand Master of the Grand Council of the Philippines, which he accepted.

The Grand Commandery Conclave for the Philippines was held at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday; the opening ceremonies are pictured in the photograph at right. Sir Knight Strauss was received last, according to protocol, and was seated on the right of the Grand Commander. Among the business discussed at the Conclave was the possible establishment of a new Commandery in Cayagan de Ora, one of the Philippine Islands, due to a great deal of interest in Templary by the residents. At the conclusion of the business, the representative addressed the group, encouraging them to support the Blue Lodge, to attend church regularly, to support the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, and to examine their treatment of NPD cases. In addition, Sir Knight Strauss presented then-Grand Commander Whitfield with his Grand Commander's plaque, and then installed the officers.

Sir Knight Strauss attended the Grand Lodge Memorial Service at the Masonic Temple for Masonic Heroes on Thursday, and also the annual meeting, returning to Detroit from his trip on Friday, April 25, 1986.

In early April, Sir Knight Strauss also traveled to Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, to present to Sir Knight Jaime Manuel Fernandez, Commander of Santo Domingo Commandery No. 1, Santo Domingo, the charter that was granted at the 56th Triennial Conclave in Cincinnati, Ohio. In the photograph above, left, Sir Knight Strauss presents the charter to Commander Fernandez; on the left is Sir Knight Milciades D. Herrera, Recorder, and seated behind him is Sir Knight R. Eduardo Mejia, Generalissimo. In the photograph on the right, Sir Knight Fernandez, the Eminent Commander, can be seen surrounded by the officers of the Commandery, together with many of the attending Sir Knights, at the conclusion of the presentation ceremony. Assisting Sir Knight Richard Strauss in the installation were Sir Knight Dean Benedict, Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts/Rhode Island, acting as Grand Prelate, and Sir Knight David Keyes, Past Commander of Boston Commandery No. 2, Boston, Massachusetts, who acted as Grand Marshal. After the ceremony, a sumptuous and delicious dinner was served.
Holy Land Pilgrimage Medallion

A beautiful 2 3/4 inch antique bronze medallion, as pictured at right, is now in the process of being minted and will be available for shipment beginning in December. This medallion is being offered in commemoration of the first ten years of sending Christian ministers to the Holy Land. To date, the Knights Templar from sixteen grand jurisdictions have sent a total of 166 Christian ministers to the Holy Land as their guests for personal education and enlightenment.

The cost of the antique bronze medallion is $30.00, plus $2.00 for postage and handling. If there is enough interest in this antique bronze medallion, a special medallion will be struck of 99.9% silver in a limited and serial quantity; cost will be determined by the cost of silver at the time of production.

Fifty percent of the proceeds from the sale of these medallions will go to your Holy Land Pilgrimage Committee to be used for sending Christian ministers to the Holy Land from your state. Medallions may be ordered, accompanied by a check, from P. Fred Lesley, P.O. Box 498, Battle Creek, Michigan 49016, or from the chairman of your state’s Holy Land Pilgrimage Committee.

Hamilton Commandery Coin

On October 15, 1986, Hamilton Commandery No. 41, Hamilton, Ohio, celebrated one hundred years of Templar service. In commemoration of this occasion, a coin of 1 5/16 inches has been minted. The coin is pictured at right. The Commandery has also had a ten-inch plate (not pictured) designed and fired to commemorate the event. This plate features a mounted knight carrying a beauserant, surrounded by the name of the Commandery and its anniversary dates. Masonic symbols and a drawing of the Masonic Temple decorate the plate. Interested collectors may purchase these items at the following prices: coin, $3.50, postpaid; plate, $7.50, postpaid. Checks are to be made payable to Hamilton Commandery No. 41, K.T. Drill Team. Orders may be sent to Charles C. Maltbie, 60 Scott Lane, Hamilton, Ohio 45015.

Maine Lodge of Research Challenges Masonic Membership of “Artemus Ward”


Sir Knight Frederick L. Attwood questioned the information on Charles Farrar Browne’s Masonic membership, listed as Manhattan Lodge No. 62, New York, in 1863;
Sir Knight Attwood checked his records and found that the records of Oxford Lodge No. 18, Norway, Maine, of which he is the historian, have Browne listed as being initiated in Oxford Lodge on February 22, 1859, passed June 24, 1859, and raised the same date! This information has been confirmed by Grand Lodge of Maine records. Inquiries directed towards both the Grand Lodge of New York and Manhattan Lodge (now consolidated with another) have not produced a firm answer due to inaccessibility of records and the consolidation. Because of the existence of regular and irregular Lodges in New York during those years in which Browne lived, the question becomes even more complicated. Perhaps someday this question will be settled more completely. However, Knight Templar Magazine does accept the authenticity of Oxford Lodge's claim as stated above. Any other affiliations cannot be confirmed or elucidated at this time, due to the inaccessibility of the records. In the meantime, the Grand Lodge of Maine may rest in the knowledge that they have a rather solid claim to the Masonic membership of this interesting personage in American cultural history.

Valley of San Diego Centennial

The 100th anniversary of Scottish Rite Freemasonry in San Diego, California, will be observed on May 13, 1987. The centennial marks a very important milestone in the history of the San Diego bodies, according to a press release sent out by the Valley of San Diego, A. & A.S.R., S.J.

To celebrate this event more fully and create special souvenirs, the Centennial Activities Committee has commissioned a commemorative plate and a medallion. The nine-inch plate is soft white with blue illustrations of the four buildings in which the San Diego bodies met during the past century. Between each building illustration is a golden emblem of each of the four bodies which make up the San Diego Scottish Rite. In the center of the plate is the double-headed eagle insignia.

The commemorative medallion has been struck in high relief and is available in four different metals: antique bronze, pewter, gold plate, and .999 fine silver. The double-eagle insignia dominates the medallion, while the reverse displays the Mission Valley Scottish Rite Temple, along with the Scottish Rite emblems.

Interested collectors may send for coins c/o the San Diego Scottish Rite Bodies, 1895 Camino Del Rio South, San Diego, California 92108-3683. The price of the commemorative plate is $19.50, including postage and handling. Prices for the medallions are as follows: bronze, $9.50; pewter, $21.00; gold plate, $15.00; silver, $25.00—please include $1.00 for shipping and handling of the medallion. Checks are to be made payable to San Diego Fraternal Jewelry. The medallion is pictured above.

Templar Benefactor Offers Grand Master's Club Membership for Petitions

Sir Knight Eugene C. Maillard, a member of Pasco Commandery No. 21, Pasco, Washington, has announced his sponsorship of a unique donation program through the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. Sir Knight Maillard will donate one Grand Master's Club membership in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for any Sir Knight
who obtains five petitions for membership in a Commandery of Knights Templar. These five petitions must be certified by the Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of the state in which the Sir Knight obtained them, and the candidates must be Knighted before the petitions count toward the Grand Master’s Club membership. These petitions and Knightings must be achieved within a twelve month period. This limited program will be instituted beginning on October 1, 1986, and continue until available memberships have been exhausted.

Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., said, “This is a unique opportunity for us to increase our capacity to help those of us in need and at the same time bring more worthy men into our beloved Knights Templar.”

Correspondence concerning this unique offer, as well as complete information, is available from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS FROM THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT STAFF

In rows from upper left: Sir Knight Charles R. Neumann, Right Eminent Grand Recorder; Helen Blustein, Clerk-Typist; Joe Bukis, Mailroom; Violet Carlson, Executive Secretary; Elaine Christensen, Mailroom; Bessie Cooper, Afternoon Typesetter; Loretta Cruz, Receptionist; Judy Farris, Database Operator; Marlene Kernan, Database Operator; Miyo Jensen, Morning Typesetter; Michelle Metrich, Database Operator; Daniel Morgan, Editor, Knight Templar Magazine; Jim O’Connor, Assistant Editor; Audrey Potter, Secretarial Assistant; Jim Potter, Comptroller; Bernice Powell, Accounting; Carol Prestidge, Data Systems Controller.
ACROSS
1 Penny
5 Monetary value
10 Spot of color
14 Jai ----
15 Sharp-crested ridge
16 First-rate
17 Deposit ----
18 Boost (2 wds.)
19 Written promise to pay
20 Aids boy (2 wds.)
22 "----- what your country can do . . ." (2 wds.)
24 "----- Two Lives" (2 wds.)
25 Resident (suff.)
26 To save money, one must (2 wds.)
29 Massage (2 wds.)
33 Maxim
34 Half (comb.)
35 Blackthorn
37 ---- dollar bill
38 Colors again
41 Comm. airline
42 Wise
44 Actor Paul

DOWN
1 Ready money
2 She, in Paris
3 Horny sheath
4 Bestowing a gratuity
5 Money container
6 Mountain nymph
7 Registered (abbr.)
8 Telegraphers Trade Union (abbr.)
9 What man did about income tax (3 wds.)
10 Money lenders
11 Crazy one
12 Aware of (2 wds.)
13 Vegetable
21 More wily
23 Home, to swine
26 Dines
27 ---- great -- of money
28 Stove
29 Person
30 All (comb.)
31 Before sound or violet
32 Arbor
34 Startle
36 ---- Street
39 Auto exhaust, e.g.
40 Beware if interest rate ----
43 ---- bed . . . healthy, wealthy, and wise (2 wds.)
46 Oil: -- on -- market
48 Choose (abbr.)
49 Buyer's need
51 Kind of geometry
52 Receptacle for valuables
53 "----- Kampf!"
54 Smell ---- (2 wds.)
55 Age
56 Pavarotti number
57 Decays
58 Digestive or telephone (abbr.)
61 ---- er; less wet

The solution to this month's crossword puzzle is on page 6.
Continued from page 14

to move swiftly on sorties against sleeping hunting villages, so they sat at Camp Weld awaiting the "general uprising."

It should be noted that Wynkoop had no part in the heinous raids, and probably because the Army got the blame for them, became a bitter enemy of Chivington. Either he realized the futility of trying to fight the guerilla bands, or he was wise enough to know that if the white man would live up to his treaty the raids would stop. In any case, his was the only regular army in the territory, and the peaceful Indians moved south for his protection. This then became the "hordes of savages, massed for attack," that Governor Evans had predicted, and the "hundred days" were running out. Evans unleashed Chivington, in command of nearly a thousand irregulars. He employed his usual daybreak tactic. Black Kettle, his family, and tribal leaders sought sanctuary in the open, under the flag Lincoln had given him, and for additional safety, a white flag. He was shot down. His wife was shot nine times, but they both survived.

Chivington later claimed "four hundred or five hundred warriors" killed. George Bent, an unwilling witness to the massacre, put the number at 163 dead, of which 110 were women and children. About a dozen Indian scalps and body parts were brought back to Denver and put on display. Six Indian children were also brought back, and sold to a carnival sideshow. About a hundred ponies were also captured, but somehow managed to be lost as the hundred-day soldiers were mustered out. As the facts became known, Chivington lost his heroic image. His actions were condemned by a Legislative Committee on the Conduct of War. But the committee had no judiciary power, the Indians were not citizens so he couldn't be tried by a civilian court for murder, and he was not regular army, so he was not subject to a court martial. His only "exoneration" at the time was from Governor Evans. Now shunned by the high society he had so fervently courted, he returned to Ohio, but in spite of an attempted whitewash by Brothers in high places, his reputation followed him, and as Sir Knight Williams noted, his further quests for fame and glory were unrewarded.

His atrocities enraged the Indians to the extent that raids against settlers and pilgrims were doubled and redoubled, and peace with the plains Indians was forever lost. Hundreds of erstwhile settlers were frightened off. This set back civilization in the territory, and probably statehood, at least ten years.

This is not a pretty picture, but I believe the Craft is better served by showing itself "warts and all" than by trying to cover its blemishes. My grandfather, the sixth-generation George Rice who was a Mason, taught me that to uphold a Brother in rightful but unpopular actions was not the same thing as to blindly uphold a man in the wrong, just because he was a Brother.

Sir Knight George Rice lives at 416 Lincoln Street, Sterling, Colorado 80751, and is a member of Sterling Commandery No. 35 in Sterling.

100th Year Anniversary Coin

Coeur d'Alene Lodge No. 20, A.F. & A.M., Murray, Idaho, is offering for sale bronze medallions which were struck for its centennial celebration. The square and compasses and working tools are on one side, and the inscription "Coeur d'Alene Lodge No. 20, A.F. & A.M., Murray, Idaho, 100th Year, 1886-1986" is on the reverse. Coeur d'Alene Lodge No. 20 still holds meetings in their one hundred year-old Temple. This Temple is the oldest Temple in the state of Idaho in continuous use. These medallions are available for $5.00 each, postpaid, and may be ordered from R. A. Graves, P.O. Box 600, Kellogg, Idaho 83837-0600.
History of the Grand Encampment

CHAPTER XV
THE FORMATION OF THE GRAND COMMANDERIES AND THE COMMANDERIES SUBORDINATE TO THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT
(continued)

FLORIDA
(continued)

Returns were made to August 1, 1858, but none after that date, and DeMolay Encampment No. 1 became dormant.

On June 20, 1868, Coeur de Lion No. 1 at Warrington received a Dispensation from Grand Master H. L. Palmer. A Charter was granted on September 18, 1868. This Commandery was later moved to Pensacola.

Damascus No. 2 at Jacksonville received a Dispensation on May 18, 1870, from Grand Master W. S. Gardner, and was granted a Charter on September 21, 1871. The Commandery was constituted by Sir Knight William McLean on December 5, 1871.

Baron No. 3 at Key West received a Dispensation on December 26, 1871, from Grand Master J. H. Hopkins, and was granted a Charter on December 3, 1874.

Olivet No. 4 at Orlando received a Dispensation on March 17, 1887, from Grand Master Charles Roome, and was granted a Charter on October 10, 1889.

Palatka No. 5 at Palatka was granted a Dispensation on February 21, 1893, and Plant City No. 6 at Plant City on March 10, 1895, by Grand Master Hugh McCurdy.

Coeur de Lion No. 1, Damascus No. 2, and Olivet No. 4 petitioned the Grand Encampment for authority to form a Grand Commandery, and on August 1, 1895, Grand Master Hugh McCurdy issued a warrant designating Sir Knight William McLean, Eminent Past Commander of Damascus No. 2, as his proxy to organize the Grand Commandery. Accordingly a Convention was held in Jacksonville and the Grand Commandery of Florida was established on August 15, 1895. Sir Knight William McLean was elected the first Grand Commander.

In 1948 there were 32 Commanderies and 4,410 members.

GEORGIA

At the meeting of the Grand Encampment in 1826, it was reported that a Charter had been issued on May 5, 1823, for Georgia Encampment No. 1 at Augusta. At this same meeting it was reported that a Grand Encampment in Georgia had been formed with the approbation of the General Grand Officers. Nothing further was heard of either Georgia Encampment No. 1 or the Grand Encampment of Georgia until 1850 when Georgia Encampment sent a representative to the Triennial Conclave that year.

St. Omer No. 2 at Macon received a Dispensation from Sir Knight Joseph K. Stapleton, the Deputy General Grand Master, on July 26, 1848, and was granted a Charter on September 11, 1850. Sir Knight W. T. Gould, the General Grand Captain of the Guard, reported that he had constituted this Commandery on March 31, 1851.

St. Aldeamar No. 3 at Columbus was formed under a Dispensation granted by Grand Master W. B. Hubbard on December 1, 1857. A Charter was granted September 16, 1859, and the Commandery was constituted by Sir Amos Benton on March 22, 1860.
Coeur de Lion No. 4 at Atlanta received a Dispensation from Grand Master W. B. Hubbard on May 14, 1859, and was granted a Charter on September 17, 1859. The Commandery was constituted March 19, 1860, by Sir Lemuel Dwelle.

By a resolution on September 16, 1859, the Grand Encampment approved the formation of a Grand Commandery in Georgia. A warrant was issued by Grand Master W. B. Hubbard on December 12, 1859, and the Grand Commandery of Georgia was constituted by Sir Knight Benjamin B. Russell, Eminent Commander of Georgia Commandery No. 1, as proxy of the Grand Master on April 25, 1860. William T. Gould was elected the first Grand Commander.

In 1948 there were 34 Commanderies and 8,088 members.

**IDAHO**

On August 15, 1904, Grand Master H. B. Stoddard commissioned Sir Knight James A. Pinney, Eminent Commander of Idaho Commandery No. 1, to constitute the Grand Commandery of Idaho at Boise. This was duly carried out on August 31, 1904. Four Commanderies had been established in the state prior to that date.

Idaho No. 1 at Boise City received a Dispensation from Grand Master Benjamin Dean on May 24, 1882, and was granted a Charter on August 23, 1883.

Lewiston No. 2 at Lewiston received a Dispensation from Grand Master J. P. S. Gobin on August 20, 1891, and Moscow No. 3 at Moscow on August 26, 1891. Both received their Charter on August 11, 1892.

Gate City No. 4 at Pocatello received a Dispensation from Grand Master Hugh McCurdy on April 7, 1893, and was granted a Charter on August 29, 1895.

In 1948 there were 14 Commanderies and 1,503 members.

**ILLINOIS**

The great opportunity for expansion of the Order in the Middle West was presented to the Grand Encampment by Sir Knight W. J. Reese in 1844. On May 5, 1845, Sir Knight Joseph K. Stapleton granted a Dispensation for Apollo No. 1 at Chicago. A Charter was granted on September 14, 1847.

Belvedere No. 2 at Alton received a Dispensation from Grand Master W. B. Hubbard on March 25, 1853, and a Charter on September 19, 1853.

Central No. 3 at Decatur was granted a Dispensation by Grand Master W. B. Hubbard on July 22, 1856, but made no returns to the Grand Encampment at its Triennial Conclave in September 1856. At the next Triennial Meeting in September 1859, a resolution was adopted to extend the Dispensation of Central Commandery until the ensuing session of the newly formed Grand Commandery of Illinois that they might take such action as was deemed necessary.

Peoria No. 4 at Peoria was granted a Dispensation by Grand Master W. B. Hubbard on July 25, 1856, and received a Charter on September 15, 1856.

Freeport No. 5 at Freeport was granted a Dispensation on June 10, 1857, and received a Charter on September 16, 1859.

On June 27, 1857, Grand Master W. B. Hubbard issued a warrant for the organization of the Grand Commandery of Illinois. A duplicate warrant was issued on September 15, 1857, and the Grand Commandery was organized on October 27, 1857. Sir James V. Z. Blaney was elected the first Grand Commander.

In 1948 there were 85 Commanderies and 17,000 members.

For sale: 6.4K emerald cut diamond set in yellow gold ring with white gold mounting with Masonic emblem and Shrine emblem. Appraised at $34,940; will sell for $15,000. Call for details before 10 a.m. and after 6:30 p.m. Miles Whigam, 928 Lake Josephine, Sebring, FL 33870; (813) 655-1584.

Trying to find all the descendants of a Dr. Isaac Webster who went to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, in 1791 from Lebanon, Conn. Will share info. Robert M. Webster, R1, Box 72G, Fairburn, GA 30213.


For sale: two grave sites in Acacia Park Cemetery, 7800 Irving Park Rd., Chicago, Ill. Grave No. 4, northeast quarter, and Grave No. 1, southeast quarter. The two graves, approximately 60 sq. ft., in Lot 82, Block 3 in Laurel Section. Price: $500. Contact Mrs. Mae L. Kasper, P.O. Box 1045, Fedhavn, FL 33854; (813) 696-2236.

I am in possession of a Shrine ring set with a 5/8K diamond and am wondering if there might be a sale for it. In the center of the ring is an eagle with a diamond inset. Write for more details. Helen S. Gibson, Wee House, 103 S. Water St., Chestertown, MD 21620.

For sale: Knight Templar Magazine available to anyone interested from 1979 to date. One copy only. Details available from W. F. Bruce, 386 Meadowbrook Rd., North Wales, PA 19454; (215) 699-9664.

I am looking for a Dudley Masonic watch in good condition; quote price. Thomas H. Lord, 573 Pearce St. S.W., Atlanta, GA 30310.

Would like to obtain for my personal use only a Dudley Masonic watch, Model 1 or 2, new preferably, or in good working condition, with or without bag. As I am now retired I can only afford a reasonable price. I am not a collector and intend to use it rather than display it. Would like one with a Commandery emblem, though not necessary. Mr. Wallace F. Kuhner, 1637 Falmouth St., Charleston, SC 29407.

For sale: one lot with four graves in Masonic section of Roselawn Cemetery, Springfield, Ill. Write to Marie Gazelle, 505 Peale St., Joliet, IL 60433.

My grandfather, Benjamin Franklin Harkness, lived in Rusk Co., Tex., before Civil War: after returning from Confederate Army, m. a Miss Kelley from Nacogdoches Co., Tex.; settled on rented farm in Rusk Co. and raised family incluidng my mother. Two of mother's sisters stayed there until deaths in 1960s. I would like info on any Harkness relatives. Write for more details. Odie Thompson, P.O. Box 455, Wink, TX 79789; (915) 527-3491.


For sale: one burial space in Masonic section—Palm Beach Memorial Park—Boynton Beach, Fla. $250. I will pay the transfer fee. Roland J. Martin, 2770 S. Garden Dr., Apt. 302, Lake Worth, FL 33461.

to present. Former members contact Carl E. Craig, 2043 Cheltenham Lane, Columbia, SC 29223; (803) 782-2193.

Need help in locating port where my grandfather entered the U.S. circa 1844-49. Have written several places but don't have ship's name. Grandfather is Bernard Milmo from Ireland; Ellis Island is my best guess. Bernard Milmo III, 2503 Houston Dr. S., La Marque, TX 77568.

Need donations of O-, HO-, and S-gauge train equipment, new or to be fixed, for distribution to needy children. I am on Social Security and cannot pay, but I help children and friends interested in model railroading. J. F. Reinhardt, 3819 Eaton Dr., Dallas, TX 75220.

Need any info on Capt. Henry Coston, U.S. Marines (b. Washington, D.C., about 1860 to Ella Coston). Last known residence somewhere in Fla. I need date and place of death and burial; will also share genealogical info on Coston family back to 1622. Write for more details. Walter L. Coston, Jr., 58 Off Shore, Hilton Head Island, SC 29928.

Found: Knight Templar Commander's jewel, in a restaurant parking lot in Winnetka, Ill. Make inquiries to F. Ellis Cobb, P.O. Box 1606, Aurora, IL 60507; (312) 898-3974.


Looking for Korean shipmates who served on the USS Uhlmann D.D. 687 for a possible reunion. Contact Earl R. Stark, R 3, Box 406, Corydon, IN 47112; (812) 952-2530.

Seeking info on grandfather, Paul Frederick Volk (b. 1868, Thuringia or Saxony, Germany) and his cousins (surnamed Bank, Gassmann, Volk, Wagner, Wetlich/Wettig, or Wichart). About 1884 they all came to U.S.; Paul worked on railroad in N.Y. state, moved to Aurora, Ill., joined Masons at Lodi, Wis., about 1891, and m. Bertha Zoellner at Sauk City, Wis. N. R. Sartor, 118 Bedford St., Moberly, MO 65270.


Seeking shipmates from USS Saganaw Bay CVE 82 and/or Rear Admiral George Henderson's Flag during WW II for possible reunion. Also USS PCE 868. Marvin E. Richardson, P.O. Box 6902, 3056 Terry Road, Jackson, MS 39212.

Would like to hear from descendants of brothers Lige, Morgan, William, and Even Wright, who came from Ireland in late 1700s. I am descended from Morgan’s son, Zachary Taylor Wright; am daughter of Larkin Benjamin Wright. I enjoy your magazine very much. Mrs. May W. (Guy S.) Wilson, Rt. 2, Box 241, Perryville, AR 72126.


Wanted: old smoking pipes. Any old collections will be evaluated and considered. Richard Alexander, RT. 1, Box 271-A, Williford, AR 72482.

Seeking any data on the ancestry of Brother Charles Luther Broy (b. 8/27/1847, Va.) who resided in Eureka, Nev. He was the Postmaster and was affiliated with the Masonic Lodge in Eureka. I am tracing my family tree. Please contact Lewis W. Broy, 951 West Orange Grove Rd., Mission Palms, 9-101, Tucson, AZ 85704.

Would like to hear from any Brothers who served with the 417th Medical Company in Karlsruhe, West Germany, during 1961-1964. Robert Shaffer, 29613 Lakeview Ave., Nuevo, CA 92367.

Seeking family info on my grandmother, Elizabeth (Elzia) Ann Bender (b. Elkhart, Ind., 1855). Moved to Howard, Kans., in 1870s; m. W. H. Steward, a carriage maker by trade. Three children: John, Rose, and Jennie. Mrs. Steward was widowed, m. man named Blair, then widowed again. Lived with daughter Rose Arnold in Sparks, Okla., until death in 1948. Don Baxter, 1802 Oak St., Woodward, OK 73801.

Desirous of obtaining, either in exchange for litho dog prints or for purchase, an original single-edged Auostrop razor, i.e., without the perforated Valet type, although that would be acceptable. Write C. Earl Palmer, 1453 Santa Belle DM2, Green Valley, AZ 85614.

Looking for info on Chester Arthur Smith (b. Wetzel Co., W.Va., 1899). Father was Winfield Scott Smith, who married a LeMasters. Also want info on Nicklas Steward, who married a Stall from Sutton or Clarksburg, W. Va., area. Am compiling family history and will exchange info and correspond on all related family. Hugh V. Smith, P.O. Box 163, Raccoon, KY 41557.
May all Knights Templars and their families celebrate Christmas with the pure joy of the children pictured above. Merry Christmas!