

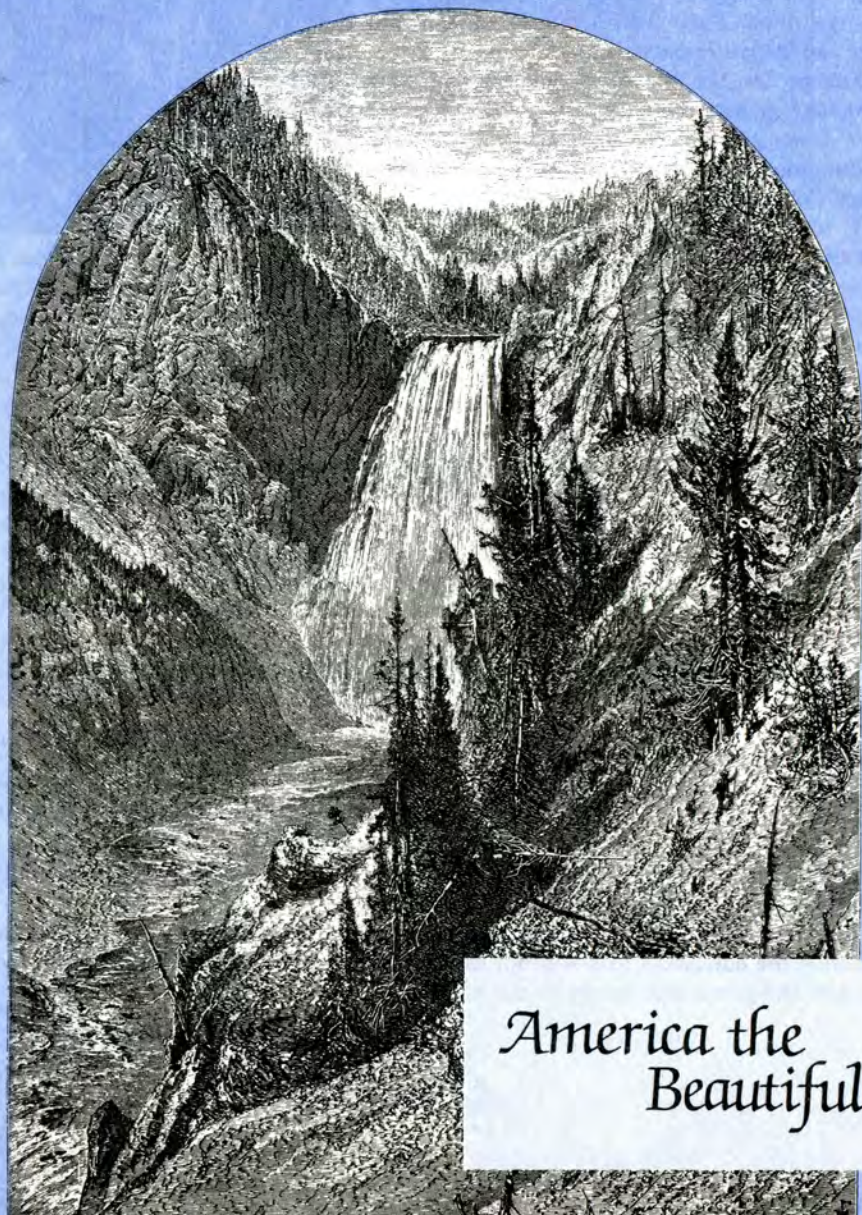


Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXIII

JULY 1987

NUMBER 7



*America the
Beautiful*

Underwriting the Future

The summer vacation for college students is a time that finds many of them working hard to make enough to return to their studies in the fall semester. The increasing cost of a college education and the reduction of government student loans and grants has many good students in a financial bind. They must decide whether or not they can complete their studies.

Except for the statement about government loans and grants, the foregoing paragraph could have been written in 1922, when the Grand Encampment began the Knights Templar Educational Foundation.

I have always been concerned about the number of Knights Templar who do not know about this great trust fund that our predecessors started sixty-five years ago at the 35th Triennial Conclave in New Orleans. There was a strong desire on the part of these Templars to see that a college education could be available to those students who were motivated to continue, even if they did not have the money at the time. Every Templar contributed to this Educational Foundation for nine years. Low interest loans are made to eligible juniors, seniors, and graduate students, who repay the loans after graduation over a period of four years.

The administration of the Educational Foundation is divided into fifty divisions. The Grand Recorder of each Grand Commandery is the division's Secretary/Treasurer and the loans are made through that office. You can get specific information about these loans by writing or calling the Grand Recorder in your state. If you know an eligible student in need of financial assistance whom you could recommend on the basis of scholarship, character, and dependability, tell him or her about these loans. You can help the student contact the Grand Recorder. Almost every division has loan funds available. Our ideal situation as Templars is to see that the money is in the hands of the students who need it. That was the intention of our predecessors in 1922 when they said that "freedom can only exist in an educated and enlightened society," and set out to do something about it.

This great trust that has been left for us to administer in 1987 has loaned almost forty million dollars to about eighty thousand students. The Educational Foundation has done great things, and with our capitalization of over seven million dollars we can continue to put our hope in the youth of our nation as we carry the banners of those Templars who have gone on before.

As the fall semester of 1987 begins, I pray that all deserving students will be able to continue the education that will not only give them the chance to earn a better living, but will also give a vital energy to our nation.



Ronald H. Smith

Knight Templar

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

JULY: Our cover this month is a scenic vista from Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming and alludes to the article on page nineteen regarding the writing of one of this country's most beloved poems, which was subsequently set to music. On page five is a fascinating account of the role of European diplomacy in the American Revolutionary War and the heroic Masons who crossed the sea to play their parts in the struggle for liberty. Finally, and triumphantly, the resounding results of the 19th Voluntary Annual Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation are printed on page nine.

Contents

Underwriting the Future Grand Master Donald H. Smith	2
Honor and Intrigue Sir Knight Thomas E. Rigas	5
Eye Foundation Campaign Ends	9
America the Beautiful Sir Knight Edwin L. Stephenson	19
Mental Adhesions Sir Knight Harold Blake Walker	21

Grand Commander's, Grand Master's Clubs	15
Monthly Crossword Puzzle	26
19th Annual Campaign Tally	14

July Cover	3
Editor's Journal	4
In Memoriam	18
The Family of Masonry	16
Knight Voices	30

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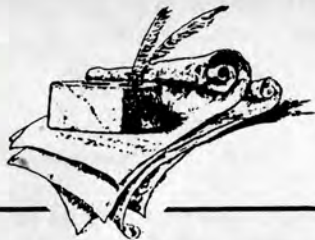
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Material for the Grand Commanderies' two-page supplements is to be directed to the respective Supplement Editors.

Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders.

Editor's Journal



• **Greeting Card Program:** Charles R. Neumann, Grand Recorder, wishes to express the following: "A big thank-you to the Sir Knights and ladies who have responded to our greeting card program. I only hope that more Sir Knights will respond after they receive their sixteen cards.

"The proceeds from this program, if successful, will enable the Grand Encampment to continue mailing *Knight Templar Magazine* to every member and to the widows of our members. We have already received two major postal increases this Triennial and expect another in early 1988.

"Without increased revenues, our per capita will surely need to be increased. I hope and pray that programs like this will help us keep the per capita at its present level. Again, thank you for your continued support."

• **Lasky Award:** The Lasky Award for Student Medical Research is a new award to be given to a senior medical student at the University of Southern California who has "conducted the best scientific research" during his or her four years in medical school. This award, which is the result of an endowment given to the University of Southern California by Sir Knight and Dr. Irving I. Lasky, 33^o (B.A., 1936; M.D., 1941), and his family, will be announced at this year's commencement ceremony.

This award has been granted in perpetuity by Dr. Lasky, a long-time contributor to *Knight Templar Magazine*.

• **8% Gain in Philippines:** The Grand Commandery of the Philippines reports an eight percent gain in membership in the last fiscal year. Congratulations to all Sir Knights who made this major achievement possible, and best wishes for continued gains in the future.

• **Extended Deadline:** Registration for the triennial session of the General Grand Chapter and the General Grand Council to be held in Orlando, Florida, on September 20-24, 1987, has been extended to July 15. Reservation forms and more complete information is available from the Oklahoma-Florida Triennial Corporation, 918 Curlew Road, Dunedin, FL 33528.

• **Stemper Hosts British Leader:** Sir Knight William H. Stemper, Jr., a regular contributor to *Knight Templar*, recently hosted the Right Honorable Lord Young of Graffham, British Secretary of State for Employment, at a private breakfast conversation for major national corporate and religious leaders. This event was held at a session of the Corporate Forum of New York, of which Sir Knight Stemper is chairman. Lord Young, a prominent lawyer and business executive, is a member of the British cabinet and Privy Council, and had been appointed the Prime Minister's election campaign manager. The purpose of the gathering was to brief the attendees on present British industrial policy affecting social issues and private industry in the United Kingdom.

The American War for Independence was fought against a hidden backdrop of European court maneuvering. At the same time, Masonic Brothers crossed the ocean to aid and assist in the cause of liberty.

Honor and Intrigue

by Sir Knight Thomas E. Rigas

The role of Europe in our American Revolution can be best understood by examining the years between 1775 and 1783, culminating in the Treaty of Paris, which ended the American Revolutionary War.

The basic feature of the international situation more than two centuries ago was the protracted struggle between Great Britain and France—partly for dominance on the continent of Europe itself, and partly for colonial power. In the eighty-five years before 1775, Britain and the French kingdoms of Louis XIV and Louis XV had fought each other in four long, drawn-out wars.

These had ended in 1763 with Britain triumphant. French leaders felt reduced to the status of a second-rate power. Crushed and largely stripped of her colonies in Asia and in North America, France was thirsting for revenge.

In the diplomatic world in which eighteenth century princes and the statesmen of Europe moved, the morals were those taught long before by Machiavelli. A legitimate national objective—legitimate, that is, in that nation's eyes—justified any means to the end. Thus, a favorite means of humbling or injuring a rival nation was the constant stimulation of or assistance

to internal dissensions or revolts in that enemy nation.

The Count de Vergennes well understood this ploy. He became Minister of Foreign Affairs in France in 1774, and held that key post until 1787. From his earliest days in office, he was determined to humble Great Britain and regain some measure of the prestige and power which he felt France had once possessed. He was willing to stoop to any kind of ploy if it would aid France in its strong desire for redress against Britain. The Count de Vergennes was destined to succeed to an extraordinary degree in his desire.

In 1775, France possessed men, money, and materials in a profusion that totally outstripped England. At the time, France had a population of perhaps 25 million, compared to about one-third that number in Great Britain. France was also then closely allied with its sister Bourbon kingdom of Spain. France had a professional army of more than 125,000 men, while the British could with difficulty maintain a military force of only 30,000 troops. France also had excellent armament industries—probably the best in the world at that time—and a skilled and industrious working popula- → → →

tion. Only in the matter of a navy did Britain exceed France, and Count de Vergennes thought that weakness might be overcome.

So, in September 1775, Foreign Minister Vergennes sent an enterprising French agent, Archad de Bonvouloir, to Philadelphia to ascertain the depth of American determination to continue the war against Great Britain and to hint that French aid might be forthcoming. At the same time, Caron de Beaumarchais, the literary genius who wrote *The Marriage of Figaro* and *The Barber of Seville*, was passing a steady stream of suggestions to Count de Vergennes, suggestions which were destined to help the Americans in their struggle with Britain.

In early January 1776, he presented his ideas in a formal memorandum to King Louis XVI and his council of ministers. Three months later, in May, the king of France decreed a policy of secret assistance to the Americans.

Thus, months before our Declaration of Independence and before any official agent of the rebelling Americans had actually set foot on French soil, it became the policy of the French government "... to pour oil on the flames of rebellion in America in order to embarrass Great Britain, and to seek the moment for revenge." Working through the cover of the fictitious commercial establishment known as Roderique Hortalez and Company (which was really Caron de Beaumarchais), the French monarch provided one million French livres worth of munitions to the Americans from the royal arsenals. Later, Count de Vergennes persuaded the king of Spain to do likewise, and in like amount. (At that time, a French livre would have been worth about five dollars in 1975 American currency.)

Ships were speedily chartered, and by the latter part of 1776 a vastly important flow of military supplies began to cross the Atlantic Ocean bound for American

ports. About eighty percent of American gunpowder used during the critical years of 1777 and 1778 reportedly came from Hortalez and Company. Total subsidies thus provided by the French during the American Revolutionary War aggregated 10.5 million livres (over \$500 million). Formal loans to the Americans by France came to 35 million livres (about \$175 million). Spain's support to the Americans amounted to more than \$7.5 million.

And thus, the die was cast by France—the chief nation of Western Europe at the time. When the whole matter was made official by the Treaty of Alliance in 1778, victory for the Americans was assured. The American's alliance with France was decisive for the cause of independence.

Once the French were in the American Revolutionary War, Spain was reluctantly persuaded to also enter the war in support of the Americans, and in April 1779 formally declared war on England.

The Netherlands was the next country to become involved. Holland provided an ideal transit route for shipments of war materials to the Americans in the first years of the war, thanks to its all-important Caribbean colony of St. Eustatius. Determined to smash this key point of trade, the British declared war on Holland in December 1780. A powerful British naval force promptly attacked and wrecked St. Eustatius, capturing huge amounts of contraband munitions.

The ripples of war were widening. Angered by British naval actions, Catherine the Great, tsarina of Russia, in conjunction with Denmark and Sweden, proclaimed an "Armed Neutrality League." The British were warned to stay out of the Baltic Sea and told to let the maritime commerce of the Neutrality League alone. Subsequently, Holland, Prussia, the Holy Roman Empire, Portugal, and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies adhered to this league.

While the "Armed Neutrality League" did not directly help the American cause,

it did add much to the complications faced by the British. Holland, however, did make some vitally important loans to the Americans which kept the young nation alive in the critical years prior to 1789.

This brief overview reflects the European conditions of that time, which made for the complex international setting of

“Burning with indignation against the partitioning of their nation, many Poles felt a spiritual kinship with the Americans.”

the American Revolutionary War. Without the many and varied kinds of assistance these conditions made possible, American independence probably could not have been won at that time.

There was another important aspect of the relationship of Europe to the Americans during the war years after 1775—the passionate zeal for the American cause that was aroused in the hearts and minds of many individual Europeans.

Consider first the attitude of many Frenchmen at the time. Most notable of the French volunteers was our beloved Brother, the Marquis de Lafayette.

Sailing from a Spanish port early in 1777, Brother Lafayette and his eager companions landed in America that summer. Brother Lafayette became the best known of scores of French officers and men who stiffened the ranks of the American armed forces during the Revolutionary War.

With young Brother Lafayette came the able Bavarian army officer, Brother and Baron de Kalb, who had served in the French army for many years. Like Brother Lafayette, he too was soon made a major general in the American army.

Other Frenchmen of distinction who came to fight for the American cause of independence included the Marquis de Chatellux, whose book on his adventures

in America is still read as a classic account of the time; Louis A. Berthier, who later became a Marshal of France under Napoleon I; the Chevalier de la Luzerne; the Chevalier Jean B. de Ternant; Philippe C. J. B. Tronson du Coudray; and Louis le Begue de Presle Duportail, a veteran French general who served the American cause with distinction with his great skill in military engineering.

All these eager French volunteers were ably backed up by the talented general, Brother and Count Jean Baptiste Comte de Rochambeau. Brother Rochambeau landed with his contingent of several thousand regular army troops at Newport, Rhode Island, in July 1780. Also giving much-needed support was the French naval commander Admiral de Grasse, who brought thousands of additional French soldiers to join with General and Brother George Washington and Brother Rochambeau in Virginia in 1781. Thus, the American victory at Yorktown was made possible, and its impact ended the war.

Eager volunteers from Poland also were passionate for the American cause. Poland was partitioned after a third of her territory and half of her population had been seized by Austria, Prussia, and Russia in 1772. Burning with indignation against the partition of their nation by these imperial powers, many Poles felt a spiritual kinship with the Americans. Chief among the Polish volunteers who came to America were Brother Thaddeus Kosciusko and Brother Casimir Pulaski.

Brother Thaddeus Kosciusko arrived in America in the summer of 1776 and was immediately assigned to devising field fortifications for various important areas. Early in 1778, Brother George Washington sent him to a place called West Point on the Hudson River, there to build such defenses as would impede any British attack up the river. Within two years, this remote point in the wilderness of New York had been made into an → → →

American Gibraltar. Even the British conceded that an attack on West Point was useless, and so resorted to futile attempts to secure it by treason.

Brother Kosciusko's services to the American cause were great, and he was widely esteemed by American army officers from Brother Washington on down.

In July 1777, Count and Brother Casimir Pulaski arrived in America and

“Brother Pulaski's gallant death served to ennoble him in the minds of his contemporaries—like those of so many other foreign volunteers.”

was soon active in trying to persuade General Washington to offer him the command of the American cavalry forces. Brother Pulaski served in the Northern theater of war for two years and was then posted to the Southern army. Brother Pulaski was mortally wounded in a cavalry charge near Savannah, Georgia, in October 1779, and his gallant death served to ennoble him in the minds of his contemporaries—like those of so many other foreign volunteers of the time—and his name is still found in numerous locations in the United States.

In late 1777, Worshipful Brother and Baron Friedrich Wilhelm August Heinrich Ferdinand von Steuben arrived at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, from Germany, carrying with him his credentials as a Past Master. At age 17 he became an officer in the Prussian army, and during the Seven Years War had served as a member of the general staff of that army. With his unique training in military science, Brother von Steuben was of great help to the Americans. Advanced to the rank of Inspector General of the Continental Army, he soon brought the American troops to a professionally competent level for the first time during the war, and the American army became fully competitive against the British reg-

ulars. Brother Steuben, who died at his home in Steubenville, New York, in 1794, is considered by many military historians worthy of the distinction of being considered the father of the United States Army.

Brother and Baron Johann de Kalb, a Bavarian nobleman with many years of service in the French army, commanded the Continental Army regulars at the Battle of Camden, South Carolina, where he and his men distinguished themselves by standing firm and alone against a much superior enemy force after others had retreated. Baron de Kalb was wounded and died after being taken prisoner by the British, who later buried him with military honors for his bravery. Through the courtesy of Lord Rawdon, a distinguished English Freemason of that time, Baron de Kalb was reportedly also buried with Masonic honors (at least that is the story claimed by some Masonic historians).

In 1777 an ex-Hussar from Hungary arrived in America anxious to serve the American cause. He was Michael de Kovats, an experienced cavalry officer. He was sent south with his little troop in 1779 and was killed in a battle near Charleston, North Carolina. He is said to have been the first Hungarian soldier who gave his life for the American cause of independence.

In 1773 a brilliant Italian, Brother Philip Mazzei, settled in Virginia. He soon became a friend of Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, George Mason, and other American patriots. Brother Mazzei was so eloquent in his written work on the cause of the Americans that the Virginia authorities decided to appoint him as their emissary to the Duke of Tuscany in 1777. Thus authorized, Brother Mazzei sought to raise funds for Virginia's war effort.

At the same time that Brother Mazzei was seeking to impress his fellow countrymen in Italy, a Russian traveler from Moscow, F. V. Karzhavin, was writing his impressions of the American war for

Continued on page 27

Eye Foundation Campaign Ends

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation is reporting a record contribution total for the 19th Annual Voluntary Campaign: \$1,027,152.78. This marks the second campaign which has broken the barrier of one million dollars. In addition, 91 more constituent and Subordinate Commanderies than ever before relayed contributions in excess of five dollars per member. The number of Commanderies participating in the campaign rose to 1,178, up 30 from last year's total of 1,148.

Georgia has become the first state with every Knight Templar in its jurisdiction a Life Sponsor, and retains the lead in total dollars contributed. Pennsylvania has gained second position, and Ohio is third. Top Grand Commanderies listed on a per capita basis again finds the District of Columbia first, followed by Georgia and Colorado, respectively second and third.

Plaques are being prepared for the 332 constituent and Subordinate Commanderies that reported contributions of five dollars or more per member; these Commanderies are listed on the following pages.

TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES ON A PER CAPITA BASIS

No. 1	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	\$13.12 per member	Total—\$7,611.00
	John C. Werner II, Chairman		
No. 2	GEORGIA	\$10.53 per member	Total—\$126,571.85
	Horace L. Whitlock, Grand Junior Warden, Chairman		
No. 3	COLORADO	\$9.50 per member	Total—\$25,826.80
	Howard R. Caldwell, Chairman		

TOP SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY ON A PER CAPITA BASIS

Porto Rico Commandery No. 1, San Juan, Puerto Rico	
\$10.66 per member	Total—\$1,151.00

TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES IN DOLLAR TOTALS

No. 1	GEORGIA	Total—\$126,571.85
	Horace L. Whitlock, Grand Junior Warden, Chairman	
No. 2	PENNSYLVANIA	Total—\$99,568.11
	John L. Winkelman, Chairman	
No. 3	OHIO	Total—\$76,192.89
	Hal Joe Shafer, Chairman	

TOP SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY IN DOLLAR TOTAL

Heidelberg Commandery No. 2, Heidelberg, West Germany	
	Total—\$2,350.00

CONSTITUENT COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

ALABAMA: DeMolay No. 14, Decatur; Anniston No. 23, Anniston; Woodlawn No. 31, Birmingham; Florence No. 39, Florence; East Lake No. 43, Birmingham; Lee No. 45, Phenix City.

ARIZONA: Arizona No. 1, Tucson; Phoenix No. 3, Phoenix; Yuma No. 10, Yuma; Crusade No. 11, Chandler; Montezuma No. 14, Cottonwood; Burning Taper No. 15, Sierra Vista.

ARKANSAS: Hugh de Payens No. 1, Little Rock; Baldwin No. 4, Fayetteville; Hot Springs No. 5, Hot Springs; Chandos No. 14, Helena; Rogers No. 24, Rogers; Osceola No. 32, Osceola.

CALIFORNIA: San Jose No. 10, San Jose; Oakland No. 11, Oakland; Golden State No. 16, South San Francisco; Naval No. 19, Vallejo; San Diego No. 25, San Diego; Visalia No. 26; Visalia; Ukiah No. 33, Ukiah; Southern California No. 37, Pomona; Vacaville No. 38, Vacaville.

COLORADO: Denver-Colorado No. 1, Denver; Central City No. 2, Central City; Georgetown No. 4, Georgetown; Mt. of the Holy Cross No. 5, Leadville; Pikes Peak No. 6, Colorado Springs; Canon City No. 9, Canon City; Ivanhoe No. 11, Durango; DeMolay No. 13, Fort Collins; Glenwood No. 20, Glenwood Springs; Palestine No. 22, La Junta; Temple No. 23, Grand Junction; Highlands No. 30, Denver; Coronal-Ascalon No. 31, Denver; Delta No. 34, Delta; Jefferson No. 39, Golden; J. E. Abbott No. 40, Englewood; St. Bernard No. 41, Denver.

CONNECTICUT: Washington No. 1, East Hartford; New Haven No. 2, New Haven; Clinton No. 3, Norwalk; Columbian No. 4, Norwich; Clark No. 7, Naugatuck; Cyrene No. 8, Middletown; St. Elmo No. 9, Meriden; Crusader No. 10, Danbury.

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

FLORIDA: Oriental No. 9, Daytona Beach; Sunshine No. 20, St. Petersburg; Emmanuel No. 36, De Land; Winter Haven No. 37, Winter Haven; Triangle No. 38, Eustis.

GEORGIA: St. Omer No. 2, Macon; St. Aldemar No. 3, Columbus; Coeur de Lion No. 4, College Park; DeMolay No. 5, Americus; Rome No. 8, Rome; Atlanta No. 9, Atlanta; Ivanhoe No. 10, Fort Valley; Tancred No. 11, Newnan; Plantagenet No. 12, Milledgeville; Godfrey de Bouillon No. 14, Athens; Pilgrim No. 15, Gainesville; Malta No. 16, Valdosta; Crusader No. 17, Bainbridge; H. Tillman Haygood No. 18, Thomaston; St. John's No. 19, Dalton; St. Elmo No. 21, Brunswick; Hebron No. 23, Carrollton; St. Bernard No. 25, Covington; Constantine No. 26, Marietta; Olivet No. 27, Dublin; Charles Martel No. 29, Chickamauga; Arnold de Troye No. 31, Buford; Philemon No. 33, Toccoa; Griffin No. 35, Griffin; Blue Ridge Mountain No. 37, McCaysville; DeKalb No. 38, Decatur; Douglasville No. 40, Douglasville; Coastal Plain No. 42, Tifton.

IDAHO: Idaho No. 1, Boise.

ILLINOIS: Galesburg No. 8, Monmouth; Sycamore No. 15, DeKalb; Rock Island No. 18, Rock Island; Dixon No. 21, Dixon; DeMolay No. 24, Bloomington; St. Bernard No. 35, Chicago; Coeur de Lion No. 43, El Paso; Sterling No. 57, Sterling; Chicago Heights No. 78, Chicago Heights.

INDIANA: Warsaw No. 10, Warsaw; La Porte No. 12, La Porte; Terre Haute No. 16, Terre Haute; Muncie No. 18, Muncie; Grant County No. 21, Jonesboro; Jeffersonville No. 27, Jeffersonville; Greenfield No. 39, Greenfield; Angola No. 45, Angola; East Chicago No. 58, Highland.

IOWA: Siloam No. 3, Dubuque; Holy Cross No. 10, Clinton; Ascension No. 69, Ames.

KANSAS: Tancred No. 11, Ottawa; El Dorado No. 19, El Dorado; Montjoie No. 29, Pittsburg.

KENTUCKY: Moore No. 6, Hopkinsville; Paducah No. 11, Paducah; Louisville-DeMolay No. 12, Louisville; Cynthiana No. 16, Cynthiana; Ryan No. 17, Danville; Madisonville No. 27, Madisonville; Somerset No. 31, Somerset; Shelby No. 32, Shelbyville; Fulton No. 34, Fulton; Princeton No. 35, Princeton; Glasgow No. 36, Glasgow; Elizabethtown No. 37, Elizabethtown; Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield; Williamsburg No. 50, Williamsburg; Whitesburg, U.D., Whitesburg; Morehead, U.D., Morehead.

LOUISIANA: Indivisible Friends No. 1, New Orleans; Jacques DeMolay No. 2, New Orleans; Monroe No. 7, Monroe; Plains No. 11, Baton Rouge; Payen No. 16, Lafayette; Ivanhoe No. 19, New Orleans; St. Paul No. 27, Hammond; C. A. Everitt No. 29, Slidell.

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

MASSACHUSETTS/RHODE ISLAND: St. John's No. 1, Cranston, Rhode Island; Newburyport No. 3, Newburyport, Massachusetts; Springfield No. 6, Springfield, Massachusetts; Milford No. 11, Milford, Massachusetts; St. Bernard No. 12, Boston, Massachusetts; Haverhill No. 14, Haverhill, Massachusetts; Northampton No. 30, Northampton, Massachusetts; South Shore No. 31, East Weymouth, Massachusetts; Coeur de Lion No. 34, Malden, Massachusetts; Olivet No. 36, Lynn, Massachusetts; Athol No. 37, Athol, Massachusetts; Cambridge No. 42, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

MICHIGAN: Detroit No. 1, Detroit; Genesee Valley No. 15, Flint; St. Johns No. 24, St. Johns; Lansing No. 25, Lansing; Howell No. 28, Howell; Battle Creek No. 33, Battle Creek; Ithaca No. 40, Alma; Damascus No. 42, Detroit; Highland Park No. 53, Madison Heights; Redford No. 55, Dearborn.

MINNESOTA: Damascus No. 1, St. Paul; Mankato No. 4; Mankato; Nazarene No. 24, St. Cloud.

MISSISSIPPI: Gulfport No. 38, Gulfport.

MISSOURI: Mountain Grove No. 66, Mountain Grove; St. Charles No. 73, St. Charles; Fountain City No. 74, DeSoto.

**We can find strength,
not weakness, in the ability to allow
our opinions and beliefs to grow and change with us.**

Mental Adhesions

by
Sir Knight Dr. Harold Blake Walker
Evanston Commandery No. 58, Evanston, Illinois

As a young minister without a church, Ralph Waldo Emerson went from pulpit to pulpit as a visiting minister. Usually he spoke from manuscripts written previously. On one occasion he paused in his preaching, pushed his manuscript aside and said to the congregation, "The sentence I have just read to you I no longer believe." He then went on with his sermon.

Emerson's mind was flexible, always engaged in the process of rethinking his beliefs. He never suffered from mental adhesions to fixed dogmas or granite-like positions. When he read the sentence describing something in which he no longer believed, he was honest enough to confess that he had changed his mind after due reflection. He rejected what Cardinal Newman called "the energetic adhesion of his mind."

When we have given voice to ideas or beliefs and then discovered that in the process of growing we have moved beyond them to new ground it is not easy to confess we have changed our minds. More often than not, we pridefully cling to positions we ought to abandon. It may be that we are reluctant to challenge traditional dogmas or points of view we once embraced, even when questions begin to plague our minds.

We have standardized ways of thinking and living, customs handed down from

father to son, beliefs that have become habits of mind. We recite them by rote, but without thinking. Cowper pictures us with fidelity:

Such dupes are men to custom, and so prone
To reverence what is ancient, and can plead
A course of long observation for its use,
That even servitude, the worst of ills,
Because delivered down from sire to son,
Is kept and guarded as a sacred thing.

Rethinking beliefs and customs we have taken for granted is difficult.

Nevertheless, as Percy Bridgman noted, "There is no adequate defense, except stupidity, against the impact of a new idea." Curiously, however, most of the new ideas that have transformed society in our lifetime appeared to us a little foolish when they came to the fore. But, as A. N. Whitehead wrote, "Almost any idea which jogs you out of your current abstractions is better than nothing."

We have learned in the arena of science that nothing is static and all is in flux. Change is perpetual and we find ourselves accepting the incredible powers of calculators and computers, laser → → →

No. 42, Reading; Talbot No. 43, Oil City; Hospitaller No. 46, Lock Haven; St. Alban No. 47, Springfield; Tancred No. 48, Pittsburgh; Clarence No. 51, Corry; Kensington-Kadosh No. 54, Jenkintown; Centennial No. 55, Coatesville; Continental No. 56, Chambersburg; Trinity No. 58, Bradford; Ascalon No. 59, Pittsburgh; Oriental No. 61, Johnstown; Lawrence No. 62, New Castle; Warren No. 63, Warren; Huntingdon No. 65, Huntingdon; Chester No. 66, Chester; Mt. Calvary No. 67, Greenville; Potter No. 69, Coudersport; Nativity No. 71, Pottstown; Duquesne No. 72, Pittsburgh; Mt. Vernon No. 73, Hazleton; Shamokin No. 77, Shamokin; Bethany No. 83, DuBois; Mt. Hermon No. 85, Sunbury; Lorraine No. 87, Butler; Bethlehem No. 90, Bethlehem; Lincoln No. 91, Monroeville; Beauceant No. 94, Allentown; Damascus No. 95, Lansdale; Mizpah No. 96, Doylestown; Bethel No. 98, Hanover; Nazarene No. 99, Montrose; Holyrood No. 100, Kittanning.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Columbia No. 2, Columbia; Orangeburg No. 9, Orangeburg; Hampton No. 23, Hampton.

TENNESSEE: Lookout No. 14, Chattanooga; St. Omer No. 19, Bristol; Chevalier No. 21, Oak Ridge; Morristown No. 22, Morristown; Cyprus No. 23, Knoxville; Kingsport No. 33, Kingsport; Millington No. 39, Millington.

TEXAS: Taylor No. 85, Gun Barrel City; Longview No. 86, Longview; Stephenville No. 100, Stephenville; Kilgore No. 104, Kilgore.

UTAH: Charles Fred Jennings No. 6, Price.

VERMONT: Lafayette No. 3, St. Albans; Beauceant No. 7, Brattleboro; Taft No. 8, Bennington.

VIRGINIA: DeMolay No. 4, Lynchburg; Portsmouth No. 5, Portsmouth; Dove No. 7, Danville; Lynn No. 9, Marion; Harrisonburg No. 10, Harrisonburg; Winchester No. 12, Winchester; Johnson No. 14, Bristol; Bayard No. 15, Roanoke; Luray No. 19, Luray; Arlington No. 29, Arlington; Thomas S. Ely No. 30, Jonesville; George W. Wright No. 31, Martinsville.

WASHINGTON: Ivanhoe No. 4, Tacoma; Temple No. 5, Ellensburg; Vancouver No. 10, Vancouver; Pasco No. 21, Pasco; University No. 23, Seattle.

WEST VIRGINIA: Kanawha No. 4, Charleston; Clarksburg No. 13, Clarksburg; Morgantown No. 18, Morgantown; Damascus No. 23, Keyser; Buckhannon No. 24, Buckhannon.

WISCONSIN: Wisconsin No. 1, Milwaukee; Ivanhoe No. 24, Milwaukee; Marinette No. 26, Marinette; Galilee No. 38, Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Ascalon No. 5, Cheyenne; Hugh de Payens No. 7, Lander; Constantine No. 9, Cody; Clelland No. 12, Douglas.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

UNITED STATES: St. John's No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware.

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

WEST GERMANY: Heidelberg No. 2, Heidelberg.

Every Georgia Templar a Life Sponsor!

They did it!

Since the 13th Voluntary Campaign when Sir Knight Joseph P. Suttles, then-Grand Junior Warden, was appointed the Voluntary Campaign Chairman for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in Georgia, the goal has been to have every Knight Templar in Georgia a Life Sponsor.

At 3:42 p.m., May 13, 1987, at the 126th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Georgia, over which Sir Knight J. P. Suttles was presiding as Right Eminent Grand Commander, the current chairman, Sir Knight Horace Whitlock, Grand Junior Warden, announced that the goal was reached. Every Georgia Templar is now a Life Sponsor.

Credit for this great accomplishment was given to the many hard-working Templars in every Commandery, but special thanks went to Sir Knight Suttles as both Grand Commander and campaign chairman of the 13th through the 18th campaigns and to Sir Knight James E. Moseley, Past Grand Commander and Grand Recorder, for his hard work to bring about this great event.

The Grand Commandery of Georgia was not only first in the 19th Annual Voluntary Campaign, but it has set a standard for every Grand Commandery to see. It has demonstrated that every Knight Templar can be a contributor forever.

It was a heartwarming event and I'm glad I was there.

Donald Hinslea Smith

Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. Nineteenth Voluntary Campaign

Campaign Report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and Trustees for the last week of the campaign, ending May 15, 1987. The final cumulative total of the 19th Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation is \$1,027,152.78. Complete tally information for the campaign begins on page 9.

Alabama	\$29,128.60
Arizona	12,873.28
Arkansas	9,388.37
California	26,145.29
Colorado	25,826.80
Connecticut	17,974.54
District of Columbia	7,611.00
Florida	22,248.46
Georgia	126,571.85
Idaho	3,704.33
Illinois	20,495.44
Indiana	44,151.48
Iowa	5,061.90
Kansas	12,736.67

Kentucky	36,444.55
Louisiana	16,502.26
Maine	2,010.17
Maryland	13,510.50
Mass./R.I.	34,136.73
Michigan	24,143.76
Minnesota	16,014.31
Mississippi	11,465.00
Missouri	15,999.42
Montana	9,425.20
Nebraska	7,179.35
Nevada	3,580.00
New Hampshire	4,890.65
New Jersey	7,868.37
New Mexico	4,344.45
New York	21,704.45
North Carolina	18,956.50
North Dakota	1,166.00
Ohio	76,192.89
Oklahoma	3,461.33
Oregon	11,869.67
Pennsylvania	99,568.11
South Carolina	24,836.71
South Dakota	2,705.00
Tennessee	51,346.48
Texas	55,696.86
Utah	4,137.90
Vermont	5,729.51
Virginia	33,310.79

Washington	6,403.00
West Virginia	15,788.75
Wisconsin	8,780.60
Wyoming.	5,489.15
St. John's No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware	1,702.00
Honolulu No. 1, Honolulu, Hawaii	25.00
Panama Canal No. 1, Ba'boa, Panama	330.00
Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan, Puerto Rico	1,151.00
Anchorage No. 2, Alaska. . . .	300.00
Tokyo No. 1, Tokyo, Japan	30.00
Bavaria No. 3, Munich, West Germany	200.00
Heidelberg No. 2, Heidelberg, West Germany.	2,350.00
St. Andrew's No. 2, Dover, Delaware.	237.00
Harry J. Miller No. 5, Kaiserslauten, West Germany.	200.00
Miscellaneous	2,051.35

**Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
Club Memberships**

Grand Commander's Club:

- Pennsylvania No. 23—Lawrence R. Breletic
- Michigan No. 31—Robert Lee Rinehart
- California No. 42—L. W. McCleary
- North Carolina No. 23—David H. Minshall

Grand Master's Club:

- No. 929—Ray C. Senner (WI)
- No. 930—John L. Kilbourne (PA)
- No. 931—David L. Juck (PA)
- No. 932—Phaon D. Maurey (PA)
- No. 933—Raymond "Casey" Jones (PA)
- No. 934—Charles Miller (PA)
- No. 935—Ernest J. Gaines (GA)
- No. 936—Reed S. Britt, Jr. (GA)
- No. 937—William B. Phillips (GA)
- No. 938—C. Danny Wofford (GA)
- No. 939—David Kruger (VA)
- No. 940—James E. Zimmerman (KS)
- No. 941—Thomas L. White (OH)
- No. 942—Everett F. Bushong (OH)
- No. 943—Dennis C. Kestner (TX)
- No. 944—C. Hulon Graves (SC)
- No. 945—Paul Schultheiss (OH)
- No. 946—Jack T. Dossett (NC)
- No. 947—William B. Stephenson, Jr. (MO)
- No. 948—Robert C. Wilson (KS)
- No. 949—Francis W. Marshall (OH)
- No. 950—John N. Ulsh (OH)
- No. 951—Gardner Shoently (PA)

- No. 952—Peter P. Kloskowski (MN)
- No. 953—Robert L. Odeen (MN)
- No. 954—Charles C. Bybee (MO)
- No. 955—Vernon A. Elliott (MO)
- No. 956—J. P. McGinnis (TN)
- No. 957—George R. Smith (IL)
- No. 958—Theodore M. Graybill (OH)
- No. 959—Virgil R. Sheffield (OH)
- No. 960—Lester W. Wright (IN)
- No. 961—Douglas C. Lawrence (OH)
- No. 962—Hilary F. Schultz (NY)
- No. 963—Frank G. Farnham (NY)
- No. 964—Alan J. Smyth (CA)
- No. 965—Paul A. Dawson (CA)
- No. 966—Horace M. Boyd (TX)
- No. 967—Douglas G. Edlich (WA)
- No. 968—H. Lee Hadley (OH)
- No. 969—Jack E. Hutchinson (OH)
- No. 970—Roy H. Webster (OH)
- No. 971—Richard L. Harding (SC)
- No. 972—Elden C. Bull (TN)
- No. 973—Audy Steven Bishop (TN)
- No. 974—Daniel G. Hess (PA)
- No. 975—Charles William McMaster (MS)
- No. 976—Bruce H. Hunt (MO)
- No. 977—Pat C. Lively (OH)
- No. 978—Robert S. Smith (SC)
- No. 979—James O. Cunnup (SC)
- No. 980—Donald L. Payne (SC)
- No. 981—Johnnie Dee Savage (AR)
- No. 982—James Anthony (NY)
- No. 983—Donald Wilcox (OH)
- No. 984—Howard C. Bodine, Jr. (OH)
- No. 985—David L. Collins (OH)
- No. 986—Harold A. Blair (MT)
- No. 987—Virgil A. Klein (MT)
- No. 988—Jerry Lynn Sprinkle (TX)

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 now Comandery credit given for participation.

Information is available from G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director, KTEF, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, IL 62705.

Ohio York Rite Festival

Findlay Commandery No. 49 of Findlay, Ohio, held a one-day York Rite festival on Saturday, April 28, 1987. The class



of twenty-five new Sir Knights was named in honor of Sir Knight Forrest L. Steinman, the oldest living Past Commander of Findlay Commandery, having served in that office in 1937. Sir Knight Steinman is pictured between uniformed dais officers of the Commandery: Generalissimo Darl Waltermire (left), Commander Robert Smith, and Captain General Kenneth D. Chamberlin.



Rodenhauser Honored

Sir Knight Paul C. Rodenhauser, Right Eminent Past Grand Recorder and Honorary Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, has been honored with the cap and mantle of an Honorary Past Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

Sir Knight Rodenhauser's new address is 703 Wyncroft Terrace, Apt. 1, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17603.

Damascus Commandery Installation

On April 27, 1987, the officers of Damascus Commandery No. 42, Detroit, Michigan, were installed by the heads of



the York Rite Bodies of Michigan, the first time a Michigan Commandery has had the state York Rite heads as an installing team.

In the photograph above, from left to right, are Charles T. Myer, P.C., Damascus Commandery, Grand Master, Grand Council, and Acting Grand Recorder; James Henley, P.C., Jackson Commandery No. 9, Jackson, Michigan, Governor General, York Rite Colleges, and Grand Prelate; Carl Hobday, P.C., Highland Park Commandery No. 53, Madison Heights, Michigan, Grand High Priest, and Grand Marshal; Richard Webb, Jr., Damascus Commandery, Grand Commander, and installing officer; and Russell Spice, Generalissimo, Damascus Commandery, and Commander-elect.

Errata

In last month's issue, the address given for Sir Knight Paul L. Fleming, author of "Crusade for Survival, Part II," was incorrect. His current address is 60 Commonwealth Boulevard, New Castle, Delaware 19720. *Knight Templar* regrets the error.

Wisconsin Masons Visit North Dakota

Sir Knight Ervin L. Prosser of Palestine Commandery No. 20, Green Bay, Wisconsin, was appointed Grand Repre-



sentative of the Grand Commandery of North Dakota near the Grand Commandery of Wisconsin twenty-six years ago. Since that time he has attended the Grand Conclave of the Grand Commandery of North Dakota twenty-six consecutive times.

This year, in addition to Sir Knight Ervin, the Wisconsin delegation included Sir Knight Harley Hogstrom, P.G.C., who represented Grand Commander Curtis E. Austin; Companion Sidney Kimnitz; and Companion William Westergaard, who represented Wisconsin's Grand Chapter at the triple grand session of North Dakota's York Rite Masonry.

Sir Knight Prosser has received the Knights Templar Cross of Honor and looks forward to many more years of service to Wisconsin Templary.

\$20,000 Check Presented

A check of \$20,000 from the Eye Foundation was presented to the Children's Hospital of Los Angeles by Sir



Knight David B. Slayton, Past Grand Commander of California. From left to right are Sir Knight Slayton, Hospital Project Coordinator Dennis Rickman, Ophthalmology Division Head Dr. A. Linn Murphree, and California Grand Recorder David W. Campbell.

Alameda Chapter Bolo Tie

On May 8, 1987, Alameda Chapter No. 70, R.A.M., Alameda, California, celebrated its 100th anniversary. Grand High Priest Jack S. Douglass of California was present at the celebration.



In commemoration, an antique gold bolo tie, with a leather cord and inset with an authentic Jewish shekel, has been put up for sale (see picture above). Only two hundred were made, and a few are left for sale. They may be purchased by contacting Fredric Chase, High Priest, 171 Mars Avenue, Hayward, CA 95444. The cost is \$10.00, plus \$2.00 packaging/shipping. Checks may be sent for \$12.00 to Alameda Chapter No. 70.

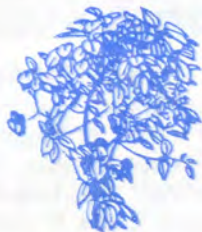


IN MEMORIAM



William C. Van DeWater
Connecticut
Grand Commander—1969
Born April 11, 1905
Died May 4, 1987

James C. Newland
North Dakota
Grand Commander—1972
Born May 29, 1912
Died May 9, 1987



Knights Templar License Plate

The Grand Commandery of West Virginia is selling Knights Templar license plates for \$6.00 each. These plates have a



white background with black letters, gold crown, and red cross. The plate is pictured above. Proceeds go to the Eye Foundation, and the plate is mailed postpaid. Interested parties may send check to J. Nelson Deakin, Jr., 3 Wood View Drive, Wheeling, West Virginia 26003.

Wisconsin Grand Commandery Award

Robert Macoy Commandery No. 3 of Madison, Wisconsin, held its annual meeting and installation of officers on April



9, 1987. A special certificate of recognition was awarded by the Grand Commandery of Wisconsin to Sir Knight Frank W. Harrison in honor of his having been a Past Commander of Robert Macoy Commandery for fifty-five years. Sir Knight Harrison is ninety-nine years old and has been in the Commandery for sixty-five years.

The certificate of recognition was presented by Grand Warder Burnell Roble (at right in picture) and Commander James Emery. Sir Knight Harrison expressed his sincere appreciation for the honor.

Sir Knight Harrison is a 33° Scottish Rite Mason, Senior Past Thrice Potent Master of the Lodge of Perfection, and Senior Past Most Wise Master, Chapter of Rose Croix, Madison Valley, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

How did this beautiful poem, now set to music, originate?

Katherine Lee Bates, the author, was born at Falmouth, Massachusetts, on August 12, 1859, the daughter of a Congregationalist church minister. She graduated from Wellesley College and was professor of English literature at that school from 1885 until 1925. During 1889 and 1890, she did graduate work at Oxford University.

Following her European travels, she returned to the Boston area and Wellesley College. Then, in the summer of 1893, she accepted a position to teach at a girls' summer school in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Now, let us try to see the country as Katherine did as she rode the train on the journey from Boston to Colorado Springs. Her trip would have taken her through New York City, then westward across the Alleghenies, down their western slopes to the Great Lakes region, and on to Chicago, where she took time to visit the World's Fair.

After her stop in Chicago, her trek may have continued on the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad, through Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, and finally into Colorado Springs.

During her weekends away from school, she, like many others, traveled to the top of Pike's Peak, where she beheld the beauties of the mountain.

She remembered her European travels, then reflected on the trip across the country to the great mountain at whose base she now sat. Taking out a small notebook, she began to write, "Oh beautiful for spacious skies." Can you now put yourself in her place and think as she must have thought?

"Oh, beautiful for spacious skies, / For amber waves of grain, / For purple mountain majesties / Above the fruited plain." She looked about her and up into the heavens and was thrilled by their beauty.



America the Beautiful

by Sir Knight Edwin L. Stephenson

She then remembered her travel, as she crossed the great plains where the wheat was ripening and the corn was in tasseling stage on each side of the railway tracks. She looked up at Pike's Peak and, as many of us have done, saw the purple shroud on the mountain in all its majesty above the fruited plain.

"Oh, beautiful for Pilgrims' feet, / whose stern impassioned stress / A thoroughfare for freedom beat / Across the wilderness." Was she thinking of those pilgrims of her native New England who carved the trails through the wilderness that her train had followed on its journey? Did she think of William Brewster, Miles Standish, John Alden, Cotton Mather, and Roger Williams? Who else might she have thought of?

"Oh, beautiful for heroes proved / In liberating strife, / Who more than self their country loved / And mercy more than life." Who were the heroes she thought of as she sat on a rock there on the mountainside? Did she think of John Adams, Paul Revere, John Hancock, George Washington, Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin → → →

Franklin, Richard Henry Lee? Who would you think of?

"Oh, beautiful for patriot dream / That sees beyond the years. / Thine alabaster cities gleam / Undimmed by human tears." Who were the men of vision she had in mind? Were John C. Fremont, Henry Clay, Lewis and Clark, Sam Houston, Davy Crockett, and Zebulon Pike in her thoughts? Who are your patriots?

What cities did she think of? Surely Boston, New York City, Washington, D.C., Cleveland, Chicago, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, and Colorado Springs were fresh in her mind. Could she also have foreseen the great cities of the south and west—Richmond, Atlanta, Baton Rouge, Dallas, Fort Worth, Santa Fe, Phoenix, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle? Which other cities would fit her dream?

Her deep religious faith and love of her beautiful land is shown in her plea to God to guide, protect, and help her America to prosper.

She returned to Boston and, two years later, after revising a few sentences, gave the poem to the editor of *The Congregationalist* for publication on the Fourth of July, 1895.

Several composers suggested tunes for setting the poem to music. The tune "Materna," which had been written by Samuel A. Ward in 1882, is the one most of us have learned to love.

Miss Bates said, "That this hymn has gained, in less than twenty years, such a hold upon our people, is clearly due to the fact that Americans are at heart idealists with a fundamental faith in human brotherhood." I know that statement fits me. Does it fit you?

Miss Bates was a regular contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly*, which published many of her poems. She published a book containing a collection of her poems in 1911. She also edited numerous English classics for use in English literature classes and was on the staff of several European

universities, which required many trips to England, France, and Spain.

In a remarkable tribute, Mexico, Canada, and Australia all have adapted the poem to their own lands.

I like the last stanza of her poem, "Alone Into the Mountain":

And climbs the mountain for a cup of
peace,
Taking a sheer and ragged track
untrod,
Save by a poor lost sheep with thorn-
torn fleece
That follows on and hears him talk
with God.

And from another of her poems:

Not the Christ in the manger,
Not the Christ on the cross,
But the Christ in the soul,
Shall save the soul
When all is lost.

Other poems of hers which I have read include "All the Road to Egypt," "Despised and Rejected," "The Holy Family," "In Galilee," "One of the Multitude," "Tempted," and "Yet Another of the 'Multitude.'"

Miss Bates died on March 28, 1929.

Sir Knight Stephenson is a member of Southside Commandery No. 83 in Fort Worth, Texas, and lives at 3620 Wedgway Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76133.

Honorary Cachet Offered

Cachets honoring the 33^o Masons of York County, Pennsylvania, are being offered for sale at \$1.00 each by the York Masonic stamp club. According to J. Richard Bishop, "We believe it is somewhat of a special event as we know of no other cover which honors so many 33^o Masons." Collectors may contact J. Richard Bishop, 750 E. Hillcrest Road, York, PA 17403-4146.

MONTANA: Damascus No. 4, Glendive; Miles No. 11, Miles City; St. John's No. 12, Bozeman; Glasgow No. 13, Glasgow.

NEBRASKA: Mt. Hermon No. 7, Beatrice; St. John No. 16, McCook; Melita No. 22, Chadron.

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

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Trinity No. 1, Manchester; Mt. Horeb No. 3, Concord.

NEW JERSEY: Delta Damascus No. 5, Union; Olivet No. 10, Millville; Corson No. 15, Red Bank; Trinity No. 17, Plainfield; Atlantic No. 20, Ocean City.

NEW MEXICO: Las Cruces No. 11, Las Cruces; Shiprock No. 15, Farmington.

NEW YORK: Temple No. 2, Albany; Utica No. 3, Utica; Monroe No. 12, Rochester; Coeur de Lion No. 23, New York City; Washington No. 33, Saratoga Springs; St. Augustine No. 38, Ithaca; Westchester No. 42, Nelsonville; Poughkeepsie No. 43, Poughkeepsie; Rome No. 45, Rome; Norwich No. 46, Norwich; Rondout No. 52, Kingston; Bethlehem-Crusader No. 53, White Plains; Empire No. 66, Staten Island; Cyprus No. 67, Middletown; Huntington No. 70, Huntington; Nassau No. 73, Baldwin; Otsego No. 76, Cooperstown; Bay Ridge No. 79, Brooklyn.

NORTH CAROLINA: Waynesville No. 31, Waynesville; DeMolay No. 34, Mount Airy.

NORTH DAKOTA: Tancred No. 1, Mandan.

OHIO: Shawnee No. 14, Lima; Athens No. 15, Athens; Highland No. 31, Hillsboro; Palestine No. 33, Springfield; St. Luke's No. 34, Newark; Warren No. 39, Warren; Trinity No. 44, Norwood; Sidney No. 46, Sidney; Kenton No. 58, Kenton; Coeur de Lion No. 64, Lyndhurst; Alliance No. 67, Alliance; Montpelier No. 75, Montpelier; Logan No. 78, Logan; Cuyahoga Falls No. 83, Cuyahoga Falls; Medina No. 84, Medina.

OKLAHOMA: DeMolay No. 7, Chickasha.

OREGON: Ivanhoe No. 2, Eugene; DeMolay No. 5, Salem; Eastern Oregon No. 6, La Grande; Pendleton No. 7, Milton-Freewater; Melita No. 8, Grants Pass; Pacific No. 10, Coos Bay; Bruce No. 17, Corvallis; Lincoln No. 25, Newport.

PENNSYLVANIA: St. John's No. 4, Philadelphia; DeMolay No. 9, West Reading; Jerusalem No. 15, Phoenixville; Northern No. 16, Towanda; Kedron No. 18, Greensburg; Hugh de Payens No. 19, Easton; Allen No. 20, Allentown; York-Gethsemane No. 21, York; Baldwin II No. 22, Williamsport; Packer No. 23, Jim Thorpe; Hermit No. 24, Lebanon; Lewistown No. 26, Lewistown; Mt. Olivet No. 30, Erie; Ivanhoe No. 31, Mahanoy City; Hutchinson No. 32, Norristown; Cyrene No. 34, Columbia; Mary No. 36, Philadelphia; Calvary No. 37, Danville; Rose Croix No. 38, Titusville; Prince of Peace No. 39, Ashland; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway; Reading

beams and body scanners. But in the areas of our social, political, and religious beliefs we are inclined to be stuck in yesterday. Liberal or conservative, we would like to stick to our beliefs even when we begin to have some doubts.

It is instructive to remember John Robinson's farewell words to the Pilgrim

"Our minds should be open to the possibility that we may be wrong."

fathers of the Mayflower. He was very confident, Winslow reported, that "the Lord had more truth and light to break forth out of His holy word." It was an admonition to keep open minds concerning new and truer interpretations of Scripture. It also is a suggestion that our minds should be supple and open to the possibility that we may be wrong, not only in the way we interpret the Scriptures, but in our attitudes toward race or war, the place of women in society, birth control, abortion, or economic theory.

The blindness of the court of Louis XVI prepared the way for the French Revolution and suggests the hazards of closed minds. The princes, at the insistence of Comte d'Artois, voiced a warning against "every attempt to interfere with the old and tried institutions which for centuries have provided the power and prestige of the kingdom."

There are, of course, basic values of love and truth, honor and virtue that never go out of date, but there are points of view and traditional prejudices, even interpretations of Scripture (like those of the past that made human slavery a divine order), that need revision. God gave us minds with which to think, and thinking inevitably leads us to change our minds as we grow in insight and understanding.

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

Fifty-three Years of Service

The Fresno Ladies Commandery Club held its monthly meeting at the Westlake Park clubhouse on May 18, 1987,



in Fresno, California. The club was formed in 1924 to assist the Sir Knights and contributes annually to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

The committee pictured above includes (from left to right) Mrs. Chester R. Lindholm, Mrs. Loren H. McFarland, Mrs. Roy E. Crawford, and Mrs. Kenneth Potter.



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

A	M	O		P	R	A	W	N		4	E	S	T			
A	S	A	P		R	E	F	I	T		T	W	O	S		
F	I	R	T	H	O	F	4	T	H		H	E	R	A		
R	A	I	S	E		I	D	S			L	O	S	E	R	
O	N	E	4	A	L	L					O	A	F			
					R	E	L			S	U	B	J	E	C	T
C	O	M	4	T	S			F	A	T		U	R	E	A	
A	D	I	T	S			V	O	W		F	L	I	E	R	
M	O	T	H		S	A	X			G	A	Y	E	S	T	
P	R	E	E	M	P	T			T	U	B					
					S	A	Y			U	N	I	4	M	E	D
4	G	E	T	S			C	A	N		A	M	I	N	E	
M	A	M	A			C	A	L	I	4	N	I	A	N	S	
A	L	I	T			A	L	A	C	K		C	M	I	I	
L	A	T	E			B	L	I	S	S		A	I	S		

On the Masonic Newsfront ...

Sir Knight Richard S. Sagar, Most Excellent Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Georgia and Georgia Supplement Editor for Knight Templar Magazine, sends the following report of a historic moment in Georgia Templary. Knight Templar extends its congratulations to the Sir Knights of Georgia for their fine efforts.

May 13, 1987, 3:42 P.M.

What is so particular about this date and time? It is and will continue to be important in the annals of American Templary, for that is the exact moment when Georgia became the first state in the nation to achieve 100%—*one hundred percent*—Life Sponsorship in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for every Templar in its jurisdiction.

For the last eight years, Georgia has pursued a steady upwards curve in becoming the first grand jurisdiction to achieve the magic figure. In the 18th Voluntary Campaign, the state raised over \$73,000.00; in the campaign just closed this spring, the amount collected was over \$120,000.00! These figures are yearly, not cumulative.

Georgia is proud to have achieved this goal. It is not a wealthy, densely populated state; a great deal of its income is still from agricultural sources; and the funds contributed are in comparatively small sums from the loving hearts of individuals.

The spark that lit the fire was struck by the junior Past Grand Commander, J. P. Suttles, who showed what precept, example, and leadership can do. As Past Grand Commander Suttles is an ex-Marine, we perhaps expected the leadership, but the inspiration to others comes only from that obscure characteristic, charisma.

Many other states are working to this goal of every Knight Templar being a Life Sponsor. We hope we may be forgiven for bragging as being first among our equals, but we are only showing the way for others to follow. Sir Knights, it *can* be done!

A particularly heartwarming moment was when at the last minute, with Grand Commandery in full session, it was discovered that we were \$1,560.00 short of the necessary figure. There was a mad scramble from those present to get out checkbooks and wallets, actually causing a short recess in the proceedings. Sir Knights left their seats to give their "mites" to the chairman of the Voluntary Campaign; most contributions were in the \$20.00 category, but the final figure exceeded the required amount by quite a bit. Remember, many had already given a number of times. *This* is Templary in action!

So one of the world's greatest benevolences reaches a new plateau; Georgia looks forward to extending a congratulatory hand to the next jurisdictions to join with them. If you need a helping hand in your own campaigns, please feel free to contact J. P. Suttles, P.G.C., 1423 Fairburn Road S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30331, or James E. Moseley, Grand Recorder, 811 Mulberry Street, Macon, Georgia 31298. May the Great Captain of our Salvation shine upon your efforts to better the lot of mankind!

Oregon's Centennial Celebration

The Grand Commandery of Oregon celebrated its 100th anniversary, May 16, 1987, with the grand officers conferring the Order of the Temple on a class of fifty-four



distinguished Masons at the Scottish Rite Cathedral in Eugene. Ken Elliott, Senior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, was the exemplar for the class, which included John Charters, Junior Grand Deacon, Tom Crosby, Assistant Grand Secretary, and Webber Harrington, Imperial Treasurer of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America. The class is pictured above.

Distinguished guests included: Sir Knight William H. Thornley, Jr., Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment; Sir Knight Reuben Bair, Deputy Grand Commander of Washington; Sir Knight Howard R. Caldwell, Deputy Grand Commander of Colorado; and Sir Knight Burton E. Ravallette, Deputy Grand Commander of Arkansas and Imperial Grand Marshal of the Shrine.

The presiding officers of the Oregon grand bodies were in attendance: Sir Knight David O. Johnson, 33°, Sovereign Grand Inspector General and Grand Chancellor, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction; Sir Knight Lowell Amundson, Grand High Priest; Sir Knight Herald Reid, Illustrious Grand Master; Sir Knight Stanley Laker, Grand Commander; and Sir Knight Monroe B. Morton, Grand Master of Oregon.



The memorable day concluded with a banquet at the Valley River Inn at which remarks were given by the guests. Pictured above from left to right: Grand Chancellor David O. Johnson, 33°; Grand Commander Stanley Laker; Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo William H. Thornley, Jr.; and Grand Master of Masons of Oregon Monroe B. Morton.

Letter on the Holy Land Pilgrimage

Dear *Knight Templar*:

First off, let me thank the Knights Templar for sponsoring me on this Holy Land Pilgrimage. I know it was expensive, but that did not seem to be as important as using

your God-gifted organization to further the work of His kingdom, through called servants of God, on a pilgrimage.

I just wish it were possible for every one of my parishioners to have experienced what I experienced. The first Sunday back I preached on the Transfiguration, and my people shared that it was the best sermon I had ever preached, and being here eighteen years, that was interesting. Last Sunday was Holy Communion, and we thrilled together through the Upper Room experience, and laughed as I shared how two of us got lost from the group after the picture-taking there. My real problem is now finding enough time to share programs with everyone who wants my time and program.

I am already scheduled twice for Lodge meetings and programs, and the Knights here are already trying to find a night to hear a program also. I shall plug this program with them, and urge greater support from them for the future.

May I say for the record, that besides my personal gratitude, I want to say it has been one of the highlights of my lifetime. I have never felt as close to my Lord as I have since walking where He walked, and sharing the valleys and the mountaintops of His life. The Bible has come alive, and every page leaps with the reality of His presence because I was there. I shall ever be indebted to the Knights Templar.

James T. Wheeler, Pastor
Indiana Presbyterian Church (USA)
Vincennes, Indiana

Masonic Record of Brother Jesse C. Branham

Intense service to the Craft is a distinguishing mark of a highly dedicated Mason. During the two year period from 1985-1987, Most Worshipful Brother Jesse C. Branham of South Carolina has served as Grand Master of Masons, High Priest of his Chapter, Master of his Council, and Commander of his Commandery.

His Masonic record includes the following honors: Inspector General Honorary, 33^o, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction, in 1975; the Honorary Legion of Honor, Order of DeMolay, in 1982; the Albert Gallatin Mackey Medal in 1984; Order of the Purple Cross, York Rite College, in 1986; the Holy Order of High Priesthood in 1986; and the Past Thrice Illustrious Master's Degree in 1987.

He has served as Venerable Master, Lodge of Perfection, A. & A.S.R., S.J., 1982-83; Sovereign Master, Charles Towne Chapter No. 195, Allied Masonic Degrees, 1984; Deputy Governor, Charles Towne York Rite Sovereign College No. 113, 1986-87; Eminent Commander, South Carolina Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, 1985; High Priest, Carolina Chapter No. 1, R.A.M., 1986; Thrice Illustrious Master, Enoch Council No. 1, R. & S.M., 1987; and Grand Master of Masons in South Carolina from April 1985 to April 1987.



Monthly Crossword

Celebrate the 4th!

ACROSS

- 1 Latin I verb
- 4 Shrimp
- 9 Tract of trees
- 13 Office memo inits.
- 14 Overhaul and equip
- 15 Passe bills
- 16 Inlet north of Edinburgh (3 wds.)
- 18 Greek goddess
- 19 Pay increase
- 20 Some cards or bracelets
- 21 Non-winner
- 22 Start of Musketeers' motto
- 24 LummoX
- 25 Cath. or Prot.
- 26 Theme
- 30 Gives solace
- 34 Obese
- 35 Fertilizer ingredient
- 36 Mine entrances
- 37 Oath
- 38 Aviator
- 39 Luna, e.g.
- 40 Jazz instrument
- 41 Happiest



"Depression, anxiety, loss of appetite, insomnia, irritability . . . How long have you been an office manager?"

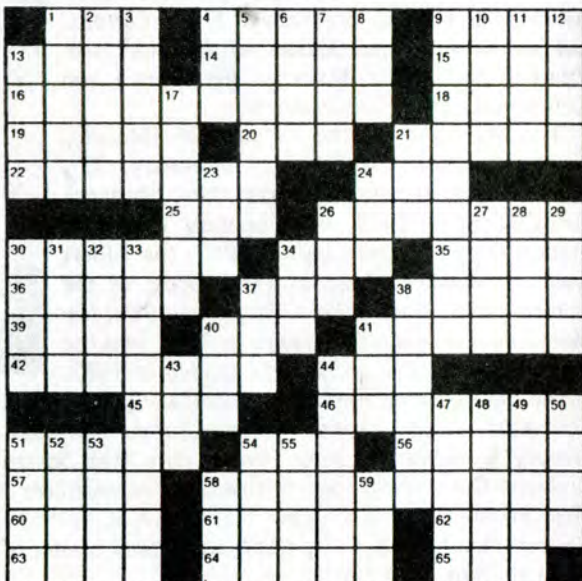
- 42 Take by prior right
- 44 Place for bath oil
- 45 The --- Hey Kid
- 46 Wearing dress blues
- 51 Doesn't remember
- 54 Preserve in a way
- 56 Chemical compound
- 57 Irene Dunne role
- 58 Golden Staters
- 60 Landed
- 61 ---- and alas
- 62 Roman 902
- 63 Tardy
- 64 Ecstasy
- 65 Three-toed sloths

DOWN

- 1 Laotian, for one
- 2 An Osmond
- 3 Chooses (2 wds.)
- 4 Paid athlete
- 5 Prescription option
- 6 Be able to pay for
- 7 Humorous ones
- 8 Ultimate degree
- 9 Summer holiday (3 wds.)
- 10 Some mothers
- 11 Aching
- 12 Nicholas or Peter
- 13 70s hair style
- 17 Artichoke parts
- 21 Chem. room
- 23 WKRP's Nessman
- 24 Umpire's call

- 26 Tool
- 27 PA city
- 28 Bee's followers
- 29 Sour
- 30 ----- David
- 31 Aroma
- 32 Tick
- 33 The Press (2 wds.)
- 34 Sly one
- 37 Dying vessel
- 38 50s singer from Philly
- 40 Mata Hari
- 41 Revolver
- 43 Advanced degrees
- 44 Roman/Greek garments
- 47 Countertop material
- 48 Crockett and Tubbs city
- 49 Bandleader Skinnyay
- 50 An Arnaz
- 51 Senior prom dress
- 52 Festive
- 53 Give off
- 54 Telephone
- 55 Jai ---
- 58 Mr. Calloway
- 59 Eating utensils

The solution to this month's crossword puzzle is on page 22.



Independence—Continued from page 8

independence. The fact that Americans took up arms to fight for their independence had an immediate influence and impact on Europe, and eventually the American "experiment" had an effect on other nations of the world.

This brief overview only partially covers the historical events amid which the American Revolutionary War took

"The American fight for independence had an immediate impact on Europe."

place and lists only a few of the many Europeans who were very much a part of that history. There were many others, including one of the earliest of these volunteers, Friedrich Wilhelm de Woedtke, a former Prussian army officer who served as a brigadier general and was killed in the Canadian campaign in 1776. And there was the Frenchman Charles Tuffin Armand, the Marquis de La Rouerie, who took command as brigadier general of the 3rd Cavalry, better known as the Pulaski Legion, after Brother Pulaski's death.

Of special interest to Freemasons should be the zeal with which our beloved Brothers Lafayette, Pulaski, Kosciusko, de Kalb, Rochambeau, and other like-minded Masons from abroad totally embraced the American cause and their important role in supporting the American patriots in their struggle for independence.

Without a competent and professional army, many noted historians believe that Brother Washington and the patriots could not have possibly won American independence from the much-superior British military force. It was Worshipful Brother Frederick von Steuben who trained and molded what eventually became the American army that Brother Washington commanded to victory for the American patriots.

Today, as we enjoy the benefits and opportunities of our great and beloved

United States, it is only fitting that we fully appreciate the important contribution made to our independence by those dedicated friends from abroad who served our great country so well more than two centuries ago.

Sir Knight Thomas E. Rigas is a member of St. Bernard Commandery No. 35 of Chicago, Illinois, and lives at 2600 West Farwell Avenue, Chicago, IL 60645.



One Hundred Year Anniversary

Riverside Commandery No. 28 of Riverside, California, has entered its 100th jubilee anniversary year. To commemorate the event, the Commandery commissioned the Harry Klitzner Company to strike a commemorative medal for this most auspicious occasion. The medal has been authorized for wear on the Knight Templar uniform by a special dispensation from the California Grand Commandery. The medal is a bright gold color, measuring two inches in diameter with a wreath encircling a Maltese cross. Located at the center of the cross are the Old English initials "R.C." The medal is suspended with a brilliant red, white, and blue ribbon emblematic of the colors in the flag of our country. Located at the top of the ribbon is a gold-colored bar inscribed with the wording, "Riverside Commandery, 1887-1987." Collectors and interested parties may obtain this medal by sending a check or money order for \$15.75, which includes postage and handling, to Morton S. Saultz, P.O. Box 154, Moreno Valley, CA 92388. The official celebration will take place on November 6, 1987. All Sir Knights are invited to share in the event.

History of the Grand Encampment

CHAPTER XV THE FORMATION OF THE GRAND COMMANDERIES AND THE COMMANDERIES SUBORDINATE TO THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

OKLAHOMA

Following the admission of Oklahoma as a state in November 1907, the present Grand Commandery of Oklahoma was formed by a consolidation of the Grand Commanderies already existing in Indian Territory and in the Territory of Oklahoma. Both Grand Commanderies were of recent origin and were active and flourishing. The Grand Commandery of Oklahoma had 17 subordinate Commanderies with 915 members and the Grand Commandery of Indian Territory had seven subordinate Commanderies and 417 members. After much planning and effort the merger was affected. A personal visit of Grand Master H. W. Rugg in 1908, followed by a visit of Grand Master W. B. Melish in 1911, were helpful in bringing about the consolidation which occurred on October 6, 1911.

The Grand Commandery of Indian Territory was granted a warrant by Grand Master La Rue Thomas on December 17, 1895. Sir William H. Mayo was designated as proxy of the Grand Master. The Grand Commandery was constituted on December 27, 1895. Sir Knight Robert W. Hill was chosen as the first Grand Commander. There were three subordinate Commanderies.

Muskogee No. 1 at Muskogee received a Dispensation from Grand Master J. P. S. Gobin on October 1, 1891, and was granted a Charter on August 11, 1892.

Chickasaw No. 2 at Purcell received a Dispensation from Grand Master Hugh McCurdy on May 31, 1894, and was granted a Charter on August 29, 1895.

McAlester No. 3 at McAlester received a Dispensation from Grand Master Hugh McCurdy on July 14, 1894, and was granted a Charter on August 29, 1895.

The Grand Commandery of Oklahoma Territory was granted a warrant on November 8, 1895, by Grand Master W. L. Thomas. The Grand Commandery was constituted on February 10, 1896, by Sir Knight Cassius McDonald Barnes, proxy for the Grand Master. He was elected as the first Grand Commander. There were three subordinate Commanderies.

Guthrie No. 1 at Guthrie received a Dispensation from Grand Master J. P. S. Gobin on July 12, 1890, and was granted a Charter on August 11, 1892.

Oklahoma No. 2 at Oklahoma City received a Dispensation from Grand Master J. P. S. Gobin on March 5, 1892, and was granted a Charter on August 11, 1892.

Ascension No. 3 at El Reno received a Dispensation from Grand Master H. McCurdy on May 8, 1893, and was granted a Charter on August 29, 1895.

In 1948 there were 34 Commanderies and 4,606 members.

OREGON

At the Triennial Conclave in 1862 Grand Master B. B. French reported that he had granted a special Dispensation on March 19, 1860, to five Sir Knights at Oregon City to open a Commandery and create sufficient Sir Knights to constitute a regular Commandery. This was done and a constitutional petition

was presented. On July 24, 1860, he issued a Dispensation for Oregon Commandery No. 1 at Oregon City. It soon became dormant.

Oregon Commandery No. 1 at Portland was formed under similar conditions. Three Sir Knights petitioned Grand Master James H. Hopkins for a Special Dispensation to hold a meeting with the indispensable number of Sir Knights present to create a sufficient number of Sir Knights that a petition in regular form could be presented. On September 22, 1875, Grand Master J. H. Hopkins issued the Special Dispensation, and on December 20, 1875, the meeting was opened. On December 22, nine Companions received the Order of the Temple. A regular petition was prepared on December 23, 1875, and on February 15, 1876, Grand Master J. H. Hopkins issued a regular Dispensation for Oregon Commandery to be held in Portland. A Charter was granted on August 30, 1877.

Ivanhoe No. 2 at Eugene City received a Dispensation from Grand Master Benj. Dean on April 6, 1883, and was granted a Charter on August 23, 1883.

Temple No. 3 at Albany received a Dispensation from Acting Grand Master Charles Roome on June 5, 1886, and was granted a Charter on September 24, 1886.

On February 25, 1887, representatives of these three Commanderies presented a petition to Grand Master Charles Roome who issued a warrant designating Sir Knight Irving W. Pratt as his proxy. The Grand Commandery of Oregon was constituted on April 13, 1887. Sir Knight James F. Robinson was elected the first Grand Commander.

In 1948 there were 21 Commanderies and 4,311 members.

PENNSYLVANIA

On May 12, 1897, a Convention was held in Philadelphia, and a Grand Encamp-

ment for Pennsylvania was organized by representatives of four Encampments then in existence in that state. These were under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The exact date of the organization of these Encampments is not known. Creigh (29) in his "History of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania" gives it between 1793 and 1797. The four Encampments were: Philadelphia Encampment No. 1, Philadelphia No. 2, Harrisburg No. 3, and Carlisle No. 4. There are no records of this Convention or of any subsequent meetings of any were held. From all evidence, it seems likely that this body soon became dormant. On December 27, 1812, Philadelphia Encampment No. 2 consolidated with Philadelphia No. 1.

On February 16, 1814, a Convention was held in Philadelphia for the purpose of organizing a second Grand Encampment. Delegates were present from Philadelphia No. 1, Pittsburgh No. 2 (established February 2, 1814, under a warrant from Lodge No. 35), Rising Sun Encampment No. 1 of New York (established on March 14, 1808), Washington Encampment No. 1 of Wilmington, Delaware, and Encampment No. 1 of Baltimore, Maryland. Washington Encampment No. 1 and Maryland No. 1 and Rising Sun Encampment No. 1 received Charters from the newly organized Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania soon after the Convention in 1814.

The representatives of this second Grand Encampment met with delegates from the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts & Rhode Island and of New York in 1816 to form a General Grand Encampment. As noted previously this Convention failed in its purpose. This second Grand Encampment became dormant in 1824.





Knight Voices

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.

□ Franklin Halves sets (35 coins), \$235 including ins. and album. Coin grades: very/fine to AU. These sets are listed elsewhere for \$269.90; you save \$34.90 per set. *O. Ellsworth Frazier, P.O. Box 217, Rock Hall, MD 21661; (301) 639-7114.*

□ Would like to contact any 832nd Sig. Bn. soldiers of WWII who served with me in Australia and New Guinea. *Robert E. Simpson, Rt. 1, Box 109, Forsyth, MO 65653; (417) 546-4823.*

□ LST 793, U.S. Coast Guard, reunion July 23-25, 1987. Contact *William Black, 11 South Prospect St., Oberlin, OH 44074.*

□ SS John Cabot armed guard gun crew, WWII, holding reunion Aug. 1-3, 1987. Contact *John Andrew, 508 Dutchman Ave., Mt. Holly, NC 28120; 827-9864.*

□ I am doing a book on Keokee Village, Va., named after Keokee M. Henderson (b. 2/10/1868; d. 3/7/1914), son of Spangler J. and Mary Ann Garrett Henderson. Keokee married Charle Page Perin in New York, N.Y. Any info on Keokee Henderson, any members of his family, or the origin of the name "Keokee" would be appreciated. Write for more details. *John Joyce, P.O. Box 81, Keokee, VA 24265.*

□ Trying to locate Templar sword with scabbard that belonged to my late grandfather, Joseph H. Gauthier, a member of Illinois Commandery No. 72, now consolidated with Evanston No. 58 of Evanston, Ill. Sword may be inscribed and is pre-1921 vintage. It was given to James Leslie Randolph, a Master Mason who lived in San Francisco, Phoenix, and Dallas, and passed away in North Little Rock, Ark., in 1978. I would welcome any info regardless of how insignificant it may seem. *Joseph H. Gauthier, P.O. Box 12445, Reno, NV 89510.*

□ Seeking info on John Gardner (b. 5/12/1791, Bennington, Vt.). Moved to Bennington, Ind., c. 1810. Married Elizabeth Mitchell. Daughters married Niles, Faulkinburg, Orem, and

Osborn. Lee Rogers, Box 1, Canaan, IN 47224; (812) 839-4642.

□ Have bound volumes of *The New Age* from 1961-1986 which I wish to sell for \$6.00 per volume plus cost of shipping. *David L. Payne, 131 Juanita St., Columbus, MS 39702.*

□ For sale: eight spaces in Cadillac Memorial Gardens West, Ford Rd., Westland, Wayne Co., Mich. \$375 per space plus transfer fee. *John R. Ford, 5415 Powhatan Ave., Norfolk, VA 23508.*

□ Seeking info on ancestral lineage of Arthur Higdon from Louisville, Ky. Son Joseph Higdon of Ottumwa, Ia. *Donald Higdon, c/o Juanita Doud, 4416 S. Union, Des Moines, IA 50315.*

□ Wondering which Lodge Keeler Starr was a member of: Keeler Starr (b. 11/18/1775, Ridgebury Parish, Ridgebury, Conn.; son of Noah and Sarah Keeler Starr. Keeler m. Mercy E. Hamlin, daughter of Cyranus Hamlin, on 9/30/1800; d. 7/8/1826, Castile, N.Y. Keeler and his mother buried in Oatka Cemetery, Pavilion, N.Y. There is a large obelisk monument with a Masonic emblem on it. Write for more details. *Daryle Starr, RR Box 42, Frankfort, SD 57440.*

□ Desirous of obtaining a Scottish Rite Consistory 32° ring, with or without any setting. Size about a 7; advise cost. *C. Earl Palmer, 1453 Santa Belle, DM2, Green Valley, AZ 85614.*

□ Seeking info about any military Lodges that may have been formed in Vietnam, and if the Master Mason Degree was conferred on any Vietnamese men (e.g., ARVN soldiers). Also if there are any French-Vietnamese Blue Lodges which might have been formed during France's occupation. *Mark E. White, 245 Peckham Rd., Acushnet, MA 02743.*

□ For trade: Dudley Masonic watch, model no. 3, mint condition. Will trade for 1,000 good silver Morgan or peace dollars. *Ralph B. Kell, Jr., RD 2, Box 17, McConnellsburg, PA 17233; (717) 485-3822.*

□ I collect Blue Lodge coins. Have 22 states with several duplicates. Would like to do some trading. *Sam Comer, Star Rt., Altamont, TX 37301.*

□ Company "D" 201st will hold a reunion for all members at the Sheraton Hotel, Martinsburg, W.Va., June 18-20, 1987. This company is among the oldest military organizations of the U.S. Army. *Walter H. Brown, Rt. 3, Box 63E, Martinsburg, WV 25401.*

□ I would like to hear from anyone with the name "Renno" (first or last name). Also anything you might know about its origin, meaning, or any interesting comments about it. *Renno Shaw, 7421 Raleigh St., Westminster, CO 80030.*

□ Reunion: USS Claxton (DD-571), Sept. 5-7, 1987, Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, Mass. Contact *Arthur F. Kelley, 8 Hillcrest Rd., Scituate, MA 02066, or John Kowalker, 1788 Columbia Rd., South Boston, MA 02127.*

□ Would like to contact plank members and survivors of USS Hornet CUB of WWII. *Charles Cawood, RR 1, Duff, TN 37729.*

□ 114th Naval Const. Bn., including CBMU units 627th, 628th, and 629th: reunion to be held in Oak Park, Ill., Sept. 24-26. For details, contact *Frank Kalman, 6200 Willowhill Rd., Willowbrook, IL 60514; (312) 325-4885.*

□ For sale: needlepoint and counted cross-stitch kits for various Masonic degrees and related bodies, including Blue Lodge, Shriners, O.E.S., and many more. The symbols are intended to make an 8" x 10" wall hanging, but material provided will allow for a slightly larger pillow or whatever your imagination may dictate. Price of \$15 each includes canvas or Aida cloth, needle, yarn or floss, complete instructions, shipping, and handling. *C. A. Adams, Box 34, Rt. 103, Mt. Holly, VT 05758.*

□ APOers: seeking any and all who at one time or another were stationed at the San Francisco P of E Army post office for a reunion at Tulsa, Okla., in June 1988. Contact *Max A. Doty, 5255 South Irvington Place, Tulsa, OK 74135.*

□ For sale: Masonic ring, 10K yellow gold. Mounted in white gold is a European cut diamond—7.3 mm diameter, 4.5 mm depth, 1.46 karats, VS-2 clarity, GR and J color grade. Will furnish 1981 appraisal. Retail replacement value \$13,590. Will take best offer. *Ralph Sternberg, 915 Beach Rd., Sarasota, FL 34242.*

□ Reunion of USS Hovey, DMS-11 XDD-208, on Oct. 29-Nov. 1, 1987, at Bahia Resort Hotel,

998 W. Mission Bay Dr., San Diego, Calif. 92109. For more info, contact *Everett E. "Dusty" Hortman, 2827 Monarch St., San Diego, CA 92123; (619) 278-0965 or 278-5733.*

□ Looking for shipmates of USS Jeffers DD-621/DMS-27 for our second annual reunion in Columbus, Oh., in early October 1987. Contact *Robert W. Smith, 210 Logan View Dr., Chillicothe, OH 45601; (614) 772-1942.*

□ Seeking relatives of William Bryant. He may have come from Mass. to Rockbridge Co., Va. Possibly had a brother, Fielding, in Kanawha Co. Two sons were William Harrison and James J. Bryant. Nicholas Co. records show James J. m. Letitia Elizabeth Kyer 3/26/1841. The brothers are listed in the 1850 Nicholas Co., Va. (now W.Va.) census. Write for more details. *Alfred Clay, Rt. 2, Box F-10, Webster Springs, WV 26288.*

□ For sale: Templar uniform. Long coat, size 42; chapeau, size 7; gloves; belt; sword in cloth case. Best offer. *Mrs. Paul T. Wacaser, Box 152, Atwood, IL 61913.*

□ For sale: Collection of Boy Scout council shoulder patches and other miscellaneous Scout patches. If interested, contact *F. B. Spangler, P.O. Box 55, Tremont, PA 17981; (717) 695-2583.*

□ For sale: Masonic sword, sheath, and leather case, fair condition; appears to have been manufactured by McLilley & Co., Columbus, Oh. Would estimate at 60 years old. Uniform in fair condition; would fit a person about 5'10", 135 lbs. Hat in poor condition. Belt with buckle, Allegheny Commandery, Pittsburgh, Pa. Other medals which I assume are appropriate for the uniform. *Charles S. Jarvis, 653 Ridgecrest Dr., Roanoke, VA 24019; (703) 366-4811.*

□ Seeking info on my grandparents, Dave and Caroline Sansum (Sanson) Steele. Also, my great-grandfather Ralph Steele and his brother John, who may have been in U.S. Army, settled around Big Branch, Pike Co., Ky., and W.Va. Would like to hear from anyone by name of Steele or Steel. Write for more details. *James Merle Steele, 505 Taylor St., Box 173, Ryderwood, WA 98581.*

□ West Lafayette Lodge No. 602 in West Lafayette, Oh., recently celebrated its 75th anniversary and commissioned a commemorative coin. A limited number of coins are available to collectors for \$5.00 each and may be obtained by sending a check or money order for the amount of coins desired to *Richard L. Gail, 1703 Skyline Heights, Coshocton, OH 43812.*



“Oh, beautiful for spacious skies, for amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties above the fruited plain.
America, America, God shed His Grace on Thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea.”