Words and Deeds

In recent years there have been concentrated attacks on Freemasonry from outside sources. These attackers appear to be unable to perceive the great work of our Fraternity in the area of charity to all. Although we have not answered their criticisms with similar attacks, I feel that we owe it to the people who listen to these denigrators to tell the world what this great Fraternity has done and is doing for those less fortunate than we. Let us do our best to give the public the true picture of our charity and of our community service. We have evidently neglected to give them this information for too long. Public relations, an area into which few men want to venture because of a lack of knowledge of the subject, is the answer. There is a bulletin which is sent free of charge to any Commandery requesting it from the Grand Encampment office. The booklet is entitled Guidelines for Publicity and Public Relations. This booklet "... takes the mystery out of public relations." Try it; I am certain that it will help your Commandery get the truth out to the public.

A program that some other Masonic organizations have been involved in for several years that your Commandery should try is a program that puts books explaining the role of Freemasonry in our nation’s history into public and school libraries. We have recently republished the two-volume set of Masonic Americana, which is a collection of articles from Knight Templar on Americans and our history. This set is ideal for gifts to public and school libraries and the cost is only five dollars and fifty cents (postpaid) from the Grand Encampment office. Such a gift from a local Commandery would be a step toward telling our story to the people.

We have a wonderful heritage of giving and loving the human family. As a Christian Masonic order, we need to tell those who are not members about our charities and what wonderful things we do for others in need. Let’s not keep our love for mankind a secret!

Donald E. Read
Grand Master

October 1987
OCTOBER: This month’s cover attempts to capture nature’s beauty in autumn and reflects the powerful poetic images of Sir Knight Walker’s evocative essay on page five, “October Gave A Party.” Masonry’s past, present and future are discussed on page seven, the achievements of a 20th century auto pioneer and Brother appear on page nine, while the history of our planet is somehow encapsulated into eight hundred words on page eleven. The subject of the universality of the Fraternity is explored on page thirteen, and the rewarding experiences of U.S. Sir Knights paying a visit to a Canadian Preceptory are examined on page nineteen. Happy reading!

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• **The Fourth in Florida:** In commemoration of the 211th birthday of these United States and the bicentennial of the signing of the Constitution, Springtime Commandery No. 40, Clearwater, Florida, held a “truly American” Fourth of July picnic for all Sir Knights, their families and friends at Phillippee Park, Safety Harbor, Florida. The menu consisted of classic Carolina-style barbecue ribs, Pennsylvania-style potato salad, Boston-style baked beans, fresh corn on the cob, Georgia watermelons, and, of course, iced tea (not what was thrown in the harbor).

The watermelon was a very important part of the picnic because one of the planned events of entertainment was a watermelon seed-spitting contest. Sir Knight Marvin W. Gerhard, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Florida, challenged all comers to a masterful display of “pit propulsion techniques.” Many Sir Knights accepted the challenge, with Sir Knight William G. McMullen, Senior Warden, becoming the new “champion pit-propellor.”

The day’s activities began at 10 a.m. and wound down at 3:00 p.m. so all would have time to return to their homes, change into something more comfortable, then attend the fireworks scheduled for later in the evening. There were more than 120 in attendance for this first Fourth of July picnic, and the consensus was that everyone had an outstanding time, with all the food and fellowship anyone could possibly want.

The officers of Springtime Commandery are already making plans for next year’s picnic.

• **Moving?:** If you are going to be moving, inform your local Recorder six to eight weeks before you actually move so that Knight Templar Magazine can greet you in your new home—uninterrupted. Knight Templar is sent to hundreds of thousands of Sir Knights across the country, and address changes are a continuing concern. If you are not at the address where Knight Templar is being sent to you, it will be returned to us—at a cost of thirty cents. Help us keep costs down—do your part by informing your local Recorder of your coming address change six to eight weeks ahead of time!

• **Subscriptions:** to Knight Templar Magazine, the official publication of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, are available for the price of $5.00 a year; Canada and Mexico subscriptions are available for the price of $10.00 a year; and subscriptions for anywhere else are set at the price of $15.00 a year. How about a subscription for your Masonic friend who is not a member of the Knights Templar or even of the York Rite? Knight Templar Magazine is the best way to publicize your Commandery and the Knights Templar. Subscriptions are available by sending a check or money order (for the appropriate amount made payable to the Grand Encampment) to The Grand Recorder, Suite 1700, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604-2293. Our magazine is full of information and Masonic news that all Masons can enjoy—and it makes a perfect Masonic gift!

October 1987
With the winter coming on, it is pleasant to remember the changing scene as summer faded into autumn. By September, nature seemed a little tired, like an old lady bravely trying to preserve the beauty and charm of her yesterdays—but the bloom had gone; the bright green dress of the summer had faded into darker hues.

Shortly after September became a memory,

October gave a party;
The leaves by hundreds came:
The ashes, oaks, and maples,
And those of every name.

The elms tinted their leaves with bronze and gold, while the maples blazed with yellow, gold, and red. Bliss Carmen fixed our feeling in the lines,

The scarlet of the maples can shake me like a cry
Of bugles going by.

The oaks, reluctant to become skeletons, clung tenaciously to their brown plumage, only in the end to surrender to the onward march of fall.

Out in the countryside, corn fields, denuded of their harvest, offered hiding places for pheasant and quail. Stalks drooped, as if drained of strength by their exertions to produce for the good of humankind. Hunters prowled between the rows of stalks, their dogs pointing now and then to hiding birds, and waited for the blaze of guns.

The hum of drowsy beetles, the faint chirp of crickets, and the buzz of innumerable insects and bees were muted by the chill of fall. Their fields now fallow and the harvest safely stored in silos, the tillers of the soil rested a while to await the new planting time.

Birds, so lively and full of song in June, seemed apprehensive as leaves fell
from the trees that had sheltered them and their broods in the spring and summer. The robins, fair-weather birds like the ducks and geese, went south to bask in the warmth of a sunnier clime. Cardinals, gorgeous in their plumage of red, stayed on despite the chill and the promise of bitter cold to come. It is no wonder they seemed anxious, perched in near-naked trees.

The perfume of the summer’s flowers faded from the air as roses withered in the chill. Gardens, once fragrant with sweet peas, petunias, and geraniums, lost their luster as they shriveled from the frost. The life of beauty had exhausted itself in what Edgar Allen Poe called “lonesome October.”

Perhaps it was the prospect of fading beauty that sent us off to view the colors of the fall. Surely, “there is something in October [which] sets the gypsy blood astir.” Or it may be we wanted one last tryst with nature before the winter came. The beaches of the lake were too chilly for our taste. The sun shone brightly enough, but the Arctic air pushing down from the north thrust aside the warmth of the more-distant sun. So we sought other climes to satisfy our gypsy blood.

There is strange wonder in the changing seasons: birth and adolescence in the spring; growth toward maturity in the summer; the fullness of harvest in the fall; age and death in winter—then a miracle of new birth and flowering as spring comes on again. The pageantry of the seasons and of life are one. Each facet of the pageant has its glory, and to the whole there is no end.

Each season has its own place, as Shakespeare understood:

How many things by season
season’d are
To their right praise and true perfection.

Spring is not enough in life or in nature. We crave “first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn on the ear.” The fullness comes through the summer of growth, with the harvest to come in the fall. What of the winter? It is a time for things to be fallow, to think and to remember, perhaps to die, only to be born again in some spring beyond.

We cherish the fall, when October gives a party, especially if we have come to the fall of our own lives. We have traveled through the years of our youth, through the summer of growth, and now in the fall of our days the harvest of the years is ours to savor and enjoy. Age will come with the winter, comforted by memories of spring, summer, and fall, sustained by our knowledge that “Spring comes on forever. Spring comes on forever.”
Are We Ready for the 21st Century?

by

Sir Knight Robert C. Kraus
Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina

In thirteen short years, the good Lord willing, we will be entering the twenty-first century—a privilege not automatically extended to all. Unfortunately, I do not see Freemasonry making that transition, because it has yet to step into the twentieth century! But, before you think I am kicking the sacred cow, please indulge me for just a moment.

I recently returned from Scotland and England where I attended the annual meeting of the Royal Order of Scotland in Edinburgh. I traveled to Tarbolton, stayed with a most delightful Scottish family for the night, sat in the chair which Robert Burns occupied when he was Master, held and read his handwritten minutes, and experienced a shiver for the marvelous and priceless heritage shown to me. The spirit of fellowship was so intense at the Edinburgh meeting that I was unable to finish singing “Auld Lang Syne” with over three hundred Brothers—royalty and commoner, black and white, Hindu and Christian, with arms linked—since I was overcome with emotion. What a humbling and rewarding experience!

The roots of Freemasonry run deep into antiquity and have been nurtured with zeal and devotion by more nameless Brothers than famous ones. We are its present caretakers, and in this capacity we must never take for granted the treasures we have inherited without the investment of our own labor. However, I suggest that too much of our time and effort is dedicated to the Craft’s past without ample regard for our present and future!

I find Masonic research articles most fascinating in their depth and perspective. Some, however, require a gallon of water per page—they are so darn dry! I don’t know if I am too ignorant to understand, or if the author is a pedant who desires to impress me with his attention to labyrinthine detail which seems to form an involuted pattern—a sort of “black hole” which swallows up the reader. As I read some of these articles, I feel I am learning more and more about less and less until I will know everything about nothing. Please believe that I am not trying to make light of their efforts, since there is a most important place and need for research which must be perpetuated. I only hope that we also focus on our current needs. Surely I can admire, respect, and enjoy the craftsmanship of an antique auto while I use a model which can cope with the demands of today’s driving.

What does concern me most is that Freemasonry may be getting so...
caught up in preserving “landmarks” that we neglect the present and the future. At times I want to jump up and shout from the rooftops, “Freemasonry is the greatest Fraternity in the world and I have the honor of being a member!” While the Craft revels in a heritage of unmatched wealth, the future promises to be most fruitful if we will allow it to be! Freemasonry is dynamic! It is alive!

I do not believe in change for change’s sake; I know we must make haste slowly. Many times, though, I believe we are completely stalled. How about these for mixed signals? One grand jurisdiction has billboards along the highways telling the public of the millions of dollars which Masons contribute daily to charity or mans a Masonic booth at the state fair, gives out brochures, and answers questions from the public about the Craft; the next jurisdiction will not allow a Blue Lodge emblem to be placed on an automobile or a plaque on a “Welcome” sign to show that there is a Masonic Lodge in town. (I am not implying that all our rules and regulations are outdated or unnecessary, only that their justification makes them equivalent to Masonic “blue laws.”)

We seem to speak about “the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man” with tongue in cheek. Too many Lodges consist of “us” and “outsiders,” and even being born in another part of the country can deny you access into the inner sanctum. While our tenets and systems are nearly perfect, it is unfortunate that those who implement them are of lesser stature. Some Lodges are vehemently pro-York Rite and anti-Scottish Rite, while the converse may be true of a Lodge some miles away. Good grief! Do we need to be our own worst enemy? I am proud to be a York Rite and a Scottish Rite Mason!

Religious organizations would criticize us for what appears to be the sin of toleration and we continue to plead nolo contendere. The rules and charges which restrict us from rebutting a critic of Freemasonry are well-founded. When a fool and a wise man get into a shouting match, it is difficult to tell them apart! Yet the restriction was put into effect when word-of-mouth was the prevalent means of communication: it was difficult to convey a uniform definition. In today’s world, where the profane can watch the three degrees being exemplified in full

One grand jurisdiction has billboards advertising our charities while the next will not allow a Masonic plaque on the town “Welcome” sign.

form on television while critics ridicule portions taken out of context, and you can pick up a magazine with the same information, is it not time for us to step into the twentieth century? I am not so vain as to believe I am qualified to address our critics, but I do believe each grand jurisdiction is more than capable of having their own spokesman or program.

We watch a television series about George Washington and the founders of our country. Most of the main characters were Freemasons; the film’s researchers availed themselves of the archives of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia—yet not the first word concerning Freemasonry was included! I must speculate as to what the effect would have been had the local newspaper carried an announcement that the series was about the following Freemasons—Washington, John Hancock, Paul Revere, Joseph Warren, Lafayette, Benjamin Franklin—or that they were not only Freemasons and proud of it, but that the philosophies of Masonry played no small part in influencing the very Constitution which insures the rights and freedoms we enjoy today?

My Brother, you must be concerned to have persevered thus far. Now let me

Continued on page 27
One of the best indicators of a man's worth to society and his own community is the manner in which that community looks to him for leadership, advice, and direction, as well as for generous support of worthy causes needing financial assistance.

Sir Knight Robert Allen Stranahan, Sr., was a man always ready to help a worthy cause, and always a leader. With little more than an idea and the ambition to make the best spark plug ever made, he went to Toledo, Ohio, in 1910, where he built the Champion Spark Plug Company into its present position of world leadership.

Born at Buffalo, New York, in 1886, he was the son of Robert E. and Elizabeth Whitehill Stranahan. He attended Stone's School at Boston, high school at Brookline, Massachusetts, and went on to earn a bachelor of arts degree from Harvard College in 1908. After graduation, he joined his brother Frank, who in 1907 had established a small automobile garage and parts business at Boston. This was the beginning of the Champion Spark Plug Company.

At the time, most automobile parts and accessories were imported from Europe, as few auto builders in America had them available. American car makers were having enough problems just building and selling their "new-fangled" machines, let alone worrying about replacement parts and maintenance.

The Stranahan brothers became moderately successful in importing parts, but there were times when they had doubts about the future of the horseless carriage and their own fledgling company. One particular problem they faced in → → →

Roberta Stranahan, Auto Pioneer

by Sir Knight Thomas E. Rigas

Knight Templar
their business was quite annoying. Spark plugs were the highest volume part they inventoried, but they were imperfect and unreliable. This problem became a special project for Sir Knight Robert Stranahan, and he set out to find a practical solution. Two years later, in 1909, he attained his goal, and no other single achievement stands any greater in the history of the Champion Spark Plug Company.

Sir Knight Stranahan developed the technique of installing gaskets between the metal and porcelain parts of the spark plug. This procedure automatically centered the porcelain in the shell, preventing breakage and sealing off gas leakage.

Sir Knight Stranahan believed that the automobile business was destined to grow, especially in America, and that a healthy share of the market would be assured for his company if he could build a better spark plug. With a vigor peculiar to youth, Stranahan had developed a more efficient and durable spark plug, described as "distinctive in appearance, shape, and design from other spark plugs then on the market," which became the "Champion X."

His next challenge was to sell his newly developed Champion X spark plug. Stranahan packed his sales kit and set out to tap the young auto industry which had concentrated in the environs of Detroit and Toledo. He made frequent business trips to those areas to talk to executives of the fledgling automobile companies springing up there.

His big break came when a Freemason, Brother John N. Willys, manufacturer of the then-popular "Overland" automobile, agreed to purchase his new Champion X spark plug. There was a special condition, however. Brother Willys insisted that Champion relocate its manufacturing facility closer to his own plant. Sir Knight Stranahan quickly agreed to relocate Champion because he believed that the new auto industry would center itself in that vicinity. In 1910, the company moved from the Boston area to Toledo, Ohio, which has been Champion's headquarters from that day to this.

This was a bold move for the fledgling company that came to Toledo with its entire machinery and equipment loaded in only two boxcars, and also saddled with a $22,000 debt. Even less pleasant was the heavy schedule that young Sir Knight Stranahan found himself committed to, even though he was described by his associates as "thoroughly familiar with the practical as well as the commercial aspects of the business, having during the early years operated personally on every machine in the shop, acted as shop foreman, carried on the correspondence, kept the books, and sold the product of the company."

And sell Sir Knight Stranahan did! He was a most energetic and effective salesman. Within a short time nearly every automobile manufacturer then in existence became a Champion customer; chief among them was another Freemason, Brother Henry Ford. The business relationship between Champion Spark Plug Company and Ford Motor Company was ideal for both companies for nearly fifty years, with Champion acting as sole spark plug supplier until 1961, when Ford acquired its own spark plug company.

Sir Knight Stranahan not only ushered in a new era of quality in the manufacture of spark plugs, but was also a bold innovator in marketing techniques for automotive parts. He was without doubt a pioneer in the auto supply industry, being one of the first voices to call for a service network to supplement the growing automobile industry. He was given

Continued on page 25
If we were to condense the history of the earth from its very beginning to the present into one year, we'd find that mankind has been around for only the last second of the last minute of the last hour of the last day.

Were we to condense the past seven thousand years of man's recorded history on earth into a year, each day would amount to about nineteen years. This is probably a more manageable fragment for us to use in dealing with history.

The seven thousand year segment is not too arbitrary a number. This may amount to the period from Adam and Eve's entrance into the Garden of Eden until the present. As far as humanity is concerned—of course mankind was probably living before this time. Moses tells us that Cain and Abel took wives from the land of Nod, but there are few historical references available to us concerning pre-Biblical times. Remember too that Moses was reporting about events that took place more than four thousand years before he recorded them.

Regardless of how authoritative a single source may be, historians invariably like to have a second opinion.

Archeologists are pretty well able to date some very ancient cities and artifacts back to about four or five thousand years ago. Records of cave dwellers and early man are considerably older than this, but about the only records remaining from them are a few drawings on the walls of caves, some campfire remnants, and simple implements.

Returning to our arbitrary timetable, we find that very little is known of the period until about the time of Abraham. This accounts for perhaps three thousand years, or roughly almost half of our year, well into May.

Our next giant step is two thousand years, or almost four months. During this period true civilization became a reality. Paper was invented. The palaces of the
Medes and the Persians were erected and fell into ruin. The pyramids were constructed. The temple of Solomon was erected and destroyed, twice. Great libraries were built at Alexandria, Athens, and other locations. Mathematics became a useful tool and reading and writing came into limited use. The Phoenicians learned the art of sailing their craft out of sight of land and returning by using the stars. Sometime in August (according to our schedule) Romulus and Remus were sitting amid seven hills drinking wolves’ milk; by September their Roman Empire will begin to decline.

September also brings the birth and death of Christ. Mohammed lives and dies in October. Each of these individuals claimed descent from “Father” Abraham. Without a great deal of theological debate, it is interesting to note that until the time of Abraham there is very little verifiable history; after his time there is a veritable flood of it. Regardless, after their times—or more likely, because of their existence—modern learning finally became possible for much of mankind.

The Roman legions invade much of Europe, including England, in September. They bring with them the breath of government with its prospects for unification of many diverse groups, peoples, and tribes. About November groups of Christian soldiers, by that time roughly unified, find themselves marching to the Holy Land to liberate their artifacts. In the course of their travels, their cultural possibilities are expanded to include general education, better horse-breeding techniques, improved reading and writing skills, spices for cooking, great architecture, and chivalry. In late November the last crusade is fought in Spain, the Americas are discovered, and new frontiers of liberty for men and women are opened with Prince John’s signing of the Magna Carta.

It’s now about Christmas on our calendar. Halley’s comet is back. The United States Patent Office is ready to close its doors because there isn’t anything else to be discovered or patented. Robert Fulton and James Watt are playing with a steam engine. The best adding machine available is the abacus; it’s been around since last spring. Almost every city of any consequence has a collection of books under one roof. Most people have read or at least understand some of the teachings of the Bible or the Koran. Life is really great in this nineteenth century. The twentieth will bring the millennium.

Now it’s December 30. It’s been a busy week, but today is the busiest yet. All of the information we’ve been collecting during the past symbolic year has not only doubled, but redoubled on this single nineteen-year-long day. Where are we going to put all of these facts? How can anyone sort through them for the particular information he wants or needs? How can we grow enough trees to make the paper to record them; if we succeed at that, where to store so much data? It looks as though we’ll all have a busy day tomorrow.

Sir Knight and Dr. Roger William Rains is an anthropologist presently living and working in Zacapu, Michoacan, Mexico. He is working on a major history of the Tarascan Indians and is the director of Scientific Resources, a non-profit association for the conservation and dissemination of scientific knowledge and skills. Sir Knight Rains is a member of New Lexington Commandery No. 57 in New Lexington, Ohio, and can be reached at Scientific Resources, APTO Postal 126, Zaragoza, Michoacan, CP58600 MEXICO.
Just as men of all types labored to build the temple of Solomon, so does Freemasonry enable all the men of the world to work to perfect the temple of themselves.

Masonic Universality

by Sir Knight R. L. Donathan

One of the great characteristics of Freemasonry is the fact that it is universal in scope. The greatest aspect of Masonic universality is the teaching that all men “meet on the level” without consideration of external differences.

This aspect of universality is set forth in the Holy Scriptures in the account of the building of King Solomon’s temple. Men from every walk and origin were represented among the craftsmen called to that great labor: “And King Solomon raised a levy of forced labor out of all Israel; and the levy numbered thirty thousand men” (I Kings 5:13 RSV); “then Solomon took a census of all the aliens who were in the land of Israel, after the census of them which David his father had taken; and they were found a hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred.” (II Chronicles 2:17)

Solomon said to the King of Tyre, “So now send me a man skilled to work in gold, silver, bronze, and iron, and in purple, crimson, and blue fabrics. ... Send me also cedar, cypress, and algum timber from Lebanon, for I know that your servants know how to cut timber in Lebanon. And my servants will be with your servants.” (II Chronicles 7:8)

We see by these Scripture verses that the workmen on King Solomon’s temple were drawn from every level of society and a variety of nationalities. We hold the view that these ancient craftsmen are the spiritual ancestors of our modern Masonic Craftsmen. Here we see an excellent illustration of the roots of Masonic universality.

The temple workmen included the men of Israel gathered in the levy raised by King Solomon, or draftees; the “aliens,” virtual slaves, mostly remnants of the Canaanite tribes who were not expelled by Joshua and his contemporaries; out-and-out foreigners, the servants of Hiram, king of Tyre; and possibly others. The noted craftsman sent by King Hiram was half-Jewish.

The universal nature in this vast workforce is unmistakable. Though the world at large might think of Judaism as an exclusive religion without reference to anyone other than Jews, and Solomon’s temple as an exclusively Jewish institution with no reference to gen-
tiles, this universality in the construction of force should cause serious reflection.

The Jewish people were chosen by God to receive His oracles and serve as priests and witnesses to the rest of the world. All the world is God’s concern. Christianity is the daughter of Judaism and is intended to be universal in scope, in that any person of any background is freely received. Every level of society, from virtual slave to free citizen to out-and-out foreigner, was employed in the building of the temple. When Jesus was crucified, it was the Jew who betrayed Him and the gentile who executed Him, thus making the responsibility not exclusively Jewish or gentile, but universal. Reconciliation with God knows no distinction between men.

Can Masonry, therefore, be anything but universal? Any man who meets the moral, mental, and physical requirements is to be accepted for membership. In a Masonic Lodge, all members meet on the level of equality without regard to social, economic, or other superficial considerations. Even the “freeborn” consideration of modern Masonry simply means that a man must be capable of freely making the decision to petition a Lodge.

We must be exclusive in that only good men and true are welcomed as Brothers. We must be exclusive in that our standards must be upheld at all costs. But we must never allow our great Fraternity to be degraded to the level of elitist snobbery, thus robbing ourselves of the talents and labors of good men who are culled out for shallow reasons.

Views expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect the views of the Grand Encampment nor of its members.

Sir Knight R. L. Donathan is a member of Gethsemane Commandery No. 25 in Okmulgee, Oklahoma, and can be reached at 716 East 6th, Okmulgee, OK 74447.

Connecticut Grand Lodge Medallion

A special medallion has been struck by the Bicentennial Committee of the Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of Connecticut, in recognition of their bicentennial in 1989. The medallion, pictured above, features on the reverse side the original seal of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, designed by Brother Amos Doolittle, a well known Connecticut Mason.

The medallions are available in the following formats: 1½ inch bronze at $7.51 with postage; 2½ inch bronze with a walnut stand, $43.16 including postage; and 200 limited edition sets of 1½ inch bronze and silver medallions, sequentially numbered, with a full proof finish, at $53.69 including postage. Included with the limited edition is a leatherette case to house the medallions for display. Interested parties may send checks payable to the Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of Connecticut, Bicentennial Committee, P.O. Box 250, Wallingford, CT 06492.

50th Anniversary Coin

In Georgetown, D.C., Semper Paratus Lodge No. 49, F.A.A.M., is offering a commemorative coin in celebration of its 50th anniversary.

Coins may be ordered for $2.00 each postpaid from Nelson O. Newcombe, Secretary, 8523 Parliament Drive, Springfield, VA 22151.

October 1987
Masonic Americana, Volume II is being offered in an attractive soft-cover design to match Volume I, making a matched set. An exhaustive index has been added to both volumes. The first volume features articles on the fourteen Masonic presidents of the United States of America, including Brother Gerald R. Ford, who became a Master Mason in 1951. Both books are made up of numerous articles which originally appeared in Knight Templar Magazine.

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

Knights Templar Eye Foundation
New Club Memberships

Grand Commander’s Club:

Oregon No. 13—Wayne D. Mulquin

Grand Master’s Club:

No. 1,039—Norman G. Williams (DC)
No. 1,040—Robert K. Cronk (IL)
No. 1,041—Sam Arthur Welsh (MS)
No. 1,042—Olen Lavalle Burrage, Sr. (MS)
No. 1,043—James Roe Hodge, Jr. (TN)
No. 1,044—J. W. Sweet (TN)
No. 1,045—Jack A. Wiley (TX)
No. 1,046—Elmo Robertson (MS)
No. 1,047—Dale Williams (GA)
No. 1,048—Bobby L. Massey (GA)
No. 1,049—Earl M. Albritton (LA)
No. 1,050—O. A. Buttrell (TX)
No. 1,051—Richard C. Gelb (SD)
No. 1,052—Neal H. Brown, Jr. (SC)
No. 1,053—in Memory of Floyd and Blanche Cleland (CA)
No. 1,054—D. V. Livingston (TX)
No. 1,055—James Edwin Conner (TN)

No. 1,056—Lloyd D. Powell (TX)
No. 1,057—Roy Noble Smith (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 Commandery credit given for participation.

Information is available from G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, IL 62705.
Eye Research in Chicago

Dr. Randy J. Epstein of Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke’s Medical Center of Chicago, Illinois, has been awarded a grant of $20,000 by the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to study the use of a new photodynamic therapy as a treatment for corneal neovascularization.

Presenting the award to Dr. Epstein is Sir Knight Alvin J. Crump (left, above), trustee and executive director of the Eye Foundation.

Corneal neovascularization is a condition which frequently afflicts children who have rejected corneal transplants. The new treatment involves the use of a special “dye laser” following the intravenous injection of a photosensitizing dye. These studies are being performed at the University of Illinois Eye Research Institute in Chicago.

Dr. Epstein was a medical student and resident at Rush in the Department of Ophthalmology, and he recently returned from two years of fellowship training at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia. Preliminary data from his laboratory was recently presented at the World Congress on the Cornea, an international meeting held in Washington, D.C.

Grant at Baylor College

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation has awarded a grant of $18,682.00 to Dr. John S. Penn of the Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas, for his second year study of the pathogenesis of retinopathy of prematurity.

Pictured during presentation of the grant are (left to right): Dr. James L. Copeland, Director of Development, Baylor College of Medicine; Past Commander Wilbur E. Johnson, co-chairman, KTEF; John S. Penn, Ph.D., grant recipient; Sir Knight Kurt J. M. Swanda, state general chairman, KTEF; Dan B. Jones, M.D., chairman, Department of Ophthalmology, Baylor College of Medicine; and Sir Knight Roland J. Maddox, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Texas.

Wyllie Named Grand Bethel Marshal

Patricia Anne Wyllie, age 14, was named Grand Bethel Marshal on June 25, 1987, at the Ohio Grand Bethel Session of the Order of Job’s Daughters, held at Kent State University in Ohio. Patricia is the daughter of Sir Knight Stanley Clark Wyllie, Past Commander of Dayton Commandery No. 68 in Dayton, Ohio. She received the Grand Master’s Excellence in Youth Award this year as the outstanding representative of her Masonic youth group.
The Texas Masons

As part of the celebration of the sesquicentennial of the Grand Lodge of Texas, the Brazos Valley Masonic Library and Museum Association, in cooperation with the Texas Lodge of Research, has published an informative and interesting book entitled, “The Texas Masons.”

It includes an introduction that outlines the formation of the Grand Lodge of the Republic of Texas in 1837 and the early beginnings of Masonry in Texas during the days of the Texas Revolution, the Republic of Texas (1836-1846), and the subsequent years of the 19th century.

The main body of the book is twenty-eight biographical sketches, including pictures of famous Texas Masons. These include Sam Houston (pictured above), Stephen F. Austin, Jim Bowie, and Davie Crockett. It includes famous cattlemen and Indian fighters, Texas Rangers and Confederate generals.

“The Texas Masons” may be ordered from the Brazos Valley Masonic Library, P.O. Box 1300, College Station, Texas 77841 for $6.00 ($5.00 plus $1.00 postage and handling). Discounts are available for quantities over six.

All proceeds go to the Library and Museum building fund, a tax-exempt, non-profit organization.

Eye Foundation Donation in Maine

At the 38th annual session of the Grand Assembly of Maine, International Order of the Rainbow for Girls, held in the Memorial Gym on the campus of the University of Maine at Orono, Miss Kathlyn Billings, Grand Worthy Advisor, at the informal opening May 29, presented a check in the amount of $4,417.68 to Stanton F. Yeaton, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Maine. This sum is to be donated to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in the name of the Order of Rainbow for Girls.

Ocala Assembly Turns Ten

Ocala Assembly No. 249, S.O.O.B., celebrated its tenth birthday at its June meeting. The Assembly was constituted June 21, 1977, by Mrs. Victor Gallivan, P.S.W.P., of Las Cruces Assembly No. 149.

Worthy President Mrs. Bernard Reiner welcomed several charter members and presented a gift to each. Mrs. Edward Danison, P.P., gave a brief talk and described the efforts of the late Mrs. Walter Parker, P.P., of Quincy Assembly No. 128 in organizing the Assembly. After the meeting, the Sir Knights joined the ladies for refreshments.
Letter on the Holy Land Pilgrimage

Dear Knight Templar:

Greetings in Christ’s name. I want to express my praise of thanks for the love and kindness of the Knights Templar. The trip was wonderful. I cannot express what the Holy Land pilgrimage meant to me.

Spiritually my life was enriched and my congregation has seen the effect it had on my life and ministry. I had preached for forty years and had never seen the Holy Land, but now while reading the Scriptures and preaching I relive the experiences of things I saw.

Information from guides and everyone on the trip was so great. I learned to love ... all of the Knights Templar members, their wives, and everyone who had sacrificed to send us. It took many dollars, I am sure, to do this, but God will reward you for all you did for all of us.

... I purchased one hundred slides in Israel, and showed them to my congregation, along with cards and souvenirs. They had never seen slides with a tape explaining each picture.

I also had taken pictures myself, and have shown them to my shut-in people who cannot attend church. They said it was like going to the Holy Land themselves. I also gave one mite to everyone in my congregation. They had never received an offering before.

I could go on and on forever mentioning what this trip meant to me. I will never or have ever enjoyed anything that has happened in my life any more than this pilgrimage.

Thanks again, and I will always be obligated to the Knights Templar for the great work and love for the ministry.

The Reverend Harley Johnson
Pastor, Shawnee Church of God
Flatwoods, Kentucky

Needlepoint Kits Available

Several years ago the Grand Encampment began offering needlepoint kits for sale. These kits (not pictured) include a printed canvas with the Knight Templar emblem in red, white, yellow, and black on a white background. Kits are still available and include the printed canvas, needle, and yarn (finished size is 10 by 10 inches). The cost of a single kit is $11.50 postpaid, or $10.50 each in lots of three or more. Orders may be sent to Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
The chance to
become familiar with other
Templar practices pays off in
interest and enthusiasm.

Anatomy of a Visitation

by
Sir Knight James A. Caldwell
Jacques DeMolay Commandery No. 3, Washington, Pennsylvania

In planning my year as the Eminent Commander of Jacques DeMolay Commandery No. 3 of Washington, Pennsylvania, I wanted to try something different to encourage activity among the members. So, during the weekend of June 13-14, 1987, members of Jacques DeMolay Commandery and members of three other Commanderies made an official visit to Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory No. 4 in London, Ontario, and everyone involved had a good time. I hope the enthusiasm developed on both sides of the border will result in an enhanced vitality for both bodies of Knights Templar.

It is in the nature of a fraternal organization that there are no specific benchmarks by which to measure success. However, the opportunity to make new friends, learn new rituals, visit new places, and enjoy new associations resulted in a high degree of active camaraderie. This is what many of our members joined to find. Everyone who participated in the trip was rewarded amply in this context. There is already talk about a return trip!

The idea of visiting Canada arose in a conversation with Sir Knight Charles Garnes, who is now Grand Captain General of Pennsylvania. Sir Knight Garnes was confident that there were enough ritualistic differences to make the trip interesting, and helped place me in touch with appropriate authorities at the Grand Encampment office in Chicago. I also had occasion to speak with then-Grand Commander David R. Smeltz and Past Grand Commander Lawrence Breletic, both of Pennsylvania; both men were very supportive of the idea, although they cautioned that there were administrative delays involved in obtaining dispensations.

Several matters needed attention for the trip to work. On the other hand, there did not appear to be any reason why such a visitation could not be arranged with several months' advance planning. It was apparent we could not make a visit without knowing of a suitable host; arrangements for transportation, meals, lodging, and appropriate ceremonies would have to be made, and appropriate official documentation would have to be acquired.

A letter to Sir Knight Charles R. Neumann, Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, quickly resulted in a reference to James W. Gerrard, Grand Chancellor of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. This was followed up both by letter and telephone. Grand Chancellor Gerrard went to particular pains → →
to make certain he put Washington Commandery in touch with a Preceptory that had the necessary facilities to meet the challenge: this proved to be the London, Ontario, Preceptory named for Richard the Lion-Hearted. We were to receive a lion-hearted welcome!

Contact was immediately established with Sven Nielsen, presiding Preceptor, and Allen G. Smuck, Registrar of the Preceptory. These Eminent Knights, in turn, placed me in contact with Right Eminent Knight Edward S. P. Carson of their Preceptory, who proved to be knowledgeable in both Canadian and Pennsylvanian rituals. During the course of the planning, Knight Carson had occasion to visit Washington and help to smooth over a number of minor points. Basically, however, Ed Carson’s greatest help was in his reassurances that there were no major differences that would cause trouble. All plans were reviewed in detail with Knight Carson, however, to avoid unnecessary misunderstandings. Having no idea how many Sir Knights would make the trip, we determined very early that we would proceed with the plan even if we only had a careful. However, it was only reasonable to keep the Canadian hosts informed of the numbers they should expect. A forthright and extensive liaison certainly went far to make the journey successful.

In conjunction with our prospective hosts, Jacques DeMolay Commandery worked out a schedule of events which included activities for any ladies who might choose to accompany the party. The visitors traveled to Canada, then visited the Shrine Club known as Mocha Mosque, where everyone had a general opportunity to become acquainted at a reception. This was followed by a dinner attended by seventy members, guests, and visitors, also at Mocha Mosque. Particular attention was paid to making sure there were both Pennsylvanians and Canadians at each table. Various mementos of the occasion were presented at this time, including small Canadian flag pins to the visitors.

Following dinner, the entire party went to the Masonic Temple, which proved to be a twenty-five year old building of impressive appearance located nearby. Here, ten members of the Preceptory had spent the afternoon preparing two Craft Lodge rooms for the evening’s meetings. The smaller Blue Room was used for the opening, stated meeting, and closing of the Preceptory; the larger Blue Room was used for the exemplification of the Order of Malta. While the Knights Templar were attending meetings in the Blue Rooms, their ladies were attending the colorful ceremonies of the Order of DeMolay which was conducting an open installation of officers in the Red Room.

Following these formal ceremonies, everyone returned to the Mocha Mosque

All details were reviewed to avoid needless misunderstandings: a forthright and extensive liaison went far to make the journey successful.

for an “afterglow,” then returned to the motel. The next morning everyone reassembled at the motel for a buffet brunch prior to the return of the visitors to their homes in the United States.

Various “housekeeping” matters were attended to in this manner: Several members wanted to go to Canada early, while others wanted to stay a day late; others wanted to make a side trip to see Niagara Falls. It was decided to take private cars so that everyone could be accommodated. However, funds were obtained on a “reservation by payment only” basis, which provided compensation to the drivers for the use of their vehicles.

The Canadian hosts offered to make motel reservations and provide the evening meal on the day of arrival. When the costs of these arrangements were
known they were made a part of the reservation price, and the funds were remitted to the Canadian hosts several weeks before departure. Our hosts were insistent on providing brunch for their visitors on the day of departure; this was a delightful occasion and a magnificent gesture for which the guests were most grateful.

An effort was also made to pair the single men who were going to Canada in order to keep the housing costs low; this was successful. It was agreed in advance that there would be no extensive or expensive gift-giving, but that Jacques DeMolay Commandery would have a plaque prepared to commemorate the occasion. This was reciprocated by Canadian flags for the visiting Commanderies and a plate of the city of London was presented to Jacques DeMolay Commandery.

Several official matters might be profitably addressed. I had been advised that a private visit between the United States and Canada does not need to be accompanied by dispensations since each body extends fraternal recognition to the other. However, an official visit requires documentation. In any case, both the Grand Encampment and the Sovereign Great Priory like to preserve a record of such visits, and I therefore urge anyone planning such a visitation to obtain a dispensation. These dispensations are issued as a matter of course and do not require any extensive bureaucratic explanations; however, doing the paperwork does take time and so anyone planning such a trip should make application early.

The trip was made on a weekend in order to enable members to attend with a minimum disruption of their work schedules. Jacques DeMolay Commandery made no attempt to have its stated meeting changed to coincide with the visit to Canada. Such a joint stated meeting might have resulted in confusion and probably would not have induced any members to go to Canada who were not interested in going to begin with. On the other hand, the trip to Canada was the program for June, and no speaker was provided in our Commandery that month. The situation was different for Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory and, since they needed a dispensation to meet on Saturday anyway, they simply transferred their stated meeting for the month to that date in the process. This had the unexpected benefit of permitting us to observe the standard opening and closing of the Canadian meetings.

Although the centerpiece of the trip was nominally the conferral of the Order of Malta, the stated meeting was of great interest to us. Anyone familiar with the Order of Malta as conferred in the United States would be comfortable with it as presented in Canada. It was at the stated meeting, however, that the host Preceptory decided to make the formal introductions and conduct their monthly business.

A dramatic and colorful picture immediately presented itself. Although it had been agreed that no one would be required to wear his uniform (some uniforms shrink from extended hanging in a closet), nearly everyone appeared in his appropriate regalia. The Canadians wear a white mantle or cape and a red pill box cap. The Pennsylvanians wear a black uniform with a white ostrich plume cap. It was a colorful assemblage! Although both bodies normally wear swords, the visitors were advised to leave their swords at home out of fear that there could be trouble crossing the international border with “deadly weapons.” The advice was followed. It is probably just as well since the Canadian sword drill bears little resemblance to the Pennsylvania sword drill; a great deal of confusion was thus avoided. During the introductions, Knight Tom McPherson piped us through the lines to the East with his bagpipes—quite a treat!

Between the stated meeting and the conferral of the Order of Malta, → → →
the combined Templar groups visited the Red Room of the Temple, where a guard of honor including American and Canadian Knights Templar was formed for escorting Arthur Booker, the new Master Councillor of G. Fred Kingsmill Chapter of the Order of DeMolay, to the East for his installation.

During our stay in London, Ontario, the American Knights Templar were not only shown through the Masonic Temple and the beautifully restored mansion used by Mocha Mosque as its Shrine office and lounge, but those interested were taken on a tour of the city. London's population exceeds a quarter of a million people and the city sits in gently rolling, fertile farm land. In addition to the agricultural orientation, it is a financial and academic center with major medical facilities. The tour passed many stately homes, the academic and medical facilities of the University of Western Ontario, the Guy Lombardo Museum and bridge, Wonderland Gardens, Memorial Rose Garden, Springbank Park, and the Storybook Gardens made famous by the escape of Slippery the Seal. Also included on the tour were drives past the Victoria and Parkwood Hospitals.

Every imaginable courtesy was shown by our Canadian hosts. At appropriate times during the trip toasts were made to Queen and President, both national anthems were sung, and the flags of both Canada and the United States were generally in evidence. Approximately thirty members of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, with their wives, joined thirteen members of Jacques DeMolay Commandery with their guests and nine ladies. Everyone was there to have a good time and enjoy each other's company. The effort made by the hosts to make sure everyone circulated was helpful but, hopefully, not necessary. A high level of excitement attended all functions.

The remaining question inevitably concerns the long-term effects. This cannot be answered at this point. Nevertheless, a look at the Pennsylvania participants is instructive. The obvious common thread is that all the men who undertook the four-hundred-mile trip are still actively involved in Masonry at the local level! These men span a considerable number of years in age and also in service to the Fraternity, but they all presently share an active interest. Many of them are relative newcomers to the Knights Templar, and it is hoped the trip to Canada will spark an ongoing interest in the fraternal amenities provided by York Rite Masonry.

The diversity of the group is further illustrated by the fact that they represent four different Commanderies, live in six different counties of Pennsylvania, and belong to ten different Symbolic Lodges. All but one is or has been an officer in the Knights Templar. There were four Knights of the York Cross of Honour and a fifth member who has presided over all four York Rite bodies.

One of the traditional means of maintaining active interest in the Masonic Fraternity is to visit neighboring bodies and convenient jurisdictions that are known to employ different procedures. Not only do such visits tend to cement established friendships, but they make new friendships and provide new insights into the Fraternity itself. The visitation to Canada fulfilled all these objectives. There is now a body of men distributed throughout southwestern Pennsylvania who have new and interesting stories to tell about a different nation and different rituals, thus generating future interest.

I hope our experiences will be useful for other Sir Knights who may seek to Continued on page 27
On Friday, March 27, 1987, in the Scottish Rite Cathedral in St. Louis, Missouri, a dinner kicked off the beginning of the second York Rite-Scottish Rite festival/reunion.

The first festival/reunion was held in December of 1975. Both festival/reunions were most successful, showing fullest cooperation between the two Rites of Freemasonry. Thirty-six candidates completed their degrees and orders in the York Rite, and sixty-five completed their degrees in the Scottish Rite.

Following the dinner, the Lodge of Perfection conferred four degrees. On Saturday morning, March 28, the Chapter of Rose Croix conferred three degrees. After lunch, the Royal Arch Chapter conferred its four degrees, followed by the Council degrees of Royal and Select Master and, after dinner, the Super Excellent Master Degree.

On Friday evening, April 3, the Commandery Orders began with the Order of the Red Cross, followed by the Order of Malta in the York Rite Temple. On Saturday morning, April 4, the Order of the Temple was conferred on the candidates.

At 11:00 a.m. the Scottish Rite Degrees continued with the Council of Kadosh conferring the 20° and 30° (fourth apartment). The Consistory concluded its work with the conferral of the 32°, both first and second sections. Many of the class concluded their Masonic education that evening with a ceremonal at Moolah Temple, AAONMS.


New Constitution Anniversary Masonic Cover

The Temple Stamp Club of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has issued a cover to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Constitution of the United States. The background
is a faintly printed copy of the first several paragraphs of the Constitution preamble. The cachet is the reverse of the Great Seal of the United States with its many allusions to the Masonic Fraternity. The club is utilizing the current twenty-two cent booklet stamp celebrating the anniversary of the Constitution.

Covers are $1.25 each, or a set of five (one each of the five different booklet types) for $5.75. Also available is a cover with the booklet pane of five at $2.25 each. A self-addressed, stamped No. 10 business envelope should be mailed with requests to: The Temple Stamp Club of Milwaukee, c/o Scottish Rite Cathedral, 790 North Van Buren Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

The Fight Against Glaucoma

Primary infantile glaucoma is a rare condition which can lead to severe loss of vision and blindness in children. Dr. John R. Samples, assistant professor of ophthalmology at Oregon Health Sciences University, obtained his training in ophthalmology at the Mayo Clinic and subsequently obtained specialized education in both cornea and external disease, as well as glaucoma. He has authored over forty research articles and numerous book chapters, as well as contributions to other publications.

He is pictured above with Sir Knight Maurice F. Roberts, Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Oregon, receiving a grant of $19,111.85 from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The proceeds will be used to fund a project designed to look at the biochemical abnormalities in the area of the eye where obstruction of fluid causes the glaucoma to occur.

This area, the trabecular meshwork, is located in the front of the eye between the cornea and the iris. It has been more thoroughly studied in adult glaucomas where researchers are beginning to develop some ideas about the actual biochemical abnormalities. Unlike congenital and developmental glaucomas, primary open angle glaucoma is a common disease affecting 2% of the population. Studies of the biochemical abnormality in young eyes and in cells derived from young eyes in a cell culture system will allow medical science to better understand both the glaucomas which are seen in young children and adult glaucomas.

Knight Templar Filing

The Grand Encampment offers for sale plastic collapsible "cut-corner" files for those who wish to have a method of filing back issues of Knight Templar. The files are a quality product—sturdy and durable. They are colored blue and measure 8½ by 2½ by 6 inches. Each file will comfortably accommodate up to thirty-six copies—a three-year supply. A clear plastic slot for an identification label is located across the spine of the file. These files are shipped flat for snap-up construction upon receipt. The non-scratch files are available for $4.50 each, postpaid; $3.75 each for three or more, by writing the Grand Recorder, Suite 1700, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604-2293.
Stranahan—Continued from page 10

much of the credit for the eventual change from "gas stations" to "service stations."

In 1921 he was elected the first "manufacturer" president of the Automobile Equipment Association. He also served as a director of the National Association of Manufacturers and was a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers for more than thirty-five years. In 1953 he received a Distinguished Service Citation from the Automobile Old Timers.

However, Sir Knight Stranahan's leadership abilities were not reserved entirely for industry pursuits. His charity was virtually unbounded, and many remembrances of his generosity remain today. He helped get the Toledo airport campaign off the ground in 1952 by personally underwriting the purchase of the site on which the Toledo Express Airport was constructed a year later. He served as co-chairman of the Toledo Community Chest campaign for three years and was a trustee of the Toledo University Endowment Fund, the Toledo Hospital Endowment Fund, and the Toledo Museum of Art. He was also involved in the Junior Achievement program on both local and national levels. For his assistance and generosity, the Stranahan School at Lucas County, Ohio, was named in his honor.

In the political arena, he served as an Ohio delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1952, and was a member of the electoral college in 1956.

He was active in his church, St. Paul's Episcopal, at Maumee, Ohio, and, despite his busy life, also found time for recreation and sports. He took a keen interest in motor car racing, was an accomplished ice skater, and an ardent golfer. Through personal effort, he brought the National Open Golf Tournament to Inverness Golf Club at Toledo on two separate occasions.

In 1908 he married Agnes McColl, and that union produced five children: Elsie, Nancy, Robert Allen, Dorcas, and Marcia. In 1920 he married Page Ellyson Lewis; the Stranahans had two more children—Frank Richard and Barbara—and two step-children—James F. and Mrs. Page Lewis Jennings.

Sir Knight Robert Allen Stranahan was president of Champion Spark Plug Company from 1910 to 1954, when he became chairman of the board of directors, holding that post until his death in 1962 at age 75. He was buried at Woodlawn Cemetery at Toledo. In 1980 he was inducted posthumously into the Automotive Hall of Fame at Midland, Michigan.

His Masonic life began in 1913 when he was raised a Master Mason in Barton Smith Lodge No. 613, F. & A.M., at Toledo. He became a member of Toledo Consistory in 1914, and received the 33° in 1947. His York Rite affiliations included Toledo Chapter No. 161, R.A.M.; Toledo Council No. 33, R. & S.M., in 1913; and Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, in 1914. He was also a member of St. Thomas Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine; Zenobia Temple, AAONMS; and the Royal Order of Jesters.

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

DeMolay Builds Tomorrow's Leaders

Who is leading America? The United States House of Representatives is led by Speaker James C. Wright. The field of broadcast journalism is led by Walter Cronkite, Dan Rather and Paul Harvey. Athletics is led by Pete Rose and Tom Osborne. What about the doctors, lawyers, judges, mayors, councilmen, police, and firemen and business leaders in your community? What do these men have in common? They are DeMolay alumni!

If you would like more information about the Order, contact the DeMolay Alumni Assn., 10200 N. Executive Hills Blvd., Kansas City, MO 64153.
Monthly Crossword

Take Me Out to the World Series

ACROSS
1  Infielder: short----
5  Thrust
9  ----ball
13 Foot bones
14 Fluid rock
15 Burning (comb.)
16 ----ball: certain pitch (2 wds.)
17 Eisenhower's
18 Amount of paper
19 Bull----, pitchers' place
20 Area or zip
22 Jewish monk
24 Expression
25 Newspaper item (abbr.)
26 Seton or Goose
29 ---- in a rundown
30 Musical notes
33 Son of Jacob
34 Corks
36 Anger
36 Bakery buy
37 Humpty sat on ---- (2 wds.)
38 "In sickness ---- health" (2 wds.)
39 Self
40 Farces
41 Belonging to La Douce

DOWN
1 Successful in reaching base
2 A ----quill scene
3 Off. of Strategic Services
4 Baseball hurler
5 Runner's move
6 Gate receipts
7 Hall
8 World Series sport
9 ---- base
10 Molding
11 No dissenters (abbr.)
12 Citrus
13 Kind of dance
21 Poe's over
23 Drinks from straw

24 Sharp
25 Certain tests
26 Spouses
27 American Indians
28 What pitchers do
29 Rams and Yankees, e.g.
30 Terra ----
31 Pavarotti solos
32 Common ----
34 Swings at baseball
37 Better's wish; hit
38 Circles
40 Bard of Avon (abbr.)
41 Baseball game divisions
44 Petroleum
45 Employer
46 ---- Series
47 System (abbr.)
48 Aromatic beverages
49 Vishnu incarnation
50 Former TV host Jack
51 Hula ----, one-time fad
52 Inventory (abbr.)
53 Golf mound
56 Pitcher's stat.
58 Bravo

The solution to this month's puzzle may be found on page 6.

"Of course he learns from his mistakes—but he only learns to make new ones."
Visitation—Continued from page 22
undertake a similar visitation or otherwise
pursue some diversion beyond paying the
monthly bills at the regular meeting. This
journey did not solve the riddles surround-
ing the 90% of our membership who
never participate. Nevertheless, it was
instructive as to who the active and
interested members really are. Those who
participated had a grand time and are
looking forward to seeing their neighbors
in the north again in the foreseeable
future. Their experiences will be told and
retold at York Rite meetings throughout
Division 2, whose members we often
meet at seminars and joint conferrals. It is
confidently expected that our colleagues
from New Castle, who belong to yet
another division, will pique the curiosity
of their friends with their own stories.
The Sir Knights who took the trouble
to participate reaped the rewards of their
efforts. The trip was “fraternity” at its
best.

Sir Knight James A. Caldwell lives at 150
Deerfield Lane, Waynesburg, PA 15370.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Knight Templar:

On April 16, I had the very great honor of dubbing my grandson, Peter Webster
Ham, and raising him as Sir Knight Peter in Sutton Commandery No. 16, New Bedford,
Massachusetts. This ceremony occurred just one year to the day after I had raised him
to the sublime degree of Master Mason.

I am now eighty-four years old, being the senior Past Commander of Athol Com-
mandery No. 37 in Athol, Massachusetts. It is my hope that I will be able to present
him with my gold sword when he becomes Commander. Peter is now Senior Deacon of
his Blue Lodge, is already in the drill team of Sutton Commandery, and is putting in
an application for Aleppo Shrine.

Past Commander John E. Webster
Bedford, New Hampshire
CHAPTER XV
THE FORMATION OF THE
GRAND COMMANDERIES OF THE
COMMANDERIES SUBORDINATE TO
THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

VERMONT

At the meeting of the General Grand Encampment in September 1826, it was reported by the Deputy General Grand Master, Henry Fowle, that he had granted Charters to the following Encampments in Vermont: Vermont at Windsor on February 23, 1821; Green Mountain at Rutland on March 12, 1823; and Mount Calvary at Middlebury on February 20, 1824.

At this same meeting, the approbation of the General Grand Officers was given to the formation of the Grand Encampment of Vermont. Sir John H. Cotton was the first Grand Commander. The Grand Encampment was represented by Sir Isaac C. Hubbard who was elected General Grand Warder in 1826, General Grand Junior Warden in 1829, and General Grand Senior Warden in 1832.

The Grand Encampment of Vermont granted a Charter to Lafayette Encampment at East Berkshire sometime before 1829. The Grand Encampment of Vermont met for the last time in 1831 until its revival in 1851.

At the Triennial Conclave of the General Grand Encampment in September, 1850, the General Grand Captain General, Sir Charles W. Moore reported that since the meeting of 1847 he had granted a Dispensation to Burlington No. 2 at Burlington. A Charter was granted on September 11, 1850.

Calvary Encampment at Middlebury was reorganized by a Dispensation from Grand Master Hubbard on April 17, 1848. The new Charter was issued September 12, 1850, without charge.

La Fayette Encampment at Berkshire was revived by a Dispensation granted by Grand Master W. B. Hubbard on November 10, 1850. At the meeting of the General Grand Encampment on September 14, 1853, the General Grand Recorder was authorized to endorse the old Charter, confirming the action by the Grand Encampment in 1850.

In December 1850, the Deputy General Grand Master, W. H. Ellis, granted authority for the Grand Encampment of Vermont to reorganize, which was done on January 14, 1852, at Burlington. Sir Samuel L. Bartlett was elected Grand Commander.

In 1948 there were 13 Commanderies and 2,408 members.

VIRGINIA

As early as 1812 there is evidence that there was an Encampment at Winchester, working under authority of Winchester Hiram Lodge No. 21. On March 24, 1816, St. John's Rising Star Encampment was organized in Richmond.

Early in 1823, James Cushman, claiming to be a representative of the Deputy Grand Master, visited the Richmond Encampment and through him a Charter was obtained from the General Grand Encampment. The Charter is dated April 10, 1823, though it is recorded in the Proceedings of 1823 as May 5, 1823. Since St. John's Encampment had been in existence before the organization of the General Grand Encampment, it should have received a Charter of Recognition instead of the regular Charter costing $90,000.
The same year, the visit of Cushman to Winchester Encampment lead to difficulties there and Winchester Encampment proceeded to issue Charters for the formation of Mt. Carmel Encampment and Warren Encampment at Harpers Ferry.

On November 27, 1823, these three Encampments met in Winchester and formed the Grand Encampment of Virginia. Following the formation of the Grand Encampment, application was made to DeWitt Clinton, who replied that upon receipt of an official statement of their action, he would recognize them as a regularly constituted state Grand Encampment. Before this was done, James Cushman persuaded them that their procedure was irregular, and that each of the Encampments should first obtain a Charter from the General Grand Encampment. Warren and Winchester did so and received Charters of Recognition on July 4, 1824. Mt. Carmel refused to do so and became extinct.

On August 11, 1824, Richmond Encampment was advised of the existence of the State Grand Encampment and was invited to join, which she did. On March 23, 1825, representatives from Winchester, Richmond and Warren Encampments met in Winchester. The organization of the Grand Encampment of Virginia was completed and was recognized by the General Grand Encampment. This action was reported in the Proceedings of the Conclave of 1826. Lynchburg No. 4 and four more Encampments were added by 1828. The Grand Encampment of Virginia was not very active during the next few years.

On August 21, 1838, A Dispensation was granted for an Encampment at Wheeling and a Charter was granted on September 12, 1844. This action was resisted by the Grand Encampment of Virginia, which declared it had not been dormant as claimed by the General Grand Encampment. On December 11, 1845, delegates from a number of the Encampments in Virginia met in Richmond and proceeded to form a new State Grand Commandery, which was declared illegal by the General Grand Encampment. This new State Commandery finally joined with the General Grand Encampment in January 1851. After considerable controversy, Wheeling Encampment was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Virginia, in 1853.

In 1871, the Grand Commandery of Virginia sent a memorial to the Grand Encampment asking leave to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, which was refused.

In 1948 there were 31 Commanderies and 5,778 members.

WASHINGTON

On May 5, 1887, a petition was presented from the four Commanderies in the Territory of Washington to form a Grand Commandery. Grand Master Charles Roome issued a warrant naming Sir Rockey P. Earhart as his proxy to constitute the new Grand Commandery of Washington, which was done on June 2, 1887. Sir Harrison W. Egan was the first Grand Commander. The four Subordinate Commanderies were:

Washington No. 1 at Walla Walla which received a Dispensation from Grand Master Benjamin Dean on April 19, 1882, and was granted a Charter on August 23, 1883.

Seattle No. 2 at Seattle, which received a Dispensation from Grand Master Benjamin Dean on February 22, 1883, and was granted a Charter on August 23, 1883.

Cataract No. 3 at Spokane, which received a Dispensation from Acting Grand Master Charles Roome on July 30, 1885, and was granted a Charter on September 23, 1886.
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.

Looking for possible Lodge membership of Lord John Talbot or Talbott (b. circa 1700) who may have gold past Master emblem (compass open on quadrant). Price: $320.00 firm. Send SASE for picture. Write to R. C. Brown, 9803 Roark Rd. No. 2273, Houston, TX 77099-5107; (713) 271-2385 (8:00-10:00 p.m. CST).

Wanted: tapes or movies of competition or exhibition drill teams for our new committee and interested Sir Knights. Seeking them on loan or rental basis. Can purchase a few. Contact North Carolina Drill Team Committee, c/o Dave Minshall, 2604 Broad St., Durham, NC 27704; (919) 471-9816.

For sale: antique Consistory 32° ring—14K yellow gold and .22 ct. diamond. Also Templar 14K gold diamond and ruby pendant and three-piece 32° .5 ct. diamond and ruby pendant—finely crafted. Contact Mary Weir, RR 1, Box 124, Woolstock, IA 50599.

Would like to buy caps from the York Rite side of Masonry. I have a collection of many Scottish Rite caps, but cannot find anyone who sells Chapter, Council, or Commandery caps! Cecil Roberts, 184 Julie Dr., Lansing, MI 48906.

Help needed: willing to pay: is Rueben Ballard (b. 1/1/1810, Shelby Co., Ky.) the son of Maj. Bland Ballard (b. 8/1750, Fredericksburg, Va.), a noted Indian fighter? Bland Ballard moved to Ky. in 1799; d. 1845 in Shelby Co. Rueben is my g.g. grandfather. As I know little of geneology, I will pay someone to search for me. Write for more details. Len Kucera, P.O. Box 361, Buhl, MN 55713.

Wanted: military items such as patches and brass—even buttons—but no guns or swords. John W. Brigan, 752 Chestnut St., Birmingham, AL 35216-1912.

Interested in corresponding with anyone descended from or knowing of these Wright, Coles, or Harrison families: Nicholas and Ann Wright’s daughter Mercy m. Robert Coles circa 1600-1660, N.Y. First child listed is Nathan (b. 3/18/1672). Gideon Wright’s daughter Elizabeth m. Isaiah Harrison circa 1690, Long Island, N.Y. Write for more details. Alfred Clay, Rt. 2, Box F-10, Webster Springs, WV 26288.

Reunion of ship’s company of USS Waukesha AKA 84, Oct. 8-10, 1987, in Milwaukee and Waukesha, Wisc. Contact Herbert W. Spath, 2611 Reckord Rd., Kingsville, MD 21087; (301) 879-6886.


Seeking info on my father, George E. Verhenneman (also known by George Dick), he was born in Belgium; last seen in Philadelphia in 1927. Any info would be greatly appreciated. Irma G. Schnabel, 326 Pennsylvania Ave., North Wales, PA 19454.

Would like to contact anyone who served aboard the USS Euryale AS-22 from 1943 to 1946 with idea of planning a reunion! Ships Company or relief crew. Charles Vizstum, 9831 Tomahawk Trail, Coldwater, MI 49036.

Seeking info on my grandfather, Harry Highley (b. 12/1/1885; d. 3/17/1970, Aurora,
III.). Member of Medieval Temple Shrine, Lodge No. 254, Chapter No. 22, Council No. 45, and Aurora Commandery. I remember seeing his Templar sword as a child. Would appreciate any info, especially an obituary. Judith Highley Meier, 3205 Nottingham Rd., Norristown, PA 19401.


I have in my possession a ledger that belonged to the Knights of Malta Society No. 188, Somerville, Mass. My late husband's g.grandfather, Arven Thatcher Baker, was treasurer from 12/1899-2/1905; (The ledger started in 1896.) My husband wanted the Somerville Lodge to have the ledger or any other branch of the Society which would be interested. Mrs. Robert F. Baker, Box 53, Lower Lake, CA 95457.

Wanted: Wood carver to carve kneeling Sir Knight as illustrated May 1987 Knight Templar on page 30 to be used as pattern to cast in brass or suitable materials. Have full cooperation of Australian foundry (Masonic-owned) to finalize my project. Contact Robert B. Huxtable, 2220 Raymond Dr., Lansing, MI 48906.

I would like to contact anyone with knowledge of former members of the 9th Air Service Squadron, 321st Air Service Group, and 13th U.S. Army Air Force who served with me in the South Pacific in WWII. Laurence F. Mirick, 130 Billings St., North Quincy, MA 02171; (617) 471-3573.

Trying to find out what happened to my g.grandfather, Andrew Jackson Jones, Sr. The 1850 census lists him as a farmer in Wheatfield Twp., Perry Co., Pa., age 31. Lists wife Hannah, age 28, and five children: Nicholas, 10; Samuel, 8; George 4; Susannah, 3; and my grandfather, A. J. Jones, Jr., 7 months. Write for more details. Frederick W. Jones, 430 Sandestin Dr., Winter Haven, FL 33884.

Seeking info on Mary Alice de Peudry, b. circa 1930. She married a McGinnis in Louisville, Ky.; daughter Patricia Ann b. 1/23/1950. It is believed that she has been living in the Chicago, Ill., area for some time. Please contact Stanley Bain, 1102 Nancylee Dr., Louisville, KY 40213; (502) 587-1292.

Would like to contact shipmates of the USS Neshoba, APA-216. Please contact Victor Barnes Funderburk, 203 Greer St., Pineville, LA 71360; (318) 443-3128.

Looking for info and family of Thomas C. (or A.) and Elizabeth Jewell Chinnock. Emigrated from Bristol, Eng., about 1845. Settled in Champion Twp., Trumbull Co., Oh. Also looking for info and descendents of John James and Catharine Lucy Twiddy Park; emigrated from Ireland about 1845 and settled in Mecca Twp., Trumbull Co., Oh. Mary E. Stevens, P.O. Box 156, West Farmington, OH 44491.

Looking for relatives of (no matter how distant) and info on Christian Frederick Voigt and heirs: Sons Franz and Otto emigrated from Prussia to Wis. in the 1860s. Please write Susan Voigt Knebel, 600 Dalrymple Rd., NE, Apt. 5A, Atlanta, GA 30328; (404) 391-1999.

Would like to correspond with anyone having info on the following residents of Montgomery Co., Va., 1840-1860: Sela Adams, mother of John W. Adams (m. Nancy Jane Owens, 6/4/1842); Jefferson Adams (m. Susan Fry 11/15/1848); and Adam Adams (m. Rachel Helvey 5/26/1847). Write for more details. Dan L. Adams, 3137 Garst Cabin Dr., Roanoke, VA 24018; (703) 989-0331.

I have bound volumes of The New Age 1961-1986 which I will sell for $6.00 per volume plus cost of shipping. David L. Payne, 131 Juanita St., Columbus, MS 39702.

Interested in Big Band memorabilia and old sheet music. I will gladly pay postage. Charles D. Schaub, 1825 Putty Hill Ave., Baltimore, MD 21234.

Wanted: a copy of the March 1, 1941, issue of the Saturday Evening Post. Contact Jim Maurais, 1116 E. Plate Dr., Palatine, IL 60067.

Will buy: two antique watch fobs for sons' birthdays. For info, call collect to Charles Snapp, (305) 894-7562.

UDT-7 plans reunion Nov. 6-8, 1987, at Vero Beach, Fla. Please contact Rolly Pastermack, 64 Fairglan Dr., Titusville, FL 32796, or R. William Vogel, 7109 San Jose Blvd., Jacksonville, FL 32217.

Tracing how many members of my family have been Masons. My grandfather, Samuel S. Beers, Jr. (b. 4/15/1840, Knox Co., Oh.; d. 12/6/1910, Duncombe, la.) had his obituary on a Masonic emblem card. Son of Samuel S. Sr. and Phoebe Ann (Anna?) Allen Beers; Phoebe was the granddaughter of Job Allen II. Any info would be appreciated. Mrs. John S. Painter, 107 Kencrest Dr., Gulfport, MS 39503.
THE FIRST STONE . . .

For our Lord, religion was an everyday matter without formula, but there were moral lessons on how one neighbor should deal with another. If we pick up only one new habit from this organization pledged to the banner of Jesus Christ, let it be that we have taken our own pleasant and amiable character out of the sanctum sanctorum and planted it to grow in our family, business, and social lives where, with care and cultivation, it will flourish and spread, just as the acacia sprig.

The method is simple. As we were Knighted, we received a sword endowed with three excellent characteristics: justice impartial, fortitude undaunted, and mercy unrestrained. It only remains to employ these characteristics in our daily lives. No one expects to become a saint in one giant step, but the small steps seem easy enough: perhaps as small a thing as giving another driver a break in traffic; maybe helping a neighbor with a stalled car, or having the courage to step forward and be the first to apologize after an argument. Small things, yes, but like a pebble dropped in the water, the ripples continue out forever. Perhaps, in a curious twist of irony, it might be best to throw the first stone.

Wesley Joseph Bucey, Past Commander
Apollo Commandery No. 1,
Wheaton, Illinois