



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXV

FEBRUARY 1989

NUMBER 2



The Story of

*Brother
John Paul Jones*

Fast Glory- Future Progress

Later this month we will observe the 257th anniversary of the birth of our first President, the one we fondly call "the father of our country." As we reflect on his life and times, let us be eternally grateful that the leaders of our infant nation, with divine inspiration and guidance, obtained the wisdom to fashion a form of government such as ours - a nation composed of people of many faiths, with diverse ethnic backgrounds, but all united under a form of government with equal rights for all.

We are proud that so many of our founding fathers were members of the Masonic Fraternity. We see in our form of government the same basic principles that characterize our Fraternity. Is there any doubt as to the source of the inspiration of our founders?

As Masons we pledge ourselves to be loyal and law-abiding citizens. What better time to renew our pledge of loyal citizenship than in this month as we observe Washington's birthday?

This is also the month when the Grand Masters of North America hold their annual conference, a meeting of Masonic leaders designed to assess our current situation and hopefully to plan a wise and constructive program for the future. There has not been in this century a greater need for the leaders of our Craft to plan wisely for the future. May the Masonic leaders of today receive divine guidance, as did our forefathers more than two centuries ago.



A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marvin E. Fowler". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Marvin E. Fowler Grand Master

Knight Templar

"The Magazine for York Rite Masons - and Others, too"

FEBRUARY: As February enters with its typical blast of winter weather, we can occupy ourselves until spring with a celebration of the birthday of Brother George Washington; a story of one of his early adventures is featured this month. Our cover displays an engraving of Brother John Paul Jones' most famous battle that was originally published in *Ballou's Pictorial* on March 3, 1855; incorporated is Brother Benjamin Franklin's well-known motto. The cover story begins on page five. Also, the Easter Breakfast Committee makes an announcement about their deadline on page four. Happy Valentine's Day!

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February 1989

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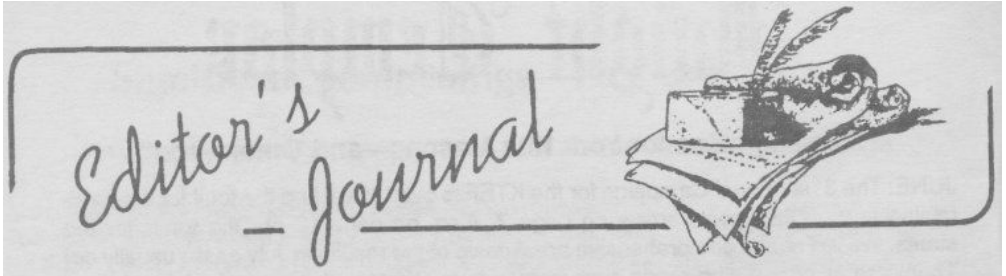
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Material for the Grand Commanderies' two-page supplements is to be directed to the respective Supplement editors.

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



Easter Breakfast Deadline: This office has been notified that reservations for the Grand Encampment Easter Sunrise Breakfast *must* be confirmed and paid for by Wednesday, March 22, 1989. Sir Knight Marion K. Warner, chairman of the Easter Sunrise Breakfast Committee of the Grand Encampment, notes that "The caterer is new to us this year and won't stand still for too many last-minute reservations as the Marriott people did."

These confirmations should be sent to Marion K. Warner, 1127 Tiffany Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904, or call (301) 622-0912. Again, the deadline for these reservations is March 22, 1989.

Complimentary Magazines for Widows: Widows of Knights Templar are eligible to continue receiving their *Knight Templar Magazine* as long as they so desire. To retain or reinstate the mailing, simply instruct your local Recorder or the Grand Encampment that you would like to continue receiving the magazine.

True Kindred Annual Conclave: The Supreme Conclave, Order of the True Kindred, will meet on April 27-29, 1989, at the Holiday Inn, 141 North Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio. This annual meeting will be presided over by Worthy Supreme Commander Cora Bates. For further information, please contact the Supreme Secretary of the True Kindred, Audrey Aguilar, 12555 South Tripp, Alsip, IL 60658

A Note of Thanks: Mrs. Jane Thornley, wife of Deputy Grand Master William H. Thornley, Jr., has asked *Knight Templar* to pass along her thanks for all the expressions of concern following her recent hospitalization. She writes, "Please thank the hundreds of Sir Knights and their ladies who called, sent cards, and encouraged me during my six-month stay in the hospital. I am at home now, receiving therapy, and hope to be out and about with Bill before long." *Knight Templar* adds our best wishes to those already expressed for the continued recovery of Mrs. Thornley.

Masonic Americana, Vols. I & II: Orders for *Masonic Americana* Volumes I & II are now being received from all over the country. This exciting publication of the Grand Encampment was originally announced in the June 1985 issue of the magazine. As printed in that issue, *matched sets of Masonic Americana* Volumes I & II are available for \$5.50. Individual volumes are available for \$3.00 each. Volume I, originally printed in 1974, has now been reprinted in an attractive new soft-cover design to match Volume II. Volume II is an all-new compilation of the best articles from *Knight Templar Magazine* from the past eight years. To place your order, make check or money order out to "The Grand Encampment" and send to "Masonic Americana" do The Grand Encampment, Suite 1700, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604. Please allow six to eight weeks for delivery.

John Paul Jones is remembered mainly as a hero of the most celebrated sea battle of the War for Independence, the duel between the American frigate *Bonhomme Richard*, forty guns, and the British frigate *Serapis*, fifty guns. These two warships battled just off the east coast of England, in full view of spectators ashore, on September 3, 1779.

The fight began badly for the American frigate. Shot full of holes by British cannonballs, the *Bonhomme Richard* began to slowly sink. "Do you wish to surrender?" the British captain inquired. Captain John Paul Jones of the U.S. Navy then made his famous reply, "I have not yet begun to fight!"

Captain Jones then steered his sinking ship directly into the side of the British frigate. As the two hulls crashed together broadside, American sailors leaped onto the deck of the British ship, and the battle became a hand-to-hand contest.

Both sides fought with bitter determination. The turning point came when an American sailor dropped a grenade into an open hatch aboard the *Serapis*. The hatch opened into an ammunition locker, which exploded, killing twenty Englishmen outright and setting the *Serapis* afire.

Eventually the British captain was forced to surrender. The Americans managed to put out the fire aboard the captured *Serapis*, but the *Bonhomme Richard* could not be saved; she filled up with salt water and sank to the bottom of the North Sea.

The British had fought so well that their captain was knighted for gallantry, despite his surrender. When John Paul Jones heard of his opponent's knighthood, he commented, "The next time we meet, I'll make him a lord."

John Paul Jones never lost a fight at sea, and he was in plenty of them. Today,

This masterful sailor, a genius on the water, walked a colorful and sometimes tragic line between duplicity and heroism.

The Story of Brother John Paul Jones

by Sir Knight C. Clark Julius

he is remembered as one of the most brilliant naval tacticians of the age of sail. His bones lie entombed at the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, in a marble sarcophagus modeled primarily on Napoleon's tomb at the Invalides. Generations of naval cadets have been forced to memorize the sayings of Commodore Jones, such as, "None other than a gentleman, as well as a seaman both in theory and in practice, is qualified to support the character of a commissioned officer in the Navy."

Ironically, although the name of Jones is immortal, it is an alias. The man remembered as "Jones" was a fugitive from justice at the time he enlisted in the Continental Navy; he was wanted for murder under his real name of John Paul, Jr.!

John Paul, Jr., was born in a stone cottage on the seacoast of Scotland in 1747. His mother was Jean MacDuff, a housemaid who worked in the mansion of Mr. William Craik, a country gentleman. It appears that Jean MacDuff was the companion of Mr. Craik for several years, until he decided to marry a lady of his own class. One day before Mr. Craik wed, Jean married the estate's gardener, whose name was John Paul.

Jean's first son was named William, after Mr. Craik. Her second son was named John Paul, Jr., after the gardener. Local gossips said the paternity of both Sons was debatable. When John Paul, Jr., grew old enough to form his own opinions about such questions, he decided he must be the landlord's son. "I am the illegitimate son of a gentleman," he claimed all his life, with an air of certainty. But Mr. Craik refused to acknowledge the boy as his son.

The cottage in which John Paul, Jr., was raised stands on a bluff overlooking a bay of the Irish Sea. It became the ambition of John Paul, Jr., to become an officer in the Royal Navy. He organized mock battles between navies of school

boys in rowboats. His playmates later recalled that John Paul was particular about the battle formations of his rowboat armadas; he was always "shouting shrill orders to his fleet."

Unfortunately, the son of a mere gardener was not considered good enough to enter the Royal Navy as a midshipman. If John Paul, Jr., had been an acknowledged illegitimate son of a gentleman, then he would have qualified for training as a naval officer. Instead, he was forced to settle for a career in the merchant marine.

Young John Paul first went to sea at age thirteen as cabin boy on the brig *Friendship*. He remained with the *Friendship* for four years - sailing to Barbados and Virginia every summer, returning to Scotland every fall. At seventeen, John Paul became a minor officer aboard the slaver *King George*, which carried chained men from Africa to Jamaica. At nineteen he rose to the rank of first mate of the slaver *Two Friends*.

"Jones organized battles between navies of schoolboys in rowboats; the boys recalled he was always 'shouting shrill orders to his fleet.'

Since John Paul decided to make a career of the slave trade, we can assume he had a strong stomach and a hard heart. We can also assume that he was brave, because working aboard a slaver was more dangerous than piracy; the British Admiralty Board estimated that at least one-third of all seamen employed in the slave trade died of "tropical fevers."

Because all the space below deck on a slave ship was crammed full of chained men, the crew had to sling their hammocks on deck, where they were drenched by every rainstorm. Because slow passages killed the "cargo," ships and seamen were driven to their limits. Captains of slavers had reputations as tough customers who

would flog a seaman to death for being too sick to work. Seamen in the slave trade had a reputation as hoodlums who had to be intimidated to discourage them from murdering the officers and turning pirate. In fact, most of the pirate ships in the Caribbean were former slavers whose crews had mutinied; the slim, fast hulls of slavers were useless for ordinary trade, but made excellent pirate ships.

Because John Paul learned the art of command in the slave trade, he apparently had some difficulty readjusting to the peaceable routine of an ordinary merchantman. At age twenty-one, he became the captain of the brig *John*, which carried mixed cargoes between America and Liverpool, but he had trouble with his crew.

During his first voyage as master of the *John*, Captain Paul became angered with the ship's carpenter, Mungo Maxwell, who spoke "disrespectfully." Paul gave Maxwell a flogging from which he never fully recovered; he eventually died, with the result that Captain Paul was arrested for murder. The charges were dismissed, however, because Maxwell had not died immediately after the flogging.

Captain Paul did not kill anyone else until 1773, when he was twenty-six years old. This second death occurred at the Caribbean island of Tobago, where the crew of Captain Paul's ship was scheduled to be paid its wages. Being short of cash to purchase goods, the captain urged his crew to "invest" their wages in the ship's cargo. When they refused, a hot argument commenced. In the heat of it, the captain drew his sword and stabbed an unarmed seaman, killing him instantly. The surviving crewmen lowered a boat and rowed ashore to fetch the sheriff.

When the sheriff arrived with a warrant for Captain Paul's arrest, the ship was still moored in the same place, but the captain had mysteriously disappeared. Posses searched the whole island of Tobago, but found no trace of the killer. Four months

later, John Paul appeared in Virginia under the alias of "Mr. John Jones." The use of the term "mister" implied that Jones was a gentleman; in fact, he was very well dressed, even wearing a sword. He carried in his purse a small fortune of fifty pounds, but he claimed to be worth better than a thousand.

It happened that Jones (as we shall now call him) had recently joined St. Bernard's Lodge No. 122 in Kirkcubright, Scotland. To make friends in Virginia, he began visiting Masonic Lodges there. Among the influential Freemasons who befriended Jones was Dr. John Read, the nephew of Ben Franklin's wife. Dr. Read invited Jones to visit his Virginia plantation.



Jones' discipline was often severe and seemingly impulsive.

Jones spent several months there and began courting a wealthy local girl named Dorothea Dandridge. She fell in love with Jones and wanted to marry him, but her parents suspected that Jones was a fortune-hunter who was not half as rich as he claimed to be. Parental opposition broke up the romance and

Dorothea eventually married Governor Patrick Henry of Virginia.

By the time Jones gave up on Dorothea, his funds were running low. He went to Philadelphia to look for a ship to command. Jones arrived in Philadelphia in the summer of 1775, when the American Revolution was gathering steam. The Continental Congress, sitting in Philadelphia, voted to create an American navy, and Jones promptly applied for an officer's commission.

Nobody knows exactly how Jones persuaded Congress to grant him a lieutenant's commission in the Continental

"No one knows exactly how Jones received his commission in the Continental Navy; his membership in Freemasonry may have helped his cause."

Navy. Aside from Jones, most of the officers in the original navy were blood relatives of Congressmen. The fact that Jones was a Freemason may have helped his cause. It was a peculiarity of the American Revolution that most of the leaders - including George Washington - were Masons.

Given command of the armed sloop *Providence*, Jones recruited a crew and began drilling the men in gunnery. Although Jones had no formal naval experience, he was familiar with cannon. All merchant ships that visited the Caribbean carried a few six-pounders to fend off the pirates.

In 1776 the *Providence* made a cruise off the coast of Nova Scotia. Lieutenant Jones captured several British merchant ships and seized a good deal of valuable loot, including ammunition and uniforms. He was pursued by British frigates, but out-sailed them and escaped. As his reward, Jones was promoted and given command of bigger warship, the *Ranger*.

In 1777, Captain Jones was sent to France to deliver dispatches to Ben

Franklin in Paris and also to purchase a frigate from the French government. After wintering in Paris with Franklin, Captain Jones was unable to purchase a frigate in the spring of 1778, so he went cruising off England in the eighteen-gun *Ranger*.

The crew of the *Ranger* thought their captain planned to capture British merchant ships in order to win prize money for himself and his crew. But Jones had other plans. He wanted to land on the coast of England and seize a town.

When the crew learned what Jones was planning, there was a near-mutiny. Jones finally got the men to cooperate by promising them lots of loot. Sailing under a British flag, Jones steered the *Ranger* into the small port of Whitehaven, England. Jones knew the local waters because Whitehaven had been the home port of the *Friendship*, the brig on which John Paul had first gone to sea.

In the harbor Jones ran up an American flag, then led a landing party to the wharf. The astonished populace of Whitehaven simply watched without resisting as Jones and his men set fire to warehouses and sank the fishing boats and coal barges in the harbor. The Americans found no booty worth seizing, but they destroyed a great deal of property.

After a while, the crew of the *Ranger* grew sick of their work and refused to continue, protesting there was 'neither honor nor profit in destroying the property of poor people.' To quell the mutiny, Jones promised to rob some rich people.

He and his men then returned to the *Ranger* and sailed to Scotland. On April 23, marines and sailors from the *Ranger* landed off St. Mary's Isle, Scotland, not far from their captain's birthplace. The Americans marched straight to the mansion of the Earl of Selkirk, who was not at home. Lady Selkirk answered the Americans' knock and was told to

Continued on page 27

Now is the time to
plant seeds which will come
to fruition in the generations to come.

Invest in the Future

by Sir Knight Oliver F. Montgomery
Valparaiso Commandery No. 28, Valparaiso, Indiana

Building for the future should be the common concern of every Master Mason. Every member of our Craft should be concerned enough about it to invest his time in those projects which will create, generate, and help build a future generation which will carry forth and stand for that which is right and good about this world.

We must invest now in young people, for they will be the ones to carry forth our working tools after we have gone to our final reward. By reaching out to this nation's young people and giving them the guiding hand they need, we give to them important principles upon which they can base their lives and build for the future. Masonry has been presented with a great opportunity to mold and shape future generations. Sponsorship of the Order of DeMolay is that opportunity; it assures us that someone will carry on our work after we are gone. Investing in those young men of today, we enhance that quality which will aid them as they walk down the pathway of life.

For too long our Fraternity has not taken seriously the quest of the young men of the Order of DeMolay. We have a

habit of letting Chapters go unattended or die because of lack of interest. We fail to supply dedicated and capable adult leadership. We could do better, but we don't. The buck, and the work, always tends to get passed to someone else. In many cases there is no one else, and the Chapter dies because no one will accept the responsibility of keeping it going.

The problem lies in the fact that we listen too much to the "doom and gloom-ers" of our Craft - those who always speak in negative terms and can never think of anything positive about our young people. We tend to agree with these Brethren who have given up and call youth irresponsible, stating that it's a waste of time to even try. It's not understood that somewhere the buck has to stop and someone has to start accepting that responsibility.

If there is to be a sound future, then it is up to Masons and the Masonic bodies to insure it. We must invest in the next generation of leaders today, not tomorrow. DeMolay is that great opportunity that Masonry has been presented. It is the means by which we can assist in the education and training of our

nation's future generation of leaders. If our order gives up on DeMolay, we will have given up our best opportunity to carry forward the principles of Masonry into coming generations. Perhaps even the very future of Masonry itself will be endangered. The young men of the Order of DeMolay truly are our best bet for the future.

For the past several years, I have served as the Chapter advisor of the Edgar E. Lindsay Chapter of Chesterton, Indiana. During that time I learned what the young men of the Order of DeMolay can accomplish. It has been my pleasure to witness the young members of my Chapter learn to strive for excellence and care about what they are doing. The Edgar E. Lindsay Chapter has, over the last several years, become one of Indiana's top class Chapters and has earned many awards and honors.

However, awards and honors that the Chapter has earned aren't what is important about our DeMolay program. The real reward for me comes when I see the members of my Chapter working together as a team to achieve and accomplish goals; when I watch them living their lives according to their DeMolay obligations, which aren't that much different from the ones I took as a Master Mason.

The young men of my Chapter have learned to accept responsibility and the challenge of living their lives according to a strong set of moral values in today's sometimes confusing world. They seek to always reach higher and for the better things in life. They excel in whatever their undertaking may be.

Someday the young men of the Edgar E. Lindsay Chapter will reach manhood. They will be the ones who will go forth into the world and move mountains. They will be the ones to enter into professions upon which we all will depend. They will be the ones to set the standards by which we all must live. I thank God that these young men will be

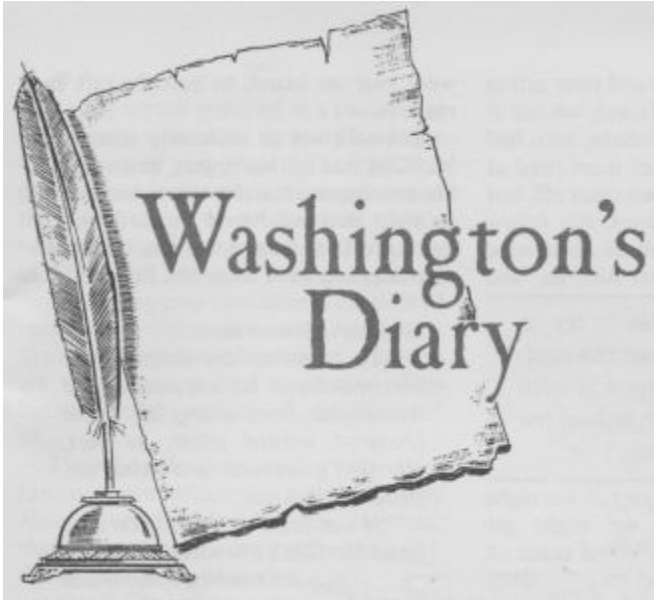
men of action, not words. They won't be afraid to accept challenge and life's responsibilities. They will be able to make commitments and, more important, keep them.

The credit for these young men and others like them around the world goes to those among us who had the foresight to invest in tomorrow's future. It goes to those who gave freely of their time and other resources to insure the success of DeMolay and to those who were able to reach out and give the guiding hand of friendship and the wisdom of their counsel. It goes to those who cast out the negative and concentrated on the positive.

It is of the utmost importance that our Fraternity support and insure the success of DeMolay. We must see to it that DeMolay reaches out and touches the lives of as many young men as possible. Masonry must supply DeMolay with a never-ending line of adult leaders. We should, and must, seek out those among us who can offer sound counsel and listen with the attentive ear. We must seek those who are patient and realize that the pathway to excellence is a building block to be built upon. Our Lodges need to be encouraged to sponsor Chapters and fully support them with every resource they have at their disposal.

A great opportunity has been presented to Masonry to shape and mold the future of the world. We must accept this challenge to aid youth in their formative years. We must lead them across that bridge to manhood. Someday that investment which we make in young men today will pay big dividends. We will send forth into the world men of action and men of principle, men who will act with wisdom and accept responsibility for the leadership which will be thrust upon them, and most of all, men upon whom all men can depend.

Sir Knight Oliver F. Montgomery lives at 24 East Hjeim Road, Chesterton, IN 46304



By Sir Knight William A. Brown
Old Dominion Commandery No. 11
Alexandria, Virginia

In honor of our first President, Brother George Washington, Knight Templar offers this excerpt from his diary. As the author, Sir Knight Brown, notes, "With so much misinformation on Brother Washington being printed these days, what could be more refreshing than the truth, and what could be more authentic than the diary of Washington?"

The portion of the diary printed relates Brother Washington's account of his journey to the French commandant in 1753. It illustrates the hardships encountered in those days gone by by those who traveled the American wilderness.

December 23, 1753 (age 21)

Our horses were now (after leaving Venango on the return trip) so weak and feeble, and the baggage so heavy (as we were obliged to provide all the necessities which the journey would require), that we doubted much their performance, therefore myself and others (except the drivers, who were obliged to ride) gave up our horses for packs, to assist along with the baggage.

I put myself in an Indian walking dress, and continued with them three days, till I found there was no probability of their getting home in any reasonable time. The horses grew less able to travel every day, and the cold increased very fast, and the roads were becoming much worse by a deep snow, continually freezing. Therefore as I was uneasy to get back, to make my report of my proceedings to his honor the Governor, I determined to prosecute my journey the nearest way through the woods, on foot.

Accordingly I left Mr. Vanbraam in charge of our baggage, with money and directions to provide necessaries from place to place for themselves and horses, and to make the most convenient dispatch in traveling.

I took my papers, pulled off my clothes, and tied myself up in a match coat. Then with gun in hand and pack on my back, in which were my papers and provisions, set out with Mr. Gist, fitted in the same manner.

December 27, Thursday

Just after we had passed a place called the Murdering-Town (where we

intended to quit the path and steer across country for Shannapins-Town), we fell in with a party of French Indians, who had lain in wait for us. One of them fired at Mr. Gist, or me, not fifteen steps off, but fortunately missed. We took this fellow into custody, and kept him till about nine o'clock at night, then let him go, and

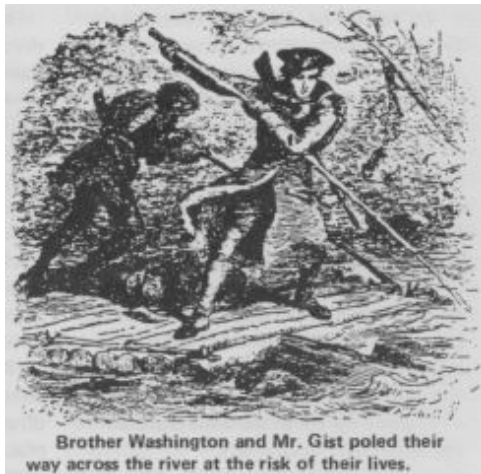
"I put out my pole to try to stop the raft . . . when the rapidity of the stream threw it with such violence that it jerked me into ten feet of water."

walked all the remaining part of the night without stopping, that we might get the start, so far, as to be out of reach of their pursuit the next day, since we all assured they would follow our tract [sic] as soon as it was light.

December 28, Friday

We continued traveling till quite dark, and got to the river (Allegheny) about two miles above Shannapins. We expected to have found the river frozen, but it was not - only about fifty yards from shore. The ice I suppose had broken up above, for it was driving in vast quantities.

There was no way for getting over but a raft, which we set about with but one poor hatchet, and finished just after sun-setting. This was a whole day's work. Then set off, but before we were half way over, we were jammed in the ice, in such a manner that we expected every moment our raft to sink, and ourselves to perish. I put out my setting pole to try to stop the raft, that the ice might pass by, when the rapidity of the stream threw it with such violence against the pole that it jerked me out into ten feet of water, but I fortunately saved myself by catching hold on one of the raft logs. Notwithstanding all our efforts, we could not get the raft to either shore, but were obliged, as we were near an



island, to quit the raft and make it.

The cold was so extremely severe that Mr. Gist had all his fingers, and some of his toes frozen, but the water was shut up so hard that we found no difficulty in getting off the island, on the ice in the morning, and went on to Mr. Frazier's.

Sir Knight Brown adds:

"To complete the story - for it was modesty which prevented Washington from telling the whole story - I would relate, in part, Mr. Gist's account and what Dr. James Craik wrote.

was Brother Washington who saved Mr. Gist's life when they were tossed into the freezing river, it was Washington who dragged Gist from the river and managed to haul him ashore on the island, and it was Washington who packed Gist's feet and hands in snow and covered him with loose snow and made a fire to dry their clothes. Because of this care given to Gist, they were both able to travel the following day."

Sir Knight William A. Brown lives at 2404 Valley Drive, Alexandria, VA 22302

Lately we are engulfed in a cacophony of dismay over the "graying" of the inhabitants of our planet. Traditionally, growing old is viewed as the beginning of the termination of productivity. While balding is equally unrelated as to the time of life when it occurs but is considered "macho," the gray condition is considered remorseless, regrettable, and repugnant. Tradition and the talismans of tradition are the *via magna* of civilization. This incubus weighs heavily on the minds of all.

The inference that "graying" mandates futility is not reflected in Webster's *Third New International Dictionary*. In fact, there is only one relevant definition: "Elderly, mature: characteristic of age or wisdom." The other numerous meanings indicate color and attitudes, as well as status of completion, e.g., "unfinished." Ergo, any harmful results of aging or "graying" are states of mind and can be resolved by intelligent redirection of effort.

Graying and aging share the same onus, they also have an equal lack of definition. Exactly when does dysfunction commence, expand, become full? Premature graying, like baldness, is common. Why is graying equated with impotency? Professor Steven Zavit, director of the Andrus Older Adult Center at the University of Southern California, makes this point: "We succeed in letting people survive to old age. But then we don't know what to do with them."

Cyclical changes in the world population age mix, due to wars, birth control, economics, and other factors, have resulted in productivity shortages. In Masonry, for example, the influx of young men is currently dropping, and in some quarters there is concern that we can no longer hope for young men to continue the work of our Fraternity. That is specious philosophy, more apparent than real. It is true that we must account for the attenuation of the

There is tremendous unrealized potential in persons who, for reasons due more to expectations than facts, are disregarded as too old.

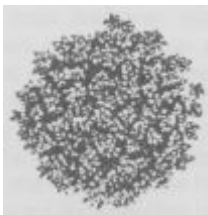
Masonry in a Graying World

by
Sir Knight Irving I. Lasky
and
Brother William Flax

membership level. The young are preoccupied and busy. The advent of the "Age of Science" has enslaved them temporarily with computers and complex gadgetry which have changed the course and perhaps the destiny of man. A paradigm has been created.

The solution to the Masonic problem, as well as the world problem, lies in comprehensive extended utilization of the abilities of mature adults prematurely retired from performance. This philosophy is basic in the laws of the Masonic Craft, at this time the most intelligent system of "bringing order out of chaos." Ultimately the age-mix cycle will be replaced by a new, worthier mix of more young men and better utilization of mature Masons. For now, the busy young men of today are learning to cope with changes in the world. Time and space are vanishing. We hear news more quickly - almost faster than the event. We travel at incredible speeds.

Previously our social struggles had time to incubate and meld, but this is no longer the case. The overstretched strain on young mentalities shall come to an end. In time they will be more comfortable and in command of their occupations and will become available to Masonry. To paraphrase St. Augustine's remark, "Lord, grant me chastity (and goodness), but not yet." The "yet" will be upon us, and then we will have to deal with *that*.



Sir Knight Irving I. Lasky is a member of Golden West Commandery No. 43 in Bellflower, California, and lives at 11920 Dorothy Street, No. 204, Los Angeles, CA 90049. Brother William Plax, 32^o, lives at 21901 Anza Avenue, Torrance, CA 90503

Grand Commander Meets KTEF Recipient



At an official visitation of Talbot Commandery No. 43 of Oil City, Pennsylvania, Sir Knight John L. Winkelman, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, had the opportunity to meet a recent recipient of the generosity of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, seven-year-old Cory Sharp. Cory and his mother were the special guests of Talbot Commandery for dinner and an Eye Foundation program.

Cory underwent surgery August 17 at the Hershey Medical Center to correct the downward cast of his eye. The operation, a new procedure, was performed by Dr. Carl Frankel. Cory's head tilt was corrected from 20^o to 8^o, with further improvement expected.

According to Sir Knight Thomas T. Meredith, Pennsylvania Supplement Editor for *Knights Templar*, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp and Cory are most grateful to Dr. Frankel, the Hershey Medical Center, and the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The picture above shows, from left to right, Grand Commander Winkelman, Cory Sharp, and Mrs. Douglas Sharp.

Speech is human, silence is divine, yet also brutish and dead; therefore we must learn both arts.

Thomas Carlyle

Convent General, KYCH, Held in Jackson, Mississippi

The 53rd Annual Conclave of Convent General, Knights of the York Cross of Honour, was held in Jackson, Mississippi, on September 16-17, 1988, at the Ramada Inn Metro. According to Fred F. Bean, Mississippi Supplement Editor for *Knight Templar Magazine*, "This was one of the highlights of Masonry in Mississippi in 1988, as this was the first time for Mississippi to host this Conclave." Two Mississippi Masons have served as Grand Master General of the Convent General: William Grady Cotton of West Point, Mississippi, who served in 1981, filling the unexpired term of Thomas Leroy Francis; and T. Olin Gore, Jr. (pictured at right) of Water Valley, Mississippi who was the presiding officer in 1987 to 1988.



The attendance of Knights and their ladies surpassed all expectations, reports Sir Knight Bean, due to the hard work of General Chairman James M. Ward, Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment, and his many committeemen. Over 275 Knights and ladies registered and attended an "Ole Fashioned Mississippi Fish Fry" on Friday night and the grand banquet on Saturday night.

The Knights from Mississippi Priory No. 36 in attendance were A. I. Tullos, Eminent Prior; Elwood Shoemaker, Deputy Prior; Ira Lee Crowson, Warder; Jeffie C. Dukes, Prelate; Fred F. Bean, Orator; Glen D. Brady, Herald; T. Olin Gore, Jr., Registrar; W. G. Cotton, Past Grand Master General; and the following Past Priors: Tracy W. Lusk, James M. Laughter, Dr. E. B. Robinson, James E. Sneed, James M. Ward, and Van A. Evans. Also present were Dewey O. Burcham, W. A. Durdin, Emmett P. Heaton, John W. Johnson, James L. Lucas, A. D. Montgomery, Grady R. Partain, R. Marshall Shields, Jack Hourguettes, Billy A. McNair, Thomas T. Warren, Ralph Whitaker, and Harold Hanson. Sir Knight Bean reports that, "Special mention was made that Mississippi was honored with the presence of our Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, F. & A.M., Sir Knight Shields; Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, R.A.M., Sir Knight Brady; Grand Master of the Grand Council, R. & S.M., Sir Knight Hourguettes; and Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Sir Knight Evans."

Grand Master General Gore conducted the business session and Knights presented talks on assigned topics. Sir Knight Bean notes that, "Meetings such as this mean so much to the interested Mason, and are appreciated by those who are so fortunate to attend. The Knights of Mississippi Priory No. 36 were very proud of our own T. Olin Gore, Jr., who served so ably as Grand Master General." (*Due to an error in the offices of Knight Templar Magazine, the printing of this article was delayed from December 1988. We regret the error.*)

Highlights

Wooster Commandery Centennial

On August 29, 1889, Wooster Commandery No. 48 of Wooster, Ohio, was constituted by the Right Eminent Grand Commander of Ohio, Sir Knight Henry Perkins. To celebrate this occasion, on August 19, 1989, the Grand Commander of Ohio, Sir Knight Donald E. Shoemaker, Sr., will reconstitute Wooster Commandery.

This celebration will be a full-day affair, starting in the morning with the 8th Division drill team competition. There will be a parade in the afternoon, followed by the ceremony of reconstituting. The ceremonies will conclude with a grand banquet.

As a part of the centennial celebration, antique bronze medallions have been minted. These can be ordered by sending a check for \$5.00 to the Centennial Committee, Wooster Commandery No. 48, 140 North Market Street, Wooster, OH 44691.



Masonic Postal Chess Club

The Masonic Postal Chess Club welcomes new members, both Masons and their family members. The Club provides the opportunity to play chess (from a beginner's level to up to 1400+ rating) and make friends throughout the country by postcard. Game results and ratings, along with other items of interest to Masons and chess players, are published in a monthly newsletter.

For detailed information and applications, interested parties should contact Edward B. Aylward, Secretary, 45 Brookwood Lane, Leitchfield, KY 42754.

Teacher Gives Gift to Student



Sir Knight Myrl Kirk, Past Master and a sixty-one year member of Enid Lodge No. 80 in Enid, Oklahoma, was a teacher in the Enid school system for over forty-two years. In the picture above, Sir Knight Kirk is shown presenting one of his students, Sir Knight Aubrey Berry, with a Masonic pillow. Sir Knight Berry is a Past Master of Garfield Lodge No. 501 of Enid.

Sir Knight Berry was Sir Knight Kirk's student in 1929. Both men are now members of Enid Commandery No. 13 in Enid.

The pillow was found by one of Sir Knight Kirk's daughters when she was closing out an estate in New York for her antique store. She brought it to her father, and he liked it so much he persuaded Mrs. Dorothy Stewart, a friend and a charter member of Nettie B. Fair Chapter, O.E.S., in Okmulgee, Oklahoma, to make several of them. The pillow given to Sir Knight Berry was the first one Sir Knight Kirk gave away.



from the Masonic Family

Grand Commander at S.O.O.B. Dinner

The official visit of the Grand Commander of New Mexico, Sir Knight Anthony V. Biebel, to Rio Hondo Commandery



No. 6 of Roswell, New Mexico, took place on November 14, 1988, at the Thanksgiving dinner of Roswell Assembly No. 116, Social Order of the Beauceant, of Roswell. According to Sir Knight Jim White, the Senior Warden of Rio Hondo Commandery, a ten-man opening was performed in full form for the Grand Commander, and was completed in "an excellent manner."

Also attending the dinner was Mrs. Marguerite White, president of Roswell Assembly. The picture above shows Grand Commander Biebel escorting Lady Ruth Biebel (left) and Mrs. White to the head table.

100% Life Sponsorship Knights Templar Eye Foundation

Ascension No. 69
Ames, IA

Triennial Memorabilia Update

The 57th Triennial Conclave Committee has announced that the gold badges advertised in these pages have been sold out. The committee requests that Sir Knights no longer order the gold badges, as the process of making refunds can be a time-consuming and difficult one for both the seller and the buyer.

The silver-plated mint julep cups at \$10.00 each and the silver metallic badges (representing non-voting members) at \$5.00 each are still available. For more information, or to place an order, please contact the 57th Triennial Conclave Committee, 1041 Idylwild Drive, Richmond, KY 40475

Thanks from Past Grand Master

Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell would like to express his deep thanks and gratitude to all who sent cards and other messages of condolence and love to him after the death of his wife Alma on December 12. "Though there were more notes than I could ever reply to," Sir Knight Bell said, "each and every one is deeply appreciated."



Russell Donald Rarnette
Connecticut
Grand Commander-1986
Born June 12, 1912
Died December 13, 1988

Jesse C. Wilmot
Arizona
Grand Commander-1976
Born May 21, 1899
Died December 27, 1988

Tall Cedar Cover Available

York Forest No. 30, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, recently celebrated their diamond anniversary. On November 5, 1988, the York Masonic Stamp Club cancelled a cover to help celebrate this 75th anniversary.

The cover is in two colors, with green pyramids and gold lettering. Anyone who would like one or more of these covers will pay \$1.00 each. Please send a SASE to William B. Kronk, 310 South Kershaw Street, York, PA 17402.

**Knights Templar
 Eye Foundation, Inc.**

Twenty-first Voluntary Campaign

Campaign Report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and Trustees for the week ending January 13, 1989. The total amount contributed to date is \$201,005.44.

Alabama	\$2,452.00
Arizona	1,060.05
Arkansas	2,260.00
California	8,789.00
Colorado	1,868.00
Connecticut	635.00
District of Columbia	2,253.00
Florida	6,650.56
Georgia	11,735.10

Idaho.....	1,550.02
Illinois	8,521.23
Indiana	4,491.44
Iowa	3,099.20
Kansas	1,596.00
Kentucky	2,629.75
Louisiana	1,043.00
Maine.....	382.40
Maryland	360.00
Mass./R I.....	1,870.00
Michigan	50,128.25
Minnesota	5,586.45
Mississippi	1,883.00
Missouri	3,152.08
Montana	6,586.25
Nebraska	1,116.00
Nevada	115.00
New Hampshire	1,045.00
New Jersey	1,010.00
New Mexico	1,445.00
New York	7,006.35
North Carolina	4,370.61
North Dakota	559.00
Ohio	4,069.25
Oklahoma	2,235.00
Oregon	1,407.00
Pennsylvania	7,405.00
South Carolina	2,070.00
South Dakota	1,678.00
Tennessee	6,227.38
Texas.....	6,185.40
Utah	2,155.00
Vermont.....	285.26
Virginia.....	5,363.26
Washington	1,590.00
West Virginia	1 010.00
Wisconsin	3,311.00
Wyoming.....	145.00
St. John's No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware	305.00
Honolulu No. 1, Honolulu, Hawaii	100.00
Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan, Puerto Rico	731.00
Tokyo No. 1, Tokyo, Japan .	10.00
St. Andrew's No. 2, Dover, Delaware	125.00
Harry J. Miller No. 5, Kaiserslautern, West Germany	300.00
Trinity U.D., Wilmington, Delaware.....	26.00
Miscellaneous	7,023.15

Masonry will no doubt survive the membership loss crisis it is now experiencing. This crisis causes Masons to question our ability to act during this crucial point in our history. We may be reminded of that climactic scene in the old movie rerun on television periodically, *The Wizard of Oz*.

Dorothy, after overcoming many obstacles while traveling the Yellow Brick Road, finally reaches the Emerald City. Once there, she sees the terrible, awe-inspiring, and fearful Wizard of Oz in a haze of vapor, fire, and smoke. Then, all at once, her little dog runs toward the curtain, grabs it by his teeth, and pulls it back. There sits the would-be "Wizard," an ordinary man operating the levers and special effects behind that awesome scene. Dorothy says to the man, "You are a very bad man." "No, my dear," the Wizard replies, "I am a very good man. I am just a bad wizard."

With our seeming lack of ability to solve our membership crisis, will such be an appropriate epitaph for our Masonic Fraternity: "Here lie very good men - just very bad wizards"?

It is my considered opinion, and the opinion of most of my Masonic colleagues, that the stringent, rigid, and difficult proficiency examinations given candidates before they can progress in Masonry is one of the major contributing factors to our membership decline. Just how many members are lost via this route is almost impossible to ascertain; the actual number lost, though, is not as important as the recognition of the fact that they *are* lost.

Proficiency requirements vary among Grand Lodges. Most require candidates to learn the catechism for all three degrees, others for just the first two. The Master of the Lodge in one grand jurisdiction may decree that no memory work be required of the candidate if he does not have the time or is unable to do so. Some

Can the American Masons of today be compared to the good-hearted but bumbling snake-oil salesman in "The Wizard of Oz"? Are we...

Good Men - Bad Wizards?

by Sir Knight Russell H. Anthony

other Grand Lodges require that only the modes of recognition and the obligation be learned.

The United Grand Lodges of Australia and New Zealand require a very small amount of rote memorization. After candidates are given their degree work, they are presented a small card containing a few simple questions about the degree they just completed. These cards are written in English and their contents can be memorized quite easily. The candidates are declared proficient once they have answered the questions in open Lodge.

The Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and others in Europe require only a minimal amount of catechism be learned by the candidates in order to become proficient. If Masons desire to learn more about Masonry and its philosophy, they are given the opportunity to do so by attending Lodges of Instruction.

Why is there so much difference between American and Canadian Grand Lodge catechism when compared to other Grand Lodges around the world? Probably the best answer to that question is that the Grand Lodges evolved differently in various parts of the world. They developed different Masonic codes and traditions as a result. If we examine how Masonry evolved in general and then in more specific areas, perhaps the reasons for differences in Masonic ritual, ceremony, and catechism will become more obvious.

The skilled operative stonemasons who constructed the great cathedrals of Europe during the Middle Ages established lodges for the general teaching of their profession. Since very few could read and write, the members were taught stonemasonry by serving an apprenticeship in which they memorized these skills.

In the 1600s, operative stonemasons admitted men to their lodges who were not of the Masonic profession, but could

contribute to and derive benefit from the lodge's ideals and teachings. With the admission of such men, most of them scholars and teachers, operative masonry changed. It became an organization of better-educated men, versus the old organization of highly skilled but poorly educated men.

The transition from operative stonemasonry to symbolic Freemasonry did

"With the admission of non-masons, operative masonry was no longer an organization of highly skilled but poorly educated men."

not occur overnight. It took over one hundred years, from the early 1600s until the middle 1700s, to develop the three degree system we now call Freemasonry.

The Grand Lodge of England, after its formation in 1717, set the stage for Masonic evolution and tradition for the rest of Europe and the British empire. The American colonies, under the guidance of such men as William Penn and Benjamin Franklin, kept the English Masonic traditions and laws; later, however, when the colonies became the United States of America, less attention was given to the English influences.

Masonic ceremonies, rituals, and traditions have remained much the same as they were in the beginning of England's Grand Lodge. The same is true for the rest of the countries of the world, with the exception of the United States and Canada. The three degree system of Freemasonry is predominant, with very little, if any, advanced degree work being done.

In the Mother Grand Lodge of England, ceremony and rituals were designed around three great questions that every man asks sometime during his life: Where do I come from? What am I doing here? Where am I going? These three questions were and still are answered in each of the

three degrees. It is done in a straightforward manner. As a result, very little catechism is required for a candidate to learn.

As was previously mentioned, the American colonies followed the Masonic ceremonies and traditions of the Grand Lodge of England. This was true for the American and Canadian Grand Lodges for many years after the revolution. Gradually, however, more elaborate rituals began to appear in some Grand Lodge jurisdictions just prior to and continuing after the Civil War. By the early 1900s, all Grand Lodge jurisdictions in the United States and Canada had elaborate rituals and ceremonies. Progressing beyond the Master Mason Degree became the popular avenue for most Masons, and the York Rite, the Scottish Rite, and the Shrine grew at a rapid pace because of it.

With the advent of elaborate rituals and ceremonies in the so-called "advanced

"By the early 1900s, all Grand Lodge jurisdictions in the United States and Canada had elaborate rituals and ceremonies."

degrees" of Masonry, Grand Lodge leaders began to require in-depth proficiency examinations of candidates for the first three degrees. This was probably done to impress upon the candidates that there was no higher or more advanced degree than that of a Master Mason. Why it was done, though, is purely academic; the fact remains that it was done in all American and Canadian Grand Lodges and is still in effect in most of them today.

It is not by mere coincidence that membership losses are greater in those jurisdictions where proficiency examinations are more difficult. For example, in England and Scotland Masonry is growing, and it is holding its own in the United Grand Lodge, where little or no proficiency requirements

exist. More young men are joining Masonic Lodges where proficiency requirements have been relaxed. Busy young men don't have time for rote memorization and will not progress in Masonry when such is required.

To further emphasize this point, let me cite the following example:

Ian Mark is the chief engineer on the English cruise ship *Pacific Princess*. He is a member of a Masonic Lodge in England that has a membership comprised almost entirely of sea-faring men, sea captains, and the like. During a recent cruise with Brother Ian, we inquired of him how much catechism he had to learn before becoming a Master Mason. "I was required to 'parrot back' very few simple answers," he said. "When I retire at sixty years of age, I plan to be Master of my Lodge and will take instruction at that time." He continued, "There was no need for me to memorize anything at the time of my admission into Masonry."

It is my considered opinion that rote memorization is passé. Today very little emphasis is placed upon memorization as part of the learning process at all educational levels; students are taught how to use computers with their memory banks rather than relying on their own memories for little-used facts and figures soon forgotten by the average person. It would seem that the same theory should apply regarding proficiency requirements for Masonic candidates.

Masonic leaders can spearhead a movement to reduce or eliminate proficiency examinations. A change in Masonic policy regarding proficiency examinations must be effected and effected soon if we are to interest young and enthusiastic men into joining Masonry. We are not asking for change for the sake of change itself, but because change is necessary and Masonic leaders should not be afraid to change. Robert Moses stated it best when he said, "Have no fear of change,

and no liking for it merely for its own sake." So mote it be.

Views expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect the views of the Grand Encampment nor of its members. Comments are welcome and will be accepted addressed to the Editor.

Sir Knight Russell H. Anthony can be contacted at the Brenton Financial Center, Suite 360, Cedar Rapids, IA 52401-1106. He is a member of Apollo Commandery No. 26 In Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Commandery Centennial Coin

Ironton Commandery No. 45 of Ironton, Ohio, has issued a commemorative coin in celebration of the 100th anniversary of its founding on August 29, 1888. The coin is a 1¼ inch, 10-gauge bronze coin with an antique bronze finish. One side of the coin features the Knight Templar In Hoc Signo Vinces logo; the other is inscribed with the date of charter and the Commandery name and number.

The coins are \$5.00 each. If interested, buyers should make their checks and money orders payable to Ironton Commandery No. 45, and send them to Rt. 3, Box 272, Proctorville, OH 45669.

Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:

Pennsylvania No. 30 - David L. Kempfer
Michigan No. 37 - Gerard J. Loiselle
Michigan No. 38 - Phyllis R. Loiselle
Michigan No. 39 - Fred E. Parsons
North Carolina No. 25 - Donald W. Kling
Florida No. 30 - Charles L. Beal
Alabama No. 15 - K. F. Coleman
Mass./R.I. No. 20 - Gordon Field
Pennsylvania No. 31 - Gerald M. Lutz

Montana No. 4 - James W. Hall
Missouri No. 17 - Robert G. Burns
Colorado No. 14 - Anonymous
Georgia No. 24 - George L. Evoy
Virginia No. 19 - Leon Saville
New York No. 28 - Louis J. Kay

Grand Master's Club:

No. 1,270 - A. Dale McMurtrey (ID)
No. 1,271 - A. E. Cocke (TX)
No. 1,272 - Tyler J. Jenkins (MI)
No. 1,273 - Ruth R. Hanks (MA/RI)
No. 1,274 - Anonymous
No. 1,275 - E. Leslie Webb, Jr. (TN)
No. 1,276 - Donald W. Bushman (WI)
No. 1,277 - Robert H. Kines, Jr. (GA)
No. 1,278 - Robert H. Kines, Jr. (GA)
No. 1,279 - Chester Edward Lee (WI)
No. 1,280 - Loyd W. Lueneburg (WI)
No. 1,281 - Jerome L. Spurr (MA/RI)
No. 1,282 - Howard E. Rolan (CA)
No. 1,283 - Edsel H. Davis (VA)
No. 1,284 - Max K. Winter (KS)
No. 1,285 - Alvin L. Crump (IL)
No. 1,286 - A. Vernon Hauser (IL)
No. 1,287 - Robert L. Anderson (FL)

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.

Barracks Square Miniatures Offers Commandery Figures

Once again this year, Barracks Square Miniatures is offering their miniature Commandery figures for sale. These figures stand 64 millimeters high and are hand-designed and hand-painted. Figures available are: Commander; Sir Knight at attention; Generalissimo and Standard Bearer, with either a U.S. flag or a Commandery beauceant. Barracks Square has also come out with new figures: an "Old Time Crusader" with guidon, armor, shield, and sword; George Washington with a Masonic apron; and a Shrine figure.

Prices for figures are as follows: single figure on a walnut base, \$15.00; single figure on a pen set, \$20.00; walnut plaque which holds three figures, \$65.00. Barracks Square also offers a five-piece set which consists of one Commander, two Standard Bearers (with one of each type of flag), and two Sir Knights at attention for \$65.00. A portion of the proceeds of every sale will go to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Interested parties should specify the figure desired and order from Barracks Square Miniatures, P.O. Box 508, Convoy, OH 45832. Please add \$2.50 per order for shipping costs.



Special S.O.O.B. Initiation Class

Members from four New England Assemblies traveled to South Portland, Maine, on April 30, 1988, for a special meeting with Manchester Assembly No. 93 and Reading Assembly No. 117, Social Order of the Beauceant. The meeting was held in the Masonic Temple for the purpose of conferring the degree of the S.O.O.B. on a special class of eleven candidates from Maine.

The work of the ceremony was done under the direction of Past Supreme Worthy President Mrs. Paul E. Case, past president of Reading Assembly, with Mrs. Kenrick C. Bean and Mrs. Russell F. Winam, presidents of Manchester Assembly and Reading Assembly, respectively, presiding in turn. The officers of both Assemblies shared the work. Each president constituted their members - five joining Manchester Assembly and six joining Reading Assembly. More petitions are coming in.

The occasion was the result of efforts by Mrs. Henry C. Betcher, Jr., past president of Reading Assembly and wife of a Past Grand Commander of Massachusetts/Rhode Island; Mrs. Malcolm E. Richards, a candidate and wife of the then-newly installed Grand Commander of Maine; and Past Supreme Worthy President Mrs. Case, all of whom worked to interest the Maine ladies in becoming members of the Beauceant.

Present at the meeting were: Mrs. Gardiner A. Lester, Supreme Treasurer; Mrs. Harold A. Clark, Supreme Courier; Mrs. Mortimer A. French, Area 17 chairman, Knights Templar Eye Foundation Committee; Mrs. Gates W. Carney, Benevolent Committee; and Mrs. Earle A. Finnmore, Jewelry Committee. Several other members from the New England Assemblies were there to extend greetings to these new Sisters.

West Virginia Knight Templar Items

Huntington Commandery No. 9 in Huntington, West Virginia, is offering Templar golf caps for sale identical to those distributed at the West Virginia hospitality room at the Triennial Conclave in Lexington, Kentucky. The caps are white with the outline of the state of West Virginia imprinted in black across the front, within which is a gold crown and a scarlet passion cross. Above the state in red letters are the words, "Grand Commandery Knights Templar"; beneath the state, also in red letters, are the words, "West Virginia." Golf shirts with the same logo are also available.

Also for sale by Huntington Commandery are their centennial coins. Only a limited supply, complete with their own protective case, are left. The coins are of antique bronze finish and are \$5.00 each, including postage. The caps are also \$5.00 each; the shirts are \$15.00 each. All profits from the sale of these items will be submitted to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Those ordering the caps or the shirts should include \$1.00 postage for each item ordered. Checks should be sent to John G. Rick Elam, 1732 Crestmont Drive, Huntington, WV 25701



Letter to the Editor

Dear *Knight Templar*:

The telephone rang and when I answered I heard, "Brother Secretary, Brother Bill is in the hospital and is very ill." I decided to visit Bill, even though I had never seen him in the Lodge. When I arrived at his room I found Sarah, his wife, with Bill, who was only semi-conscious and unable to communicate. After visiting with Sarah in the corridor, she told me Bill's condition was terminal cancer. She requested that I see Bill again before leaving.

As I stood by his bed with Sarah holding my left hand, I grasped his right hand in friendship and brotherly love for prayer. As I began "Supreme Architect of the Universe," I felt the grip of an Entered Apprentice Mason. As I continued my prayer, the grip passed to Fellowcraft and finally to the Master's grip. When I closed my prayer with the usual "amen," we heard a very faint, "So mote it be."

Bill passed away a few hours later. It was my privilege to conduct Masonic graveside services for Bill.

Sincerely and fraternally,
Sir Knight Edwin L. Stephenson, H.P.C.
South Side Commandery No. 83, Fort Worth, Texas

Philippine Grand Officer Visits Missouri

Sir Knight Isaac F. Arribas, Jr., Grand Secretary/ Recorder of the York Rite of Freemasonry in the Philippines, and his Lady Lydia paid a fraternal visit to the office of Sir Knight Bruce H. Hunt, General Grand Recorder of the Grand Council of Cryptic Masons, International, on September 28 and 29, 1988. Pictured at right are General Grand Recorder Hunt (left) and Grand Secretary/Recorder Arribas. General Grand Recorder Hunt notes that "Grand Recorder Arribas was deeply interested in the early beginnings of Cryptic Freemasonry in the Philippines, with special emphasis on



Oriental Council No. 1, chartered in Manila on August 31, 1915." Oriental Council was set to work under dispensation December 19, 1914. "From this humble beginning," says Grand Recorder Hunt, "has grown the Grand Council of the Philippines, chartered September 30, 1957."

In the General Grand Recorder's office Sir Knight Arribas was able to find the original records and was given a copy of the original dispensation. He also made such notes as he wanted for his own records in Manila.

Hinton Elected Grand Lodge Officer

Sir Knight William Gordon Hinton, Past Grand Commander and Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, was elected Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky at the sessions held last October.

Sir Knight Morrison L. Cooke, P.G.C. and Past East Central Department Commander for the Grand Encampment, notes that "Many will remember Bill for his participation in the divine service at the 57th Triennial Conclave in Lexington, Kentucky, as well as being co-chairman of the Triennial Conclave Committee." Sir Knight Hinton had also been editor of the Kentucky Supplement to *Knight Templar Magazine* since 1984, and only recently relinquished that position because of his added responsibilities.

Sir Knight Hinton is a member of KYCH, at present holding the first quadrant; the Royal Order of Scotland; Rosicrucians Society; and the Knight Templar Priests. He has been Recorder of the York Rite bodies in Hopkinsville and is active in the Order of DeMolay and the Shrine. He is also active in the Madisonville Scottish Rite bodies and is a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor in the Southern Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite.

Letter to the Editor

Dear *Knight Templar*:

I very much enjoyed and appreciated the biography of Sir Knight John Philip Sousa (*Knight Templar*, May and June 1988). However, it was not mentioned how he helped and encouraged thousands of the youth of our country in their musical endeavors. My own experience follows:

I graduated from high school in Sauna, Kansas, in 1931. We were most fortunate to have an outstanding music program directed by Brother C. Frank Lebow, 33°. In addition to his school duties he directed the municipal band and was a long-time director of the Scottish Rite Choir and the Isis Temple Shrine Band. We had a fine hundred-member symphony orchestra in the high school, in which I played second chair viola.

At that time our lovely new Masonic Temple was in the hands of an insurance company which had foreclosed the mortgage used for its construction, unpaid because of the Depression. Commercial musical concerts were performed in its auditorium under rental from the insurance company. In that spring of 1931, the renowned Sousa Band was scheduled for an appearance in that auditorium.

The band's advance agent arranged that our school orchestra would go on stage and occupy the band's seats at intermission so that we might be directed by the great musician. He lead us in Rossini's *Barber of Seville* overture and the first movement of Beethoven's First Symphony. I am still proud, at age 75, that I once played under the baton of John Philip Sousa.

He did not restrict his favor to the orchestra. In those days before school district consolidation, each of the small towns around Salina had its own high school with a band. After our orchestra played, all of these bands assembled in the main floor area, and the great man directed the massed band in several of his marches. I think there were four or five hundred youngsters whose lives he touched on that afternoon.

Shortly afterward a silver engraved loving cup trophy commemorating this event was delivered to our orchestra class. I recalled all of this with Brother Lebow several years ago a short while before his death. He said he still had that trophy and would give it to the Temple. It is on display there now.

Fraternally yours,
Sir Knight Justin Dale Raynesford
Garden City Commandery No. 50, Garden City, Kansas

Jones - Continued from page 8

hand over all her silverware. She obeyed. The Americans then marched back to their ship and sailed away.

These two raids created a panic on the coasts of Scotland and England. Because the British government did not recognize the legitimacy of the Continental Navy, and because Jones had stolen a lady's silverware, he was officially classified as a pirate by the British government. A swarm of Royal Navy vessels put to sea to hunt down the American pirates. H.M.S. *Drake*, twenty guns, caught up with the *Ranger* and tried to

"Jones' crew signed a petition stating that 'his government is arbitrary and his temper insufferable,' as he blew up over the most trivial matters."

capture her. Instead, the *Drake* was captured and sailed to France as a prize.

Jones was so embarrassed at being called a pirate that he wrote an open letter to Lady Selkirk, apologizing for stealing her silverware. He blamed his crew for making him take it. In his letter, Jones claimed that his purpose for raiding St. Mary's Isle had not been to loot the Selkirk mansion, but to kidnap the Earl of Selkirk. In the same letter, Jones called himself "an officer of fine feelings, and of real sensibility." He told Lady Selkirk,

As the feelings in your gentle Bosom cannot but be congenial with mine, let me entreat you Madam to use your soft persuasive Arts with your husband to stop this cruel and destructive War, in which the British can never succeed.

Jones apparently did not realize the Earl of Selkirk was among the leading anti-war, pro-American political leaders in England.

To make amends to Lady Selkirk, Jones purchased her silverware from his

crew and mailed it back to her. Meanwhile, a majority of officers and men of the *Ranger* signed a petition asking for a new captain. The petition complained about Jones as follows:

His government (is) arbitrary, his temper and treatment insufferable, for in the most trivial matters threatening to shoot the person or persons whom he, in sallies of passion, chooses to call ignorant or disobedient.

The log of the *Ranger* shows that Jones kicked one midshipman down the companionway, and ordered another midshipman put in irons for accidentally breaking a thermometer in the cabin. Midshipman Fanning, who was kicked down the companionway, said that Jones was "passionate to the highest degree one minute, and the next ready to make a reconciliation."

The men of the *Ranger* got their wish when Captain Jones obtained the frigate *Bonhomme Richard* from the French government in 1779.

The story of Brother John Paul Jones continues next month, detailing his career after the Revolutionary War and the tale of his final resting place. See you then!



Sir Knight C. Clark Julius is a member of York-Gethsemane Commandery No. 1 in York, Pennsylvania, and lives at 2260 Carlisle Road, York, PA 17404

The History of the Grand Encampment

Chapter XVI

Features Of The Triennial Conclaves

Triennial Conclaves 1816 to 1949 (continued)

22 San Francisco, California	August 21-23, 1883
23 St. Louis, Missouri	September 21-24, 1886
24 Washington, D.C.	October 8-11, 1889
25 Denver, Colorado	August 9-12, 1892
26 Boston, Massachusetts	August 27-30, 1895
27 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	October 11-14, 1898
28 Louisville, Kentucky	August 27-29, 1901
29 San Francisco, California	September 6-9, 1904
30 Saratoga Springs, New York	July 9-11, 1907
31 Chicago, Illinois	August 9-11, 1910
32 Denver, Colorado	August 12-14, 1913
33 Los Angeles, California	June 20-23, 1916
34 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	September 9-11, 1919
35 New Orleans, Louisiana	April 25-27, 1922
36 Seattle, Washington	July 28-31, 1925
37 Detroit, Michigan	July 16-19, 1928
38 Minneapolis, Minnesota	June 20-26, 1931

39 San Francisco, California	July 7-13, 1934
40 Miami, Florida	July 17-23, 1937
41 Cleveland, Ohio	July 13-19, 1940
42 Chicago, Illinois	May 24-25, 1943
43 Houston, Texas	Oct. 25-Nov. 1, 1946
44 San Francisco, California	September 17-23, 1949

As we look over this list we note that the Grand Encampment has moved from city to city to hold its Triennial Conclave. Whether this has been good or bad has had much attention. The fact that the meetings have continued to be held in different cities is sufficient proof that it has met with the needs, and has satisfied the spirit of the great body of Sir Knights that make up the Order.

For many years the need and value of a permanent home as the headquarters for the Grand Encampment has been presented at various Conclaves. It was first presented by Grand Master Hubbard in 1850, and has been advocated by Grand Masters Palmer, Fellows, and Hopkins, and by many other Sir Knights.

Two reasons have been presented in favor of such a permanent home. First, it would benefit the Order by providing a proper place for its records and property. Second, it would be the headquarters of the Order and provide a rallying point for its Triennial Conclaves.

Such a permanent and central headquarters would add dignity and respect to the Order, as well as serve a useful and most satisfactory purpose. It would provide safe and fireproof quarters for

the records, books, pictures, portraits, historical documents, and other properties of the Grand Encampment. We have seen that with every change in the Grand Recorder's office, all the records, books, and property of the Grand Encampment must be boxed up and shipped to the new location, which for the time being is the home or temporary location of the headquarters of the Order. Many of the old records and relics have been lost or misplaced. There has been little inducement to accumulate a valuable library when it cannot be properly housed. What few books the Grand Encampment has, as well as its older records, are all boxed up and stored in basements or warehouses. They are not easily accessible and are even subject to deterioration from lack of proper care. There is no doubt that a permanent home would at least provide a suitable place to house its library and records, easily accessible as needed and safe against loss. Provisions could be made for the display of historical documents, portraits of the Grand Masters and other prominent Sir Knights, and relics entrusted to the care of the Grand Recorder.

Those advocating the holding of the Triennial Conclaves at such a permanent home present a forceful argument. They point out that there would be less expense for the meetings as it would bring relief from the burden of entertainment assumed by each of the host cities at which the meeting is held. While they concede that the parade and other social features are a source of pleasure and enjoyment for the great gathering of Sir Knights and their ladies, they felt that those activities distracted the minds of the Sir Knights and interfered with the deliberations concerned with the business affairs of the Grand Encampment. Such criticism has been raised at some Conclaves, and attempts have been made to limit or even eliminate them without much success. These social features and the

display of the pomp and glory of the Order have been the great attraction for the average Sir Knight and his lady, and were often his main reason for attending the Conclave. The business of the meetings he left to his representatives and the officers who, he felt, had been elected for that purpose.

There is no doubt that the holding of Conclaves in different sections of the country has been beneficial to the Order, and has greatly increased interest in Templary. These holiday gatherings of uniformed men from all corners of the nation has brought public interest in the purposes and work of our Christian Order. It has also provided each Sir Knight with an opportunity to exhibit his pride and confidence in the Order he loves so well. This meeting of Templars from all parts of the Country with an exchange of courtesies and hospitality has been dear to the heart of every Sir Knight and is his greatest reason for their being continued.

Some concede the value of our present style of reunions in different cities of the nation, but definitely feel that having such widespread meetings would not interfere with the building of a central and permanent headquarters for the Grand Encampment. This plan has much in its favor.

A suitable building or Temple as the headquarters of the Christian Orders of Knighthood would add dignity to a body which has already won the respect of the people. The old Orders of Knighthood had their priories, preceptories and temples, but the great American Order of Templary does not have a roof to cover it. Washington, the capital city of our nation, has been suggested as the proper place for such a permanent home, and has many advantages which need not be given here.



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

Wanted by Valparaiso Commandery No. 28, Valparaiso, Ind.: a couple of good used Templar chapeaux; will be very happy to pay a reasonable price but new price is just Out of the question. Howard Graham, 160 E. Oakhill Rd., Porter, IN 46304

I have an assortment of Triennial Conclave and Pilgrimage ribbons from various Commanderies which date back 100 years. I would like to know if these items have any value. For additional information please contact Donald E. Lake, 615 Lancelot Dr., Liberty, MO 64068

For sale: KYCH ring, size 9A, 10K gold; practically new. Price \$100. E. L. Heinschel, 155 S. Amulet, Mesa, AZ 85208, (602) 981-3818

For sale: New gold tie clasp, three inches long, with ornamental gavel and embossed Shrine emblem. Great but only for those in need of clasp. Only \$12 plus postage. Kenneth Van Vorst, 5017 Royal Dr., No. 77, Las Vegas, NV 89103

For sale: fourteen diamond Shrine lapel pin mounted in 14K white gold. \$250. Please contact Marshall Heflin, P.O. Box 163, Bishop, VA 24604, (703) 988-3882

I am collecting Shrine Temple, Potentate, and Shrine unit lapel pins. Contact Jack Spies, 121 N. Prospect St., Hinton, IA 51024

For sale: gothic Consistory ring with 1.58K round diamond set in a 14K gold "double-headed eagle." The diamond has excellent color and good clarity. Will sell below a 1982 appraisal value. Contact Michael B. Myers, 301 N.W Cross, Mt. Sterling, IL 62353, (217) 773-2040

For sale: best offer on two Masonic books: Morals and Dogma of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, presented by Santa Fe Lodge of Perfection No. 1 of Santa Fe, N. Mex., to Guy P. Harrington, Feb. 21,

1916-816 pages. Another same as above, except presented to Harry Clayton Bram of East Las Vegas, N. Mex., Nov. 17, 1920. Both in perfect condition. Perry A. DeMarce, At. 9, Box 608, Texarkana TX 75501

Wanted: copy of Freemasonry and the American Indian by William R. Denslow, published as Transactions of the Missouri Lodge of Research, vol. 13, 1956. F. L. Orrel, 2751 Cumberland Rd., San Marino, CA 91108

I would like very much to hear from my Brother Masons and fellow Sir Knights who are working or have worked for the Sante Fe Railway and the Southern Pacific Railway. I am very interested in the Masonic connections of these famous railways, information on Lodges that had a majority of Sante Fe or Southern Pacific employees, and your experiences with Masonry on the railroads. I will answer all letters. Peter J. Westbere, 33 Philip Avenue, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1E 1R5

Wanted: a copy of William R. Denslow's book called Freemasonry and the American Indian. Will pay reasonable price. Send to Russell Lowell Lane, 262 Deerfield Rd., Hogansville, GA 30230.

Wanted: I am trying to locate a copy of the book River of Years by Joseph Fort Newton for my Masonic library. Would appreciate hearing from anyone who has a copy which they would be willing to sell. E. Leslie Webb, Jr., 709 Jones Ave., Maryville, TN 37801

Wanted: Masonic books which have information on Native Americans and Freemasonry in early American history, symbolism of Native American rituals, and any correlation with Masonic rituals. Contact Stephen F. Mitchell, 24 Reynolds Road, Chepachet, RI 02814

For sale: Transactions of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge of Research. Almost complete, bound set of AQC transactions. 2,000 pounds British. Missing volumes; 16, 19, 43, 54, and 55. Serious enquiries only please. F. A. Egan, Morgan Hollow Way, Landenberg, PA 19350, (215) 255-5563

For sale; Needlepoint and counted cross-stitch kits for the various Masonic degrees and related bodies, including Blue Lodge, Shriners, O.E.S., and many more. The symbols are designed to be framed as an 8" x 10" wall hanging. However, material provided would allow for a slightly larger pillow or whatever your imagination may dictate. Price of \$15.00 each includes canvas or Aids cloth, needle, yarn or floss, complete instructions, and shipping and handling. C. A. Adams, Box 34, Rt. 103, Mount Holly, VT 05758

Wanted; Masonic Chapter pennies for my collection, which one day will end up in a museum. I am doing something no Brother has ever done; collecting all varieties. Now have as many as 17 pieces from one Chapter. I am especially looking for pieces from Chapters that have merged with other Chapters and pieces from all around the world. Send or let me know what you have and I will gladly quote you a fair price. I have much invested in this collection and without the help of my Brothers, Companions and Sir Knights, I would never have been able to build it over the past 19 years, a labor of love and enjoyment. Your assistance means everything. Maurice Storck, Sr. 775 W Roger Rd., No. 214, Tucson, AZ 85705, (602) 888-7585

For sale; five demi-tasse coffee cups and six matching saucers; all pieces with multi-colored Eastern Star emblem and trimmed with gold leaf on cream background; trademarked "made in U.S.A., Nashville, Tenn." Inherited and believed to be more than 50 years old. In mint condition. Will sell entire lot for \$25.00 plus shipping. Send check for \$25, shipping collect, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Starke, Suite 14-L, 2200 N. Central Rd., Fort Lee, NJ 07024-7536

For sale; one plot (four spaces) in Athens County, Ohio, Memorial Gardens. Will sell for less than market value and pay transfer fee. Contact Lloyd D. Kittle, 877 Shamrock Blvd., Venice, FL 34293, (813) 493-8856.

For sale; 45 Oakview Cemetery lots, Royal Oak, Mich.- 23 Masonic, three cremation, 19 unrestricted. \$12,000 firm for all. For details please call M. Turner, (301) 598-3641

I make hand-carved presentation gavels; most any hardwood, most any design. Priced according to design and amount of carving. Photographs of previous work available. 4-8 weeks delivery. For more info, contact Bill Bradly, 110 Star St., Hereford, TX 79045, (806) 364-2610

Would like to hear from former shipmates who served on the USS Cook (APD-130) during WWII. I would also like to hear from members of Comp. 951 at Camp Peary, Va., during the summer of 1944. Ed Davidson, Jr., P.O. Box 1631, Decatur, AL 35602-1631

Seeking genealogical info on the Benson family of Rush Co., Ind. Am particularly interested in the birth-date and place of Luther W. Benson and his father and mother. Contact Paul G. Kellogg, 105 Finch Cir., Sierra Vista, AZ 85635

Jefferson Hamilton Zane, my g-grandfather, was born about 1834 at Belmont (Belmont Co.?), OH, according to his Civil War record, Need any info as to his ancestry; can supply same regarding his descendants. Vic Zone, 2340 Indiana Ave., Connersville, IN 47331

Searching for family of Thomas Griffin. His wife was Elizabeth. Their son John (b. circa 1700; d. 5/13/1784) married Elinor Holcomb b. 7/6/1706, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Carrington Holcomb. Presumed they lived in area of Westover or Simsbury, Conn. Daughter Thankful b. 11/3/1738; d. 12/8/1805, who married Daniel Alderman. Write for more details to Alfred Clay, Rt. 2 Box F-10, Webster Springs, WV 26288

I would like to hear from all members of 110th Army Air Force Craft Bn. I was in Puerto Rico around 1942; then to Camp Stewart, Ga. and on to England, France, and Germany. Marion W. McClain, H13 Cambridge St., Abbeville, SC 29620, (803) 459-4876

4th reunion; USS Charles Carroll (APA-28) Sept. 14-17, 1989, New Orleans, La. Contact Milton C. Smith, Jr., 1818 Crescent Dr., St. Joseph, MO 64506, (816) 279-8728

Wanted; Ringling Bros. & Barnum and Bailey Circus stock certificates, issued and canceled in good condition. Paying \$100 each. James F. Robinson, P.O. Box 203, Aberdeen, MS 39730

I am working on the Sallee family genealogy. Would like to correspond with anyone having information - present to as far back as you can go - on any Sallees. Ben A. Johnson, 1097 Chinoe Rd., Lexington, KY 40502. (606) 266-1998



This statue of John Paul Jones by Charles Henry Niehaus stands in Washington, D.C., at the entrance to Potomac Park. Our story on Brother Jones begins on page five.