

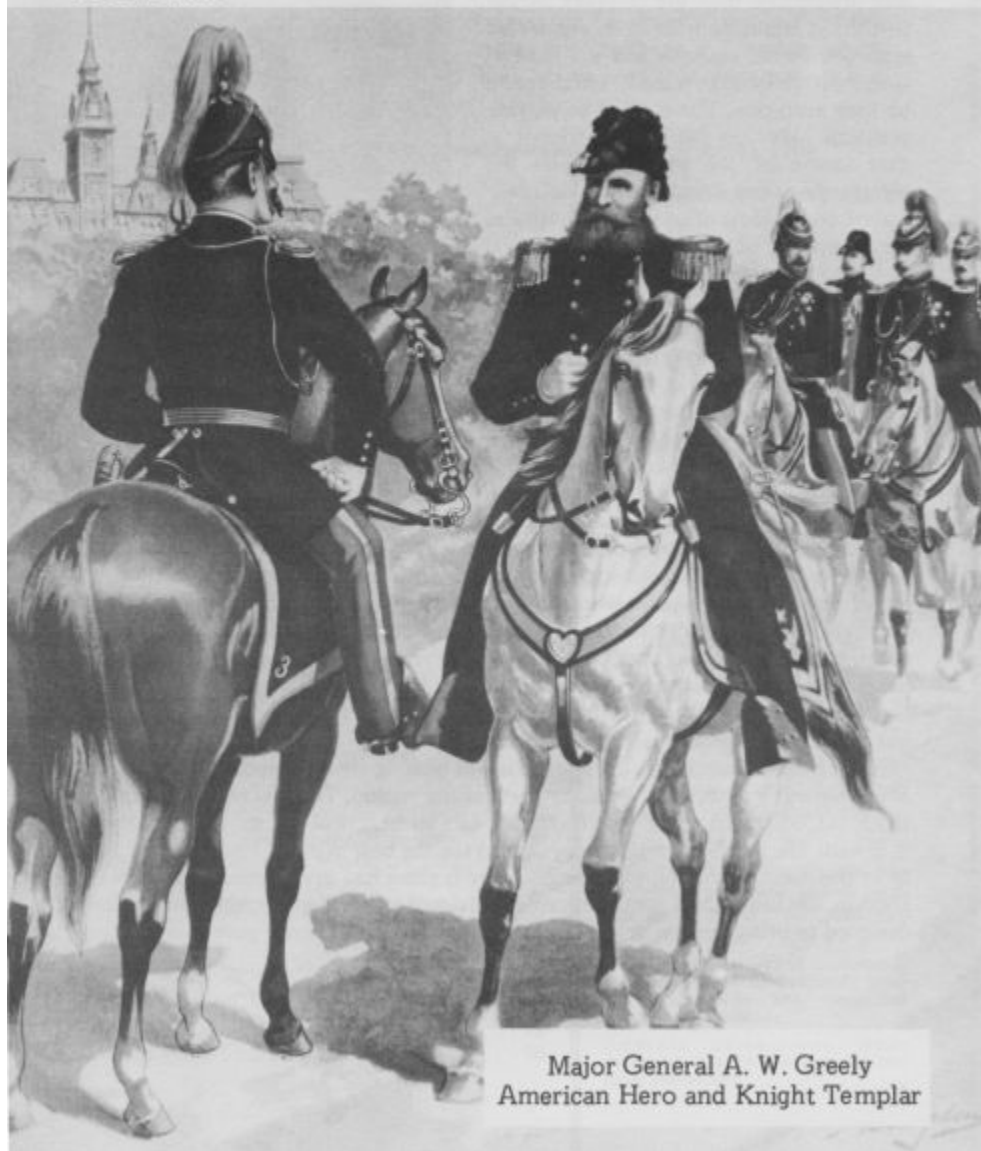


Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXV

APRIL 1989

NUMBER 4



Major General A. W. Greely
American Hero and Knight Templar

Capture the meaning of spring...

Renew Your Support Of KTEF

April, the fourth month of the Gregorian calendar, begins with April Fools' Day. A custom of unknown origin, which was introduced into the colonies by the British, it seems to have been connected with the vernal equinox and the changeable weather of that season, which seems to fool everyone. The custom of playing practical jokes on family and friends at that season of the year resembles the Hilaric of ancient Rome and the Holi festival of India. Most of us welcome April as the beginning of spring and the renewal of life all around us.

As nature renews life in our hemisphere in April, so should we as Masons in some season renew our interest and activity. We are now in the midst of our 21st Annual Voluntary Campaign to raise funds for our Eye Foundation. Your generous contributions will help save the sight of some

human being. Can you think of a better or more appropriate way to observe the renewal of life all around you? Our Knights Templar Eye Foundation is certainly one of the greatest Masonic philanthropies. I feel that it is the greatest and should receive the ardent support of every Knight Templar. As Christ healed the Blind, so can we, by our generous support, make a contribution toward the continued blessing of sight to some person who without our assistance might be deprived of this most precious sense. Imagine the feelings of a small child being taunted by his playmates because he has crossed eyes. And imagine, if you can, the tragic loss of a potentially productive life, if through neglect that child should lose sight forever. The services of our Eye Foundation are available to people of all ages and races who qualify financially for our assistance. Be generous in your support.

Winter is now over. It was a winter that will be long remembered. All-time records for low temperatures were set in many parts of our nation. The low temperatures brought much suffering and many deaths. Nature can be beautiful and nature can be cruel. So it is with life itself. We must always try to see the best in every circumstance, especially in the lives of other human beings. There is some bad in everyone, and there is some good in the lowest and most depraved individual you will ever meet. Our Fraternity is designed to bring out the best in us. Let its beneficent influence govern your life.



Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Master

Knight Templar

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

APRIL: This month's offerings begin with Part I of the story of Sir Knight and Major General Adolphus Greely, a 19th century American pioneer and patriot who helped lead the way to the discovery of the North Pole. Our fraternal heritage is discussed, and the need for us to apply our courage and resourcefulness to today's problems, as did our Brothers in their struggles to overcome the severe trials that confronted them in the Past. Remember, Sir Knights, the needs of the 21st Annual Voluntary Campaign, and the eternal challenge of Templary which we must all answer: to let our light so shine before men that they may see our good works, and glorify our Father which is in Heaven.

Contents

Renew Your Support of KTEF
Grand Master Marvin E. Fowler - 2

Sir Knight Major General Greely
Sir Knight George M. Hall - 5

Can Your Signature Be Read Without the Use of Spectacles?
Sir Knight Richard L. Riemer - 9

Allied Masonic Degrees Weekend
Sir Knight Morrison L. Cooke - 13

Let the Door Not Be Closed - Let None Be Turned Away!
Sir Knight Ned E. Dull - 15

Masonry's Modern Mission
Sir Knight L. R. Thomas, Jr. - 19

Grand Commander's, Grand Master's Clubs – 26
21st KTEF Voluntary Campaign Tally - 18

April Issue – 3
Editors Journal – 4
In Memoriam – 12
History of the Grand Encampment – 28
Highlights from the Masonic Family - 16
On the Masonic Newsfront – 24
Knight Voices - 30

April 1989

Volume XXXV Number 4

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

Marvin E. Fowler
Grand Master
1904 White Oaks Drive
Alexandria, Virginia 22306

Charles R. Neumann
Grand Recorder
and Editor

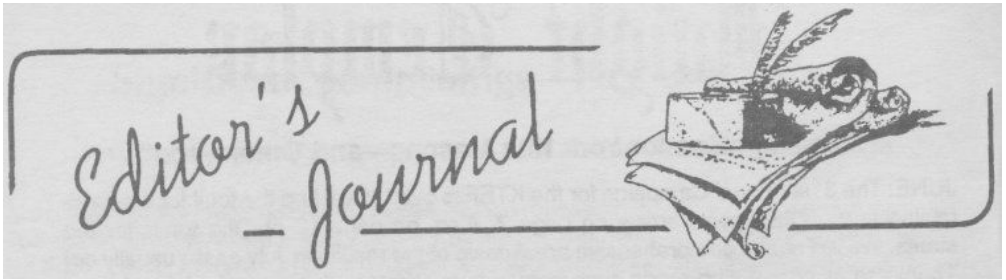
Randall W. Becker
Joan B. Morton
Editorial Assistants

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

Mail magazine materials and correspondence to James O'Connor, Editor, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, IL 606042293.

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

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



Past Grand Master Honored: On May 6, 1989, Sir Knight Willard Meredith Avery, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., will receive his 50 Year Award of Gold from the Grand Commandery of Indiana.

This honor will be bestowed upon Sir Knight Avery at the Indianapolis Marriott Inn with a dinner at 7:00 p.m. The presentation of the award will follow dinner. A reception will precede dinner at 6:00 p.m. Dress for the evening will be Templar uniform less sword, or business suit.

Knightstown Commandery No. 9 invites all Sir Knights to join them for the event. Dinners are \$25.00 per person, and reservations are necessary. Send your check with name, address, telephone and title to Thomas D. Barton, E.C., P.O. Box 221, Knightstown, IN 46148, to be received no later than April 25.

For room reservations, contact the Marriott Inn direct at (317) 352-1231. Please mention that you are with the York Rite Association/Knightstown Commandery. Rooms are being held for this occasion under that name. Room reservations must be made no later than April 14.

Eye Foundation Campaign Continues: The Knights Templar Eye Foundation's 21st Annual Voluntary Campaign continues. Totals for the week ending March 3, 1989, are printed on page 18. Currently in first place is the Grand Commandery of Michigan with \$53,421.25, followed by the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia with \$29,800.81. Georgia follows in third with \$25,180.10

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!

Summer/Winter Addresses: Sir Knights, a recent computer programming change now enables the Grand Recorder's office to automatically change the addresses of those Sir Knights who have different summer and winter residences. In order to take advantage of this new flexibility, inform the Grand Recorder's office of both addresses and the dates of your annual migrations. This will provide for uninterrupted delivery of your Knight Templar Magazine, and will also ease the cost of returned mailings for this office.

Errata: In the Grand Master's message for March, Knight Templar incorrectly published the first name of Past Grand Master Wilbur Brucker as William. We apologize for the error.



Sir Knight Major General Greely

by Sir Knight George M. Hall
Arizona Commandery No. 1, Tucson, Arizona

No Mason can ever equal the accomplishments of George Washington, and only a rare few can be said to be his equal in character and in the flawless conduct of their lives. One of those few individuals is now forgotten, though in his day he was one of the most famous men in the world. This is his story, and if the reader should on occasion shake his head in doubt that any one man of humble beginnings could compile the record that this man did, and then be almost totally forgotten by history, it would be understandable. Yet on his ninety-first birthday, the Congress of the United States granted the most unique tribute in American history - it bestowed upon him the Medal of Honor "for a life of splendid public service." Every attempt to extend that recognition to other Americans - some of them distinguished Masons - has failed. But this is getting ahead of the story.

Adolphus Washington Greely was a direct descendent of the Mayflower settlers. Everything positive about a New England upbringing in the first two centuries of its existence seems to have coalesced into this one individual. Born and raised in

Newburyport, Massachusetts, the attributes of hard work, respect for others, application to studies, good manners, and prudent outspokenness developed during his childhood years of gentile poverty. In his youth, his father contracted tuberculosis, and his mother had to turn to full-time work in the mills in order to keep the family from true poverty. Yet she never complained of her lot and always was ready with a helping hand for those less fortunate than her own family. Thus though the young Greely became outwardly Puritan in bearing and inwardly so in morals and ethics, the example set by his mother seems to have prevented the harsh and sometimes unforgiving New England conscience of his day. It would prove to be the lodestone of his later success.

When the Civil War broke out, Greely was still seventeen years of age, a year younger than the Army would accept for enlistment. Nothing he did could persuade the recruiters to accept him until he wrote the number 18 inside his shoes and "swore" that "he was over 18." The recruiter really didn't believe it, but perhaps he admired the persistency.

In any event, this incident appears to have been Greely's first and only prevarication.

The war years were spent in the field, usually the battlefield, except when convalescing from wounds. One of those wounds was received at Antietam, when a Confederate round tore apart his jaw. The great bushy beard he wore thereafter was no affectation; it concealed the terribly disfiguring scar incurred on the bloodiest day of the Civil War. His capabilities, however, were quickly recognized. His promotions to corporal and then to sergeant came before he was eighteen, followed by his wartime commissioning at the age of nineteen. In a day when black versus white racial hatred was rampant - indeed



Some of the members of Lady Franklin Bay Expedition. Greely is second from left.

it was the cause of the war he was fighting in - Greely agreed to accept command of a black unit. The combination of his discipline and his sense of humanity served him and his troops well. Subsequently, he was promoted to First Lieutenant of Volunteers, then Captain, concluding with a brevet (temporary) promotion to Major before he was 21.

With the conclusion of hostilities however, the Army no longer had much need for volunteer officers. Nevertheless, in Greely's case, his abilities were considered exceptional enough to keep him on active duty for two more years, stationed in Louisiana during the early Reconstruction

era. It was during these two years that he became a Mason and was Knighted in Newburyport Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar, June 17, 1867. A week later he carried the banner of the Commandery in the procession in Boston at the occasion of the dedication of the Masonic temple there.

Unfortunately, where Greely was raised a Mason is lost to history. Neither of the Blue Lodges - St. Mark's and St. John's - in Newburyport have any record of his being raised there, though most accounts of the General indicate he was raised in St. Mark's. (Lodges in Massachusetts are not numbered, though Commanderies are.) It is inconceivable he could have progressed through the York Rite at the age of 23 without first having become a Mason. What may have happened was that he was raised in a temporary military Lodge just after the Civil War ended, and informally affiliated with St. Mark's without actually petitioning for acceptance.

Whatever the case may be, throughout his life Greely more than lived up to the principles of Masonry, but he was entirely circumspect in reference to anything Masonic. He never once mentioned anything bearing on the Lodge or Commandery in his many published works, though he carried a Masonic flag with him on his Arctic expedition, a flag which is now displayed in Kane Lodge No. 454 in New York (the Explorer's Lodge). All of this is to his credit, for Masons were far more influential in politics in that day than now. Indeed, the first of the political "third parties" named itself the Anti-Masonic party. As such, he wished to avoid even the appearance of relying on Masonry for personal advancement.

In all, things were looking well for Greely, but by 1867, the need for volunteer officers was at a virtual end. The Army had a sufficient number of regular officers for its needs. Greely had the choice of leaving the military, which he had come to adopt as his profession, or

trading in the silver bars of his captaincy and accepting the single gold bar of a second lieutenant in the Regular Army. The trade-off was that regular commissions, except for West Point graduates, were hard to come by and ardently sought. No less a figure than the equally young Colonel Arthur MacArthur - who later rose to lieutenant general and sired General of the Army Douglas MacArthur - faced the same choice. He took it.

With his Army career now more assured, he followed Horace Greeley's advice, and, of course, that of his superiors, and went West. Though the two men are often confused or thought to be related, there was no relation between them and the names are spelled differently. At any rate, Greeley's many years of frontier duty yield a fascinating narrative. He combined the expertise of many branches of the Army as he almost single-handedly established telegraph lines throughout the Southwest - in between uprising of Indians, for whom, unlike most Army professionals, he had great empathy; he would later write of the injustices done to them.

His achievements during these formative years were motivated by a sincere devotion to duty. It wasn't promotion. His first chance for captain in the Regular Army would not come until 1884, which meant serving a minimum of seventeen years as a lieutenant, not counting his service in the Civil War. And his assignments were rarely easy. After eleven years of frontier duty, he married Henrietta Nesmith and was promised a tour in Washington. That assignment lasted four months - and then it was back to the frontier. Nothing seemed to discourage him, however. From 1878 to 1881, he advocated an Arctic expedition as one of a series to be coordinated with similar expeditions from other countries, and volunteered to lead it. After several false starts, Congress finally enacted the necessary legislation. This paved the way

for what was to become the crucible of his professional life.

In 1881, the North Pole itself was inaccessible and would remain so for another twenty-eight years. Nations settled for explorations and scientific studies of the surrounding polar regions and strove to place individuals in successive forays closer and closer to the Pole. Such was the intent of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition. The concept of that expedition was simple enough. The party would be transported by ship to a point about 81° north latitude on Ellesmere Island in northeastern most reaches of Canada in the summer of 1881. A supply ship would bring fresh provision in 1882 and a relief ship would repatriate the party in the summer of 1883. During the two-year period, they were to conduct numerous scientific experiments, make multitudinous observations, and strive for reaching

"No pen could ever convey to the world an adequate idea of the abject misery and extreme wretchedness to which we were reduced."

"the farthest north," that is, sending a team by dogsled to a latitude further north than any human had hitherto reached.

The first year passed with outstanding results and an absence of any significant mishaps. A three-man party did set a new record for farthest north. Unfortunately, because of his responsibilities for the entire expedition, Greeley could not accompany the try for the farthest north, though he wanted to. But the aforementioned Masonic flag was carried by the three that did go. That historic moment occurred on May 13, 1882. The success of the expedition, however, did not mean they were without any hardships. For more than four months, no sunlight breached the dark of the base camp and during that period the *high* temperatures

temperatures never exceeded -30° F exacerbated by wind-chill factor. These difficulties notwithstanding, the morale remained higher than anticipated until the supply ship failed to show in the summer of 1882. The contingency was foreseen. The original supplies, augmented by local hunting and fishing, were adequate for the second year, but the fear of the relief ship scheduled for 1883 also failing to make it through was on everyone's mind.



Greely's orders stated he was to start moving south as best he could if the relief ship did not appear by September 1, 1883. Survival at that point would be problematic, particularly if the winter proved harsh. The feat was well founded. The winter came early and proved relentless. What followed during the next ten months proved beyond doubt that hell could indeed freeze over.

It is impossible in the space of a few paragraphs to describe the experience of that period. A year later, Greely himself would write:

No pen could ever convey to the world an adequate idea of the abject misery and extreme wretchedness to which we were reduced at Cape Sabine. Insufficiently clothed, for months without drinking water, destitute of warmth, our sleeping bags frozen to the ground, our walls, roof, and floor covered with frost and ice, subsisting on one-fifth of an Arctic ration - almost without clothing, light, heat, or food, yet we never were without courage, faith, and hope. The extraordinary spirit of loyalty, patience, charity, and self-denial - daily and almost universally exhibited by our famished and nearly maddened party - must be read between the lines in the account of our daily life penned under such desperate and untoward circumstances. Such words, written at such a time, I have not the heart to enlarge on.

Of the original party of twenty-five, seventeen died from starvation, frostbite, or complications arising from malnutrition. One was shot. Of the seven survivors, one died within two weeks and three were on the point of death. Under these trying conditions, that any survived can only be attributed to one of two causes: (1) a miracle, or (2) exemplary leadership, decisiveness, compassion, and courage, on the part of the commander. Greely's faith in God was unshakeable, but he did not rely on miracles.

When the handful of survivors were finally rescued on June 22, 1884, the deliverance was dramatic and widely reported. But for Greely, it only marked the beginning of an even more severe trial. He would face two years of insinuations and allegations that he practiced cannibalism and mistreated his men, combined with gossip about the discovery that he had been passed over for

Continued on page 22

"The history of our nation can be likened to a Masonic Hall of Fame. But where are the Washingtons, the Franklins, the John Marshalls of today?"

Can Your Signature Be Read Without the Use of Spectacles?

by Sir Knight Richard L. Riemer

In these days of declining membership and prestige for our Masonic Fraternity, I would ask you to join me, please, for a short journey through history.

It is the night of December the sixteenth, 1773, and in Boston, St. Andrew's Lodge is about to hold its regularly scheduled meeting. But there are only five members present that evening - one looks about the meeting room at the famous Green Dragon Tavern and observes that many of the most active members of St. Andrew's are missing. Joseph Warren is not in his usual chair, nor is John Hancock, Samuel Adams, Samuel Peck, Paul Revere, and others. If you were to ask one of the five members who were present where his Brethren were, it is possible that you would have seen a sly smile on his face and, with a twinkle in his eye, his response might have been that they had a party to attend that evening.

And, yes, a party did take place - the world's biggest tea party - as a group of men, disguised as Indians, proceeded to Griffin's Wharf, boarded the three British ships moored there, and filled Boston harbor with their cargoes of tea.

My Brethren, I ask you. If such a cause existed today and such an event were planned, would you be at the party?

The date is now April 18, 1775, and General Gage of the British Army has sent a detachment of "regulars" to capture or destroy military stores at Concord, north of Boston. But the plan was suspected by the Minute Men and our Brother Paul Revere awaited a signal to tell him of the route the British were taking. Longfellow tells us in his famous poem:

*He said to his friend, 'If the British march
By land or sea from the town tonight
Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch light,*

*-
Of the North Church tower as a signal
One, if by land, and two if by sea.'*

And the signal was given - two lanterns lit up the belfry at the old North Church - and Paul Revere, on a horse borrowed for that purpose, rode through the countryside alerting his neighbors, and the greater part of the stores at Concord were saved.

My Brethren, if today were the day and riders were needed, would you

be in the saddle?

It is now June 16, 1775, and Past Grand Master and General Joseph Warren, together with our Brother, General Israel Putnam, gathered with some 1,500 patriots, including many members of our Fraternity, to defend Breed's Hill near Cambridge.

The next day, the battle took place - misnamed the Battle of Bunker Hill - and the 1,500 Americans were attacked by some 3,000 British troops. Waiting until

Our Brother John Hancock approaches the table, takes the quill pen in hand, and affixes his signature in oversize and bold characters.

they could see the whites of the enemies' eyes, the inexperienced colonists delivered such a withering fire that the British line broke in disorder. A second assault was mounted with a similar result, and it was not until the third assault that the British troops gained their objective, and then only after suffering the loss of 1,054 men killed or wounded. The defenders lost some 420 killed and wounded, and 30 prisoners. Among the dead, however, was our Brother Joseph Warren, and among the wounded was Brother Ephraim Kirby who received the first of thirteen wounds he would sustain during the War of Independence - one for each colony.

My Brethren, if that battle were to be fought today, would you be in the trenches?

The date is August 2, 1776, and around a table in the Statehouse in Philadelphia - the building now known as Independence Hall - are gathered the members of the Continental Congress, who had, just one month before on July 2, 1776, adopted the resolution for independence. Two days later on July 4, 1776, the actual text of our Declaration of Independence had been approved and read to the men who made up the Continental Army.

That Declaration represented the collective work of all the fifty-six men who were to sign it, including some nine or more Master Masons, but it reflected specifically the words of Thomas Jefferson, who authored the immortal document, with the sage and wise counsel of our Brother Benjamin Franklin, seated at his right hand to assist in the formation of the dramatic and momentous phrases.

It is time for the document to be signed, and our Brother John Hancock approaches the table, takes the quill pen in hand, and affixes his signature in oversize and bold characters, remarking that he wants George III to be able to read his name without the need of spectacles.

My Brethren, if such a document lay on the table before you today, would your signature be there?

It is now the winter of 1777, and we travel to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. The weather is freezing cold. We find many men without shoes or adequate clothing. They huddle in small groups around the campfires before their log huts. This is the Continental Army, commanded by that renowned Brother, General George Washington, and it is this group which holds in its hands the destiny of the United Colonies in their struggle to gain independence.

Many of these volunteers are Master Masons, as we learn from the records of the Army or Military Lodges of the day, which have endured the ravages of time. It will not be until June of 1778, however, that the troops will have completed their training under our Brother, Baron Frederick von Steuben, and will leave Valley Forge.

My Brethren, if faced today with such hardships to maintain our independence, would you be in the ranks of that army?

It is now September 17, 1787, and we are again in Independence Hall in Philadelphia. This time, we have on the table

that document which forms the blueprint for our government - the Constitution of the United States of America. Thirteen Master Masons are among the thirty-nine gifted men who approach the table and sign that plan for democracy, under the watchful eye of Brother George Washington, then President of the Constitutional Convention and later to become the first President of the new nation to serve under that Constitution.

My Brethren, are you doing your part to preserve intact the principles given to us by this dedicated group of men?

We, as members of the Masonic Fraternity today, remember with pride the contributions made by those forward looking patriots who founded this country of ours, and we are quick to point out that many of them were members of our ancient Fraternity. And, we have a right to be proud, for I am confident that the contributions of our Masonic Brethren in forming and shaping our new nation outweigh the contributions of any other group.

But the contributions of Masonry did not end with the Revolutionary War and the ratification of our Constitution! The history of our nation can be likened to a Masonic Hall of Fame.

It was Brother John Paul Jones, known as the father of our Navy, who, as commander of the Bonhomme Richard answered a British call for surrender with the never to be forgotten words: "I have not yet begun to fight!"

It was Brother John Marshall, who served as Chief Justice of our new Supreme Court from 1801 to 1835, earning the title of "Father of the Judiciary."

In 1803, it was our Brothers James Monroe and Robert Livingston, who negotiated the Louisiana Purchase and added to our nation some 828,000 square miles of land stretching westward to the Rocky Mountains.

And in 1804, it was an expedition, headed by Brothers Meriwether Lewis

and William Clark, which explored those new lands and opened the west.

It was our Brother, Past Grand Master and General Andrew Jackson, whose defense of New Orleans preserved our nation during the War of 1812 and led to his subsequent election as our seventh President.

It was the determination of our Brother James Monroe, as President of the United States, which gave us the Monroe Doctrine and alerted the world that our young country was willing to stand up and fight for the principles it believed important.

Our Brother Sam Houston later brought Texas into the Union after the slogan "Remember the Alamo!" spurred his men to remember the sacrifice of life made in the battle by men like our Brothers, Davy Crockett and Colonel William B. Travis.

It was our Brother James K. Polk, as President of the United States, who completed the Oregon Purchase and added more than ten million acres to our nation's size.

During the War between the States, members of our Craft were leaders, both in the ranks of the Union and the Confederate Armies. Men like General "Stonewall" Jackson, General George McClellan, General Albert Pike, Admiral David Farragut, and many others, were dedicated to duty and to their cause as they saw it, but they remained, also, dedicated to their Masonic ideals.

It was the leadership of our Brother, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, and his Rough Riders which led to the defeat of Spain in our clash with that country in 1898.

It was the leadership ability of our Brother, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as President of the United States, which guided this nation through the agonies of World War II; and it was the determination of his successor in the Presidency, our Brother, Past Grand Master

Harry S. Truman, which led to a successful end to that conflict.

More recently, it was the sincerity and compassion of our Brother Gerald Ford which helped heal the national wounds and dissension he inherited because of previous events.

It was the bravery of Brethren like John Glenn, "Buzz" Aldrin, L. Gordon Cooper, Virgil Grisson, Thomas Stafford, Wally Schirra, and others, as modern astronauts, which led to the conquering of the last frontier - that of space exploration. These dedicated Brethren carry on the example set earlier with Arctic explorations of our Brother Evelyn Baldwin, and the Antarctic explorations of our Brother, Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

And the list goes on and on! We have numbered among our ranks some fourteen of the Presidents of our nation; innumerable senators and congressmen; the most famous of the chief justices to serve our United States Supreme Court; the most capable of our generals and admirals; the greatest inventors; the giants of the entertainment industry; and the world's great humanitarians. Yes, we in Masonry can be proud of our heritage.

But, my Brethren, the men to whom I've referred are heroes of yesterday. They come to us from the pages of history and, by its very nature, history is a picture of the past. Where are the Washingtons, the Franklins, the John Marsh ails, the Sam Houstons of today?

Centuries ago, even decades ago, the leaders of this nation were, for the most part, members of our Masonic Fraternity, and those leadership roles were ones that had been nurtured and developed on the local level: in city government, in county government, and in state government. Can we say the same today?

But let us examine the problem from its true perspective!

History tells us that in the year 1776 there were, in the United Colonies, some 3,000 members of the Masonic Fraternity. Only

three thousand Masons, and yet, how great were their accomplishments in breathing life into this wonderful country of ours.

One cannot help but wonder about the accomplishments that could be expected in our nation if the three million Masons in our land today were to be as dedicated to the cause of liberty, democracy, and humanity as were their ancient Brethren.

And what a better world we could have today if the six million members of our Fraternity worldwide were to actively devote themselves to encouraging, in their nations, the practice of those Masonic virtues of brotherly love, relief and truth.

Only three thousand Masons and yet, how great were their accomplishments in breathing life into this wonderful country of ours.

Today, in our state legislatures, we find but a scattering of Masonic Brethren. In our judiciary, we find that an ever-decreasing number wear the square and compass. In local government, we find relatively little participation by members of our Fraternity, and on the national level, our congressional delegations and our nation's leadership number but a few stalwarts who are there to carry the torch of Freemasonry in the halls of Congress and through the maze of our federal system.

And, we in Masonry pride ourselves in our support for the concept of public schools and illustrate that support by sponsoring and promoting appropriate annual local programs. But, my Brethren, how many of our school districts number on their governing board a member of the Masonic Fraternity? And yet, what greater role can we as Masons play in guiding and preserving the destiny of that public school system?

Most certainly, this is not intended as

Continued to page 21

Allied Masonic Degrees Weekend

by Sir Knight Morrison L. Cooke, P.S.M.
Past Department Commander

The weekend of February 17-19 marked the 57th anniversary of the Allied Masonic Degrees of the U.S.A. Some of the groups, of course, aren't that old, but many of them are almost that old, and the Grand College of Rites and the fun degrees of the Order of the Cork and Order of the Bath are over 60 years old. The Philalethes Society, also, celebrated its 60th year. The Hotel Washington, in our Nation's Capital, was again the site, and our dear Brother, Muneer Dean, hotel manager, again provided every courtesy and financial benefit, for which we are ever grateful.

Activities began on Friday with the Societas Rosicruciana in Civitati bus Foederatis and the Chevaliers Bienfaisant de La Cite Sainte, respectively, meeting in the afternoon. Later on the Philalethes Society celebrated its 60th anniversary with the annual Feast, followed by a Workshop. In honor of this event, door prizes were given, consisting of charms for the ladies (several were present) and 60th Anniversary lapel pins for the men. Also, windshield decals were presented, and the small inscribed glasses used for the various toasts were given to the participants.

Speaker for the occasion, which was presided over by the president, Jerry Marsengill, was Most Worshipful Brother Donald M. Robey, Past Grand Master of Virginia, whose topic was, *Masonry: Past, Present and Future*. There was an overflow crowd of over 300 people in attendance with many being turned away for lack of room or previous reservations.

The opening session Saturday morning, as usual, was the Grand College of Rites,

presided over by Most Illustrious Walter M. McCracken, Grand Chancellor. McCracken is Past Grand Commander of Virginia, and Past Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment. There were 72 candidates obligated by S. Flory Diehl. Charles L. Harrison of Virginia, Past Grand Commander of Virginia and a Past Department Commander, was elected Grand Chancellor, with Charles R. Neumann, Past Grand Commander of Illinois, and Right Eminent Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, appointed to the office of Grand Mareschal.

Next came Grand Master's Council, A.M.D., with Ven. Joseph S. Lewis, Sovereign Master, presiding. Twenty-seven candidates were admitted to membership. Most Eminent Past Grand Master Donald H. Smith, Past Grand Commander of Kentucky, was elected Sovereign Master. He appointed Grand Recorder Charles R. Neumann as Tyler.

Following this came Grand Council, A.M.D., with M.V. William E. Yeager, Jr., Sovereign Grand Master in the Chair. There were over 400 registered for the Conferences. During the year, 10 new Councils were constituted and 10 new ones instituted. It was voted to grant charters to these 10 Councils. It was also approved, on request, to assist Germany in starting their own Grand Council. Three officers from Canada were present. Col. William Whitley had been of invaluable assistance to the Grand Council by not only making and presenting gavels to the incoming and outgoing Grand Chancellors but more importantly by transferring

the records to computer, which saves both time and money. For this he was unanimously elected an Honorary Past Senior Grand Warden. This honor was also bestowed on the Secretary of Grand Master's Council, Ven. C. Clark Julius, for his more than 20 years of devoted service to A.M.D.

Speaker at the banquet was Past Grand Master of Massachusetts, Most Worshipful Brother Donald W. Vose. Vose is also a Past Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Intendent General for that Division of Red Cross of Constantine. He gave a brief, but stimulating and inspiring talk on Masonry. Vernon T. Fike of California was elected M.V. Sovereign Grand Master, and Dallas Holloway, Oregon, was appointed Grand Tyler.

After lunch, a Council of Nine Muses was opened with S.M. William G. Peacher presiding. Due to the death of one of the members, V. Henry Emmerson, a new member was elected by the Council in the person of Walter Winchester, Past General Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons International. Marvin Fowler, M.E. Grand Master, being Senior Warden, gave a *paper on Discrimination in Masonry* which was well received. He was then advanced to Sovereign Master, and Dr. Peacher reverted to the bottom of the line as Tyler, as is the custom.

Great Chief's Council, Knight Masons, was then called to order by the M.E. Great Chief, Edward H. Fowler, in the absence of Ronald E. Groshaw, E. Chief, who was unable to be present. 22 candidates were obligated by Past Great Chief S. Flory Diehl.

Grand Council, Knight Masons of the U.S.A., then convened with M.E. Edward Fowler in the East. George T. Stephens was elected M.E. Great Chief, and appointed Edward Saunders, Jr., as Sentinel. Saunders is Past Grand Commander of Virginia, and Past Department Commander. James Willson was appointed Excellent Chief of Great Chief's Council. Jim is

a Past Grand Commander of Texas, and Past Department Commander.

As usual, the two Fun Degrees of Antient Order of Corks and Masonic Order of the Bath finished out the long day.

Sunday morning began with Convent General, KYCH, holding its annual breakfast, with 100 Knights present. M.E. Earl J. McKeever, Grand Master General, presided, and announced the annual Conclave would be held in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, September 8-9.

Then came the Society of Blue Friars, with M.I. Wendell K. Walker, Grand Abbot, presiding. Due to the death of R.I. Henry Emmerson, Bruce Hunt was elected Secretary. Emmerson's death also created a vacancy, so two new Friars were chosen this year. The first, John Hamptov Van Gordon, now of Florida, read a paper on Stephen Langston, who was Archbishop of Canterbury in the 13th Century. It was a very informative and interesting paper. Van Gordon is only 90 years young, but very active and very prolific. The second Friar chosen was Jerry Marsengill of Iowa. Jerry, editor of *the Philaethes Magazine*, is well known among Masonic circles for his literary skill and general knowledge.

Grand Preceptor's Tabernacle, H.R.A. K.T.P., was opened by V.E. Richard A. Scarlott, K.C. No candidates were presented for Ordination. Sir Knight Scarlott was re-elected Preceptor for another year.

Grand College, H. R.A. K.T. P. closed the annual A.M.D. weekend. M.E. Clarence K. Jones, Grand Preceptor, presided. Jones is a Past Grand Commander of Nevada, as well as Past Grand Sovereign of Red Cross of Constantine, and Past Grand Master General of KYCH. The Grand Superintendent of K.T.P. of Canada, West, Knight Priest A. Deans Pegas, was present and introduced by Past Grand Preceptors Alvin L. Crump and Russell Tandy. There were 38 Tabernacles

Continued to page 26

Let the Door Not Be Closed Let None Be Turned Away

by Sir Knight Ned E. Dull, Voluntary Campaign Chairman, KTEF



Thanks to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, 6-year-old Kimberly Ann Staples, pictured above, was able to undergo surgery to correct a muscle imbalance in her left eye. Kimberly was born with the disorder. The surgery was paid for by nearly \$1,500 from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Kimberly's mother Mary said she learned of the fund from a "very helpful" nurse at Northern Montana Head Start when Kimberly was participating in that program. The before-and-after pictures of Kimberly show what is hoped to be the success of the operation.

An open letter to Constituent Commanders and all Sir Knights, from Ned E. Dull, Most Eminent Past Grand Master and 1988-89 Voluntary Campaign Chairman:

On April 30, 1989, the 21st Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation will end. That is only a few weeks away as this issue of *Knights Templar* is printed. Has your Commandery completed its fund-raising project for this Campaign? More importantly, have you, the individual Sir Knight, participated in that project and helped achieve the goal of \$5.00 per member?

Now that we are in the closing moments of this annual program, I want to add my personal encouragement to each one of you to redouble your efforts. Yes, there is still time to make this the most successfu

Voluntary Campaign ever! Join the excitement, the pride, the energy. Make the 21st Campaign a milestone in Templary and a milestone in your own life. It's not too late. If you have any doubts about *your* part in this cause, just read on:

Some thirty-four years ago a dream became reality. Walter A. DeLamater inspired hundreds of thousands of Sir Knights to participate in a great philanthropic undertaking. The cause was, and is, one worthy of the order of Knights Templar and its medieval heritage of giving aid to the weak and the poor. Sir Knight DeLamater vowed that no one who was threatened with blindness or who suffered from impaired vision should be denied assistance.

Continued to page 23

Highlights

Past Grand Commanders' Night

The third Past Grand Commanders' Night of Florida was held under the direction of Commander Carl E. Gilmore and immediate Past Commander Lynn F. Coleman of Springtime Commandery No. 40, Clearwater.



Dignitaries attending included: (rear row, left to right): Sir Knights Joseph D. Brackin, Southeastern Department Commander; Walter H. Winchester, Post General Grand High Priest, R.A.M. International; Charles R. Neumann, Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment; Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment; and William A Howard, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Florida. (front row, left to right): Sir Knights Leonard Whitehead, Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Commandery of Florida; Richard A. Young, Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of Florida; Marvin W Gerhard, Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Florida; and Joseph E. Branson, Excellent Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Florida.

With so many Past Grand Commanders, the current Grand Master, the current Grand Commanders and other officers in uniform, the comment was heard: "Did you ever see so much gold in your life?" The remark was certainly appropriate. Many compliments, presentations, and other gifts were presented to the visiting dignitaries.

The Sir Knights adjourned to the asylum, while the ladies remained for the entertainment after the dinner. Springtime Commandery was opened in full form and a short business meeting was conducted. The visiting dignitaries were elected to Honorary Membership in Springtime Commandery No. 40. After necessary business was concluded, the Eminent Commander, Sir Knight Carl E. Gilmore, received the distinguished guests under an Arch of Steel or at "Present Swords."

A hearty thanks was extended to all Companions, Sir Knights and their ladies for coming, supporting, and participating on this auspicious occasion. It was pointed out that Sir Knights came from as far as Wyoming in the Northwest, Michigan in the North Central, Maine in the Northeast, as well as most of the Southeastern states.

The Sir Knights then listened to brief talks from Sir Knight and Bother Robert A. Statler, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia; Sir Knight William A. Howard, R.E.G.C. of Florida; and Sir Knight Albert A. Remington, Past Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, currently the Most Excellent General Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons International.

With the asylum nearly filled with Sir Knights, the evening program was highlighted by a most interesting and inspiring talk given by Sir Knight Marvin E. Fowler, Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., after which the Grand Master closed Springtime Commandery No. 40 in due form.

from the Masonic Family

Masons Host Knights of Columbus

Solar Lodge No. 734, F. & A.M., Anderson, Indiana, hosted a Lenten breakfast on Saturday, February 11, attended by members of the area Knights of Columbus groups together with Masonic delegations and their wives from eleven county Lodges, and a number of Protestant and Catholic clergy.

Sir Knight Roy H. Shepherd, Anderson Commandery No. 36, Honorary Past Master of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 77, F. & A.M. and author of a Tribute to the Flag, opened the program with an impressive recital of his "Preamble to the Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag," assisted by Brother George Smith, 32^o, at the organ, followed by his leading the group in the Pledge itself with everyone joining in the singing of America.

Preceding the breakfast, Sir Knight Jack Kennedy, Worshipful Master of Solar Lodge, acting in the capacity of Master of Ceremonies, called on Reverend George Harris, former Pastor of the East Lynn Christian Church for the invocation.

After introductions, Sir Knight Kennedy next called on Reverend George Harris, who gave a very interesting Lenten message. He then introduced Father Kevin J. Haines, who explained the meaning of Lent in the Catholic tradition.

Sir Knight Kennedy then called on Roy H. Shepherd, who presented him with a plaque of his Tribute to the Flag, together with a small framed inscription which read, "This plaque of the 'Tribute to the Flag' is presented by Roy H. Shepherd and his wife, Edith, to Solar Lodge No. 734 on behalf of all Masonic bodies and the Knights of Columbus, including Anderson Council, in recognition of its patriotic endeavors as exemplified in the continuance of its services in promulgating the worthy works and

objects of the order."

Worshipful Master Kennedy thanked Roy Shepherd for the presentation and proceeded to introduce his officers and also the kitchen committee for its part in preparing the breakfast.

He then pointed out that this was the fourth year of the Lenten breakfasts with the Anderson Council hosting the first and Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 77, F. & A.M., hosting the second, followed by Fellowship Lodge No. 681, who hosted the third.

S.O.O.B. Initiation in Florida



On March 3, 1989, while the Right Eminent Grand Commander of Florida, William A. Howard was making his official visit to Ocala Commandery No. 19 in Belleview, Florida, Ocala Assembly No. 249 of the Social Order of Beauceants was initiating Charlene Howard, the wife of the Eminent Grand Commander. Pictured left to right are Grand Commander Howard; Charlene Howard, wife of the Grand Commander and new initiate of the S.O.O.B.; District Deputy Grand Commander Albin W. DiPasca; President of Ocala Assembly of S.O.O.B. Joan Freund; and William J. Freund, Commander of Ocala Commandery No. 19.

IN MEMORIAM



William H. Flachsenhar
Montana
Grand Commander—1978
Born November 24, 1913
Died January 29, 1989

William Percy Edwards
New Jersey
Grand Commander—1972
Born February 4, 1903
Died February 7, 1989

Arthur A. Tesch
Montana
Grand Commander 1958
Born June 30, 1901
Died February 7, 1989

Raymond R. Klingner
Nebraska
Grand Commander—1972
Born May 19, 1905
Died February 11, 1989

Donald A. Keys
Nebraska
Grand Commander—1957
Born February 6, 1903
Died February 15, 1989

Clarence A. Myers
Pennsylvania
Grand Commander—1987
Born August 28, 1921
Died February 24, 1989

Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. Twenty-first Voluntary Campaign

Campaign Report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and Trustees for the week ending March 3, 1989. The total amount contributed to date is \$379,036.09

Alabama	\$2,991.00
Arizona	2,568.05
Arkansas	3,193.50
California	15,668.10

Colorado	4,142.33
Connecticut	3,325.50
District of Columbia	29,800.81
Florida	11,840.56
Georgia	25,180.10
Idaho	1,986.27
Illinois	11,644.74
Indiana	6,134.44
Iowa	4,121.45
Kansas	2,084.00
Kentucky	6,185.99
Louisiana	1,263.00
Maine	838.61
Maryland	5,625.63
Mass./R.I.	1,940.00
Michigan	53,421.25
Minnesota	8,420.66
Mississippi	3,402.00
Missouri	5,840.93
Montana	6,786.25
Nebraska	1,793.50
Nevada	1,168.00
New Hampshire	2,095.00
New Jersey	2,808.00
New Mexico	1,830.00
New York	9,141.25
North Carolina	4,950.61
North Dakota	838.00
Ohio	10,510.75
Oklahoma	3,173.00
Oregon	3,056.50
Pennsylvania	21,443.14
South Carolina	4,196.00
South Dakota	1,843.00
Tennessee	20,580.78
Texas	10,931.30
Utah	2,445.00
Vermont	575.26
Virginia	12,973.26
Washington	1,950.00
West Virginia	1,967.54
Wisconsin	3,496.00
Wyoming	1,665.50
St. John's	
Wilmington, Delaware	325.00
Honolulu No. 1, Honolulu,	
Hawaii	100.00
Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan,	
Puerto Rico	731.00
Tokyo No. 1, Tokyo, Japan	10.00
Bavaria No. 3	180.00
Heidelberg No. 2	730.00
St. Andrew's No. 2, Dover,	
Delaware	245.00
Harry J. Miller No. 5, Kaiserslautern,	
West Germany	330.00
Trinity U.D., Wilmington,	
Delaware	26.00
Kalakaua No. 1	61.00
Miscellaneous	32,661.53

Our introduction into Masonry impressed upon us the fact that we wished to be brought from darkness to light, and when we were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, we doubtless concluded that our wish had been fulfilled and that we had indeed arrived at that glorious state of enlightenment.

And yet today when we look about us at the conditions which prevail in our Fraternity, we question the accuracy of this conclusion. We view with concern the spectacle of empty seats at our Lodge meetings, and we are given cause for alarm when we consider the sad consequences if attendance continues to decline in our Lodges.

We are puzzled by the fact that so many newly raised Master Masons drift Modern away and in many cases never return to their Lodges after they have received the three degrees of Masonry. Perhaps even more disturbing is the regrettable fact Mission that many of these Brethren are still in the dark as regards the philosophy and teachings of Masonry.

We never cease to be dismayed by our daily encounter with the evidence of Masonry's declining influence in our society. And upon close examination we come to the inevitable conclusion that the trouble lies on our own doorstep. For, if we listen closely and observe quietly, we learn, also to our dismay, that far too many members of the Craft are either ill-informed, misinformed, or completely uninformed concerning the true philosophy of Masonry. Either they have come into our order as unfit subjects for the degrees, or we have failed somewhere in our efforts to get across to them the beautiful lessons to be found in the degrees of Masonry.

As we meditate upon the manifold problems that beset our ancient Fraternity today, we necessarily must admit that perhaps we ourselves have not yet arrived at that glorious state of enlightenment

Masonry's Message is More Relevant Today Than Ever and Its Proponents Must Carry It into Every Area of Life

Masonry's Modern Mission

by Sir Knight L. R. Thomas, Jr.
Grand Master of North Carolina

that we took for granted to be our condition on that evening that we imitated the example of that celebrated artist.

Perhaps, as a newly raised Master Mason on that memorable occasion, we were actually just starting out on the journey in Masonry that would lead us to further light.

As we think upon the nature of these problems and the solutions they will require of us, it is then that we come to the realization that all of us must seek to become better informed Masons and that the process of being brought from darkness to light in fact has not yet been completed and is in its truest sense a continuing education for us all from the youngest Entered Apprentice to the Worshipful Master who presides in the East.

And this, my friends, is why we, as leaders of our Lodges, must become deeply involved in a program of Masonic education. And as we meet head on this responsibility and apply ourselves to the task of promoting Masonic education at the grass roots level of our Lodges, it is more than a mere possibility that Freemasonry will find itself standing on the threshold of a new era of enlightened persuasion and influence in the affairs of men. But we must first prepare ourselves by becoming better informed - yes, even enlightened Master Masons.

As we dedicate ourselves to this task, we must ask two vital questions:

1. Is Masonry's message relevant to the problems of today?
2. If so, what then is Masonry's modern mission?

We are told by some that the problems of today require new answers and that the old-fashioned ideas and morality have no place in modern society. We are further informed that a new morality has been ushered in and that we no longer

should view with the seriousness such established institutions as the church and the Ten Commandments. But in this new age of permissiveness amid the turmoil of violence and strife, we see on every hand the fruits of this kind of thinking. We see the results of the flagrant violations of established rules of conduct and common decency and the laying aside of God's law.

Today, our faith and belief in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man is reaffirmed. For we who have traveled in a westerly direction know that Masonry has the answers. We know that its message is as relevant today as it was centuries ago. Perhaps, never before in her history has America needed the message of Masonry as it does today. But the problem is: How do we proclaim this great message? How do we channel the great Masonic philosophy and influence into the mainstream of our society? We must find a way to spread our friendship, morality, and brotherly love upon the troubled waters of America, and this my Brothers, is Masonry's modern mission.

Perhaps, one of the really great opportunities we have open to us to carry forward Masonry's modern mission is through the youth of our nation. For our youth represent the world of tomorrow, and it is through them that we must safeguard the future of Masonry as well as that of America as we have known it. What a splendid opportunity we have to develop Lodge programs and special occasions to recognize and foster these Masonic related organizations of our youth, the Rainbow Girls and DeMolay.

It would be difficult to conceive of Masonry's modern mission without including the manifestation of our charity through our love, concern, and contribution toward the welfare of our senior citizens and orphans. We can be justifiably proud of this noble work we do as Masons in these fields of endeavor.

Continued to page 23

Spectacles—Continued from page 12

a blanket indictment of all the members of our Craft. There are those among our Fraternity who have taken up the challenge and who serve their neighbors on the local, state, and federal level. We do have members of our Fraternity who serve as members of the board of supervisors in county government. We do have some of our Brethren active in city government, serving as mayor or councilmen in their area, and likewise, we do have those Brethren whose dedication to our public schools is exemplified by their participation as members of the governing boards of local school districts.

Unfortunately, these dedicated Brethren are the exceptions rather than the rule. Their ranks are thin as they face the problems that surround them.

We owe these Brethren a great debt of gratitude because they are carrying on the traditions which Masons and Masonry established in the formation and growth of this nation of ours. We owe them more also! We owe them our support, our help, and our participation. It is our duty to swell their ranks, firm up their lines and assist them in holding high the torch of Freemasonry.

Many of you will say: "What can I do alone? I am but a small voice in the wilderness." The words of Edward Everett Hale, former chaplain of the United States Senate answers this inquiry:

"I am only one,
But still I am one.
I cannot do everything,
But still I can do something,
And because I cannot do everything,
I will not refuse to do the
Something that I can do."

My Brethren, you are challenged, therefore, to the responsibility you owe to our founding fathers. You are challenged to do your part in preserving the heritage

which was their gift to you. You are challenged, further, to help carry that torch of Freemasonry by turning your talent toward building a better community, in a better state, in a better nation, in a better world.

Our Brother, Theodore Roosevelt, once said:

"The first requisite of a good citizen in this Republic of ours is that he shall be able and willing to pull his own weight."

I ask you, my Brethren, are you in the Oarlocks? Is your shoulder to the wheel? I suggest that you bear in mind these words by Ella Wheeler Wilcox:

"There are two kinds of people on earth today,

Just two kinds of people, no more, I say,
Not the good and the bad, for 'tis well understood

The good are half bad and the bad are half good.

Not the happy and sad, for the swift flying years

Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.

Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth

You must first know the state of his conscience and health.

Not the humble and proud, for in life's busy span

Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.

No! The two kinds of people on earth I mean

Are the people who lift, and the people who lean.

Wherever you go, you will find the earth's masses

Are ever divided in just these two classes,
And strangely enough, you will find, too,

I wean,

There is only one lifter to twenty who lean."

Continued to page 22

Greely—Continued from page 8

promotion to captain during his year of survival. Any lesser man might have crumbled under the points of vexation foisted on Greely, and certainly his approaching destiny as a general officer was beyond his wildest dreams. Yet the experience so strengthened his character and his compassion that it enabled him to bear with the more severe trials of Washington, D.C. In the Arctic he was up against the elements, which had no will of their own. In Washington, he had to endure ill-informed and sometimes insidiously motivated fellow human beings.

We will continue the story next month, but for the moment some measure of the man may be gleaned from his account of Sergeant Elison, who died shortly after the rescue. Months earlier, in an heroic effort to retrieve a distant cache of food, Elison was struck with severe frostbite. Greely wrote:

Though both hands and both feet had been lost by natural amputation, his indomitable willpower and naturally fine physique kept him alive for seven and a half months. Utterly hopeless, fed with double our ration, cared for and nursed by his starving comrades, no open word or secret insinuation ever came to me that this drain on our strength and resources was useless - this man a burden. I hardly know now whether most to admire the courage and will which kept Elison alive, or the devotion and charity of his comrades, who gave so freely of their strength, food, and tender offices, knowing all the while that their sacrifices were in vain.

Few men in history could evince this degree of character and compassion under the most trying of circumstances. Moreover, as we shall see, he put whatever seemed

left of his career on the line to secure the rights and gain recognition for his fellow survivors.

Sir Knight George M. Hall is a member of Arizona Commandery No. 1 Tucson, Arizona, and resides at 6381 East Calle Cavillo, Tucson, Arizona 85715



Spectacles—Continued from page 21

This one question I ask. Are you easing the load of the overtaxed lifters who toil down the road? Or are you a leaner who lets others bear your portion of worry and labor and care?

It is not enough, my Brethren, that we relax and point with pride at the accomplishments made by Masons across the centuries. It is rather our duty to protect the inheritance that they have given us so as to establish our own track record. Our children and our children's children will thus be able, in turn, to look back at the contributions made by our generation, as Master Masons and as men.

Thus, also, Masonry will resume the leadership role it established in shaping our country in drafting our Declaration of Independence and fighting to insure it; in drafting our Constitution and building this nation according to its blueprint.

What better way can we fulfill our Masonic vows, perform our duty as Masons, and display to the world those tenets of Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth, which we all hold so dear?

Sir Knight Richard L. Riemer, a member of Santa Anna Commandery No. 36, Anaheim, California, was Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of California in 1983. He resides at 19002 Chadbourne Lane, Santa Anna, CA 92705

None Turned Away - Cont from page 15

It was a noble foundation laid by Past Grand Master DeLamater and subsequently built upon by Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, who, since 1973, has served as Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

All Sir Knights probably know the story of the first recipient of funds from the Eye Foundation. His name was Daniel Weissert, and he was four years old. But everyone may not know that since that beginning, no one has been turned away: no indigent patient has been refused treatment due to lack of funds. It was not an easy task which Sir Knight DeLamater began. In fact, each year it gets a little more difficult to keep that door open.

Each year more applications are received, more patients are treated, more money is expended than in the previous year. Each year the challenge to restore or save sight becomes greater. However, we cannot let the degree of difficulty of that challenge deter us. It is only through your generosity that, when someone knocks at our door seeking aid, the Order of Knights Templar is there to answer.

The Voluntary Campaign has in the span of one generation grown into a major source of funds for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Through this vehicle of giving, each Sir Knight is given the opportunity to participate with his local fellow Templar in this humanitarian cause. Has your Commandery availed itself of this means of contributing? Has each Eminent Commander, each officer, sanctioned and helped promote a Masonically acceptable fund-raising plan? Has that plan been brought to fruition? And, most significantly, have you, Sir Knight, participated?

You may not think of participation in such a fund-raising event as a privilege, but that's exactly what it is. It is every Sir Knight's privilege to take part and to show the world that Templar concern is boundless and that the heart of Templary

beats strong and proud. That privilege also extends to the ladies - the wives, daughters, mothers, and many, many more. There are many whom the Sir Knights might enlist in this worthy cause.

During this 21st Voluntary Campaign, help meet the "open-door" challenge. It is not too late, and no effort can ever be too small. Don't say, "What can one Knight Templar do?" Rather, say, "What cannot be accomplished by one determined man?" And if every Sir Knight said that, we could ensure that the door of aid would never be closed.

Those, like four-year-old Daniel, who are living in darkness and need help are depending on you. As we rapidly approach our forty-thousandth patient, let our light so shine that ALL may see.

Sir Knight Ned E. Dull is Most Eminent Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, and his mailing address is P.O. Box 429, Van Wert, OH 45891



Modern Mission - Continued from page 20

In our public processions we should be particularly attentive to the impression we create. Perhaps the Masonic funeral service represents the most frequent public appearance of Masons in a body, and it is most important that this service be conducted with dignity and in a proper manner.

It has been said that Masonry and

Continued to page 27

On the Masonic Newsfront...

Most Eminent Grand Master Two Grand Commanders Visit Mary Commandery No. 36

On Thursday, January 12, a landmark event occurred during the Stated Conclave of Mary Commandery No. 36, stationed in Philadelphia, when the Commandery was officially visited by the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment and Grand Commanders from two jurisdictions.

The Eminent Commander, William Umstead (third from left), was pleased to receive Sir Knight John L. Winkelman (left), R.E.G.C., from Pennsylvania, who in turn received Sir Knight Harold B. Elliott (right), R.E.G.C. from New Jersey, followed by Sir Knight Marvin E. Fowler, Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States of America.



One hundred Sir Knights signed the register, which included a party of thirty-two Templars from New Jersey, who had accompanied their Grand Commander on his visit across the Delaware River into Philadelphia. The list of honored guests included: Sir Knight Thurmond C. Pace, Past Northeastern Department Commander; Sir Knight Gordon Brenner, Northeastern Department Commander; along with five Past Grand Commanders, twelve Grand Officers; two Division Commanders; three Past Division Commanders and ten Eminent Commanders. In all, twenty-one constituent Commanderies, from four divisions, and four grand jurisdictions, were represented.

The dignitaries were accorded the appropriate honors through an escort composed of Sir Knights from Nativity Commandery No. 71, stationed in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. The Nativity escort demonstrated to everyone present why they have taken first place in drill competitions for many years.

These visitations were occasioned by Sir Knight Elliott being invited by the Eminent Commander to address Mary Commandery. Sir Knight Winkelman also was invited to be present, along with any Grand Officers who would accompany him. Grand Master Fowler, a member of Columbia Commandery No. 2, stationed in Washington, D.C., has been an honorary member of Mary Commandery for forty years. These two Commanderies have had a close and inter-visiting relationship, which goes back more than seventy-five years.

In keeping with the high level of dignitaries present, even the organist was an honored guest - Brother and Sir Knight Joseph E. Trate, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania.

The principal speaker for the evening was Sir Knight Harold Elliott, who spoke on the topic of St. Paul's wish, "Lord, make the end of my life, Good." Sir Knight Elliott

is a well known and powerful orator. His address had a deep and profound impact on all those assembled for this unique event.

The Eminent Commander, William Umstead, presented Sir Knight Fowler with a Mary Commandery commemorative plate dating from 1910, while Sir Knights Winkelman and Elliott each received a 100th anniversary plate of the Commandery from 1969.

The January 12 Conclave of Mary Commandery must have brought back to the present senior Fratres fond memories of the pageantry, escorts, and full asylums of years gone by, while newer Sir Knights got a glimpse of what Temp lary should be and could be like in the years to come.

A Masonic Family Activity

A while ago, several Masons and their families met at a campground at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, for the express purpose of founding a Masonic family camping club. At this meeting, families from several states founded the National Camping Travelers, Inc., (or N.C.T.). The club, formed with twenty families, has since grown to several thousand, with "chapters" in more than thirty-five states and one province of Canada.

Its purpose is to have fun with the family by traveling and camping in some form of recreational unit while enjoying the pursuit of life, liberty, and happiness through Masonic family camping. For information, contact: National Family Travelers, National Secretary/Treasurer, P.O. Box 14194, Norfolk, VA 23518.

DeMolay Announces New Membership Program

DeMolay International recently announced anew membership contest for 1989. In honor of astronauts and DeMolay alumni Frank Borman, Vance Brand, Edgar Mitchell, Alfred Worden, and Charles Bassett II, DeMolay is sponsoring the "1989 Reach for the Stars" Membership Contest.

To encourage membership recruitment, Chapters will be eligible to win special awards based on the results of their recruiting efforts. The awards correspond to the evolution of the United States Space Program.

Any Chapter initiating between 7-11 new members will receive the Mercury Missions membership award. Chapters initiating 12-20 will receive the Gemini Missions award. Chapters initiating 21-32 members earn the Saturn Missions award and those initiating 33-49 new members will be granted the Apollo Missions award.

Chapters with extra-special results will receive extra-special recognition. Chapters that initiate 50 or more new members will receive the Shuttle Missions award and DeMolay International will have the International Star Registry re-designate a real star to be named after the Chapter.

The chapter will also receive a gold-foil-stamped certificate from the International Star Registry in Switzerland noting the name change along with star charts showing the exact location of their star. And the Chapter's name will be permanently filed in the Registry's vault and also placed in a book registered in the United States Copyright Office.

Also, in commemoration of this special contest, new members initiated into DeMolay during 1989 will receive a special "1989 Reach for the Stars" membership patent. The special patent bears the likenesses of the five astronauts.

For more information on DeMolay's new membership program, contact DeMolay's Director of Marketing and Leadership Development, Dan Houlahan, at (816) 891-8333

A.M. D. Weekend - Continued from page 14

represented and 106 Knights Priests registered. A Memorial was read by Fred G. Speidel, R.E. Deputy Grand Preceptor, for our late M.E. Grand Preceptor, M.E. George W. Evans, of Oklahoma. Memorials were also presented several times during the weekend in tribute to Raymond Shute, II, founder of many of the groups meeting here, and Henry Emmerson, Past Presiding officers and grand officers of the various bodies here.

K.P. Fred Speidel was elected M.E. Grand Preceptor. Due to the resignation of A. J. Lewis, another vacancy was created in the line, and M.E. Speidel appointed Donald H. Smith, a Past Grand Commander of Texas, as Grand Inner Guard, and William G. Frazier, of Indiana, as Outer Guard. They were obligated by Past Grand Preceptor, Marvin E. Fowler.

Thus concluded the 1989 A.M.D weekend. Next year it will be held February 9-11, here in the Washington Hotel, in Washington, D.C. You all come!

Sir Knight Morrison L. Cooke is a Past East Central Department Commander, Past Grand Commander of Kentucky, a member of Louisville-De Molay Commandery No. 12, Louisville, Kentucky, and resides at 2538 Saratoga Drive, Louisville, Kentucky 40205.

Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:

Pennsylvania No. 33 - Earl Andrew Zimmer
Iowa No. 15 - Jerry C. Whittington
New York No. 29 - Henry Laufenberg
Alaska No. 2 - William R. Erickson
Michigan No. 21 - Eugene W. Rike

Grand Master's Club:

No. 1,304 - Willard Woodrow Jackson (TN)
No. 1,305 - Robert M. Donnelly (GA)
No. 1,306 - H. Walter Starkloff (MD)
No. 1,307 - Mrs. Jewell Brankin Hatcher
(GA)

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.

Sir Knight P. Fred Lesley



Sir Knight P. Fred Lesley, Past Grand Commander and Grand Recorder of Michigan, and Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Holy Land Pilgrimage, poses with Holy Land Pilgrimage commemorative medallions at the Triennial Conclave in Lexington.

Modern Mission - Continued from page 23

politics do not mix, but nothing could be further from the truth. It is true, of course, that a discussion of partisan politics is prohibited in our Lodges and for a very good and obvious reason. But let me remind you that the greatest Mason this country ever produced was also one of its greatest politicians. George Washington was a dominant force in the politics which shaped the political destiny of America, and it is no less today within the realm of our Masonic mission to exert our influence toward the preservation of a democratic form of government. With dignity and decorum we must as an institution make the voice of Masonry heard in the political affairs of our land. While the Masonic order as an organization cannot, and most assuredly should not participate in political campaigns or become involved in partisan politics, there still remain many areas of politics in which we can and should become involved. For example, we can single out for special recognition and publicly pay tribute to those public officials who stand for and uphold the high principles in government that our Fraternity has long advocated.

In our day, it is rare indeed to find politicians who are dedicated to the preservation of Americanism, constitutional government, and old-fashioned patriotism. But isn't this all the more reason why our Masonic Lodges should recognize those men who distinguish themselves in government by their steadfast support of the basic principles upon which this nation was founded?

The fulfillment of Masonry's modern mission must be accomplished not only through the Grand Lodge and the subordinate Lodges, but it must also become the responsibility of the individual Mason. "To preserve the reputation of the Fraternity unsullied must be our constant care" we are admonished in one of the charges. As individual Masons, we are in a real sense on

trial and the public (the world at large) is the jury. Our every word and deed in public as Masons is being used as evidence in this trial either for or against the reputation of our ancient and honorable order. Let us be ever watchful and guarded in our conduct before the world in order that the testimony we give might convince the world of the good effects of Masonry.

Masonry's modern mission must encompass a broad field of involvement. For Masonry is peculiar in that it is so broad in its scope that it can be said to be a whole way of life in itself. Its message, therefore, must be carried into the home where we live, into the churches where we worship, into the schools where we learn, and into the offices and factories where we work. It must be proclaimed in the political arena of our nation and to the youth of today.

And finally, we must become recognized as Masons not because of the ring we wear, but because we show by our lives that we are religious. Masonry, of course, is not a religion, but we can have no better reason for our existence than for it to be said of us that we are religious in character. We must ever bear in remembrance that "Masonry is so far interwoven with religion as to lay us under obligation to pay that rational homage to the Deity which at once constitutes our duty and our happiness."

And if we are to achieve success in the fulfillment of Masonry's modern mission, we must present before mankind an example of that rectitude of life and conduct that bears the nearest affinity to the true spirit and philosophy of Freemasonry. And when we have done this, my Brothers, we shall have brought Masonry to the threshold of its finest hour.

Sir Knight L. R. Thomas, Jr., Grand Master of North Carolina, is a member of St. John's Commandery No. 10, North Carolina, and his address is P.O. Box 1457, New Bern, NC 28560

History of the Grand Encampment

Chapter XVII

Jurisprudence

(continued)

In 1886, Sir J. H. Hopkins gave as his opinion, in a report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, that the Grand Encampment was formed by Subordinate Commanderies, and used this assumption of democratic origin as an argument against the Grand Commanderies assuming supreme power and authority. He stated:

"The Grand Encampment was formed by a 'Convention of Delegates or Knights Companions from eight Councils and Encampments of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders . . .' This Convention in 1816 adopted the Constitution of the Grand Encampment in substantially the same form as it exists today in respect to the general powers vested in the Grand Encampment and its powers to establish, supervise and control Grand Commanderies. By its very nature it becomes the supreme sovereign authority over Templarism and Templar organizations. It consisted of its own chosen officers and the first four officers 'of all such state Grand Encampments as may be instituted or holden by virtue of this Constitution.' Such State Grand Encampments or Commanderies as then existed, and there were but three, came voluntarily under the control of this Constitution, and under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, and all subsequently formed derived their power, drew the breath of life, from this common and prolific mother."

However, in 1889, Hopkins reversed this opinion and declared his belief that the

Grand Encampments were the creative agency of the Supreme Body, stating:

"I have recently had occasion to look more fully and deeply into the facts connected with the early history of the Order in this country, and with the formation of the Grand Encampment. I had caused diligent search to be made for the records of the different subordinate bodies mentioned. There exists not only negative proof that the subordinate bodies sent no delegates to the Convention, but direct evidence that they did not.

"Looking at all the facts and circumstances in the most favorable light, it must be admitted that the Grand Encampments (Commanderies) of Massachusetts/Rhode Island and of New York were self-created, and without any constituents; and that this Grand Encampment was formed by three or four men representing these two irregularly created State Grand Bodies. The Constitution of this Grand Body was accepted and ratified by the two State Grand Bodies by whose representatives it was organized; and every other Grand Commandery received its constitution and warrant of existence from the Grand Encampment."

In 1895 a committee was appointed by the Grand Encampment to examine into the history of the organization of the Grand Encampment in 1816. The Committee had not concluded its investigation in 1898, but reported in 1901. The conclusion of the Committee was in favor of the claim that Subordinate Encampments alone were instrumental in creating the General Grand Encampment:

"The record book shows conclusively that the record, as it stands therein was made at the time. It begins with the Proceedings of the formation of the Grand Encampment including the Constitution then adopted, splendidly engrossed. This record must be presumed to state precisely what those acting intended to do, and understood that they did do. Professing to act as Representatives of *Councils* and *Encampments*, they organized the General Grand Encampment.

"But there is no evidence that any of these Councils or Commanderies had given any authority for such proceedings and the surrounding circumstances make it very certain that no such authority had been given by any of them.

"However this may be, it is certain that Webb and others finally determined to hold a Convention as Delegates from the Councils and Encampments named and trust to have their action ratified afterwards. The Body thus formed had then no legal status as a Governing Body. But in Masonic law as in civil law, subsequent confirmation is equivalent to antecedent authority.

"At the Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts & Rhode Island, Webb made a report of the action of the delegates in Philadelphia, with a copy of the Constitution adopted in New York. The action on this report was:

"Resolved, That this Grand Encampment approve of the doings of their delegates and of the *proceedings* of the Convention holden in the City of New York, and adopt the General Constitution for their future government.'

"This resolution is in line with Webb's report; it approves of the doings of the delegates at Philadelphia; and the proceedings of the Convention in New York, thus recognizing that in New York *they did not act as its delegates*.

"In the next edition of his monitor (1818) Webb gave a brief history of the organization of the General Grand

Encampment in which he stated that it was formed by the representatives of Councils and Encampments."

It appears that each side of this contention attempts to prove its claim from the writings of Sir Thomas Smith Webb. The question, however, resolves itself into the simple fact that the General Grand Encampment was formed and that the constitution adopted in 1816 is the basic law of our great Templar organization.

Supremacy Of The Grand Encampment

However it had its origin, the authority of the Grand Encampment is supreme. Since all but two Grand Commanderies, New York and Massachusetts & Rhode Island, were either organized by this sovereign body or voluntarily came under its control, as did the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, it is evident that the Grand Commanderies possess no powers except those which are accorded to them by that body, and as such, must and do yield obedience and allegiance to this supreme authority. A long line of opinions and decisions can be cited in support of this reasoning. Grand Master Hubbard stated the matter thus in 1857:

"The Constitution looked to the institution and establishment of Subordinates, both State and individual, in all the States and Territories of the United States. All authority necessary for the government and well being of Templar Masonry in the United States is vested in and flows from it. The supervisory power is full and ample. It was made as similar to the system of government of our Ancient Templars as circumstances would permit.





Knight Voices

To place your 'Knight Voices item on the waiting list for publication, type or print it and send to "Knight Voices," The Grand Recorder, Suite 1700, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604.

Wanted for my collection: Triennial Conclave badges and pins from any Commandery or Chapter. Will buy or send donation for one or a collection. I am always looking for a collector who would like to exchange. Why not do something with those odd badges lying around? Robert L. Kiefer, 3440 Cook Road, Medina, Ohio 44256, (216) 725-0670

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 use for a slightly larger pillow or whatever your imagination may dictate. Price of \$15 each includes canvas or Aida cloth, needle, yarn or floss, complete instructions, shipping, and handling. Also available: full-color logos on T-shirts, caps, coffee mugs, and so forth. C. A. Adams, Box 34, Rt. 103, Mount Holly, VT 05758

Wanted by avid collector: Masonic Chapter pennies. My collection will one day end up in a museum. I will gladly trade or buy one or a whole collection; send list if you want for my offer. I collect all varieties and all metals. Past assistance from my Brothers, Companions, and Sir Knights, much appreciated. Maurice A. Storck, Sr., 775 W. Roger Rd., No. 214, Tucson, AZ 85705. (602) 888-7585

Wanted to buy: antique Knight Templar ring with diamond; in good condition. Contact: Lloyd E. Geiger, 511 6th St., Boonville, MO 65233, (816) 882-6698. Day and night

Wanted: Syria Temple, Pittsburgh, Penn. - Shrine glasses, shot glasses, and toothpick holders. Robert E. Isberg, 1622 Marquette Rd., Joliet, IL 60435, (815) 725-9410

Wanted: Masonic memorabilia for display in a resort on a Greek island. I you have any duplicate items in your collection or any items you no longer wish to keep. I would be willing to make a donation or pay a nominal fee. Please contact Spiros G. Pan tells, 88 Merrimack St., Haverhill, MA 01830

Reunion: USS Concord (CL-10), Niagara Falls, N.Y., on September 6-10, 1989. Contact John S. Parr, 206 Heather Lane, Macedon, NY 14502-9622, (315) 986-5696

Avid private stamp collector would like to purchase or swap plate blocks and booklet panes from other brothers who are stamp collectors. U.S - mint or little hinged. Ernest P. Marggraff, 223 Ledgeside Ave., Waterbury, CT 06708

I have Lincoln pennies with the square and compass stamped above the date. They sell for \$5 for a roll of 50, plus postage of \$1.50 per roll. Several Brothers have bought them to pass Out. I use the money for Low Vision Program. A. S. Hickman, Rt. 2, Box 287, Fairmont, WV 26554

Trying to locate shipmates of USS Hansford (APA-106), who served aboard during WWII. Contact Chairman Glenn Campbell, P.O. Box 836, Canyon, TX 79015 or Morris Bailey, 2316 W. 7th St., Fort Worth, TX 76107, (817) 332-6867

Reunion: USS Alabama Crewmen's Assn., April 13-16, 1989, Mobile, Ala. Contact J. R. Brown, P.O. Box 501, Keller, TX 76248, (817) 431-2424

For Sale: two bank notes marked No. 10 Banque des Citoxens de la Louisiane on one side, the other side with "Bank of Louisiana." Reference today is First Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. Was told probably of antique value. Best offer. Please contact Clifton A. Seymour, 2210 Mercedes Blvd., New Orleans, LA 70114, (504) 361-8849

For Sale: six lots in Sunset Memorial Park, block 7D, Lot 390, in Minneapolis, MN 55418. The lots were worth \$750 each last time I talked to them. We will take a reasonable offer for them. Write to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold H. Griffith, RR 1, Box 181-A, Buffalo, WY 82834

For Sale: 400 chips for card games; colors: black, red, white, brown, and green. New and good quality (not plastic). Estate sale, \$50 plus C.O.D. Kenneth Van Vorst, 5017 Royal Dr., Las Vegas, N V 89103

Looking for a lost cousin: William (Bill) Kirby. Last known information: a sergeant in the (Armoured) Calvary Div. in Korea. Married a Japanese national before returning stateside. Father, Corley W. Kirby; childhood homes in Blue Island, Ill.; Plainfield, NJ; Downers Grove, IL; Cincinnati, Ohio; and Olean, NY. Any information gratefully received Donald L. Dorward, P.O. Box 227, Washington, IL 61571, (309) 444-8141

Reunion: USS Sigsbee (DD-502) to be held Oct. 6-7, 1989, at Airport Holiday Inn, Indianapolis, Ind.. For further info, contact S. L. Hertzler, 2725 Cordley St., Fitchburg, WI 53711, (608)271-3743

Reunion: USS Howorth (DD-592), Oct. 26-29, 1989, San Diego, Calif. Contact Larry Nelson, P.O. Box 93, Nelson, IL 61058. (815) 251-4416

Reunion: USS Copahoe (CVE-12/VJS-12) shipmates, October 2-4, 1989, Norfolk, Va. For particulars contact Joe H. Downs, Rt. 5, Box 130, Huntsville, AR 72740

Seeking info, on family of Claus J. Storsved and his wife, Hulda. They had three married daughters; one resided in Florida. Last known address: 117 E. 68th St. in Chicago, Ill. Please write Irving A. Storsved, 357 Rice Street South, Hendrum, MN 56550

Seeking info on Job Gillam (Gilham) Selph (Self), born late 1700 or early 1800. Married Sarah H. McManus Sept. 23, 1835. Father of Cohn McRae, Walter A. and Dudley Selph. Please write Albert P. Selph, Jr., 3421 Caminada Dr., Marrero, LA 70072

Would like to contact Robert Orr or someone from the family. Rober Orr was born about 1906 and lived in a rooming house in

Rochester, Minn., in 1926. Betty L. Markland, 2071 E. Clear Ave., St. Paul, MN 55119

Seeking info on MG Edwin D. Patrick, CG of 6th Infantry Division, WWII, KIA on Luzon, March 45. To be used for completion of biography of General Patrick as a master's thesis at U of Hawaii. Contact: Wilson A. Heefner, M.D., 46-109 Konohiki St., No. 3913, Kaneohe, HI 96744

Reunion: U.S.S. Whitehurst (DE-634), June 22-24, 1989; Howard Johnson, S (north); 1-75 at Merchants Drive, Knoxville, Term. 33912, (615) 688-3141. Contact: Roy E. Graham, At. 12, Box 258, Morgantown, WV 26505, (304) 594-1986

40th annual reunion of the 3rd Special U.S.N.C.B. of South Pacific fame, Sept. 21-23, Gettysburg, Penn. Contact: Bob Martin, 7695 W. 197th Sr., Stilwell, KS., 66085, (913) 897-3190

Reunion: U.S.S. Bennion (00-662) in Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 1989. For information contact: K.D. Ketcham, 115 S. Shawnee St., Lima, OH 45804, (419) 227-5421

Reunion: U.S.S. Dixie (AD-14), Scottsdale, Ariz., Sept. 21-24. Contact by Aug. 1: J. E. Robbins, 8555 E. Turney Ave., Scottsdale, AZ 85251

Reunion of 24th Inf. Div., 5th ACT - Sept. 13-17, 1989, Fort Worth, Texas. Contact: Wally Kuhner, 1637 Falmouth St., Charleston, SC 29407, (803) 766-8890

Reunion: 9th Service Sqdn., 321st Service Group, 13th U.S.A.A.F. of WWII, to be held in Hot Springs Arkansas, June 1989. Information can be obtained by sending post card to Laurence F. Mirick, 14 Grass wood Lane, Rockland, MA 02370 or call (617) 878-3934. Info on former members also greatly appreciated

Reunion: U.S.S. Torrance, (AKA-76), WWII, Oct. 7-10, 1989, Nashville, Tenn. Contact: Bill Klingenberg, 160 Cherokee Rd., Hendersonville, TN 37075 (615) 824-3665

Looking for information regarding Paul Karmme, Holly Acres, Penn., U.S.A.F. during WWI 1. Write to: Harold J. Mc Govern, 22 Pipers Way, Carver, MA 02330



Three members of Sir Knight Greely's harrowing Arctic expedition returning from 83 degrees, 24 minutes North Latitude. The story begins on page five.