



# Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXV

JULY 1989

NUMBER 7

*Revolutionary...Financier*



*Robert Morris*

Look to the Common Good...

## Work for Family Harmony

Recently I have had the unusual opportunity to lie in bed and contemplate the world around me. This opportunity was not sought; it was forced upon me. During these days, my thoughts naturally turned to our great Fraternity, which fills so much of my life. Like others, I began to think of our great complex organization as a family, a Masonic family, an old family, its roots lost in the mist of time - a family with undoubtedly the most prestigious reputation of any such family in the world. Noted for its many charities, it continues to be one of the most charitable institutions in the world. It is a family with members numbering in the millions - all held together and bound together by the mystic tie of membership in the Masonic Fraternity.

The views and beliefs that bind us together are few and simple, but they are fundamental. They are not religious, but are common to all religions. We believe in a Supreme Being, God, and we believe in a life after death. We also teach our members that they should always live by the Golden Rule.

Our Masonic family is not as simple as outlined above. It consists of many organizations, each requiring its applicants to possess various prerequisite degrees of Masonry. Templary requires that its applicants be of the Christian faith and that they possess the Royal Arch and, in some instances, the Cryptic degrees of Masonry. We are the so-called Christian branch of the Masonic Fraternity.

To me it is all important that we remember always that we are first and foremost Masons. That mystic tie that binds us together must never be weakened.

As members of this great Masonic family we must always be concerned with its total membership wherever dispersed, and when the harmony in the family is disrupted, we must all become vitally concerned. Unfortunately, there is no Supreme Court to arbitrate disagreements that may arise between powerful branches of our family. When such develops, we who are not personally involved must wait patiently, hoping and praying that passions will be suppressed and that common sense will prevail and that the common good of the family as a whole will take precedent over personal interests and concerns. Every problem can be solved. There is a solution that would be for the betterment of all and would serve the best interests of our great Masonic family. Let's hope it will always be found. "Destiny is not a matter of chance, it is a matter of choice."



*Marvin E. Fowler*

Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Master

# Knight Templar

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

JULY: This month *Knight Templar* Magazine looks at the checkered career of Robert Morris, a friend of George Washington and a financier of the American Revolution. Results of the 21st Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation appear on page 9, and an inspiring article about our Masonic Charities on page 18. A plan to promote our Fraternity is offered on page 21, and a defense of proficiency requirements in the Blue Lodge on page 19. Rest and refresh yourself this summer, Sir Knights, and enjoy the pleasures of the season to the fullest.

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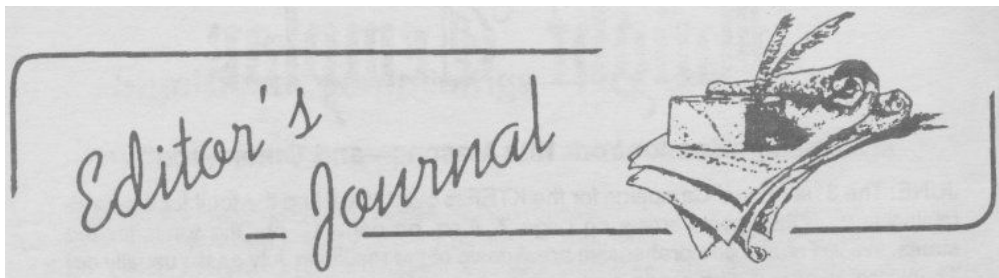
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Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders.



• **1989 Regional York Rite Conferences:** The dates and places for this year's regional York Rite conferences are as follows:

- Southeastern: August 17-19, Wilmington, North Carolina.
- South Central: September 8-9, North Little Rock, Arkansas.
- Northeastern: September 30, Providence, Rhode Island.
- North Central: October 14-15, Pierre, South Dakota.
- Northwestern: October 21, Boise, Idaho.
- Southwestern: November 11, Salt Lake City, Utah.

• **East Central Department Conference:** The conference will be held on March 9-10, 1990, in Dayton, Ohio.

• **Red Cross of Constantine:** Sir Knight James M. Ward, Right Eminent Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., was installed as Illustrious Grand Almoner at the 117th Annual Assembly of the United Grand Imperial Council of the Red Cross of Constantine on Saturday, June 3, at Raleigh, North Carolina.

• **Knight Voices:** Beginning September 1, items submitted to *Knight Templar Magazine* for inclusion in Knight Voices that refer to Templar or Masonic subjects will continue to be printed free of charge. All other items should be accompanied by a \$5.00 remittance made payable to the Grand Encampment.

• **Mortgage-burning in California:** On April 10, 1989, at dinner preceding the meeting of the Escondido Masonic Temple Association in Escondido, California, Sir Knight Eugene C. Maillard and a past president of the Temple Board burned the mortgage on the land for the site of the new Temple. The debt had been paid in full, thanks to the amazing generosity of Sir Knight Maillard.

A resolution, signed by the Grand Master of California, was read stating that the largest Lodge room in the building would be known as the Eugene C. Maillard Lodge Room. Sir Knight Maillard is respected throughout Templary for his magnificent support of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

• **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 was printed in 1974. 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. Allow six to eight weeks for delivery.

# Robert Morris

## Revolutionary Financier

by Sir Knight C. Clark Julius, KTCH

Robert Morris, signer of the Declaration of Independence and future financier of the American Revolution, lost both his parents when he was still a baby. His mother died soon after Robert's birth on January 20, 1734, in Liverpool, England. His father left England after his wife's death to become the agent of an English trading company in Maryland. Little Robert was left in Liverpool with his grandmother, who brought him up.

In 1748, when Robert was thirteen years old, he sailed to America to join his father, who was located in Oxford on the eastern shore of Maryland. At that time Oxford was a busy port, receiving British manufactures and shipping out large quantities of tobacco leaf to the mother country.

Robert's father had made major contributions to the tobacco trade by persuading the government of Maryland to set up a system of state inspection of the quality of exported tobacco leaf, and by instituting a system of accounting based on money instead of barrels of tobacco as a medium of exchange.

Father and son apparently did not get along well together after Robert's arrival in Oxford. Robert's father had a reputation for being a haughty and overbearing man. Young Robert also did not get along with Mrs. Sara Wise, a widow, who was his father's mistress. Robert left Oxford at age fourteen to seek his fortune in the major

colonial city of Philadelphia, which had a population of 13,000 in that year of 1748.

Robert's father had made provisions for Robert to be tutored in Philadelphia, but the boy had no interest in schooling; he was in a hurry to follow in his father's footsteps and make money in international trade. He became an apprentice in the trading firm of Charles Willing, one of the most prosperous merchants in Philadelphia, whose warehouse and country home were located on Dock Creek at Hamilton's Wharf.

Willing handled a large variety of locally produced and imported goods: salt, flour, clothing, rum, sugar, teas, cider, cheese, anvils, sledges, vises, wines, pipes, cordage, anchors, window glass, as well as indentured servants from Wales and the west country.

In 1750 when Robert was sixteen, he received the news that his father had died at age thirty-nine in Oxford. The elder Morris had been wounded after attending a party aboard a ship anchored in the Oxford harbor. When Morris and the other guests were departing the ship in a launch headed for shore, their exuberant host had fired a farewell salute from his ship's cannon. The cannon was not loaded with a ball, of course, but a piece of wadding which had been used to pack the charge in the cannon struck Morris in the arm and caused a nasty wound.

Several days later he died of blood poisoning. The elder Morris left the bulk of his estate, worth about two thousand pounds sterling, to Robert.

Young Robert scored his first coup as a merchant while his employer, Charles Willing, was away on business in England. Robert sent a messenger with a fast horse to Cape May, at the mouth of the Delaware Bay on the Atlantic Ocean. There the messenger rowed a boat out into the bay to intercept a ship bound from England to Philadelphia with a large cargo of flour. As young Robert Morris had expected, the messenger learned from the ship's captain that the price of flour in England had risen sharply since the last shipment received in Philadelphia.

When the messenger returned to Philadelphia with news of the higher price of flour, Morris quickly made the rounds of all the flour dealers in Philadelphia, buying up all their supplies at the previous low price. When the ship from England arrived in Philadelphia and announced the new high price, Morris was able to sell his vast store of flour at great profit. Needless to say, the flour merchants of Philadelphia became wary of Charles Willing's apprentice, but Willing on his return from England was delighted with Morris' ingenuity.

Robert Morris was not the only promising young merchant in the employ of Charles Willing. Willing's own son Thomas was also a capable trader. In 1751 Willing changed the name of his firm to Charles Willing & Son. Willing was only twenty years old when his father made him a partner in the company.

In 1754 when a typhus epidemic was raging in Philadelphia, the elder Willing came down with the disease and died at age forty-five. His son Thomas was now in control of the business.

In 1756, at age twenty-two, Morris completed his apprenticeship with the Willing



*Political satirist shows King George, with his eyes shut, being sped into an abyss by obstinacy and pride.*

firm. Thomas Willing sent Morris in charge of a cargo to Jamaica. There Morris and his crew, chased by pirates, ran their ship aground and escaped with their lives on shore.

On his return to Philadelphia, Robert Morris, now twenty-three, became a full partner in the business with Thomas Willing. With two such young and enterprising partners working together, the establishment of Willing & Morris prospered. Willing and Morris were the leading merchants in Philadelphia, which surpassed both New York and Boston in the amount of trade handled in its port. As they grew rich, Willing got married in 1763; Morris, for the time being, merely grew stouter.

The first cloud to appear on the horizon for Willing & Morris, and for the American economy generally, was the passage of the Stamp Act by the British Parliament in 1765. This was the first of repeated attempts by Parliament to compel the American colonies to help pay off the debts incurred by the French and Indian War of the preceding decade. Willing and Morris, like most American merchants, opposed all attempts by the British to tax them. They saw the British imposition of taxes on the colonies as not only an infringement on their freedom, but also as a curb on their business activity. Although the resistance to British taxation was not as violent in Philadelphia as it was in Boston, the

resistance was just as firm.

In the midst of the colonies' growing troubles with England, Robert Morris at age thirty-five married Mary White, twenty, in 1769. His marriage was based not only on love, but also on sound finance. Mary White, who was called "Mollie," was described by one of her contemporaries as "elegant, accomplished, and rich." Nine months and two weeks after the marriage of Robert and Mollie, their first child was born, a son, who was christened Robert Morris, Jr. Thomas Morris was born in 1771, and William in 1772.

To house his growing family, Morris bought eighty acres of land along the Schuylkill River and built a mansion, which came to be called "The Hills." There he raised cattle and sheep. In his hothouse he grew oranges and pineapples. An icehouse provided ice year-round for refrigeration, and for making tasty cold desserts and drinks.

In addition to caring for his offspring, Morris also assumed responsibility for rearing and educating his illegitimate half brother, Thomas Wise Morris, the son of the mistress of Robert's father.

Meanwhile, Morris was active in opposing British attempts to dominate the colonies. Although there was no Tea Party in Philadelphia, as there was in Boston when a ship arrived loaded with cheap tea, no British tea was sold in Philadelphia.

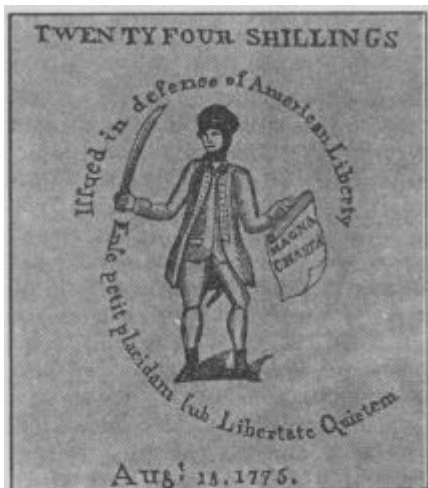
Paul Revere made a long ride from Boston to Philadelphia in 1774 (a year before his shorter, but more famous ride from Boston to Concord, Massachusetts) to inform Philadelphians of British coercion of Boston in punishment for the Tea Party. Philadelphia proclaimed a commiserating day of mourning.

When news arrived in Philadelphia of the outbreak of actual fighting with the British at Lexington and Concord in the spring of 1775, Morris was attending a meeting of Saint George's Society for the Assistance of Englishmen in Distress. Just before the news of open warfare with Britain arrived, the society had been affirming its allegiance to King George and asking God's blessings upon the monarch.

Morris was elected by his fellow citizens to serve on a committee to obtain gunpowder, muskets, and lead for any possible crisis that might arise in Philadelphia. He was also elected as a delegate to the Second Continental Congress.

When Congress declared the independence of the colonies in July 1776, Morris, like his friend John Dickinson, did not at first support it. He was still hoping for some kind of reconciliation with the king. By the following month of August, however, Morris added his signature to those voting for independence.

Morris' most important duty in Congress was serving on its secret committee, the purpose of which was to raise funds and assemble an arsenal for waging war against the British. As a leading international trader, Morris had contacts in all the ports of the West Indies as well as in Europe. He had a fleet of ships constantly on the seas, trading all



An example of early Colonial currency, "issued in defense of American Liberty."

sorts of goods for the money and material necessary for sustaining the war.

Not all of Morris' transactions involved trading. He also made use of privateers - legalized pirates - to obtain supplies needed by the Continental Army.



Morris' deals were not conducted solely for the benefit of the American cause. He continued to conduct considerable personal business, too. The same ships that carried provisions for American troops also contained civilian shipments on which he made considerable profits. Agents of the American Congress in foreign ports also served as foreign representatives of Willing & Morris. Thomas Wise Morris, the half brother of Robert Morris, was in Paris. Thomas also assisted Ben Franklin, the American delegate to France. Robert Morris' public and private transactions were so intertwined that it was impossible to separate them.

The truth is that most members of Congress, as well as General Washington and diplomats like Benjamin Franklin, were very grateful to have available for their cause a man of Morris' financial and mercantile abilities. Morris was indefatigable

in his exertions both for his country and his private purse. As long as the supplies and money kept coming in for the revolutionary cause, the national leaders were not inclined to pry into the nicety of Morris' methods of operating.

Morris contributed directly to the military effort by organizing a navy to keep American ports open and to harass the British near their home shores. With his knowledge of the sea and ships, and particularly his knowledge of how to secure and maintain fleets, Morris made an excellent Secretary of the Navy. Most successful among the captains Morris outfitted in the navy was John Paul Jones.

The year 1777 was the darkest year in the revolution for the Americans. General Howe brought a British force up the Chesapeake Bay, landed it in northern Maryland, and proceeded toward Philadelphia. Washington offered some resistance at Brandywine, Pennsylvania, but was easily shoved aside as Howe moved on and took Philadelphia.

Congress fled the city and moved first to Lancaster, then to York, Pennsylvania, where they felt protected by the Susquehanna River flowing between them and the British army in Philadelphia. Morris moved his family to Manheim, north of Lancaster, where he was not too far from the Congress in York. The Morris family lived in "The Castle" in Manheim, which had been built by "Baron" Henry William Stiegel, ironmaster and glassmaker.

While in Manheim, Morris was compelled to ask Congress to dismiss his half brother, Thomas Wise Morris, from his post in Paris. Robert Morris had received numerous complaints from Ben Franklin and others about Thomas' drunken, irresponsible behavior in France. In a letter to Congress, Robert Morris described his half brother as a "worthless wretch." Before his dismissal could take effect, Thomas Morris died in France. John Paul

**Continued on page 23**



# Eye Foundation Campaign Closes

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation reports a contribution total for the 21st Annual Voluntary Campaign of \$841,637.19. A total of 1,350 Commanderies participated in this year's campaign, 214 more than last year.

Georgia and Montana remain the sole achievers of 100% Life Sponsorship - every Sir Knight in these Grand Commanderies is now a Life Sponsor. Although many more Commanderies have achieved this goal, their entire Grand Commandery has not.

Texas has taken the lead in total dollars contributed, with Pennsylvania in second position and Georgia third. A listing of top Grand Commanderies on a per capita basis again finds the District of Columbia first, followed by New Hampshire and Michigan, respectively second and third. The top Subordinate Commandery on a per capita basis is Trinity Commandery No. 3, U.D., Wilmington, Delaware, and the top Subordinate Commandery for total dollars contributed is Heidelberg Commandery No. 2, Heidelberg, Germany.

Plaques are being prepared for the 277 constituent and Subordinate Commanderies that reported contributions of five dollars or more per member - eight more than last year. These Commanderies are listed on the following pages.

TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES ON A PER CAPITA BASIS			
No. 1	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA John C. Werner, II, Chairman	\$61.14 per member	Total—\$31,672.81
No. 2	NEW HAMPSHIRE Carleton W. Titus, Chairman	\$9.69 per member	Total—\$12,037.50
No. 3	MICHIGAN	\$8.49 per member	Total—\$59,395.88
TOP SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY ON PER CAPITA BASIS			
	Trinity No. 3, U.D, Wilmington, Delaware	\$110.50 per member	Total—\$442.00
TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES IN DOLLAR TOTALS			
No. 1	TEXAS William D. Snipes, Sr., Chairman		Total—\$71,595.76
No. 2	PENNSYLVANIA David E. Alcon, Chairman		Total—\$65,740.17
No. 3	GEORGIA Horace L. Whitlock, Chairman		Total—\$63,742.19

## Top Subordinate Commandery In Dollar Total

Heidelberg No. 2, Heidelberg, Germany  
Total-\$1,330.00

### Constituent Commanderies Reporting \$5.00 Or More Per Member

*ALABAMA*: Huntsville No. 7, Huntsville; DeMolay No. 14, Decatur, Anniston No. 23, Anniston; Lee No. 45, Phenix City.

*ARIZONA*: Arizona No. 1, Tucson; Columbine No. 9, Safford; Yuma No. 10, Yuma; Crusade No. 11, Chandler; Montezuma No. 14, Cottonwood; Burning Taper No. 15, Sierra Vista.

*ARKANSAS*: Jacques DeMolay No. 3, Fort Smith; Hot Springs No. 5, Hot Springs; Chandos No. 14, Helena; Osceola No. 32, Osceola; Trinity No. 33, Malvern; Christian Friends No. 35, Clarksville.

*CALIFORNIA*: San Jose No. 10, San Jose; Mount Shasta No. 32, Yreka; Ukiah No. 33, Ukiah; Santa Ana No. 36, Santa Ana; Hanford No. 46, Hanford; Imperial Valley No. 54, El Centro.

*COLORADO*: Denver-Colorado No. 1, Denver; Central City No. 2, Central City; Georgetown No. 4, Georgetown; Mt. of the Holy Cross No. 5, Leadville; Pikes Peak No. 6, Colorado Springs; Longs Peak No. 12, Longmont; DeMolay No. 13, Fort Collins; Montrose-Ouray No. 16, Montrose; Glenwood No. 20, Glenwood Springs; Temple No. 23, Grand Junction; Fort Morgan No. 28, Fort Morgan; Highlands No. 30, Denver; Delta No. 34, Delta; Jefferson No. 39, Golden; St. Bernard No. 41, Denver.

*CONNECTICUT*: Washington No. 1, East Hartford, New Haven No. 2, New Haven; Clinton No. 3, Norwalk; Columbian No. 4, Norwich; Clark No. 7, Naugatuck; Cyrene No. 8, Middletown; St. Elmo No. 9, Meriden; Stamford No. 12, Darien;

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

*FLORIDA*: Tampa Ivanhoe No. 8, Tampa; Oriental No. 9, Daytona Beach; Sunshine No. 20, St. Petersburg; Emmanuel No. 36, Deland; Winter Haven No. 37, Winter Haven; Triangle No. 38, Eustis; Springtime No. 40, Clearwater; Melbourne No. 41, Melbourne.

*GEORGIA*: St. Omer No. 2, Macon; Coeur de Lion No. 4, College Park; DeMolay No. 5, Americus; William Tracy Gould No. 6, Forsyth; Atlanta No. 9, Atlanta; Ivanhoe No. 10, Fort Valley; Tancred No. 11, Newman; Plantagenet No. 12, Milledgeville; Godfrey de Bouillon No. 14, Athens; Pilgrim No. 15, Gainesville; St. Johns No. 19, Dalton; St. Elmo No. 21, Brunswick; Alexius No. 22, Jackson; Hebron No. 23, Carrollton; St. Bernard No. 25, Covington; Charles Martel No. 29, Chickamauga; Arnold De Troye No. 31, Buford; Griffin No. 35, Griffin; Waycross No. 36, Waycross; Blue Ridge Mountain No. 37, McCaysville; DeKaib No. 38, Decatur; Amicalola No. 41, Jasper

*IDAHO*: Idaho Falls No. 6, Idaho Falls; Weiser No. 7, Weiser.

*ILLINOIS*: Peoria No. 3, Peoria; Elwood No. 6, Springfield; Dixon No. 21, Dixon; St. Omer No. 30, Litchfield; Ivanhoe No. 33, Kankakee; St. Bernard No. 35, Chicago; Damascus No. 42, Havana; Coeur de Leon No. 43, El Paso; Sterling No. 57, Sterling.

*INDIANA*: Connersville No. 6, Connersville; Muncie No. 18, Muncie. *IOWA*: Siloam No. 3, Dubuque; Ascension No. 69, Ames.

*KANSAS*. Tancred No. 11, Ottawa; St. Elmo No. 22, Paola; Garden City No. 50, Garden City.

*KENTUCKY*: Louisville-De Molay No. 12, Louisville; Ryan No. 17, Danville; Fulton No. 34, Fulton; Elizabethtown No. 37, Elizabethtown; Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield.

*LOUISIANA*: Indivisible Friends No. 1, New Orleans; Plains No. 11, Baton Rouge; Payen No. 16, Lafayette; St. Paul No. 27, Hammond; C. A. Everitt No. 29, Slidell.

*MARYLAND*. Beauceant No. 8, Baltimore; St. Elmo No. 12, Hyattsville; Carroll No. 17, Westminster.

*MASSACHUSETTS/RHODE ISLAND*: St. Johns No. 1, Cranston; Newburyport No. 3, Newburyport; Milford No. 11, Milford; St. Bernard No. 12, Boston; Haverhill No. 14, Haverhill; South Shore No. 15, East Weymouth; Couer de Lion No. 34, Malden; Athol-Orange No. 37, Athol; Bay State No. 38, Brockton.

*MICHIGAN*: Detroit No. 1, Detroit; Peninsular No. 8, Kalamazoo; Genesee Valley No. 15, Flint; St. Johns No. 24, St. Johns; Three Rivers No. 29, Three Rivers; Ithaca No. 40, Alma; Redford No. 55, Dearborn.

*MINNESOTA*: Zion No. 2, Minneapolis; Mankato No. 4, Mankato; Home No. 5, Rochester; Fairmont No. 27, Fairmont.

*MISSISSIPPI*: Coahoma No. 22, Clarksdale.

*MISSOURI*: Mary No. 19, Warrensburg; Fountain City No. 74, De Soto.

*MONTANA*. Virginia City No. 1, Virginia City; Helena No. 2, Helena; Cyrene No. 10, Kalispell; Palestine No. 18, Harlowton; Bethany No. 19, Choteau.

*NEBRASKA*: St. John No. 16, McCook.

*NEVADA*. DeWitt Clinton No. 1, Reno; Edward C. Peterson No. 8, Carson City.

*NEW HAMPSHIRE*: Trinity No. 1, Manchester; DeWitt Clinton No. 2, Portsmouth; Mt. Horeb No. 3, Concord; North Star St. Gerard No. 4, Littleton; St. Paul No. 5, Dover; Sullivan/Hugh De Payens No. 6, Claemont; St. George No. 8, Nashua; Pilgrim No. 10, West Franklin; Palestine No. 11, Rochester.

*NEW JERSEY*: Delta Damascus No. 5, Union; Olivet No. 10, Millville; Melita No. 13, Butler; Trinity No. 17, Plainfield.

*NEW MEXICO*: Las Cruces No. 11, Las Cruces; Baldwyn No. 12, Gallup.

*NEW YORK*: Temple No. 2, Albany; Morton No. 4, New York City; Monroe No. 12, Rochester; Jerusalem No. 17, Penn Yan; St. Omers No. 19, Elmira; Coeur de Lion No. 23, New York City; Central City No. 25, Solvay; Hugh de Payens No. 30, Hamburg; Washington No. 33, Saratoga Springs; St. Augustine No. 38, Ithaca; Westchester No. 42, Nelsonville; Poughkeepsie No. 43, Poughkeepsie; Rome No. 45, Rome; Norwich No. 46, Norwich; Bethlehem-Crusader No. 53, White Plains; Patchogue No. 65, Patchogue; Cyprus No. 67, Middletown; Nassau No. 73, Baldwin; Otsego No. 76, Cooperstown.

*NORTH CAROLINA*: Malta No. 19, Monroe.

*OHIO*: Shawnee No. 14, Lima; Highland No. 31, Hillsboro; Marion No. 36, Marion; Couer de Lion No. 64, Lyndhurst; Montpelier No. 75, Montpelier; Logan No. 78, Logan.

*OKLAHOMA*: Oklahoma No. 3, Oklahoma City; Tipton No. 52, Tipton.

*OREGON*: Oregon No. 1, Portland; Ivanhoe No. 2, Eugene; Malta No. 4, Ashland; Eastern Oregon No. 6, La Grande; Pendleton No. 7, Milton-Freewater; Bruce No. 17, Corvallis; Delta No. 19, Tigard; Lincoln No. 25, Newport.

*PENNSYLVANIA*: Pittsburgh No. 1, Pittsburgh; St. John's No. 4, Philadelphia; DeMolay No. 9, West Reading; Jerusalem No. 15, Phoenixville; Melita-Coeur De Lion No. 17, Scranton; Hugh de Payens No. 19, Easton; Allen No. 20, Allentown; York-Gethsemane No. 21, York; Baldwin II No. 22, Williamsport; Packer No. 23, Jim Thorpe; Northwestern No. 25, Meadville; Mt. Olivet No. 30, Erie; Cyrene No. 34, Columbia; Mary No. 36, Philadelphia; Calvary No. 37, Danville; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway; Constantine No. 41, Pottsville; Reading No. 42, Reading; St. Alban No. 47, Springfield; Tancred No. 48, Pittsburgh; Kensington-Kadosh No. 54, Jenkintown; Trinity No. 58, Bradford; Warren No. 63, Warren; Huntingdon No. 65, Huntingdon; Mt. Calvary No. 67, Greenville; Potter No. 69, Coudersport; Nativity No. 71, Pottstown; Duquesne No. 72, Pittsburgh; Shamokin No. 77, Shamokin; Samuel S. Yohe No. 81, Stroudsburg; Mt. Hermon No. 85, Sunbury; Lincoln No. 91, Monroeville; Beauceant No. 94, Allentown; Damascus No. 95, Lansdale; Mizpah No. 96, Doylestown; Bethel No. 98, Hanover; Nazarene No. 99, Montrose; Holyrood No. 100, Kittanning.

*SOUTH CAROLINA*: Hampton No. 23, Hampton. *SOUTH DAKOTA*: Damascus No. 10, Aberdeen.

**TENNESSEE:** Lookout No. 14, Chattanooga; Dyersburg No. 18, Dyersburg; St. Omer No. 19, Bristol; Chevalier No. 21, Oak Ridge; Morristown No. 22, Morristown; Union City No. 29, Union City; Kingsport No. 33, Kingsport; Millington No. 39, Millington.

**TEXAS:** El Paso No. 18, El Paso; Abilene No. 27, Abilene; Nacogdoches No. 55, Nacogdoches; Taylor No. 85, Gun Barrel City; Houston No. 95, Houston; Kilgore No. 104, Kilgore.

**UTAH:** Utah No. 1, Salt Lake City; El Monte No. 2, Ogden; Malta No. 3, Midvale; Ivanhoe No. 5, Provo; Charles Fred Jennings No. 6, Price.

**VERMONT:** Lafayette No. 3, St. Albans; Beauceant No. 7, Brattleboro; Mount Zion No. 9, Montpelier.

**VIRGINIA:** Charlottesville No. 3, Charlottesville; DeMolay No. 4, Lynchburg; Portsmouth No. 5, Portsmouth; Appomattox No. 6, Petersburg; Dove No. 7, Danville; Lynn No. 9, Marion; Harrisonburg No. 10, Harrisonburg; Piedmont No. 26, Haymarket; Arlington No. 29, Arlington; Thomas S. Ely No. 30, Jonesville; George W. Wright No. 31, Martinsville; Blacksburg No. 32, Blacksburg; Penn-Neck U.D. No. 33, Urbanna.

**WASHINGTON:** St. Helens No. 12, Chehalis; Bethlehem No. 19, Seattle.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Wheeling No. 1, Wheeling.

**WISCONSIN:** Ivanhoe No. 24, Milwaukee.

**WYOMING:** Wyoming No. 1, Cheyenne; Ascalon No. 5, Green River; Hugh de Payen No. 7, Lander; Constantine No. 9, Cody; Mt. Lebanon No. 11, Thermopolis; Clelland No. 12, Douglas.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER	
<i>PUERTO RICO:</i> Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan.	
<i>DELAWARE:</i> Trinity U.D. No. 3, Wilmington.	
<b>Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. Twenty-first Voluntary Campaign</b>	
Campaign Report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and Trustees for the week ending May 12, 1989. The final cumulative total of the 21st Annual Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation is \$841,637.19. Complete information for the voluntary campaign of the KTEF begins on page nine.	
Alabama . . . . .	\$9,841.00
Arizona . . . . .	11,846.80
Arkansas . . . . .	10,535.80
California . . . . .	23,002.58
Colorado . . . . .	15,032.51
Connecticut . . . . .	14,804.79
District of Columbia . . . . .	31,672.81
Florida . . . . .	22,237.99
Georgia . . . . .	63,742.19
Idaho . . . . .	4,944.80
Illinois . . . . .	20,583.72
Indiana . . . . .	7,610.44
Iowa . . . . .	11,803.40
Kansas . . . . .	4,654.87
Kentucky . . . . .	16,460.48

Louisiana . . . . .	10,743.89
Maine . . . . .	1,279.11
Maryland . . . . .	11,098.13
Mass./R.I. . . . .	21,608.74
Michigan . . . . .	59,395.88
Minnesota . . . . .	16,559.40
Mississippi . . . . .	5,803.00
Missouri . . . . .	9,280.43
Montana . . . . .	7,764.82
Nebraska . . . . .	5,270.75
Nevada . . . . .	4,525.61
New Hampshire . . . . .	12,037.50
New Jersey . . . . .	7,051.25
New Mexico . . . . .	2,990.00
New York . . . . .	17,768.25
North Carolina . . . . .	6,610.61
North Dakota . . . . .	3,299.00
Ohio . . . . .	35,485.86
Oklahoma . . . . .	8,477.00
Oregon . . . . .	12,611.90
Pennsylvania . . . . .	65,740.17
South Carolina . . . . .	13,747.31
South Dakota . . . . .	2,965.58
Tennessee . . . . .	48,019.84
Texas . . . . .	71,595.76
Utah . . . . .	4,532.24
Vermont . . . . .	7,230.58
Virginia . . . . .	29,609.34
Washington . . . . .	3,798.85
West Virginia . . . . .	5,292.54
Wisconsin . . . . .	5,848.64
Wyoming . . . . .	6,540.50
St. John's Wilmington, Delaware . . . . .	353.00
Honolulu No. 1, Honolulu, Hawaii . . . . .	100.00
Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan, Puerto Rico . . . . .	1,106.00
Anchorage No. 2, Anchorage Alaska . . . . .	200.00
Tokyo No. 1, Tokyo, Japan . . . . .	10.00
Bavaria No. 3 . . . . .	350.00
Heidelberg No. 2 . . . . .	1,330.00
St. Andrew's No. 2, Dover, Delaware . . . . .	406.60
Harry J. Miller No. 5, Kaiserslautern, West Germany . . . . .	330.00
Trinity U.D., Wilmington, Delaware . . . . .	442.00
Kalakaua No. 1 . . . . .	61.00
Miscellaneous . . . . .	43,591.93

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

**Grand Commander's Club:**

Florida No. 32—Kenneth E. Rudolph  
Wyoming No. 1—Douglas L. Johnson

Oklahoma No. 7—Col. Donald H. Haralson  
Arkansas No. 14—William Lee Fergus  
Arkansas No. 15—Carl Melvin Phillips  
Georgia No. 27—Wilford H. Hall  
Pennsylvania No. 34—Joel D. Klimoski

**Grand Master's Club:**

No. 1,340—Robert H. Kines, Jr., (GA)  
No. 1,341—Robert H. Kines, Jr., (GA)  
No. 1,342—Harland E. Forell (CA)  
No. 1,343—Edward F. Shimkus (AZ)  
No. 1,344—In Honor of Jerry M. Owens (SC)  
No. 1,345—Charles M. Roberts (IL)  
No. 1,346—James Morris Ward (MS)  
No. 1,347—James E. Martin (TN)  
No. 1,348—Harold W. Barrett (TN)  
No. 1,349—William A. Stripe (MO)  
No. 1,350—Robert E. Steele (WA)  
Presented by Eugene C. Maillard

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. Note: Commandery credit will be given for contributions to the Grand Master's and Grand Commander's Club.

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





**Judge Lawrence C. Corban**  
**Mississippi**  
**Grand Commander-1943**  
**Died April 3, 1989**

**Armor M. Mathisen**  
**Minnesota**  
**Grand Commander-1967**  
**Born June 29, 1901**  
**Died April 21, 1989**

**Olaf Conrad Haugen**  
**Washington**  
**Grand Commander-1984**  
**Born July 18, 1910**  
**Died May 5, 1989**

**Horace D. Johnson**  
**South Carolina**  
**Grand Commander-1957**  
**Born November 18, 1898**  
**Died May 19, 1989**

**Russet Clinton Roberts**  
**Oregon**  
**Grand Commander-1976**  
**Born October 23, 1907**  
**Died May 23, 1989**

**Charles Lord Hamm**  
**Maine**  
**Grand Commander-1969**  
**Born July 31, 1915**  
**Died May 27, 1989**



## **Signers Of The Constitution Who Were Freemasons Part II**

(Continued from June)

David Brearley. Where he was made a Freemason is uncertain, but it is believed it was in Military Lodge No. 19 of Pennsylvania. At any rate, he became the first Grand Master of Masons in New Jersey in 1786 and served until his death in 1790. He served as an officer in the war; later chief justice of New Jersey.

Jacob Broom. A member of Lodge No. 14 of Christiana Ferry (now Wilmington) under the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania. He is said to have been one of the leading citizens of Delaware.

Daniel Carroll. Made a Master Mason in Lodge No. 16, Baltimore, May 8, 1781. He was a Catholic. Resigned from Masonry in 1793. Was one of the commissioners appointed by George Washington to lay out the site of the Capitol. Participated in the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol in 1793.

Jonathan Dayton. The Grand Lodge of New Jersey (1788) claims he was a member of Temple Lodge No. 1. Fought in the war. Became Speaker of the House.

John Dickinson. Member January 11, 1780, Lodge No. 18, Dover, Delaware (under Pennsylvania). Also signed the Articles of Confederation, and the Declaration of Independence. Fought in the war. Was President of the State of Delaware and later the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Franklin. (Where do we begin and end?) Became a Master Mason in 1731 in St. John's Lodge, Philadelphia. Elected Grand Master in 1734. Became Master of Lodge of Nine Muses, France. Performed various tasks for the colonies and then his country.

Continued on Page 26

## Highlights

### Holland Lodge No. 1, Texas Belt Buckles

Holland Lodge No. 1, Texas, recently arranged to have belt buckles cast for the Brethren to proudly display their membership in our honorable Fraternity.

These buckles are of two types. The gold buckles are 24k gold plate with the center "star burst" of nickel plate. The area inside of the square and compass is blue enamel. The brass buckles are of solid brass. All buckles are 3½ inches long by 2½ inches wide.



The Lodge still has buckles available for other Brethren to enjoy as much as they do.

Gold buckles are \$25 each plus \$1.00 postage, and brass buckles are \$15 each plus postage.

To receive one, please advise the type and quantity desired and make check payable to Mark D. Denson. Send to: Mark D. Denson, P.O. Box 373, Bellaire, TX 77402.

### Masonic Membership Card

"I hold in my hand a little scrap of paper 2½ x 3½ inches in size. It is of no intrinsic worth, not a bond, not a check or receipt for

valuables, yet it is my most priceless possession. It is my membership in a Masonic Lodge.

It tells me that I have entered into a spiritual kinship with my fellow Masons to practice charity in word and deed; to forgive and forget the faults of my brethren; to hush the tongues of scandal and innuendo; to care for the crippled, the hungry, and the sick, and to be fair and just to all mankind.

It tells me that no matter where I may travel in the world, I am welcome to visit a place where good fellowship prevails among brothers and friends.

It tells me that my loved ones, my home, and my household are under the protection of every member of this great Fraternity, who have sworn to protect and defend mine, as I have sworn to protect and defend theirs.

It tells me that should I ever be overtaken by adversity or misfortune through no fault of my own, the hands of every Mason on the face of the earth will be stretched forth to assist me in my necessities.

And finally it tells me that when my final exit from the stage of life has been made, there will be gathered around my lifeless body friends and brothers who will recall to mind my virtues, though they be but few, and will forget my faults, though they may be many.

It tells me that and a great deal more, this little card, and makes me proud, yet humble, that I can possess this passport into a society of friends and brothers that are numbered in the millions."

As printed in *Knight Templar Magazine*

Additional copies of the above are available, free of charge, from Gilbert Publishing Co., Gifts/Supplies for Lodges,



## from the Masonic Family

Cleveland, Ohio 44107-3787. Please send requests on Commandery stationery or with Commandery identification.

### **Social Order of the Beauceant In Orlando, Florida**

Pictured below is Mrs. Robert E. Danskin (center), Supreme Worthy President, Social Order of the Beauceant, at her official visit of Orlando Assembly No. 256 early this year at Eola Lodge, Orlando, Florida. From left to right are Mrs. Richard



Kroner, Supreme Mistress of the Wardrobe; Mrs. Marvin Frost, Supreme Assistant Marshal; Mrs. Edwin Hinkley, Past Supreme Worthy President; Mrs. Danskin; Mrs. Richard Carr, President of Orlando No. 256; Mrs. Paul E. Case, Past Supreme Worthy President; and Mrs. Walter Hayes, Supreme Historian.

The official visit was enhanced by visitors from all over the country. A banquet was enjoyed by all the members and Sir Knights attending.

Mrs. Samuel Lewis, wife of the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Lodge, F. & A.M. of Florida, was initiated.

Also attending were Past Presidents from Reading, Massachusetts; Tampa, Florida; and from Orlando No. 256.

### **Grateful Kansas Minister Lauds Holy Land Pilgrimage**

*The following communication was received by Sir Knight Gerald R. Butcher, Past Grand Commander, Grand Commandery of Kansas:*

"I want to express my 'thank you' to the Sir Knights of Kansas for allowing me to be their representative on the Holy Land Pilgrimage. I ponder some element of the trip daily and I am reminded of your generosity and concern for this special ministry.

"It was a joy to become acquainted with Fred Lesley and Frank Williams, who have organized and lead the trip through the years. Both of these Sir Knights caught a vision of what a trip like this would mean to ministers and set forth a program. It was most certainly a joy to be in their presence, and to journey with the other ministers in a land called 'Holy.'

"I encourage you to support this special project, as it is an enriching program and will do more for the Christian ministry than you will ever realize.

"I look forward to sharing with you in your Masonic bodies the trip through my experience. It most certainly was a joy, a high point in my life, and a humbling experience to be in the land Jesus walked, and to be grasped by a sense of the 'Holy.'

"To you fellow Sir Knights, I say 'thank you' for the honor and the privilege to represent you on this Pilgrimage."

Sir Knight Gilbert Daniel Christian &  
Congregational Church  
Eureka, Kansas

## **Feel The Joy And Satisfaction! Participate In Our Great Masonic Charities!**

We keep hearing and reading in our Masonic papers and magazines about the great sums Masonic-related organizations donate daily to charitable work. This sum is now referred to as "about 2 million dollars per day." That is wonderful – terrific - but exactly what does 2 million dollars per day mean to you? Does the sum go right over your head and out of your mind, as the mention of a multi-billion national debt does?

Almost daily we are solicited for funds for charities, along with the solicitations from our churches and many community groups, as well as political drives. Sometimes I get three or four in a week. Often my first reaction is one of irritation when first opening the envelopes. How about you?

Then, there are always donations for this, that, and the other things, when we attend luncheons, functions and meetings. Thinking about them all, it is easy to see how, nationwide, Masonic organizations could be spending \$2 million per day.

Two things about all this bothers me. First and foremost, to just what degree is the general public aware of this \$2 million per day? We read so much about how bad Masonry is. How often do we hear of the good things that Masons do? I think we very rarely hear of this in the press or TV news. On the other hand, we read of or see almost daily the good and great things done by the Salvation Army, Goodwill, Catholic Charities, and so forth. What about our \$2 million per day? Do we need a public relations agency? Do you and I talk about it enough outside of Lodge?

The second thing that bothers me is

this: How much of what our charities are doing are you, as an individual, aware? Do you personally know what your contributions to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Shrine Hospitals, Scottish Rite Aphasia/Dyslexia Clinics, and other Masonic charities are doing in your own community? Have you ever worked closely with someone who has had their eyesight restored through the Eye Foundation? Have you known a child able to walk again because of limb replacement or one who recovered from severe burns at a Shrine hospital? Have you known a youngster who recovered the ability to talk intelligently because of an aphasia clinic? Have you personally ever visited one of these clinics? Or a Shrine hospital? Or talked to someone with restored sight?

Brethren and Sir Knights, you have not received the value of your donations until you have felt the great joy and satisfaction in your heart, until you have personally participated in what your Masonic charities are doing. Visit with someone whose eyesight has been restored. Welcome a child returning home from a Shrine hospital. Watch the clinicians at work in a Scottish Rite clinic. Then you, like me, will really be enthusiastic about Masonry and the good it does. Maybe, like me, you will even choke-up once in a while.

Here is a recent personal experience, one of many, that has renewed my faith in our great Fraternity. A local ophthalmologist called asking if the Knights Templar could help a diabetic woman, 90% blind with cataracts, who was too young for Medicare but with little money. After an

**Continued to page 27**

"To Blame the Institution of Freemasonry  
For Our Problems and to Attempt to Change  
What Has Made It Great Is Akin to  
Tinkering with a Fine Swiss Watch  
That Is Not Defective."

## Why Proficiency Requirements?

by Sir Knight David L. Marshall

There's a running joke in our Lodge, and it goes something like this: "With the effort toward increasing membership, next year we'll confer degrees over the telephone - he following year, postcards."

As we search for ways to reverse the decline in new petitions, the topic of lowering the candidate's knowledge and memory requirements is frequently touted as the solution to our problems. Opinions are often printed in Masonic publications such as this, (i.e. "Good Men - Bad Wizards?" *Knight Templar*, February, 1989), and they have moved this member to respond.

Few can argue with the position that the Craft must be made more appealing to prospective members; the need for crisis intervention is clear. However, the point of contention is with the merit of such changes, and the form they should take. For example, the addition of stag films and gambling at drunken parties would certainly increase our numbers, but we would be left with something less than Masonry.

Almost without exception, the people who are in a position to know, the Past Masters, who see the ebb and flow of candidates and floor officers, feel very strongly that a step

backwards will do little to advance the cause of Masonry, or secure its uncertain future - that to lower existing proficiency requirements, too, will leave us with something less than Masonry.

In recent year, many jurisdictions have witnessed major changes in proficiency requirements, along with several startling, and some would say, even disappointing alterations in the ritual. There is never a shortage of stories told by old-timers in the social room after meetings, and from them, we understand the candidate's requirements have gone from a rigid and voluminous level of proficiency to almost no requirements at all.

In my jurisdiction, the proficiency system is somewhat different from states where an individual must prove his acquired knowledge through the catechisms in open Lodge. In Pennsylvania, the candidate is required to submit to an inquiry by a solo member of a committee charged with examining him sometime in between the degrees, usually in a quiet and private place, and alone.

Not long ago, the candidate was obligated to memorize several rather lengthy lectures in addition to

the oath from each degree; now, an example of the requirements is to be able to simply name the tools and to provide what is called, "reasonable knowledge," a quality that is difficult to identify and impossible to standardize. What is reasonable knowledge to one examiner may be of greater or lesser significance to another, and it has been our experience that almost

**"To our eye, the lowering of proficiency requirements has done nothing to improve attendance by members or to increase interest in floor work."**

any candidate, fearful of not being able to meet the challenge of proficiency, will attempt to get away with as little as possible.

While one cannot attempt to speak for this grand jurisdiction as a whole, it can generally be said that to our eye, the lowering of proficiency requirements has done nothing to improve attendance by members or to increase interest in floor work. And, Lodges that haven't processed a petition or conferred a degree in years are still not receiving new initiates.

Put simply, the effort to lower proficiency standards hasn't helped; if anything, many believe it has made things worse - draining away the substance of our ritual, turning it into a plastic, instant, mail order, microwaveable version of Freemasonry - destroying the virtuous, time-honored richness of history and tradition that drew us to it in the first place. The move has also embittered many who worked hard to *earn* the privilege to call themselves Masons.

In an effort to overcome the numerous obstacles presented before modern Freemasonry, we must ask ourselves some very serious and self-probing questions. For example: why was Masonry first formed, and how has it continued to exist to this day? Is it our purpose to merely accumulate a large membership and

collect dues, or should we attempt to help men improve their lives - to become better men? Are we here to take or to give - to push men on or to educate them? What can we do to interest future officers? What would a candidate learn about Freemasonry if he was told that we had lowered our standards so he could slip by, and what sort of message would that convey to the existing membership? Did we want to be Masons just to wear our rings, or is there a higher calling for us? The answer to lowering proficiency requirements is implicit in these questions.

In this regard, we have never observed masses of people selecting not to continue because of the memorization requirements, and in any single instance where that may have occurred, the recommenders and the investigating committee who spoke with the candidate in his home should be credited with the failure. It was within their means to prevent any misunderstanding, and they could have better prepared the petitioner as he faced the requirements. Those mentioned could also have salvaged the situation at any time after initiation and provided an education with regard to proficiency and its purpose.

This costly and rather dangerous solution of lowering or doing away with any proficiency requirements stems from the kind of world and the times in which we live, where complicated social problems are dispensed with inside the framework of half-hour TV programs. It's tempting to look for an easy way out of this situation, but the plastic solutions, the band-aid measures, and the scatter-gun approach are not necessarily the best and most effective methods.

For centuries, the goal of Freemasonry has been to improve a man's most valuable possession - his character. From the outset, the world's oldest and largest Fraternity has taught the ideals of equality, and the importance of education in freeing

**Continued to page 26**

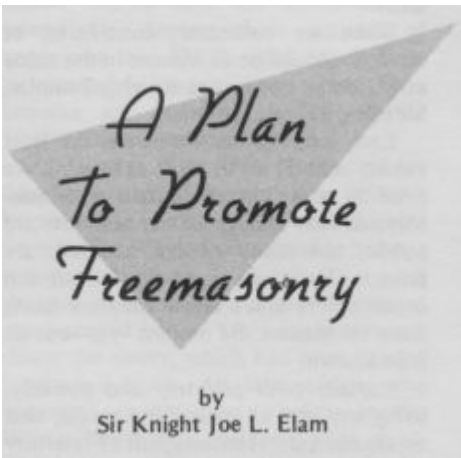
Here is a simple (not new) idea which can revitalize Freemasonry. Simply put, it is: "Let people know who we are, what we stand for, and how to become one of US."

This idea may be simple, but putting it into action will take cooperation and effort at every level of the Craft, from each Entered Apprentice working in the quarries to the most Illustrious Grand Potentate reviewing every trestle-board. Every Mason and Masonic organization including the national and international bodies must plan and work together for the good of the Craft.

The desire for recognition and prestige is a very powerful motivator, and it is one of the principal attractions that our Fraternity has to offer. Let us use it to the advantage of the Fraternity and aim for quality rather than quantity.

We talk about membership and leadership; these will come if we but let people know who we are, what we stand for, and how to become one of us.

Our problem is, people don't know what we do and what we stand for. Today with autos and TV and great mobility and changing families, unlike the past, our families hardly know that we are Masons, let alone our neighbors. We must use every modern means of mass media communications to let the public know that we are an organization with a mission and not just a bunch of partygoers. We must set our candle on the mountain top, not under a bushel, and it will shine even brighter if we all hold up our Masonic candles together. We must join forces! No one person or organization can make it alone anymore. We do not have to make a lot of organizational changes; we do need to join together in working for a common cause. As a unifying influence, perhaps we could use a National Federation of Masonic Bodies, organized similarly to the National Council of Churches. We must all



Visibility is the answer to  
Falling membership and to  
Faltering participation:  
If the public does not see  
Masonry as active in the  
community,  
It will not understand the good it  
does!

march under the Masonic banner for the good of all, not just the good of any one body.

How do we do this? Here are some ideas.

When we volunteer, contribute, or serve, it should be as Masons in the name of Masonry, not just as Knights Templar, Shriners, 32<sup>o</sup>, and so forth.

Each one of us influences at least twenty others; let us do it as Masons. We need to make direct contact with non-Masons. Not enough of our activities are public; too many of our activities are private. Many do good works but too often others don't know they are being done by Masons. Be modest – yes - but let it be known.

Explain both privately and publicly, using any and all means and media, that we are not a secret society, but a Fraternity which has some secrets. Also, explain we do not solicit members and that anyone wishing to become a member must ask. "Ask a Mason."

At both the local and national level, we need to establish personal and organizational working relationships with social, religious, educational, health care, and any other human service groups to develop mutually beneficial projects and programs such as the following:

Organize hospital and hospice care-volunteers.

Organize church and funeral services. Provide public escorts and color guards for other organizations.

Make gifts and donations in public, not just by mail, and in proper Masonic dress (apron and jewel) as a member of a Masonic body.

Provide speakers for other organizations, schools, clubs, and so forth - again in proper Masonic dress.

Sponsor activities in the name of Masonry, not just the Shrine or Commandery or Scottish Rite. (I was greatly disappointed not to see or hear even one mention of

Freemasonry during the national, TV broadcast of the Shriners East/West Football Game. What a lost opportunity!)

Hold a Masonic Night at the Pops with Sousa marches.

Go on a whale watch. Invite non-Masons.

Make awards in public and in Masonic dress for such programs as: person in the pulpit, ministers to the Holy Land, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, and so forth.

Hold public and semi-public installations with media coverage.

Officiate at cornerstone layings, especially at public and religious buildings.

Publish in general publications as Masons. Write Dear Ann or Dear Abby or send a letter to the editor, etc., and don't forget to sign it as a Mason.

Different Masonic bodies should hold joint programs and projects.

Perhaps, it should be a requirement that each Masonic body not only support a charity with money, but that each body support some appropriate cause with time

**"We need to establish personal and organizational relationships with human service groups to develop mutually beneficial projects.**

volunteered by its members. We could also request that each Brother report his volunteer activities as a Mason along with his annual dues. This information could then be used to promote the Fraternity.

Speaking of time, it would be prudent of our Brethren if they would accept only one major office in the Craft at a time. This would allow them to concentrate on and perform the duties of their offices to the very best of their abilities, at the same time allowing other Brothers the opportunity to fill other offices. Again, quality rather than quantity should be

**Continued to page 27**

## Robert Morris—Continued from page 8

Jones, who was being fitted out for a voyage from France at the time, gave the departed Thomas a hero's funeral by firing a thirteen-gun salute in honor of the "worthless wretch."

In the spring of 1778, the British evacuated Philadelphia. Robert Morris and his family returned to their home there, only to find that it had been vandalized by the occupying British troops.

In 1778 the long-time partnership of Willing and Morris broke up. One reason for the dissolution of the firm was that Willing had been very upset by Thomas Morris' behavior as their representative in Paris. Robert Morris was annoyed by the fact that Willing had stayed on in Philadelphia during the British occupation. Morris thought that Willing had tarnished the patriotic reputation of their firm by compromises Willing had made with the British.

At that time, Morris was himself being criticized for the careless way he had mingled his public and private assignments. Some members of Congress were also critical of the large profits he had made while conducting national business. One of Morris' most vicious critics was Thomas Paine, the pamphleteer. An official investigation of Morris' activities was made by a congressional committee chaired by John Jay, later the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Jay committee completely exonerated Morris of any wrongdoings.

In 1779 Morris was accused by journalists of having conspired to keep the price of flour high during a period of severe wartime food shortage. The journalists reported that, while many people in Philadelphia were going hungry, Morris and his well-to-do friends were living in luxury from their ill-gotten gains. (Morris was at the time rebuilding his estate at "The Hills," that had been damaged

by the British. He was changing his greenhouse into a sunny, bright, warm winter dining room.)

The accusations excited mobs to attack Morris and the other alleged price-fixers. Among those accused of conspiring with Morris was James Wilson, a successful lawyer who would later become an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

In fear for their lives, Morris and his friends barricaded themselves in Wilson's home at the corner of Walnut and Third Streets. The Wilson house quickly became known as "Fort Wilson." The mob dragged up cannons and aimed them at the besieged house. They tried to batter down the doors, which had been heavily barricaded inside. An army officer who appeared at an open window in the Wilson house was instantly shot dead. The beleaguered aristocrats were finally saved when the governor called out the militia to rescue them.

*The story of Robert Morris continues next month, detailing his financial wizardry in helping a new nation in war and peace and his personal accomplishments and travails. Don't miss **Part III***

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



## **Eye Foundation Publicity Float at Florida York Rite Grand Sessions**

The parade float pictured right was used by the Grand Commandery of Florida as publicity for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, and is shown at the York Rite Grand Sessions of Florida at the Ramada Beach Resort in Fort Walton Beach on May 23.

Appearing on the float, as pictured left to right, are Sir Knights James M. Ward, Right Eminent Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment; Marvin E. Fowler, Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment; and James T. "Pete" Berry, Right Eminent Past Grand Commander of South Carolina



## **Letter to the Editor**

Dear *Knight Templar*:

Sir Knight Elbert L. Smith, Past Commander of Arlington Commandery No. 29, Arlington, Virginia, possesses a unique record that deserves noting. Elbert has been, and still is, a loyal booster of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

The Sir Knights of Virginia have an Appreciation Club. The only qualification to become a member is that the Sir Knight must possess four or more Life Sponsorships. Elbert became its first president. The only qualification to be president was to possess the most Life Sponsorships in the state. He was made president emeritus when he possessed 100 in order to make it possible for another Sir Knight to attain this honored status.

Smitty currently is the owner of 950 Life Sponsorships, a figure which the Sir Knights of Arlington Commandery believe is a record. He was recognized for his outstanding devotion to this most worthy philanthropy by receiving the coveted Knights Templar Cross of Honor during our recent Grand Conclave.

Sir Knight Joe R. Harris  
Past Grand Commander, Virginia

## **Thirty-Six Knighted at James T. Miller Class**

On May 13, the York Rite bodies of Glenview, Illinois - Oracle Chapter No. 180, Austin Council No. 15, and Austin Commandery No. 84 - sponsored a York Rite Festival class honoring Sir Knight Janies T. Miller, Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and a Knight of the York Cross of Honour.

Sir Knight Miller presided over Hellenic Lodge No. 1084 in 1965, Fort Dearborn Chapter No. 245 in 1968; Woodlawn Council No. 93 in 1966; and Columbia Commandery



No. 63 in 1967. Sir Knight Miller Knighted the 36 candidates.

The Chapter Degrees began at 7:30 a.m., followed by the Council degrees and a lunch served by Bethel No. 69, Order of Job's Daughters, Glenview, and concluded with the Commandery Orders. Sir Knights from the greater Chicago-land area attended. The festival was under the direction of Sir Knight Forest C. McDaniel, Past Grand Commander of Illinois.

## California Commandery No. 1 Awards Scholarships

California Commandery No. 1, K.T., San Francisco, recently awarded four college scholarship grants from its Ernest Tsang Educational Fund to deserving members of California Masonic youth groups. The grants, three in the amount of \$1,000 each and one for \$500, come from a fund named to honor the late Past Commander and Past Grand High Priest Ernest Tsang, a long-time active member of California's pioneer Knight Templar group.

Recipients for 1989 were Shannen Elizabeth Potthoff, 17, the current "Miss

Service" for California Rainbow Girls, who received a grant of \$500 for her use as a prospective student at Skyline Junior College; Ginger Lynn Merritt, 18, Past Honored Queen of Job's Daughters Bethel No. 48, recipient of a \$1,000 grant to further her studies in primary education at Master's College; Heather Lee Elliott, 19, three times Past Worthy Advisor of San Francisco Rainbow Assembly No. 1, who was awarded \$1,000 to assist in funding her studies as a history major at the University of San Francisco; and Virginia Lee Wong, 19, a continuing Tsang Fund scholarship winner and a biology major at the University of California, Berkeley.

Pictured above (left to right) are: Sir Knight Lawrence E. Sheller, Commander; Virginia Lee Wong, a second award winner; Ginger Lynn Merritt; Shannen Potthoff; and Sir Knight Loyal D. Sutton, Past Commander and Recorder.

The scholarship fund was founded by the members of California's oldest Commandery to support the scholastic endeavors of deserving students who are, or have been, members of Masonic youth groups. Money for the fund is obtained by assessing each person attending a Commandery-sponsored social function \$2.00. Additional money is generated through individual contributions.

The fund's trustees review not only applicants' scholastic records but also their accomplishments in leadership and community service. It is the intent of the Commandery, through this fund now named for one of its most distinguished members, to recognize and assist the advancement of exceptional young people of either sex who will carry into their adult lives a potential for excellence, leadership, and the furtherance of Masonic ideals. Once qualified, a recipient will receive continuing scholarship fund support for the duration of his or her college career, as long as a high scholastic standing is maintained.



## **Proficiency - Continued from page 20**

mankind from prejudice, superstition, and social injustice. When a man fulfills his obligation, when he must commit to memory portions of the ritual, he gains entitlement to Freemasonry and will then support it. He takes home with him something other than a paper dues card. Yet, how can men learn if we are not able or willing to teach them?

There have been several measures to correct our current situation, and we hope there will be more to come. Some

**"When a man fulfills his obligation, when he must commit to memory portions of the ritual, he gains entitlement to Freemasonry."**

of them are working, others are not - still, any effort is favored over no attempt at all. Yet, I can reflect to the time when I was initiated, and recall what it was that made me attend meetings, to keep a petition handy for when a friend asked the appropriate question, and to risk that journey through the chairs to the East. I admired those men, and I wanted to be like them-I wanted the self-confidence that seemed to come from being able to do a little of what they could do. In my Lodge, it was known that wanting to be a Mason meant you wanted to learn the work, and that is what has kept us with a fairly steady line of floor officers to this day.

It seems that to blame the institution of Freemasonry for our problems and to attempt to change what has made it great is akin to tinkering with a fine Swiss watch that is not defective. Rather, we ourselves need to begin accepting responsibility for the condition of our Lodges. Perhaps, we are no longer the respectable and admired Masons that men once looked up to. Perhaps, instead of a quick ritual with no proficiency requirements, we need something with a

little more substance. Perhaps, in these times of fast food and plastic furniture, we need something that is hard to do - something handmade from materials that will last. We need to be able to participate in the construction of a temple, raised in sublime silence, years in the making.

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

Sir Knight David L. Marshall is a member of Duquesne Commandery No. 72, Penn Hills, Pennsylvania, and lives at 9049 Maple Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15239

## **Signers Constitution - Continued from page 15**

Nicholas Gilman. Became a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, March 20, 1777. Fought in the war. Congressman, then Senator until death in 1814.

Rufus King. Proved to be a member prior to 1781 of St. John's Lodge of Massachusetts (but not according to the history of St. John's Lodge!) Fought in the war.

James McHenry. Became a Master Mason in 1806, in Spiritual Lodge No. 23, Maryland. Fought in war. Was Secretary of War under Washington.

William Patterson. A charter member of Berkshire Lodge of Massachusetts in 1777. Master of a Traveling Lodge in 1779. General in war.

George Washington. (Again, where do we begin and end?) Made an Entered Apprentice in the Lodge at Fredricksburgh, November 4, 1752; Fellowcraft, March 3, 1753; Master Mason, August 4, 1753. Was active in military and political affairs; served in the Continental Congresses; Commander in Chief 1775; President of Constitutional Convention; First President of the United States.

## **Participate—Continued from page 18**

interview, I asked the lady to sign the application. She picked up a pen from the table and signed her name. Her sight was so bad she was unable to see that the pen was dry and did not write, so she had to sign again with my pen. Here is the note she sent on a thank you card, following the surgery on one eye.

Thank you for making me feel comfortable about accepting outside help. To everyone - you, Dr. Leenhouts, Sedona Medical Center and most especially the Knights Templar Eye Foundation's letter and assistance. I can see colors, drive at night, reading and writing, which I am still working on. Colors are beautiful and prettier than I remembered. Thank you all so much.

Sincerely,  
Cleo

Brethren and Sir Knights, restore your enthusiasm for Masonry. Become involved in what your money pays for. Then, go out and let the world know that: "Masonry Is Good. Let's Talk About It." (Quotation from our Jr. Past Grand Master and Sir Knight Robert Kleindienst.)

Let's each one become a public relations agency!

Sir Knight B. Kendall Pitkin is Past Grand Commander of Arizona and a member of Arizona Commandery No. 1 and his address is P.O. Box 3451, West Sedona, AZ 86340.

## **A Plan—Continued from page 22**

our aim.

How do any of the various bodies expect to grow if they don't work together and help bring more men into Freemasonry?

If we all work together as a family with a common cause on the kind of things outlined above, we will get favorable recognition, both nationally and locally,

and will attract potential members from the community. These are the things which will bring the Fraternity recognition and members, and many of these will become our leaders.

I would like to see some specific examples and proposals from others on what is or can be done to let the public know who we are, what we stand for, and how to join us. Why not send your response to this publication so others can hear your ideas? I will give you one for a starter: How about having a national Masonic magazine, which goes to every Blue Lodge member and that covers activities of all the bodies? Think about what that could do for the Fraternity by way of unifying the Craft and improving our public image.

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

Sir Knight Joe L. Elam is a Past Commander and member of St. Johns Commandery No. 1 in Cranston, Rhode Island, and lives 72 Trellis Drive, West Warwick, RI 02893



Does your son, grandson, nephew, or other young men of your acquaintance know about the Order of DeMolay? If not, do them a favor! Tell them!

## **History of the Grand Encampment**

### **Chapter XVII**

#### **Jurisprudence (continued)**

*Continuation of comments on "Fealty to Craft Masonry."*

Grand Master Gardner said:

"As Templars we recognize the Institution of Ancient Craft Masons as the foundation stone upon which we have erected our Christian Temple. If this foundation is insecure or uncertain, or if it should be withdrawn from beneath the structure, the Temple of Knighthood, which now safely and securely rests upon it would topple over and be buried in general ruin."

#### **Foreign Relations**

Starting in 1877, it was felt that friendly relations should be established with the various Grand Bodies of Templary, especially those in England, Ireland and Wales. However, not much was done about it until Sir Knight John Corson Smith was commissioned to visit the Great Priory of England and Wales in 1901. As a result of his visit, an exchange of representatives was brought about between the Great Priory of England and Wales and the Grand Encampment of the United States.

In 1883, several of the Grand Commanderies exchanged representatives with the Great Priory of Canada, but the Grand Encampment ruled that no Grand Commandery could exchange representatives with any foreign jurisdiction, as this was the prerogative of the Grand

Encampment only. In 1885, fraternal relations were established between the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and the Grand Encampment. The Great Priory of Canada had then separated from the Great Priory of England and Wales, and was an independent Sovereign Body in its Jurisdiction.

In 1904 the Earl of Euston and his staff accepted the invitation of Grand Master Stoddard and attended the Conclave of the Grand Encampment in San Francisco. This visit was repeated at the next two Conclaves, and did much to cement the cordial relations already existing.

In 1910 a Treaty of Amity of Concordat was adopted by the various Governing Bodies of Knights Templar, namely: The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States; The Great Priory of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta, in England and Wales; The Great Priory of the Religious and Military Order of the Temple in Scotland; The Great Priory of the United Masonic Order of the Temple and Malta in Ireland; and the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

In 1911 Grand Master Melish made a visit to England and participated in the Annual Conference of the Representatives of the Great Priories of England, Scotland, Ireland and Canada, held in May of that year. Since then the association of the Grand Encampment with all these foreign jurisdictions has continued most friendly and cordial.

#### **Digest of Templar Law**

Following the digest of his decisions prepared by Grand Master Hubbard in

1854, numerous other reviews and digests of Templar Law have been made. In 1871 the decisions of Grand Masters Hubbard, French, Palmer, and Gardner were compiled, and in 1874 this digest was made the basis for a Code of Statutes.

In 1898 and again in 1910 the Grand Encampment revised the Constitution and the Code of Statutes. In 1919 the decisions of Grand Masters Melish, MacArthur, and Smith were published.

In 1923, Past Grand Master Newby compiled a digest of all decisions rendered after 1910. This was brought up to the year of 1940 by Sir Knight Fred C. Wright.

In 1934, when the Constitution and Statutes were completely revised by the Committee on Jurisprudence, many of the principles of Templar Law and jurisprudence developed in the decisions of the Grand Masters were incorporated into the organic law of the Grand Encampment.

In 1946, a Digest of Decisions prepared by Sir Knight Jewel P. Lightfoot was published. This covered 271 decisions which had been approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence.

### **The Purpose Of The Order**

The Order of Masonic Knighthood is representative of a high grade of citizenship. It is true to government and loyal to the home. It was founded upon the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues. It is the handmaiden of the church, though not creed-bound in tendency. It is a quiet, unobtrusive factor in working out the best instincts of manhood, and is abreast with whatever will promote the advancement of communities and the betterment of society. Of its tendency toward loftier ideals and a more elevated tone of public morals, this eulogium was pronounced by Grand Master Hopkins:

"Our organization has no political purpose. It meddles not with political dogmas or plans. But it is national in its jurisdiction, and fraternal in its character. And while rejoicing in its prosperity and power, we cannot feel indifferent to our civil government. Our essential principles of fraternal love and Knightly magnanimity, and liberal hospitality and all-absorbing charity, if made the practical guides of statesmanship, must produce individual happiness and national glory."

With similar patriotic promptings, this sentiment was given by Grand Master Lloyd:

"Government is strongest when it has the intelligent consent of the governed, and weakest when resting on ignorant submission. What could be more opportune to aid the purpose of government than our Order, founded upon a religion that condemned no man, ostracized no man, taught its votaries that to love their God with all their heart and soul, and to love their neighbors as themselves was all the law and the prophets - an Order, which, besides, made it obligatory on its members to dispense justice, encourage truth, diffuse the sublime principles of universal benevolence, feed the hungry, clothe the naked, bind up the wounds of the afflicted, and inculcate the principles of charity and hospitality. If these precepts could be implanted in the hearts of the people their cherished union would endure forever."

Speaking of the purposes of the existence of the Order, Grand Master Dean said:

"It may be asked, 'of what use is our Society?' Is not Speculative Masonry more beautiful than Operative Masonry that gave it origin? Is not the sword more potent as a teacher of fidelity than when its power was force alone?"



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 1300, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604.

I have a Masonic sword with "Guy LeRoy Rowe" engraved on the blade. Also, it has the scabbard and belt. All in good condition. If interested, please contact D. A. Villoni, 910 S. Bucknell Cir., Anaheim, CA 92807-5002, (714) 998-2368

Stolen from our home, late Jan. or early Feb. 1989: very old Past Commandery sword and scabbard. Approx. 30-inch sword with chain attached from hilt to end of handle. Sword handle, chain, and scabbard were gold. Blade was silver with name, "J. Waldo Shockey," on it. Please contact J. Waldo Shockey, Rt. 5, Box 116, Kirksville, MO63501

Fez collectors: Sale: Al Bedoo fez, Billings, Mont. State whether you wish 1920s style (\$20) or more modern style (\$30), ppd. Harold Davidson, 1903-10th St. W, Billings, MT 59102, (406) 259-1552

Attention, fez collectors: two fezs for sale. One, Al Malaikah fez (L.A.), price \$12 - excellent with rhinestones; another from Kerak Temple, Reno, Nev., in very good condition, price \$8. A fine buy at \$20 for both, plus I will pay postage. These are collector's items. Kenneth VanVorst, 5017 Royal Dr., Las Vegas, NV 89103

Wanted: 1950 and earlier fez from Shrine or Grotto to add to my collection. Call or write. Joe Latino, 2009 Breckenridge Dr., Harvey, LA 70058, (504) 368-1219

Cemetery Lots for Sale two (2) lots in Masonic section of Eastlawn Cemetery, five (5) miles north of Marietta, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. George A. Lewis, Roberts Trailer Court, Lot No. 20, Thornyule, Ohio 43076, (614) 246-6831

Wanted for my collection: Masonic knives; will buy or trade other knives. Please send description, condition, brand name, and price of knife. All letters answered. Radnel Smith, 206 W 1st St., Sweetwater, TX 79556

For Sale: one souvenir spoon from the old Masonic Temple in Detroit, MI; original burned down. Spoon has "souvenir" and "Masonic Temple" and Temple engraved on spoon end and "good luck" on handle, filigreed with wishbone, horseshoe plus fancy flowers. Time period: late 20s or early 30s. Excellent condition Make offer. Roy Herren, 1201 Sable Cove, Ruskin, FL 33570, (813)645-7171

Wanted: Masonic books - all kinds. Write to Roger A. Kessinger, P.O. Box 8933, Boise, ID 83707

For Sale: one 2-volume set of Mackey's Encyclopedia published by the Masonic History Co. in 1908. Both volumes contain 1080 pages. Also, one 3-volume Set Mackey's Revised Encyclopedia printed in 1946. Plus one Morals and Dogma, May 1918, printed by L. H. Jenkins Inc., Richmond, Va. - Southern Jurisdiction, 861 pages, and another Morals and Dogma, 1969 printing, 861 pages plus Digest-Index of 218 pages. All books in fine condition. Bill P. Hoke, Sec.-Rec., 1200 Haggard, Boger, TX 79007

Would like to hear from all Sir Knights who remember and have an interest in "America's favorite cowboy," Brother Gene Autry. I am interested in anything pertaining to him: stories about him, memorabilia, pictures, records, sheet music, books, magazines, memories you have of him and anything else. I will answer all letters. Mr. Peter J. Westbere, 33 Philip Ave., Guelph Ontario, Canada N1E 1R5

Wanted: Gentlemen's wristwatches, prior to 1960, working or not. Also: Patek Philippe, Piaget, Roley, Tiffany, Cartier, Tudor, Le Coultre, Vacheron and Constantin Geneve, Audemars Piguet, Hamilton, Gruen. Paying cash for reasonably priced Dudley pocket watches. Masonic and regular. Call or write Edward R. Smitkin, 1226 Rt. 146, Clifton Pk., NY 12065, (518)371-2200

Trying to locate William Patterson who served in 563rd Ord, Co. in WWII. Last known to be in Columbus, Ohio area. Anyone knowing of him please write Ellsworth Frazier, R1-B214, Suches, GA 30572

I would like to hear from anyone who was in U.S. Navy Patsu 1-9 between May 1943 and March 1945. John Ashmore, 6315 Hironel, Houston, TX 77087

50th Year Reunion of the Class of 1939, Newton High School, Newton, Mass. Place: Marriot Hotel, Rt. 128 and Commonwealth Ave., Newton, Mass. Time: evening of October 6, 1989. For further information contact Robert S. Burkhardt, P.O. Box 1107, West Chatham, MA 02669

Looking for info, on the father of Joseph Vaughn, Eddyville Ky. Married Susie Pulliom, moved to Camden, Wilcox Co., Ala., 1826; had children: John Pulliom, Pinkney, Benjamin, Larkin, William, Joseph Madison. Also looking for father of John Vernon, Orangeburg dist, S.C. Married Mary Jennings, moved to Tangipahoa Parish, La., Ca. 1810; children: Daniel J., Phillip Jennings, John. A. F. Vaughn, P.O. Box 1952, Picayune, MS 39466

Working on the Joseph Grady family genealogy. Would like any info on Joseph, who married Catherine Bond Yancey, 1797, and William, who married Mary Leanord, 1793, Lousia Co., Virginia, or Joseph S., who married Sarah M. Humphries, 1856. James W. Grady, 211 Mt. Vernon Hgts., Scott Depot, WV 25560

For Sale: one four-grave plot, section one, Crown Hill Cemetery, Twinsburg, Ohio - \$1000. One two-grave plot, White Chapel Cemetery, Troy, MI \$550. Contact A. C. Clark, 10669 Parliament P1., Jacksonville, FL 32257, (904) 268-7869

Reunion: USS Morris (DD-417) Veterans Assn., Oct. 19-22, 1989, in Charleston, S.C. Contact Tom Traweek, 8605 Queensmere Place, No. 1, Richmond, VA 23229, (804) 270-1674

Seeking genealogical info on George W. Webb, Sarah A. Owen(s), William Owen Anglin (g), Sr. George )b. ca. 1825, Tenn.; d. Ca. 1871-79, Elkfork Township, Pettis Co., Mo.) married Sarah A. Owen Ca. 1865 in Mo. She was b. Ca. 1839, Mo., and d. 12-23-? in Tax. William Anglin(g), Sr., (possibly b. Ala. and d. 12-25-1868, maybe Hopkins Co., Tex.) married 1st Martha Dudley, then Josephine Dudley, sister of Martha and my g-g-grandmother). Write for more information. Also appreciate any Masonic info on these people. Mrs. Nancy Webb McLaughlin, 93 N. 300 W, Brigham City, UT 84302

Seeking info on family of Anne Gewack, Allentown, Pa.; husband Robert Graver. Had 2 daughters: Anna Frances )b. 11-9-40) and Florence Elizabeth )b. 6-1-42). Please write Anna F. Grauer, c/o P.O. Box 3269, Grand Junction, CO 81502

Would like to hear from anyone who was in U.S. Navy Boot Camp, Co. No. 306, San Diego, Calif., from 6-22-42 to approx. 8-1 42. The chief, Anderson, was from Utah. Also would like to hear from Wilbur Eugene Wilson, whose dad owned and operated bakeries in Bertram and San Saba, Tex, during 1930s. John E. Ashmore, 6315 Hironel St., Houston, TX 77087

Doing research on the Nellie Amose line. Married Allen Martin, lived in Bangor Township, Minn., had 3 daughters: Elive, Lottie and Florence. Nellie )b. 2-22-1877) in Minn. Allen )b. 1852) in Fort Wayne, Ind. Anyone with info please write G. A. Farnum, P.O. Box 1495, Post Falls, ID 83854

Doing research on Lafette Flynn, my grandfather, b. somewhere on the St. Lawrence River in Canada, 2-23-1862. Anyone with info please write Iris B. Farnum, P.O. Box 1495, Post Falls, 10 83854

I want to buy a collection of tree snails. Contact E. L. Mauseth, Alden, MN 56009

USS Gladiator (AM-319) wants to hold reunion in Sept. 1989. Anyone interested contact Don Westerlund, yeoman; 4708 E. Florian Cir.; Mesa; AZ 85206; (602) 830-1161

USS Sepulga (AO-20) wants to hold a reunion in Sept. 1989. Anyone interested Contact Don Westerlund, yeoman; 4708 E. Florian Cir.; Mesa; AZS5 20 6; (602) 830-1167

I have a Complete collection of paper money from all countries of the world with history in book form- 3 books complete. Some of the countries no longer exist. Along with this I also have a separate collection in card file box of postage cancelled stamps. Some of paper money mailed to me from Franklin Mint. I would like to sell some of this. Mr. Le Roy Zumach, 15 W-355 Fillmore, Elmhurst, IL 60126, (312) 279-5981

Seeking family descendants of W. R. Waddell, last known address 50 Church St., Rm. 1172, New York City, N.Y. Last communication was 4-11-30. Please contact Ralph W. Hose, P.O. Box 3063, Federal Way, WA 98063



Robert Morris by Paul Bartlett