



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXVII

JUNE 1991

NUMBER 6



Ours is a great Fraternity, deserving ardent support

Are We Setting an Example?

I was once told that a Grand Master should have the curiosity of a cat, the tenacity of a bulldog, the determination of a taxicab driver, the diplomacy of a wayward husband, the patience of a self-sacrificing wife, the enthusiasm of a coed, the friendliness of a child, the good humor of an idiot, the simplicity of a jackass, the assurance of a college boy, and the tireless energy of a bill collector.

I'm sure I fall short in some of these qualifications, but today, as I near the ending of my term as Grand Master, I am curious - curious as a cat - as I wonder just what impact, if any, my efforts have had on this Christian branch of the Masonic Fraternity.

Our membership has continued to decline as it has in Craft Masonry and throughout most of our Masonic family in this country. Why are we not attracting other good men into our ranks? Is it the fault of the times, or are we failing in our responsibility to the Fraternity? A survey has shown that there are countless men, some sixteen million in the United States, who hope someday to become members of a society such as ours. Are we letting them know of our high regard for Masonry - or of the great charities sponsored by our Masonic organizations?

Are we, as Masons and as Christians, setting examples that others would wish to emulate? With the end of our recent war and the approach of a new century, I appeal to each of you to support the Masonic bodies of which you are a member and especially those who are members of this, the Christian branch of the Masonic Fraternity. I ask you to support the Commandery and suggest that you invite your Royal Arch Companions and Masonic Brethren to join in our fellowship. Ours is a great Fraternity; it deserves ardent support. Does it have yours?



Marvin E. Fowler
Grand Master

Knight Templar

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

JUNE: This month's issue relates the conclusion of the checkered career of William Walker, in which he takes on the second richest man in America, Cornelius Vanderbilt; also, an evocative tribute to spring; the story of our 1991 Easter Observance in Washington, D.C.; and several thoughtful discussions of the Fraternity. A short article entitled *Masonic Harmony*, which appears on page 10, describes the meaning of the word dedication, and *Why Templar Masonry?* serves as a brief introduction to our order and to the York Rite. Enjoy your reading!

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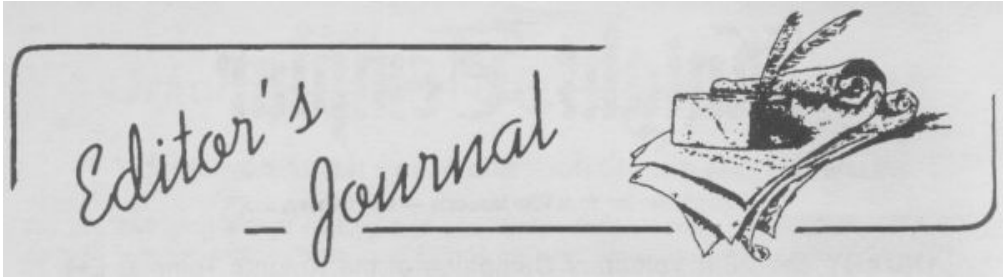
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Attention: All Grand Commanders who will be in office on November 1, 1991, and Grand Recorders: In the upcoming November Issue, *Knight Templar Magazine* will again present pictures of those Sir Knights who are Grand Commanders on November 1. Please provide us with a photograph of yourself in uniform by September 13. You will be able to see November arrangements by checking any of the November issues for the past five or six years.

Photos may be of any size (they will be reduced as in previous years), preferably black and white of good, clear quality. Color is acceptable. Do not send Polaroid prints as these do not reproduce well. We only use head shots generally, and jewels of office do not appear.

Indicate your name and state on the back of the photograph. Photos are requested by September 13. After that date, it may not be possible to include them in the November issue.

Triennial Invitation: Grand Commanders, Deputy Grand Commanders, and Grand Recorders are cordially invited to attend the *Knight Templar Magazine* editors' meeting on Sunday afternoon, September 18, at 2:00 P.M. in the Vermont Room of the Sheraton Washington Hotel. The editorial staff will be presenting information, answering questions, and offering assistance as needed to your state supplement editors. The present and incoming Grand Master and a number of other Grand Encampment officers are expected to be present.

Born In Blood: The exciting book by John J. Robinson about the Lost Secrets of Freemasonry and their relationship to the Knights Templar is now available from the Grand Encampment at the price of \$16.00.

Please make checks payable to the Grand Encampment, and send them to the Grand Recorder, Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago 60604-2293.

Supplement Editors: Scotch tape must **not** be used when submitting photographs, because the photos are prone to tearing when the tape is removed. Again, thanks for your good work, and see you at the Triennial.

Errata: On page 12 of the article on President William McKinley in the May issue of *Knight Templar*, a typographical error listed his year of Raising as 1965. The correct year was 1865. Also, George Washington was listed as a Grand Master, a distinction he did not receive.

Summer/Winter Addresses: Sir Knights, a computer programming change 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.

William C. Walker

Part II

by C. Clark Julius, KTCH

Walker decided to attack Granada at once. On October 11, 1855, he seized the steamboat *La Virgen* on Lake Nicaragua, ignoring the protests of the steamboat's American captain, who shouted that the vessel was the property of the Accessory Transit Company, owned by Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York.

Under cover of night, the boat steamed down the lake toward Granada, carrying Walker and his mercenaries, backed by 250 Nicaraguan Liberal troops. Hoping to take the Legitimists by surprise, the attackers debarked two miles north of the Nicaraguan capital; then they hacked a trail through the jungle along the lakeshore, reaching the outskirts of the city at dawn. As usual, Walker ordered his men to charge straight into town and seize the main plaza.

Suddenly every church bell in Granada began to peal. The mercenaries thought that the bell-ringing was a military alert, and that they had lost the element of surprise; but in fact, the bells were ringing as part of a patriotic celebration. The Legitimists had no idea that an attack was coming until the mercenaries appeared in the streets of the capital, shouting in English.

The surprise was so complete that there was no battle. Only two Legitimist soldiers tried to oppose the mercenaries, the they were both shot dead. The rest of the garrison surrendered without a fight.

Having seized the capital of Nicaragua, Walker was now dictator of the whole country. The next day a delegation of prominent citizens called upon Walker offering to recognize him as provisional President of the Republic. Walker



modestly declined that honor; but as commander-in-chief of the victorious army, he was undisputed ruler of Nicaragua.

When he first seized power, Walker was so popular with the common people that he could have won a free election. His popularity first began to fade when he decreed that English was the new official language of Nicaragua. He began publishing an English newspaper called *The Nicaraguenso*, which called General Walker "the gray-eyed man of destiny" and "the regenerator." The newspaper explained that Walker would "regenerate" all of Central America by "instituting the rule of the Anglo Saxon race."

After that unpromising start, Walker's

regime got progressively worse. He executed his critics by firing squad. He raised taxes to build up an army of more than two thousand mercenaries from the United States. He legalized slavery and wrote new labor laws that reduced the average Nicaraguan to the status of medieval serfdom, or peonage. He confiscated the estates of leading Nicaraguan families for sale to investors from North America



"Commodore" Cornelius Vanderbilt was Walker's most dangerous enemy.

Within a few months of taking power, Walker was facing a revolution led by the combined Liberal and Legitimist parties. Colonel Mariano Mendez, a Liberal who had been one of Walker's most ardent supporters, summed up the new opinion of most Nicaraguans toward their dictator when he wrote: "Die before seeing the nation in the hands of a foreign traitor I swear before God and society that I will sacrifice all that is most dear to defend

rights so sacred, and I will irrigate the tree of liberty with my blood." Mendez accused Walker of plotting "the foreignization of the territory of our native land, the extinction of our religion, and the perpetual enslavement of our race."

Walker did not seem to care that the whole population of Nicaragua opposed him. His army of English-speaking "volunteers" grew larger every day, alarming the governments of Nicaragua's sister republics in Central America. Walker made no secret of his intentions to "regenerate" the whole region.

On March 1, 1856, President Juan Rafael Mora of Costa Rica declared war on Walker's regime. By the end of that year, Walker was under attack by the combined armies of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador, as well as by the Nicaraguan Liberals and Legitimists. The Nicaraguans fought with a patriotic fervor that sometimes overcame the superior firepower of Walker's mercenaries. In one battle, a Nicaraguan sergeant named Andres Castro discovered that his gun did not work, so he stood up and killed a gringo with a thrown rock.

Despite their bravery, the Central American allies seemed unable to overthrow Walker's government. The mercenaries remained firmly in control of the transit route, Walker's lifeline to the United States. Rich southerners sent money to Walker, and at least five thousand Americans joined his army for twenty-five dollars a month, plus a deed to three hundred acres of Nicaraguan land.

The turning point in Walker's career came when he got into a squabble with "Commodore" Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York, who owned the Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua. It was Vanderbilt's steamboats that kept Walker supplied with men and ammunition. The previous Nicaraguan government had signed a contract with Vanderbilt, giving him a monopoly on shipping in Nicaragua

in exchange for ten thousand dollars a year. Because Vanderbilt was the second richest man in America (after John Jacob Astor), Walker felt that he ought to pay higher taxes in Nicaragua.

When Vanderbilt resisted paying higher taxes, Walker revoked his charter and tried to sell the transit route to competing shippers. This enraged Vanderbilt, who decided to get rid of Walker. He purchased an arsenal of new Minie rifles, which he donated to the army of Costa Rica.

As soon as they had modern weapons, the Costa Ricans slaughtered the mercenaries in every battle. Walker's men began deserting him, trying to get out of Nicaragua before their enemies seized the transit route and cut off their escape. With his army reduced to nine hundred men, Walker fell back to his capital city of Granada in the fall of 1856. The city was besieged by an overwhelming force of Central American allies, but the allies decided not to attack when they heard that cholera had broken out in Granada.

Walker remained in Granada throughout the fall, while half his men died of cholera. A reporter asked a surviving mercenary why Walker and his men had foolishly "stayed holed up in Granada so long," instead of escaping from Nicaragua. The mercenary replied, "The truth is, we were drunk the whole time."

Meanwhile the Nicaraguans seized control of the transit route, leaving Walker trapped in Nicaragua. President Mora of Costa Rica announced an official policy of taking no prisoners; all the mercenaries must be shot, he said.

Unlike his followers, Walker did not drink, but he may have gone mad. When he finally decided to abandon the capital, he ordered his remaining fighters to burn the city. Demolition teams of drunken mercenaries destroyed Granada block by block. As they

departed on a captured steamboat, one of the mercenaries planted in the ground a charred lance from which hung a sign reading "Aqui fue Granada" - Granada was here."

The mercenaries fled toward the Pacific coast of Nicaragua, but were surrounded and trapped at the inland town of Rivas. There they ran out of food and were reduced to a diet of "cats, dogs, and stewed rawhide."

At this point, President Mora of Costa Rica received a message from Cornelius Vanderbilt suggesting a change in tactics. Following Vanderbilt's advice, Mora announced that he would no longer shoot mercenaries who surrendered. He now promised that all deserters from William Walker's army would be given food, rum, tobacco, and a free ticket home to the United States on a steamer owned by Mr. Vanderbilt. The only mercenary who could expect no mercy was William Walker himself.

"The only mercenary who could expect no mercy was William Walker himself."

When the mercenaries heard about this offer, they began deserting so fast that Walker called a meeting of his troops. Addressing his men, Walker volunteered to surrender himself and end the war; but the men protested, and persuaded Walker not to commit this suicidal act.

Meanwhile, in Washington, D.C., Walker's supporters were urging President James Buchanan to send the marines into Nicaragua to rescue Walker's government. Buchanan was a pro-slavery Democrat from Lancaster, Pennsylvania. During his election campaign he had vowed to support William Walker in some unspecified way. Buchanan was fond of larding his speeches with bombast about the Manifest Destiny of the United States to conquer all the Americas. In his inaugural

address he had said, "Expansion is in the future policy of our country, and only cowards fear and oppose it."

Despite his fiery rhetoric, however, the last thing that Buchanan wanted was a war in Central America. He was desperately trying to prevent the United States from exploding into civil war, and his talk about Manifest Destiny was designed to distract the people from the



Commodore Hiram Paulding of the United States Navy called Walker "a disgrace to the United States."

compromise between his rhetoric and reality, Buchanan dispatched the United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's* to Nicaragua to "protect American lives and property."

Commander Charles H. Davis moored the *St. Mary's* on the Pacific coast of Nicaragua in the winter of 1857. Going ashore, he hurried overland to Rivas, where he found President Mora of Costa Rica commanding the army surrounding Walker's starving

force. After some negotiation, Mora agreed to allow Walker to "surrender to the United States."

Walker and sixteen of his senior officers were then taken into custody of Commander Davis, who took them aboard the *St. Mary's*. The lower ranking mercenaries, a few hundred men, were left behind to surrender to the Central American allies.

The United States Navy whisked Walker south to Panama, then north to New Orleans. On arrival in New Orleans, the former dictator was greeted by twenty thousand cheering people.

In a speech to the crowd, Walker blamed his failure in Nicaragua on "northern abolitionists." He vowed to return to Nicaragua to complete his mission "to regenerate the amalgamated race," and "to Americanize Central America." A reporter for the *New Orleans Sunday Times* wrote that he never before witnessed such enthusiasm as the crowd displayed for Walker's speech.

In November of 1857, Walker launched a second invasion of Nicaragua with two hundred armed men, who went ashore on the east coast near the Sari Juan River. The mercenaries had scarcely established a beachhead when they found themselves staring at the guns of an armada of American warships, which had been sent to arrest them. Walker surrendered to Commodore Hiram Paulding of the fifty-gun steam frigate *Wabash*, who told Walker: "You and your men are a disgrace to the United States. You have dishonored your country. You are no better than pirates and murderers."

In a letter to his wife, Commodore Paulding described Walker's reaction to the reprimand: "The lion-hearted devil, who has so often destroyed the lives of other men, came to me, humbled himself, and wept like a child . . . I have had him in the cabin since as my guest. We laugh and talk as if nothing had happened, and you would think, to see him with the

captain and myself, that he was one of us. He is a sharp fellow and requires a sharp fellow to deal with him."

In June of 1858, Walker was tried in New Orleans for violation of federal neutrality laws. The trial ended in a hung jury, with ten votes for acquittal and two for conviction. The prosecutor gave up and dropped the charges. In September of 1860, Walker and sixty-eight followers were captured while attempting to invade Honduras. The Honduran authorities deported Walker's followers, but sentenced their thirty-six-year-old leader to death.

Carrying a crucifix and flanked by two priests, Walker looked completely impassive as he was led to his death. A large crowd of Hondurans turned out to witness Walker's execution by firing squad in front of a ruined wall outside the town of Truxillo.

As if Walker were some supernatural devil who could not be killed by one volley, the officer in charge of the execution used two firing squads. The first squad killed Walker, then the second squad shot his corpse. Finally, while the crowd cheered, the officer emptied his revolver into Walker's head.

When the soldiers marched back to town, they left Walker's body lying in the dust. He was finally buried in a rough, ten-peso coffin purchased by the American consulate.

He was a member of Texas Lodge No. 46, San Juan Bautista, California, later withdrawing.

Sources:

Freebooters Must Die! by Frederick Rosengarten, Jr., Haverford House, Wayne, Pennsylvania 1976. Historian Richard Sheppard.

Sir Knight C. Clark Julius, P.C., KTCH, is a member of York-Gethsemane Commandery No 21, York, Pennsylvania, and resides at 2260 Carlisle Road, York, PA 17104

100th Anniversary of Damascus Commandery No. 42, Detroit, Michigan

Sir Knight William H. Thornley, Jr., Right Eminent Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., will be the guest speaker on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the constituting of Damascus Commandery No. 42, K.T. The gala celebration will be held on the evening of June 5, 1991, with the following distinguished guests in attendance: Brother William Skrepnek, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Michigan (who will be installed as Most Worshipful Grand Master on May 31, 1991); Companion Ralph W. Raiford, Jr., Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Michigan; Companion Michael L. Stellute, Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Michigan; and Sir Knight Claude A. Miller, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Michigan.

The evening will be unique, as a Renaissance dinner will be served in the beautiful Detroit Masonic Temple Knight Templar Asylum, with crown roast of pork loin as the entree. Attire for the evening will be dress uniform for the Sir Knights, and formal for the ladies.

Sir Knight Richard Webb, Past Grand Commander, will accept reservations through June 2, 1991: 22553 Gill Road, Farmington Hills, Michigan 48335, (313) 478-8336. Cost of dinner and commemorative memento, \$25.00

New Mexico Coin Still Available

Roswell Lodge No.18 finds they have a quantity of loath anniversary coins still available. Price: \$5.00 each; 3 for \$13.50. If interested, send check to Centennial Coins, P.O. Box 1512, Roswell, NM 88202-1512

Masonic Harmony

by Brother Theodore Edward Ortiz

In 1956, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ortiz, Jr., went into an appliance store to make a purchase from a friend, Tommy Marvin. During their conversation, Tommy mentioned that he was looking for an organist to replace him at the Silver Gate Masonic Lodge in San Diego. Ed Ortiz responded by saying that he could play organ, and would like to become a Mason. To that, Tommy Marvin said "Wait right here," and ran out of the store. He was back in five minutes with a petition in his hand.

My father, Ed Ortiz, then began playing the organ for this Blue Lodge in 1957. Enjoying this so much, he became a member of the Royal Arch, where later he was their organist, also. As he entered the world of the Knight Templar, he showed an interest in joining the line and was given the opportunity.

Thoroughly wrapped up in this brotherly pursuit, Dad became a Shriner and was the first chair clarinetist in the band. The Potentate of Al Bahr asked him to form a small German band to be his personal band, which he took along on many of his engagements.

Now, here was my dad: Monday night, Knights Templar; Tuesday, Shrine band rehearsal; Wednesday, Blue Lodge for degrees; Thursday, German band rehearsal; and Friday, the Royal Arch. By this time he had been the Grand Organist for the Royal Arch Masons in 1965-66, became the Shrine band director, and was still busy every night with Masonic events. Mrs. Ortiz then was struck with a violent illness, and was forced to recuperate at home for one year. Dad stopped all of his Masonic functions to take care of his wife.

After one year, mother was fully recuperated and Dad returned as organist at Silver Gate Lodge, a post he is still enjoying after thirty-four years. He received the Hiram Award in 1988, the highest award that can be given a Californian Blue Lodge Mason.

Retirement now came, and Dad and Mother began spending their summers in Coos Bay, Oregon. Not willing to sit idly by, Dad found that this little city had a Shrine Oriental band, so he got a musette and played in their summer parades for seven years.

Back in San Diego, one of Dad's friends found a little seven year-old Mexican girl who had polio, and he asked Dad if the Shrine could do anything for her. Dad investigated, got little Rosa accepted and took her to the large Shrine hospital in Los Angeles. Rosa is now twelve and returns to the hospital every so often to be refitted for braces. Rosa has remained a family friend.

Silver Gate Lodge No. 296 recently celebrated its 100th anniversary and Dad was asked to write the history of the Lodge, which was distributed at the anniversary celebration and now is given to every candidate when he receives his 3^o.

Masonry has played a large part in my father's life. He explained to me that Masonry, to be effective, must be worked at all of the time. My father is still working at it and still contributing.

Brother Theodore Edward Ortiz is a member of Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, and lives at 4859 Cole St., Apt. 35, San Diego, CA 92117

Leadership

by Sir Knight Michael D. Gillard

Today I received a letter from a concerned Mason. In that letter my correspondent laments the lack of in the Fraternity. He stated: "I've never sat in Lodge with a doctor. They were once the backbone of our Fraternity. Now only blue collar or no collar' members are left."

I don't particularly agree with my correspondent. I have sat in Lodge with doctors, both M.D.s and Ph.D.s. Some of them were Masonic leaders, some weren't. Most of them did not advertise their professional degrees. One man who served with me in the Commandery, and served as Eminent Commander, was a Ph.D. He never mentioned that fact, though.

Another time that I recall, I met a man on a train and noticed his 33^o ring. We had a nice conversation. Most of the conversation was about trains, though he did mention that he had attained the 33^o by serving as presiding officer in one of the Scottish Rite bodies. It wasn't until weeks later that I found out he was a retired Supreme Court Judge in the state of Indiana. So I do not think that all of our leaders are blue collar or no collar."

For that matter, who is to say that blue collar workers are not ardent in their zeal for Masonry and qualified to serve as leaders? I know numerous men who labor for their living, blue collar workers, who are well

qualified as leaders. If only white collar workers served our Fraternity, it would be a much smaller and less friendly organization. I recall one man, not a Mason, who had a double doctorate - a Ph.D in two different fields of endeavor - who worked as a laborer for the railroad. His pursuit of knowledge was for the sake of learning alone, an avocation as opposed to a vocation. Then too, I've known white collar men without any degrees - men who came up through the ranks.

So, in my mind, the premise that leadership is a result of scholarship is not necessarily true. Masonry provides the means for scholarship about our Fraternity. Any interested Mason can become knowledgeable in the history, tradition, aims and ideals of the order. A Masonic leader presumes that he must become knowledgeable and pursues the means to becoming learned about the Fraternity.

Not all men who pass through the chairs" are leaders. We all too often elect men to the start of the line, hopeful that they will grow into leadership, only to find that they are but followers, not leaders. Some of this sort even find their way into Grand Lodge lines or into the chairs of the Scottish and York Rites. The Fraternity persists in spite of those non-leader leaders.

The over-all concern of my correspondent was the decline in our Fraternity because of the lack of well-qualified leaders - a valid concern. I would contend, however, that we do have in our ranks well qualified and zealous members. We perhaps fail to recognize those qualities, and fail to urge those Masons into positions of leadership. Perhaps we settle for a lesser qualified Brother who is available rather than pursue a better qualified man who has many other commitments. I am reminded of an old adage "Give the job to a busy man and he will find the time to do it." Masonry deserves, and should seek out and find, the best of men to lead our Fraternity.

I believe that Masonry has such men. I believe that our Lodges can find within their ranks men of quality who possess the ability to lead. With the proper urging, those men will come forward to accept positions of responsibility. We may need to consider innovative ways of moving them into leadership. Shortening "the line" or electing a Brother to the South or West without requiring he occupy the lesser chairs may be an option.

My correspondent wrote: Freemasonry has lost its sublime influences . . . i.e., Leadership! I pray for their return . . ." I believe that my correspondent's prayers were answered before they were uttered. We have men of quality. We have well qualified men who can lead. We need only seek them out and give them authority. Masonry will endure even if we do not utilize the best men that we have; but think of how much better our Fraternity could be if we encourage our best members to take a more active role. Freemasonry can and should give leadership to those Masons best qualified for the role. White collar, blue collar, no collar - Masonry is concerned with the internal, not the external . . ."; if a Mason is disposed to leadership, then he should be given every encouragement to utilize his capabilities for the benefit of Masonry.

Another area about which my correspondent expressed concern was with the attire of Brethren while attending in Lodge. He commented that he was not impressed by a Master wearing a cowboy hat, open plaid shirt and work boots.' I must say that I would not be impressed either. Hopefully, a Master of a Lodge so dressed is the exception rather than the rule. I belong to a relatively small, country Lodge. At our stated meetings most of the Brethren dress casually. At meetings to confer the degrees, suits and ties are usually worn. Another Lodge in our area requires that its officers wear tuxedos for degree work. I was told when I first petitioned the Lodge to dress as I would to attend church. That advice was excellent then; it still is now.

Leadership and attire may not seem to have much in common, but of course they do. A good leader leads by example. If my correspondent attends a Lodge where the Master presides while wearing a cowboy hat, then his lamentation about leadership is well founded. I would contend, however, that the Lodge which permitted the cowboy hat erred years ago when that Brother was appointed to an office.

Blue collar, white collar, no collar—Masonry takes a good man by the hand and seeks to make him better. Some of those good men have attributes of leadership. That leadership should become evident to the Lodge by the way a man acts and deports himself, by the attention he pays to the work and the efforts he extends for Masonry, and yes, by the way he dresses. Such men who demonstrate qualities of leadership should be encouraged to work for our Fraternity. Thus will our Craft grow and prosper, and the lamentation of my correspondent prove to be of nought.

Sir Knight Michael Gillard is a member and Past Commander of Muncie Commandery No. 18, and resides at 17613 N. Co. Road, 300 W., Muncie, IN 47303



The invitation of James Thompson is welcome: Come, gentle Spring! Ethereal mildness, come." Possibly it will come "slowly up this way," but come it will to renew the hope and the faith of the world. After our "winter of discontent," fraught with wars and rumors of wars and tortured by anxieties, the gentle mildness of spring offers an anodyne, a refreshing wind of spiritual revival.

Carl Sandburg wrote thoughtfully of The people so peculiar in renewal and comeback, You can't laugh off their capacity to take it," as if, like nature, we endure our winters of strain and distress and then recuperate, pushing on to newness of life. Somehow "the learning and blundering people will live on" into new springs and summers. Our anxieties and fears subside when tulips push up from the ground and robins come back from the south.

A squirrel is romping in a tree outside my study window while a chickadee scolds from a nearby perch. Only yesterday the two were subdued, seeking refuge from the winter cold.

The chill wind of winter is but a memory now, pushed north by balmy breezes from the south. Some random snow may come again, a last threat of the tired winter, but it will not last; the gentle Spring" will see to that.

The recent rain has soaked the earth, pushing worms to the surface to provide a feast for the feathered flocks. Children splash in puddles on the streets to the dismay of their elders, while autos, hitting water filled chuck holes, fling spray in all directions. Street repair crews have their work defined for days to come.

As spring comes on, our winter coats come off. We relish the out-of-doors and the chance to work in our gardens, to loosen the dirt around our rose bushes and clear away the refuse of winter. It is a joy to prepare the ground for planting the annuals, zinnias and dahlias, petunias and gladiolas, and to watch the budding of trees and bushes.

Windows in our homes, grimy and smudged by the dust and the snow of the winter, invite washing and polishing to restore their shine. Some painting needs

doing where the weather eroded the covering and wood shows through. We don't mind the work after months cooped up inside. It is all part of the ritual of spring.

The world seems brighter, too, with the somber hues of winter gone. The problems remain, to be sure; inflation and rumors of war, unemployment and school ills; but they seem less acute in the spring. Problems are just as real, but we see them in the light of our own revived spirits. We are more disposed to cope with what we must to solve the problems we can if we will.

Moods of despondency lift when sunsets glow in the western sky and gentle winds blow from the south. When sail boats dot the blue lake with their wings of white our frustrations fade and our fears subside. When cardinals sing and gold finches flutter in the bushes and trees we can't harbor the anxieties that have thwarted our powers.

In the long spring's evening twilight, it is easy to believe in God and to feel the warm glow of His presence. As the sun draws closer to the earth to drive away the chill, so God seems to come nearer to revive our flagging spirits and renew our zest for life. When the sap begins to run in the trees and all nature sings, we feel the wonder of rebirth ourselves. Our aspirations and our hopes revive and we know that God is good.

The rhythm of life is endless: winters of discontent, followed by springs of renewal. After discouragement and distress, "The people so peculiar in renewal and comeback" find refuge in knowing that spring comes on forever with inexorable renewing power. If God seemed dead while the winds of winter blew and our ills accumulated, He comes alive for us in the newness of life that dawns in the spring.

Dr. and Sir Knight Harold Blake Walker is a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58, Evanston, Illinois, and resides at 422 Davis Street, No. 201, Evanston, IL 60201

Arizona Grand Commandery Pays Tribute to Men and Women of Desert Storm at Easter Services



The Grand Commandery of Arizona attended Easter services at the Davis Monthan Air Force Base Chapel. At the invitation of Base Chaplain Lt. Col. J. W. Johnson, twelve Sir Knights and their ladies were welcomed at the 11:15 general Protestant services.

After marching in and prior to greetings and announcements, Sir Knight Lawrence M. Schaeffer, Right Eminent Grand Commander of Arizona, was asked to address the congregation concerning Templary. After a short explanation of Templary and its philanthropy, the KTEF, the ladies of the Sir Knights were asked to stand and were recognized. In closing, the men and women who had recently returned from Operation Desert Storm were thanked for their gallant efforts in Saudia Arabia. The appreciation of all the Knights Templar was conveyed to them as an honor and tribute for their services.

After photographs in front of the base chapel (one such picture shown above), the Sir Knights and their ladies adjourned to the base officers' club for a traditional Easter brunch.

Who are those fellows in the funny looking outfits, wearing admirals' hats with feathers, uniforms, and swords? What do they do? Are they really a part of Masonry we should know about? Or are they like the Dodo birds - looked good in the 1800s, but there is no place for them in the 1990s?

We hear they are the Christian Masons, but most of the Masons I know are Christians. What is different about them?

I have been asked these and many more questions at Masonic functions by my Brothers and friends. But all of you know how difficult it is to keep anyone's attention long enough at these functions to answer any question that will involve more than three minutes of conversation and two minutes of **concentration**.

My answer to these questions would include the following:

Why Templar Masonry? Christianity

The Order of Malta and the Order of the Temple are the only Masonic orders based solely upon the New Testament; therefore, they are the only Christian" orders in our Masonic structure.

Our Masonic Knights Templar are patterned after the precepts of the Christian order of Knights Templar formed during the Crusades of the 11th Century (A.D. 1118). A knight of Burgundy, Hugo de Pagins (Paynes) and eight other knights bound themselves to the Patriarch of Jerusalem to guard the approaches to Jerusalem, so that the pilgrims might have easy access to the Holy City. They also took an oath to "fight for the King of Heaven and the Bride of Christ, in chastity, obedience and self-denial."

Sir Knight Hugo became the first Master of the Order of the Temple in 1119. For close to two hundred years the order flourished, then fell upon hard times. The name of the last Grand Master of this Christian order was one that all Masons are familiar with,

Why Templar Masonry?

by
Sir Knight
R. T. Cokewell

Jacques De Molai (DeMolay). From the time of De Molay's execution in March 1314 to the mid 1700s, the period of time when our modern order of Knights Templar emerged, there is no proven continuity between the Christian knights of the Crusades and our Masonic Knights Templar Orders.

It would be nice if we could trace our roots directly from Hugo, the first Master to the present day, but we cannot prove direct lineal parentage.

These direct bloodlines are not important and do not matter. Our roots are and can be traced to the Christian Knights in the manner in which we try to emulate the character and Christian virtues of our godparents.

The practice of the morals, philosophy, and principles first laid out by Sir Knight Hugo many years ago were incorporated

by our founders into the modern Masonic Knights Templar organizations. Our goals, aims, rituals, and reason for being have been patterned after the concepts of the ancient order of the Crusades, that of helping others and defense of the Christian religion.

Uniforms - Swords - Hats

We, as Knights Templar, have taken an oath to wield our swords in the defense of maidens and the Christian religion, much like our godparents, the Crusaders. This is why we wear uniforms with hats and swords.

You must admit that the wearing of uniforms and hats in lieu of suits of armor and helmets makes it easier for us to enjoy the potlucks prepared by the ladies prior to our meetings - to say nothing of getting behind the wheel of a small car.

Masonic Education

All Masons have been admonished to improve themselves by seeking further light in Masonry. By continuing to grow through advancing our Masonic knowledge we are insuring that we will continue to practice those principles that our Fraternity and all Masonic bodies stand for.

Your search for Masonic knowledge and principles in the first three degrees allowed you to discover that the cardinal virtues are: Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence, and Justice. You were taught the truths of the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Man, and the Immortality of the Soul at the same time.

You have continued to seek light in Masonry by reading, discussion, and observation. The proof of this statement is that you are reading this Masonic publication.

When you decide that finding the Lost Word and completing the circle of the Legend is important, join the York Rite for

further light and education. You will advance through the three York Rite bodies; Royal Arch Chapter, Council, and Commandery; and be taught valuable lessons.

The Chapter degrees will provide you with the lost word" and teach you the great lessons of **Charity, Moderation, Industry, and Humility.**

The Council will take you back into time prior to the start of the building of the Temple and the death of the builder; here you will complete the Circle of **Perfection of Ancient Craft Masonry.** Understanding the events that preceded the building, the death, and the raising.

The Commandery will take you into the New Testament, where you will complete the Christian part of your Masonic education, concerning **God and the Truth that His Son revealed.**

This is where Templar Masonry goes beyond the morals and philosophy of the rest of Masonry. "Templar Masonry is the only Masonic body in which its teachings are based strictly upon the Christian religion."

The next time you think of those funny hats and swords remember that they "belong to men who are proud of their heritage and the oath they have sworn to "always hold themselves subject to the law of service and sacrifice" for the principles of our Fraternity.

To the Masons that would like further light in the Christian side of Masonry, I invite you to ask a Brother for more information about the York Rite. You will find that many of the **Working** Masons you look up to in your Blue Lodge are York Rite Masons.

Come join us.

By Your Deeds You Will Be Known.

Sir Knight Robert T Cokewell is a member of Ranier Commandery No. 28, Renton, Washington. His address is P.O. Box 999, Snoqualmie, WA 98065



58th Triennial Of The Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A. August 17-21, 1991

Sir Knights, ladies, and friends of Templary, we are now down to two and a half months to go. **If you have not sent in your registration forms, please do so before July 1, 1991. If you have not sent in your room reservation forms, you must do so before July 15, 1991.** This is the date that we will have to turn the rooms back to the hotel. We cannot guarantee the room rates after July 15. After that date we will do the best we can for your rates. Please remember, **If your lady wants to go to the ladies' luncheon on Monday, August 19, she will need a ticket, so please order her ticket on the registration form.**

Those Sir Knights and ladies that want to take part in any of the tours must remember that all tours are handled by The Convention Store, 1717 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., Suite 707A, Washington, D.C. 20036; or through Sir Knight William G. Gulley, 486 Williamsburg Lane, Odenton, MD 21113, tel. (301) 674-7255. Cut off is July 31, 1991.

There will be a Triennial schedule in the July issue of *Knight Templar Magazine* giving the events, where they will be held, and the times. Please bring this schedule with you.

Your Grand Master, his lady, and the committee have been working long and hard, and we will try to do everything that we can to make your stay at the 58th Triennial as pleasant and enjoyable as possible. Each of us will be available to help overcome any difficulties that might arise. Please do not hesitate to see us.

I would like to bring to the attention of those Sir Knights and Grand Commanderies that are planning to have hospitality rooms that you must bring everything you will need ²¹ you must use the hotel catering for everything. Please do not use the room service unless it is for everything. There are some stores in the area, and with the new parking agreement, you can take your car in and out as much as you want without any extra charge. The price for parking is \$10.00 for 24 hours.

The weather in Washington D.C. in August is very hot and very humid, so if you are going sightseeing, bring cool, comfortable clothes. We often have temperatures in the mid- to upper-nineties and our humidity can get to above 85%.

If anyone may have special needs for types of services that are not normally available, such as medical equipment, please bring this to our attention so we might be able to help provide the necessary information.

There is one thing every Sir Knight and his lady must remember - it is your job to come and attend the 58th Triennial (both voting and non-voting members) and it is our job to do the best we possibly can to show you a good time and give you many happy memories.

John C. Werner II, General Chairman



Jack Godfrey Stafford

Iowa

Grand Commander-1970

Born October 6, 1904

Died March 9, 1991

James Unwood Holloway

Sr. Virginia

Grand Commander-1979

Born January 29, 1907

Died April 8, 1991

Harry L. Beach

District of Columbia

Grand Commander-1961,'62

Died April 23, 1991

Oren J. Hardman

Missouri

Grand Commander-1986

Born November 5, 1926

Died May 5, 1991

Donald E. Shoemaker, Sr.

Ohio

Grand Commander-1989

Born January 14, 1908

Died May 7, 1991

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

Grand Commander's Club

Pennsylvania No. 48-Robert J. Taggart, Jr.

Georgia No. 78-Willie P. Hammond

Georgia No. 79-J. E. Jarvis, Jr.

Massachusetts No. 23-Robert P.

Winterhalter

Minnesota No. 13-L F. Wockenfuss

New Jersey No. 24-Ben M. Lobo

Virginia No. 26-Reverend Arthur W.

Matson

Pennsylvania No. 49-John L Winkelman

Netherlands No. 1-Lodewilk F. van Delden

Netherlands No. 2-Oscar N. Flanders

Netherlands No. 2-Oscar N. Flanders

Georgia No. 80-William F. Duggan

Georgia No. 81-Robert E. Rogers

Pennsylvania No. 50-George W. Metz

Texas No. 69-Jack Leroy Hall

Georgia No. 82-John W. Halliday, Jr.

Georgia No. 83-Leon L Blair

Georgia No. 84-Dennis J. Blair

Georgia No. 85-Carson P. Pate

Georgia No. 86-George W. Kennon, Jr.

Georgia No. 87-S. H. Mattair

Georgia No. 88-Bobby W. Cummings

Oklahoma No. 8-Eugene Smith

Arizona No. 27-Robert W. Younger

Netherlands No. 3-Ottfried P. Fred

Netherlands No. 4-Harold E. Kock

Wyoming No. 2-Wayne F. Messenger

Missouri No. 20-Danny L. Ferguson

Missouri No. 21-Ronald E. Wood, Jr.

Missouri No. 22-William E. Criss

New York No. 39-Harold E. Waite

Colorado No. 19-Brig. Gen. Guy Hurst, Jr.

Grand Master's Club

Corrections:

No. 1,627-Edward L Makai (WI) by Ivanhoe
Commandery No. 24

No. 1,628-Dean T. Massey (WI) by Ivanhoe
Commandery No. 24

No. 1,629-Virgil M. Re (WI) by Ivanhoe
Commandery No. 24

New:

No. 1,653-Darrel W. Cale (AZ)

No. 1,654-William T. Unwin (IL)

No. 1,655-Theodore A. Jessen (IL)

No. 1,656-Charles A. Brown (IL)

No. 1,657-Jack A. Prince (TN)

No. 1,658-James D. Berry (TX)

No. 1,659-Mrs. Doreen Brahmstadt (IL)

No. 1,660-Alvin L Grump (IL)

No. 1,661-Nicholas J. Tambures (AZ)

No. 1,662-Rose A. Raidle (MI)

No. 1,663-William H. Jarrard, M.D. (GA)

No. 1,664.-Homer S. Nelson, M.D. (GA)

No. 1,665-James I. Suit, M.D. (GA)

No. 1,667-Ruben Martinez (GA)

No. 1,668-Robert W. Tidwell (GA)

No. 1,669-James E. Underwood (GA)

No. 1,670-James F Wildes (GA)

No. 1,671-W. Boyd Sibold (OH)

No. 1,672-George C. Vincent (MO)

No. 1,673-Clyde E. Griffin (GA)

No. 1,674-Sam A. Jessup (GA)

No. 1,675-George Carlton Stevens (VA)

- No. 1,676-Mrs. J. Paul Gray (AL)
- No. 1,677-Walter A. Walker (GA)
- No. 1,678-Eugene W. Lederer (PA)
- No. 1,679-Ford M. Thornton, Jr. (SC)
- No. 1,681 -John W. Browning, Jr. (GA)
- No. 1,682-Shepherd G. Pryor III (GA)
- No. 1,683-Joseph E. Lowry (GA)
- No. 1,684-Edward S. Nix (GA)
- No. 1,685-John A. Morse (GA)
- No. 1,686-Guy D. Settle (GA)
- No. 1,687-Morris Parks (GA)
- No. 1,688-Fred M. Walden (TN)
- No. 1,689-Chandra Kaly (NY)
- No. 1,690-John Eberle (GA)
- No. 1,691-Lawrence M. Schaeffer (AZ)
- No. 1,692-James C. Halfacre II (GA)
- No. 1,693-Albert R. Masters (IA)
- No. 1,694-Roger G. Shippee (IL)

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

**Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
Twenty-third Voluntary Campaign**

Campaign report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and Trustees for the week ending May 10, 1991. The total amount contributed to date is **\$871,595.60**

Alabama.....	\$14,592.00
Arizona.....	12,132.10
Arkansas.....	9,419.58
California.....	39,998.97
Colorado.....	31,227.32
Connecticut.....	15,215.68
District of Columbia.....	5,221.00
Florida.....	25,987.37
Georgia.....	82,139.09
Idaho.....	4473.43
Illinois.....	29,485.20
Indiana.....	11,275.55
Iowa.....	27,659.95
Kansas.....	7,790.52
Kentucky.....	15,026.77
Louisiana.....	9,748.47
Maine.....	7,370.76
Maryland.....	18,565.32
Mass./R.I.....	23,619.88
Michigan.....	19,927.75
Minnesota.....	7,140.60
Mississippi.....	3,199.00
Missouri.....	10,981.11
Montana.....	3398.60
Nebraska.....	7,319.70
Nevada.....	15,545.05
New Hampshire.....	9,985.35
New Jersey.....	6,927.10
New Mexico.....	6,094.50
New York.....	14,106.90
North Carolina.....	9,089.31
North Dakota.....	991.00
Ohio.....	25,806.32
Oklahoma.....	3,048.00
Oregon.....	11,719.68
Pennsylvania.....	77,691.55
South Carolina.....	16,968.31
South Dakota.....	4,050.64
Tennessee.....	42,386.00
Texas.....	67,097.39
Utah.....	4,418.25
Vermont.....	2,829.15
Virginia.....	21,866.00
Washington.....	6,411.48
West Virginia.....	20,401.00
Wisconsin.....	10,482.00
Wyoming.....	4,989.55
Philippines.....	290.00
St John's No. 1	
Wilmington, Delaware.....	600.00
Porto Rico No. 1.....	710.00
Heidelberg No. 2.....	855.00
St Andrew's No. 2	
Dover, Delaware.....	391.10
Italy Subordinates.....	240.00
Trinity, U.D.....	520.00
Solo Di Aruba, U.D.....	400.00
Miscellaneous.....	41,769.25

Easter 1991

by Karla-Paula Neumann

Grand Master Fowler leads the Sir Knights up Shooter's Hill for his last Easter as Grand Master



A magnificent sunrise greeted the Sir Knights and ladies making their way by car and bus to Alexandria for the Easter Sunrise Service. The air was decidedly chill, but was a welcome change from the rains of Friday and Saturday. All attending were inspired by the message - abbreviated because of the cold - delivered by Right Eminent Grand Prelate Weir. The complete text was printed in the April *Knight Templar*.



The other Grand Encampment officers "on the march."

It's not too early to start making plans for 1992. Why not set aside April 19, 1992, and join your fellow Sir Knights on this great Christian occasion?

The Hotel Washington is a great place to stay because of its central location - just a short walk or ride to the monuments and other sights of Washington D. C. The various views from the Sky Room never fail to impress, no matter how many times they are *seen*. Also, the hotel itself is on the *National Register of Historic Buildings*.

Plan to be there for Easter 1992. You'll be glad you did.



Sir Knight Richard Webb always inspires all in attendance with his beautiful singing of The Lord's Prayer.



Sir Knights at prayer.



View from the Sky Room.



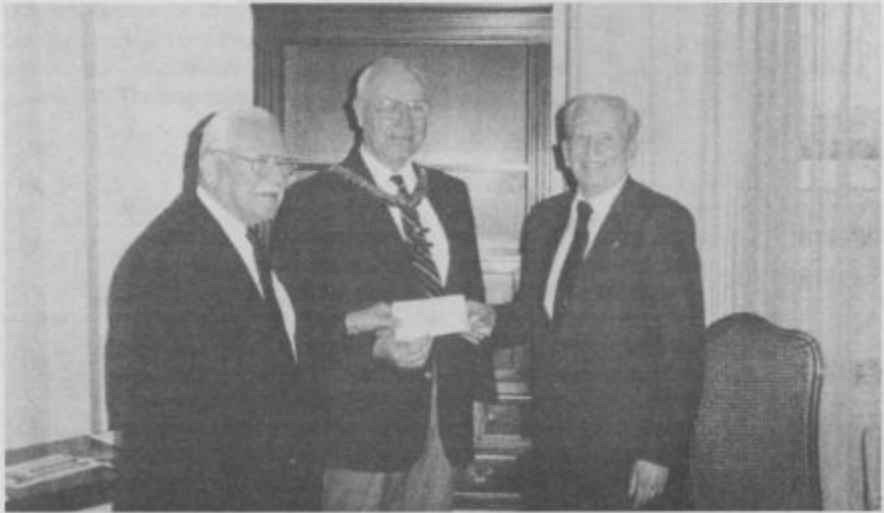
Grand Master and Mrs. Fowler enjoy a brief break during the Saturday reception.



Part of the Canadian Delegation with Grand Master and Mrs. Fowler.



Grand Encampment officers at Maundy Thursday Services in Washington, D.C., on March 28, 1991.



Most Eminent Past Grand Master Donald H. Smith, Grand Preceptor, Grand College of America, HRAKTP, presents a check to Most Eminent Grand Master Marvin E. Fowler, President of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, and Most Eminent Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Eye Foundation.

Washington

A Call to a Great Cause

by Dr. and Sir Knight Howard R. Towne

One Easter, after the Arlington Memorial Service, I made a journey down to Mount Vernon. As I stood on that luxurious lawn and looked across the Potomac to the rolling hills of Maryland, I tried to imagine how that tall Mason felt as he surveyed his vast acreage. He was a man of unusual wealth beyond his time, with servants and a beautiful home. He was truly enjoying his comforts.

But one day, just after the battle of Bunker Hill, a man dashed up with news saying, Mr. Washington, the militia stood the fire with great courage, even in defeat. The Continental Congress wants you to take command of the ten companies that remain." So, this man of wealth and comfort answered the trumpet call of God, and rode north. He took command of the ragtag Continental Army.

In the dark years that followed, many times Washington must have been tempted to saddle his horse and ride off to Mt. Vernon, but he was motivated by a momentous cause that could not be denied - a cause beyond the reach of personal appeal for comfort or security. He had accepted in his heart the dangerous mission of trying to carve out a victory for his countrymen against stupendous odds. He was called by God to do a great work; and

he did it well. God prepared him for his work, and was with him in his work. He was the Joshua of America. He was divinely guided!

Washington's service as commander illustrates his character and set forth his principles! While he was active and full of perseverance he was also noted for his passive principles. These were the principles, which won the day. He was not able to meet the British Army on the open field. He had not the men with which to do that. His only hope was to frustrate and exhaust the British by long retreats and making now and then a courageous attack and winning a victory. Thus he revived his troops and his country and kept the love of his cause alive.

Only a man with great ability and passive principles could have endured the jibes of his enemy and the mistrust of his allies, and the charge of in competency by his friends! He fought not for glory or praise, but for a cause which he believed to be right.

Two battles, at least, show his great military ability and would have been worthy of Eisenhower - the battles of Trenton and Germantown. The crossing of the Delaware River at Trenton, on Christmas night, when it was running high and full of ice, gave the first taste of success. Finally at Yorktown, in 1783,

came the great win - snatched from the jaws of defeat. It brought our nation into being - under God. I say under God, because those familiar with history know how thoroughly this religious element manifested itself. Washington was preeminently a godly man, a man of prayer, and a lover of the Bible.

Probably a man of less courage and determination might have given up - but not George Washington. What a bitter winter it was at Valley Forge. The miserably clad army built huts of boughs and slept on the ground if they had blankets. If not, they sat up all night by the fire. Many times, the ragged half-fed troops would have given up, but for their faith in their commander-in-chief. And what sustained Washington? It was his faith in Gods

Washington and his staff boarded at the home of Potts, a Quaker. Every morning, Washington went out alone into the woods and invariably returned with a cheerful countenance. Wondering about this, Potts followed him one day. What did he see? He saw Washington on his knees in the snow, deep in prayer. He prayed that God would give him the wisdom and courage to fashion victory for his countrymen.

Sir Knights, those prayers of Washington at Valley Forge are still before the throne of God. The prayers of Washington were broader than Valley Forge. God still feels their strong pulsations, which beat in unison with his own purposes for our country. We are now confronted by frustrating problems at home and in the Persian Gulf, problems that try men's souls. All sorts of evil, lawlessness, and downright sin assail us. The forces of rightness seem to be so feeble and sometimes cringing. But let us never lose faith. Faith in God and perseverance in the cause of right cannot be defeated.

The spirit of George Washington still lives. Let us never forget that to his countrymen he was first in peace, as well

as first in war. Let us rededicate ourselves to the principles for which he stood. Let Knights Templar everywhere raise high our banner with the words, "In Hoc Signo Vincas." Let us march forward with Christ, our Great Captain!

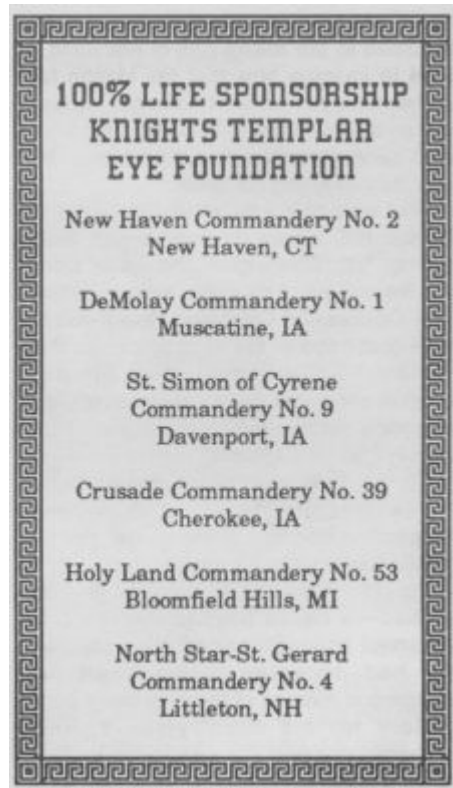
He is sounding forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat.

He is sifting out the hearts of men before his judgment seat.

O be swift, my soul, to answer Him, be jubilant my feet!

Our God is marching on. Glory! Glory! Hallelujah, His truth is marching on!

Dr. and Sir Knight Howard P. Towne is a member of Traverse City Commandery No. 41, Traverse City, Michigan, and resides at 521 Webster Street, Traverse City, MI 49684



Many Masonic bodies appear to be making serious mistakes in trying to find ways to make Masonry more attractive to the younger generation. This includes some grand bodies who are seriously making efforts to simplify and "sanitize" the ritual and the requirements for membership.

In our concern for membership, we are in danger of destroying the strength of the organization. Perhaps we should review some fundamental matters. Possibly it would be advantageous to be reminded that, at the turn of the current century, Masonry was not the largest fraternal organization in the country. That honor belonged to the Odd Fellows. Today, one can rarely find an Odd Fellows' Lodge, or hear of any of their activities except their annual float in the Rose Parade on New Year's Day. Unless we are careful, we may find the same thing happening to Freemasonry.

First of all, we should be reminded that, when we petition a Lodge for membership, we state that we have formed a good impression of the organization, and are interested in becoming a member. How do we form a good impression of an organization if we never hear of any of the activities of the organization, or never are invited to any functions? Therefore, the first step, if we wish to survive, is to make sure that people know we exist, and that we perform charitable functions of which we have no need to be ashamed.

The second thing is to remember a fundamental fact: i.e., humans rarely respect things that come too easily. Their respect is reserved for benefits they have to work for. If a man is sufficiently interested in the Masonic Fraternity to petition, he will respect it more if there are requirements that he must meet to become a member.

"If a man is sufficiently interested in the Masonic Fraternity to petition, he will respect it more if there are requirements that he must meet to become a member."

Making Masonry Attractive

by Sir Knight Donald L. Dorward

The fundamental lessons imparted in the degrees of the Lodge are lessons which should remain with us for the rest of our lives. There is no way that we are going to get those lessons when we receive the three degrees. The whole purpose of requiring candidates to learn the ritual catechism is to impress those lessons upon our minds to the point where they become a part of us. To dispense with the ritual examination is to dispense with a very fundamental part of the whole purpose of the Lodge. If we do not require reasonable performance on a ritual examination, accepting those few extreme cases where individuals may simply be incapable of memorizing, is to cheat the candidate of the principal purpose of the Lodge. It also cheats the Lodge because it will have unprepared candidates who, inevitably, will fall away from disinterest.

The same thing happens when we have officers who simply will not learn the ritual. These are individuals who are not interested in preserving, and passing on the lessons in which we take such pride. Their only purpose for being officers is to receive the honors that accrue from being officers, and to do so as easily as possible. How can they hope to influence others when they refuse to accept the responsibility that goes with the privilege? These are the same officers who never have a planned program for their year in the East; and who voice concern at poor attendance at the meetings. However, their only real interest lies in the honorific title, and the powers (even though limited to one year) that come from high Masonic office.

As for the sanitation of the ritual, the main objection lies in the penalties of the various obligations. An education program for the candidates could alleviate that concern. All one needs to do is point out that, during the days of operative masonry, there were no legal protections for the skilled artisan from

competition with the unskilled. The training for a mason was long and arduous, intended to pass along highly skilled techniques. That they could be proud of the quality of their workmanship is demonstrated very conclusively by the age of some of the great cathedrals of Europe, and the stresses of time and war through which they have survived.

Under the circumstances, and to avoid competition from lesser qualified and trained individuals, the only hope for the Masonic practitioner was that the secrets which he learned as to the manufacture of quality tools and the handling of different types of stone to perfect the building had to be protected. Thus we had the threats of dire punishment to masons who would improperly pass those secrets to unqualified persons. It was purely a matter of economic survival to make the penalties such that there would be little or no temptation to divulge the secrets of an operative mason.

With a little bit of prior education, even those who would not reason the matter for themselves would be able to accept the penalties of the obligations without due concern. Certainly, no one in his right mind would believe that those penalties could be inflicted in today's society without severe repercussions of the law.

If, in the name of increased membership, we are to emasculate the organization and its purposes, who would want to continue to be a member?



Sir Knight Donald L. Dorward, KYCH, P.C., is a member of Peoria Commandery No. 3, Peoria, Illinois. He may be reached at: Box 227, Washington, IL 61571

Detroit Commandery No. 1



Detroit Commandery No. 1, Order of Malta team with their ladies, traveled to Ottawa, Ontario, in March to confer the Order of Malta for Ottawa Preceptory No. 32.

On Saturday, March 16, the Detroit Sir Knights portrayed the Order of Malta for Ottawa Preceptory. Afterward, Eminent Knight Daniel E. A. Roberts, presiding Preceptor, welcomed the Sir Knights and ladies from Detroit Commandery at a dinner hosted by Ottawa Preceptory.

Shown above, in the preceptory assembly room, are the Malta cast and Sir Knights from Detroit Commandery with the officers of Ottawa Preceptory No. 32, and distinguished guests. A few of the dignitaries in the front row, along with Detroit Commandery No. 1 Commander Robert Mackey, are: Sir Knight Ralph M. Boone, Marshal, Ottawa Preceptory No. 32, and Governor of St. Aldens York Rite College No. 68 (fourth from left); Eminent Knight Daniel E. A. Roberts, presiding Preceptor, Ottawa Preceptory, and Deputy Governor, St. Aldens College (fifth from left); Right Eminent Knight Howard Warren, Provincial Grand Prior of Ontario (sixth from left); Eminent Commander Mackey, Detroit Commandery No. 1 (seventh from left); Eminent Knight Ernie J. J. Jackson, T.I.M., Gedeliah Council No. 16 (ninth from left); and Sir Knight and Most Illustrious Companion Alan McGuire, Most Illustrious Grand Master of Cryptic Masons of Ontario, Canada (tenth from left).

History of the Grand Encampment

Chapter XXI The Rituals And The Work Of The Orders Of Knighthood (Continued)

In presenting the manuscript of these Rituals (Red Cross and Templar) he related the history of their origin and preparation which is of interest. Past Grand Commander Abraham Amis Dame, who had served as Grand commander in 1835 and 1836, was still living in 1871. He was selected for the task of preparing the manuscript as he had been associated and had served with Sir Henry Fowle when they were both officers of Boston Encampment and had received the correct and true work of that period. From that time on he had been a teacher of the work and a lecturer to his successors and had acquired an enviable reputation for the accuracy of his memory. The following questions occurred to Grand commander Dean:

How shall these lectures and work be preserved? How shall the lectures and work adopted by the Convention be preserved? Shall the Convention meet, adopt lectures and work, and then disperse, leaving nothing but the varied and treacherous memories of its members for our future guide? And how soon would another Convention be called to ascertain again the real work, and whence then would be those to whom we can now appeal with so much confidence? For it must be borne in mind that the present is not so favorable a time for the accurate preservation of Masonic lore by single individuals, however zealously and elegantly the work may be done.

"The more I surveyed the field the more clearly I saw my duty. I called on our venerable Bro. Dame, and requested him to prepare a manuscript copy of the lectures for the Convention. He replied that he had never put pen to paper to write a word of the lectures or work, and he had always said he would die without having done so. I told him that if necessary, I should urge my request by all the power of my official position and, after all, it would be for this Convention and the Grand Commandery to decide what shall be done with the manuscript. He of course yielded, saying he did it at the requirement of the Grand Commander."

This ritual was adopted as the official work of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts & Grand Master Dean presented a certified copy to the Grand Encampment with these remarks:

The existence of a Ritual and the means of promulgating it or of ascertaining it are two different things. In the early days no one could claim to be much of a Templar who did not know by heart the work and lectures. The Institution is now so widespread that it is doubtless advisable for the Grand Encampment, by vote, to adopt a manuscript Ritual, and provide a limited number for the use of the Fraternity, that uniformity may be attained throughout our jurisdiction. But, however, advisable this may be on the part of this Grand Encampment, there is nothing in it to justify the Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky in printing and circulating a letter, in which he defiantly asserts that the Grand

Commandery of Kentucky has promulgated *its Ritual.*' That it has done so is true. It is printed and sold for three dollars a copy. This matter is submitted for your consideration."

The Committee on Rituals reported:

"Whereas the M. E. Grand Master, Sir Benjamin Dean, has presented to the Grand Encampment a manuscript copy of the Ritual of the Order of Knight Templar and Knight of the Red Cross, accompanied by such historical facts as tend to show that these are the true Rituals of the Order."

Following which three resolutions were presented:

1. Resolved, That the Committee on Ritual be and it is hereby authorized and instructed to revise and arrange such Rituals in *dramatic form*, with proper rubrics, adapting them for practical use in the conferring of the Order."

The second resolution authorized the printing and distribution of the printed revised Ritual under the direction of the Grand Master, and the third resolution postponed further consideration until the next Triennial Conclave.

The Committee on Ritual of the Order of Malta met a more favorable reception and their report and recommendations were adopted:

"The Committee have thoroughly revised the Ritual submitted at Cleveland (1877) and Chicago (1880) and have, in accordance with the orders of the Grand Encampment caused the same to be printed and herewith submit it.

"It has been our object to produce a ceremonial which should be free from startling novelties or meaningless effects, carefully avoiding the use of any

ceremony or word not fully warranted by the Christian character of the Order.

"As the basis upon which we began and carried on our work, we had constantly in mind and before us the following Rituals or Ceremonials of the Order:

1. The Maltese Ritual of Masonic Knighthood, said to have been prepared by the late M.E.G.M. of the G. Encampment of the U.S. (Sir Knight B. B. French) and adopted by that Body.

"2. The Knights of Malta Ritual as revised and adopted by the Grand Conclave of England & Wales about 1815.

"3. The Revised Canadian Masonic Order of Malta, 1879.

"4. The fragmentary English and Scottish Rituals in use previous to the revisal of the Rituals in 1851.

"5. The old Ceremonial of conferring the Order of Knight of Malta as given by Vertot and other standard monitors.

"The first on the list as a Ceremonial is of little value and historically it is unreliable. The second, the English Ceremonial, is quite elaborate and conformable in letter and spirit with the old and recognized character of the Order. The Canadian Ritual is mainly an adaptation of the English Ritual. It is less complicated than the latter, but neither of them is adapted to follow our present Templar Ceremonial without producing one or more important anachronisms. An objection urged by some of the Sir Knights at Cleveland and Chicago was, that the ceremonial required too many officers to render it. This objection we have tried to meet by eliminating all officers not absolutely necessary in the dramatic part of the ceremonial.





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. Items submitted to Knight Templar 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. Any submission may be subject to editing.

For sale: Grand Commandery of Illinois has several sets of souvenir Special Event License Plates for sale, commemorating the Knights Templar Charity Ball: \$25.00 per set. All proceeds to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Contact Henry J. DeHeer, Grand Generalissimo, 1120 E. Summer St., Paxton, IL 60957

Wanted: Knight Templar items of the Civil War period: swords, pins, medals, books, letters, concerning Knight Templars serving in Union or Confederate forces. William D. Robertson, 2130 Hoffman Lane, Napa, CA 94558

For sale: Commandery suitcase with divider for chapeau, \$30.00. Mrs. William Lear, 17 North Eastmoor Dr., New Bremen, OH 45869

For sale: late 1800s Templar sword and hand-tooled leather case; etched ivory handle, very ornate gold embossing on sword and scabbard. Decorated beautifully and in marvelous condition. (M.C. Lilley & Co., Columbus, OH) Wayne E. Hageman, 949 S. Grant, Casper, WY 82601; (307) 237-3192

For sale, watch fobs: Canton Shrine, g. p1. on copper enamel, Canton, OH, by Bastian Bros.; 49th Ann. Sess. Imperial Council, June 6, 1876, g. p1., Ribbins Co.; enamel fez, Omar, Charleston, SC, Ribbins Co.; Shrine emblem, Antioch, cast metal, unmarked reverse; Shrine, cast metal, Bastian Bros.; Shrine, Zorah Temple, Terre Haute, IN, Charles M Robbins Co. Victor Smischny, 906 N. Kansas, Ellsworth, KS 67439, (913)472-4142

For sale, watch fobs: sterling silver square/compass, Bastian Co.; brass, Wichita Chap. 1919, Bastian Bros.; brass, silver plated enamel square/compass, Whitehe & Hoag; bronze corner stone, M.W. Grand Lodge, Feb 28, 1923, inscribed G.M. Leslie M. Swan, G. Sec

Wm. M. Anderson, Whitehe & Hoag; copper square/compass, St. Louis Button Co. Contact same as for ad above.

Wanted: Masonic researcher and local secretary for the Correspondence Circle of Quatuor Coronati Lodge No. 2076, London, in need of good condition back issues of transactions of that Lodge, prior to Vol. 95. Vol. number, bound or par-back, and price, including shipping, to H. M. Hartlove, 5004 Holly Rd., Portsmouth, VA 23703-350, (804) 483-2253

Wanted: all or any of Ars Quatuor Coronatorum, volumes No. 59 (1948) through No. 79 (1966) to complete a collection for the Trexler Masonic Library, a foundation supported 501 (c) (3) institution. Charles S. Canning, PG. C., Librarian; Masonic Temple; 1524 Linden St.; Allentown; PA 18102

Wanted: new or used, manufactured or homemade brass belt buckle with square and compass with letter "G" logo. Please send description and price to John Easler, 301 Myra Lou, Copperas Cove, TX 76522

Want info for Lodge history on James W. Roach, Master of Adamsville, TN, Lodge No. 338 in 1869, '73, '74, '76. Born AL Ca. 1834; lived in McNairy Co., Mud Creek area; moved to Texas in 1880s; possibly served in Civil War in Co. B, 22 TN Inf. (CSA) or Co. A, 19 TN Cay. (CSA). Joe Gillis, PO Box 713, Adamsville, TN 38310

Wanted: any type Masonic jewelry at reasonable prices. Special interest: unusual items. Wish to purchase ring w/1 1/2 to 2 1/2 K. diamond. Masonic, Grotto, Scottish Rite, York Rite, and Shrine interest. Newell Barker, 1521 Revard, Pawhuska, OK 74056, (918) 287-2937.

Large Masonic milk pitcher from C. C. Pickney family (said to be one of two made, the other having gone to Geo. Washington); Shrine beer stein, very ornate, given at 1st ceremony of Temple in Milwaukee, WI; Shrine shaving mug and camel hair brush, very ornate, given at 1st ceremony of Temple in Omaha, NE. All heirlooms. Serious parties only Grover Criswell, Salt Springs, FL 32134-6000, (904) 685-2287

Wanted: Computer graphic files of Masonic symbols in .GEM, .IMG, PIC, or .PCX format for use in Lodge newsletter. James E. Leigh, RFD 2, Box 154, Wiscasset, ME 04578

Cemetery lots for sale: two (2) lots in Masonic section of Greenview Memorial Gardens, East Moline, IL, \$500.00. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Turnipseed, 1818 Petersburg Ave., Lake/and, FL 33803, (813) 686-6518

For sale: 4 burial lots in Schuylkill Memorial Park in Schuylkill Haven, PA, currently selling for \$2,100, but will sell at this time for \$1,500. Lot is in South Lawn Section, Lot No. 257. Please contact Ruppert Shollenberger, (904) 465-0758 or (717) 622-3993

Reunion: USS Zellars (DD-777). Oct. 11-13, 1991, South Padre island, TX. Miles G. Wharfield, Rt. 2, Box 1258, LaFeria, TX 78559, (512) 797-1355

Reunion: 80th General Hospital, WWII Hdq. Co. Base M" Medical Section, Waynesville, NC - Oct-4-6, 1991. George Allred, P.O. Box 235, Bonlee, NC 27213, (919) 837-5883

Fourth Annual Reunion: USS Murphy (DD-603), Oct. 24-26, 1991, Daytona Beach, FL Bill Hoyer, 235 Woodland Ave., Daytona Beach, FL 32118, (904) 255-6968

USS Farishaw Bay (CVE-70) will hold 7th reunion in Pensacola, FL, Oct. 24-27, 1991. Officers and crew and air groups; VC-66, VC-68, VC-10, VOC-2, and any Taffy III group. Duane D. Iossi, 310 Edwards St., Ft. Collins, CO 80524, (303) 482-6237

Seeking any shipmate of the USS Big Horn, Coast Guard, 1944-46. Please write Harold J. McGovern, 22 Pipers Way, Carver, MA 02330

71 Bricker. Seeking information about my grandmother, Clara Ellen Bricker, 1868-1925. She lived in KS and OK. Also her grandfather, Peter Bricker, born Ca. 1800, who had lived in PA. Lyman J. Cox, 9273 W. 91 St Pt., Westminster, CO 80021.

Roye Masonic ancestors traced back 5 generations. Anyone having info on Henry Roye (b. 1790, NC; d. 1850-65, AL), please write Henry Earl Roye, Rt. 1, Box 208, Jackson, NC 27845, (919) 5347341

Tracing family ancestors of Edward Llewellyn Richardson (b. 1854, Genesee Co., NY), living in Gibson Co., IN, by 1861. Married Mattie Elizabeth Campbell, Princeton, IN, (d. 1891); married 1891, Agnes Mallott Timmons, Dixon, KY. Worked as blacksmith, d. 1906, buried Oak Grove, KY. According to son, a 32° Mason and given Masonic burial. Patricia Richardson, 5022 Tierra Antigua, Whittier, CA 90601

Seeking info on my grandfather Harold Binnie, b. ca. 1918 in NY, lived in Buffalo during WWII. I have a cardiac condition and would like to give him a surprise visit if anyone around the area would please send me his address. John J. Wurs4 P.O. Box 337, Blakeslee, PA 18610

Reunion planned for personnel of F.A.S.R.O.N. 102 (1950-1955) of Norfolk, VA, naval air station. Glenn Evans, 209 Lisbon Rd., Beaver PA 15009 or R. W. Barnett, 1508 Charlotte St., Ironton, OH 45638

USS Mugford (DD-389) seeks shipmates for 1991 reunion, Sept. 18-22, Las Vegas. I would like to hear from you whether you are able to attend or not. Lawrence C. Lyvere, 3721 Galaxy, Midland, MI 48640, (517) 496-0047

Reunion: USS Makin Island (CVE-93) and squadrons VC-84, VC-41, and VC-91), Aug. 24-29, 1991, Las Vegas, NV. Gus Youngkrist, 1900 S. Ocean Blvd., Apt. 15-N, Pompano Beach, FL 33062, (305) 943-8891

3rd reunion: USS Charles Lawrence (DE-53/APD-37), Oct. 4-6, 1991, Nashville, TN. Daniel L Brown, Ossie's Trailer Park, Lot No. 43, R.R. 1, Orefield, PA 18069 or Bruce Cranford, 14547 Pebblewood Dr., North Potomac, MD 20878

Reunion: USS Baltimore (CA-68 and SSN-704), Aug. 11-14, 1991, Aladdin Hotel, Las Vegas, NV. David Blomstrom, 9301 Southwest Freeway, Suite 100, Houston, TX 770741518, (713)771-4385

Reunion: USS Ashtabula (AO-51), Flagstaff, AZ, Aug. 9-11. All officers and men who ever served on this famous WWII warship are welcome. Carl Jonson, 1320 Hemlock Dr., Whitehall, PA 18052

Need name of parents and siblings of James D. Mims, born 1813, SC; lived in Talbot Co., GA, 1833; died Bieriville Parish., LA, 1857. Joyce Hilliard, 3775 Summer Lane, Huntsville, TX 77340



President William McKinley
as a Knight Templar