



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXIX

FEBRUARY 1993

NUMBER 2

RIGHT EMINENT DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS



Donald L. Smith
South Central Department



Joell C. Bingner
Northwestern Department



Robert M. Abernathey
Southwestern Department



Richard M. Strauss
Subordinate Commanderies,
Italy and the Philippines

Back Home...

In The York Rite

Let's you and I, and all the Brothers, return to the basics of Freemasonry, of life itself, back to the fundamentals of our Masonic existence.

Consider a few facts - The York Rite has smaller units than a Consistory, but wherever there is a Symbolic Lodge, chances are there is a York Rite to help pay the rent for hundreds of Lodges throughout the United States. It helps educate the public, it recognizes the lives of Masons who have served their Lodge, Chapter, Council or Commandery with excellence in the past, as well as honoring present members.



If we have no future, whose fault will it be - or doesn't it matter to you? We the Masons of today must bear the brunt of blame for not evangelizing our brotherhood. A bit of effort on our part could and would make all the difference in the world. It will not change just because we wish for it. It will not come until we really do something about it.

Please tell me - is there some foul trickery involved in asking a fellow Mason to share your Rite? Is there something horribly wrong in approaching a friend with a York Rite petition? Are we suffering from some sort of moral dilemma that prohibits our expansion? Sometimes, it appears that we are our own worst enemy. We might do respectable ritualistic work; then we forget to live" the tenets as soon as we reach the world of the profane.

What we truly lack, most of all - in some, not all Commanderies - is enthusiasm, pure and simple enthusiasm, and Templar pride.

You know this as well as I do. Let no one hold back! Let us tell the Masonic world who we are and what we stand for - and let's make it loud and clear.

Help other Masons to come back to Templary, right where they belong.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William H. Thornley, Jr." The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

William Henry Thornley, Jr.
Grand Master

Knight Templar

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

FEBRUARY: The last four Department Commander biographies are included in this issue. The 25th Voluntary Campaign is well underway as evidenced by a long list of Grand Commander's Club and Grand Master's Club members. Need to know how to participate? "25th Voluntary Campaign," a summary of information, starts on page 13. This month Knight Templar features two historical articles and an inspirational one, which encourages Templary's Christian outreach.

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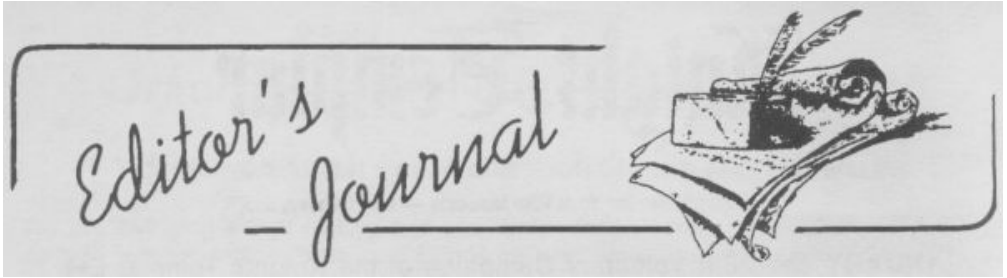
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Material for the Grand Commanderies' two-page supplement is to be directed to the respective Supplement editors.

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



Announcement: The Grand Encampment has begun a program of Honors, which has two levels: Knight Grand Cross of the Temple and Knight Commander of the Temple. This program gives the Grand Encampment a way of honoring Sir Knights who have distinguished themselves in their fields of endeavor. It does not limit itself to Masonry alone, but to qualify, a person must be a Knight Templar. The recipients receive a beautifully engraved Patent and a jewel. The jewel may be worn on the uniform or on a tuxedo. The recipients may also use the letters KGC or KCT after their names; they should be introduced along with the Knights Templar Cross of Honor holder.

Announcing: The Widow's Pin - to commemorate those who were active Templars: The Most Eminent Grand Master, William Henry Thornley, Jr., has authorized the design and manufacture of an attractive Red Templar Cross pin for widows of Sir Knights who held office below the rank of Past Grand Commander (this includes Commanders Past Commanders. and grand officers..)

You will certainly want to take this opportunity to honor your widows at regular programs of your Commandery. Order in lots of 10 at \$5.00 apiece from Sir Knight Herbert Fisher, Honorary P.D.C., 553 Caren Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23452.

Born In Blood: The exciting book by John J. Robinson about the Lost Secrets of Freemasonry and their relationship to the Knights Templar is available 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, 5097 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 101, Chicago, Illinois 60630-2460.

Dungeon, Fire and Sword: The Knights Templar in the Crusades. This long-awaited history of the Knights Templar by author and medievalist John J. Robinson, author of the much-acclaimed *Born in Blood: The Lost Secrets of Freemasonry* is now available from the Grand Encampment. This dramatic history charts the Templars' shifting fortunes against a rich tapestry of adventure, intrigue, suppression, and virtual extinction at the hands of King Philip of France and Pope Clement V in the 14th century. Copies are \$20.00 each, plus \$3.00 shipping and handling.

The Unseen Journey, a Masonic videotape, is available from the Grand Encampment: A professional one-hour videotape telling the story of Masonry has been made for the Mason and non-Mason by Fratres of a professional audio/visual company, under the supervision of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. This exciting and informative tape employs the highest production standards. Copies are on sale here for \$29.95 plus \$3.00 shipping and handling. Send check to the Grand Encampment, 5097 N. Elston Ave., Suite 101, Chicago, IL 60630-2450.

Supplement **Editor Dies:** *Knight Templar* reports with sorrow the death of Merton Jaeger, supplement editor for Arkansas.

1991-1994 Department Commanders Of The Grand Encampment



Right Eminent Department Commander (1991-94) South Central Department

Donald L. Smith was born January 24, 1923, in Walkersville, Maryland. He attended Walkersville High School and graduated from Texas Tech University in 1947. He married Jean Renner in Lubbock, Texas, on June 13, 1946, and they have four daughters and one son. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps in World War II and Korea, and was honorably discharged with the rank of captain.

Sir Knight Smith serves as Chairman of the Board of the Bowman Lumber Company of Lubbock, Texas, and has been associated with that firm for forty-two years. He has been president of the West San Angelo Kiwanis Club, Lieutenant Governor of Division 7, received the Kiwanis Legion of Honor in 1979, and became a life member of

Kiwanis International in 1979. He acted as president of the Lumbermen's Association of Texas in 1989-90.

Sir Knight Smith was Raised February 16, 1951, in San Angelo Lodge No. 570, San Angelo, Texas, and affiliated with Yellowhouse Lodge No. 841, Lubbock, Texas. He served as Worshipful Master in 1957-58, and was District Deputy Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Texas, in 1983 and 1989. He was Exalted in San Angelo Chapter No. 170 on October 1, 1952, and affiliated with Hugh J. McClellan Chapter No. 248 of Lubbock. He served as High Priest in 1973-74, Grand Captain of the Host in 1974, and District Deputy Grand High Priest in 1975. He was Greeted on October 1, 1952, in Hugh J. McClellan Council No. 183, Lubbock, Texas, served as Thrice Illustrious Master in 1971-72, and as District Deputy Grand Master in 1973.

He was Knighted in San Angelo Commandery No. 28 on October 23, 1952, and affiliated with Lubbock Commandery No. 60. He acted as Commander in 1972, and was elected Grand Sentinel of the Grand Commandery of Texas in 1974. Progressing through the line, he was elected and installed Grand Commander on June 9, 1980.

Appendant body memberships include: Ascension Tabernacle No. XX, HRAKTP; III Grand Pillar, Grand College of America, HRAKTP; Lubbock Scottish Rite Bodies, 32¹, KCCH; Llano Estacado Conclave, R.C.C., Past Sovereign; Grand Herald, United Grand Imperial Council, 1987-88; Suez Temple, AAONMS; Texas College, SRICF; Associate Regent, York Rite Sovereign College of North America;

Sentinel of the Convent General, Knights of the York Cross of Honour.

He was appointed Right Eminent Department Commander of the South Central Department by Most Eminent Grand Master William Henry Thornley, Jr., on August 20, 1991, in Washington, D.C.

**Joel C. "Jerry" Bingner
Right Eminent
Department Commander (1991-94)
Northwestern Department**

Joel C. "Jerry" Bingner was born of Charles W. and Vera G. Bingner on May 26, 1926, in La Grande, Oregon.

He progressed through grade and high school, graduating with the class of 1944. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy in February, 1944, and served both in the Atlantic and Pacific theaters.

After being discharged from the Navy in 1946, he purchased the family grocery store from his parents. He owned and operated this business until retirement in October, 1976.

He was married to Winifred Stanbery, September 12, 1948, and they are the parents of four children; David, Susan, Rebecca and John. They are the grandparents of six.

His membership in the Presbyterian Church in La Grande is now 49 years. In community service, he served on the La Grande Public Library Board for many years, serving several years as chairman; also served as a member of the Union County Water Resources Committee for many years. A charter member of the Union County Isaac Walton League; served on the Anthony Lakes Ski Area



Board of Directors and was active during the construction years. Life member of the National Rifle Association; member, La Grande Rifle and Pistol Club; charter member, Grande Ronde Muzzle Loaders. He is currently on the La Grande Cemetery Maintenance Board, in 2nd term as chairman.

Masonic History: Initiated in La Grande Lodge No. 41, 1962; served as Master, 1969. Dual member in Elgin Lodge No. 67. York Rite: Royal Arch in 1972; High Priest, 1976; Council of Cryptic Masons, 1972; illustrious Master, 1974; currently Grand Steward of Grand Council of Cryptic Masons of Oregon; Commandery of Knights Templar, 1972, Eminent Commander, 1974-75; Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Oregon, 1985-86; member of La Grande Masonic Building Association for 22 years, and served as President of the Board for 17 years, retiring in 1989.

He belongs to Oregon Council of Thrice Illustrious Masters; Hodson Council; Order of High Priesthood; Knight of the York Cross of Honor; Royal Order of Scotland; charter member Blue Mt. Council, Allied Masonic Degrees. Member, DeMolay Legion of Honor and

recipient of the DeMolay "Hats Off" Award. Now serving 2nd term on the DeMolay Endowment Foundation of Oregon; member, Baker Valley Scottish Rite; Al Kader Shrine AAOONMS; and the Union County Shrine Club. Member of St. Janus Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, currently Jr. General. Holy Royal Arch Knights Templar Priests, currently 4th Pillar. Charter member, Champoeg College No. 96. Willamette River Lodge No. 3, Royal Ark Mariners. Member of the Rueben W. Baer Past Commanders Association of Washington.

Initiated in Eastern Star with wife Winnie in 1972 and served as Worthy Patron with her in 1975-76; also served on the Home Endowment Committee in 1978-79.

Former member for 28 years, B.P.O.E. A Patron member of Fraternal Order of Eagles, Aerie No. 259.

He was appointed Right Eminent Northwestern Department Commander on August 20, 1991, by Grand Master William Henry Thornley, Jr., in Washington, D.C.

Robert M. Abernathey
Right Eminent
Department Commander (1991-94)
Southwestern Department

Robert M. Abernathey was born November 7, 1924, near Gaylord, Kansas. He graduated from Cedar, Kansas, High School in 1942, served in the U.S. Navy from 1944-46, and received his Master of Science Degree in Chemistry from Fort Hays State University, Kansas, in 1951. He married Esther Rice in Hays, Kansas, on January 20, 1949. They have one daughter and two sons. He is a deacon in the Christian Church of Los Alamos, New Mexico.



He taught high school science before employment as an analytical chemist, a profession in which he served from 1952-1990. He has written 34 publications on instrumental methods of chemical analysis, retiring from the University of California, Los Alamos National Laboratory, in 1990.

Sir Knight Abernathey was Raised in Gaylord Lodge No. 183, Gaylord, Kansas, on January 13, 1947. He is a dual member and Past Master of Pajarito Lodge No. 66, Los Alamos, and served the Grand Lodge of New Mexico as District Deputy Grand Master from 1979-81. He was Exalted in Lebanon Chapter No. 67, Smith Center, Kansas, in 1948, and affiliated with Los Alamos Chapter No. 20 Los Alamos, where he served as High Priest. He presently serves as Grand Scribe of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of New Mexico. He was Greeted in Bannock Council No. 2, Pocatello, Idaho, and became a dual member of Jemez Council No. 8, Los Alamos, serving as Illustrious Master of both Cryptic bodies.

He was Knighted in Idaho Falls Commandery No. 6, Idaho Falls, Idaho, and served as Commander. He served the Grand Commandery of Idaho up to the

office of Grand Generalissimo before moving to New Mexico. He is a dual member of Sangre de Cristo Commandery No. 16, Los Alamos, and acted as Commander for two terms. He served as Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of New Mexico in 1982-1983.

Additional Masonic affiliations include: Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Santa Fe; Past President, Order of High Priesthood; Past Thrice Illustrious Master, Order of the Silver Trowel; Past Commanders Association; currently Warder, New Mexico Priory, KYCH; Past Sovereign, Red Cross of Constantine; Past Preceptor, HRAKTP; Colorado College, SRICF. He has served on the advisory boards for Job's Daughters, Order of DeMolay, and Rainbow for Girls.

He was appointed Right Eminent Department Commander of the Southwestern Department on August 20, 1991, in Washington, D.C., by Grand Master William Henry Thornley, Jr.

Richard M. Strauss
Right Eminent
Department Commander (1991-94)
Subordinate Commanderies, Italy
and the Philippines

Sir Knight Richard M. Strauss is a Past Commander of Damascus Commandery No. 42, Detroit, Michigan, and a Past Grand Commander of Michigan.

He is a past presiding officer of all the York Rite bodies, a Past Most Wise Master of Mt. Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix in the Valley of Detroit, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, 33°.

He is the Superintendent for Michigan



of the Grand Council of Knight Masons of the U.S.A.; the Chief Adept of Michigan College, Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis; he is a member of Moslem Temple, AAONMS, and served for 15 years on the dramatic staff; he is a member of the Royal Order of Jesters.

He is a member of the Royal Order of Scotland; he has served as member and President of the Board of General Purposes of the Grand Lodge, F. & A.M. of Michigan, for 12 years; he served as Chairman of the Speakers Bureau of the Grand Lodge; and as Past Patron of Ashlar Chapter No. 378, O.E.S.

He is a Past Sovereign Master and Charter Member of Thistle & Rose Council No. 27, Allied Masonic Degrees, and is a member of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations for the Grand Council; Honorary Member of the Grand Council of the Allied Masonic Degrees of Canada and recipient of the Knight Grand Cross of Canada; an Honorary Member of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada; Charter Member and Associate Regent of the York Rite Sovereign College of North America and Grand Governor at Large for the Foreign Jurisdictions; Fellow of the Grand College of Rites of the U.S.A.; Life Member of the Masonic Order of the Bath

and the Order of the Cork. A.M.D.

He has been honored with the Legion of Honor, and is a Past Director of the De Molay Legion of Honor for the jurisdiction of Michigan; he is an Active Member of the Supreme Council, International Order of De Molay, for the Republic of the Philippines; a Knight Crusader of the Cross, Grand Commandery of Florida; a member of the

Forty-Fivers Association of Past Grand Commanders of the Grand Encampment, and a member of Michigan Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon.

He was appointed Right Eminent Department Commander of the Subordinate Commanderies, Italy and the Philippines on August 20, 1991, in Washington, D.C., by Grand Master William Henry Thornley, Jr.

John A. Spencer, National President National Sojourners, Inc.

Brother (Col.) John A. Spencer was installed as the National President of National Sojourners, Inc., on June 20, 1992, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Brother Spencer holds the York Cross of Honor with 2 Quadrants. Other honors include: Order of Priesthood, Super Excellent Master, Past Commanders' Association, York Rae College with Purple Cross, Grand Imperial Council of Scotland, Red Cross of Constantine, Royal Order of Scotland, Knight Mason, Societas Rosicruciana, Grand College of Rites, Gordian Knot, Order of the Cork, and Order of the Bath.



"NEW" Knights Templar Medicare Supplement Plan

**Updated to meet the New
Federal Guidelines**

If you are eligible for Social Security Medicare, you also need a plan that picks up the deductibles Medicare does not pay. The **New** Knights Templar Medicare Supplement plan does just that and even more!

To receive your free enrollment packet in the mail, call our Insurance Administrator toll free:

1-800-336-3316.

Nursing Home Insurance

**Sponsored by
Grand Encampment Knights Templar**

A stay in the nursing home can drain your lifelong savings. To protect those savings your Grand Encampment sponsors the Knights Templar Long Term Care Nursing Home Insurance Plan for the benefit of Sir Knights and their ladies.

To receive your free enrollment packet in the mail, call our Insurance Administrator toll free:

1-800-336-3316

In Memoriam



Archie Schoonover

Kansas

Grand Commander-1964

Born April 23, 1917

Died December 19, 1992

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

Grand Commander's Club

Colorado No. 26-Roy F. Weingarten, Sr.
Georgia No. 104-John H. Sohl, Jr.
Maryland No. 52-Homer L. Revis
Kentucky No. 16-Warren A. Willoughby
Iowa No. 22-Robert D. Metcalf in memory of
Evelyn Metcalf
South Carolina No. 12-John J. Hutton
Georgia No. 105-James W. Green
Oregon No. 20-John E. Schmidt
Florida No. 55-Wallace L. Dawson, M.D.
Alabama No. 25-Homer Lee Tidwell
Kentucky No. 17-Alan Winkenhoter
California No. 65-Raymond G. Baidger
Indiana No. 24-Howard T. Shrode
Texas No. 75-John A. Giere
Alabama No. 26-Wayne E. Sirmon
Colorado No. 27-Howard R. Caldwell
Connecticut No. 13-Kurt Raillard
Georgia No. 106-James C. Clark
Louisiana No. 20-Ralph Lewis Gray
New Jersey No. 27-Charles I. Kline
Pennsylvania No. 61-Stanley C. Buz
Georgia No. 107-Lawrence G. Valentine
South Carolina No. 13-Leroy J. Delionbach
Wisconsin No. 14-Thomas O. Mowry
Louisiana No. 21-Jack L. Foil
Maryland No. 53-Daniel Crouse by
Chesapeake Commandery No. 10
Maryland No. 54-Walter Kerslake by
Chesapeake Commandery No. 10
Maryland No. 55-Jack Quillen by
Chesapeake Commandery No. 10
Maryland No. 56-George Wilson by
Chesapeake Commandery No. 10
Ohio No. 41-W. J. Leukart, Jr.
New York No. 45-Frederick A. Stahl
Michigan No. 52-George L. Wardlaw
California No. 66-William L. Mundy
California No. 67-William Levak

Grand Master's Club

No. 1,858-Albin W. DiPasca (FL)
No. 1,859-Owen R. Henry (NJ)
No. 1,860-Dr. Wallace D. Mays (GA)
No. 1,861-Dr. Wallace D. Mays (GA)
No. 1,862-Richard E. Mohs (NM)
No. 1,863-Frank J. Moesle (OH)
No. 1,864-Max I. Santiago (PR)
No. 1,865-F Lamar Pearson (GA)
No. 1,866-Howard W. Van Scoy, Jr. (GA)
No. 1,867-Marvin Z. Kurlan, M.D. (NY) in
memory of Fannie L. Kurlancheek
No. 1,868-John E. Rose (MI)
No. 1,869-William T. Cox (DC)
No. 1,870-Walter C. Blackmon (GA)
No. 1,871 -Edward M. Schlieter (TX)
No. 1,872-Edmund F. Ball (IN)
No. 1,873-Edmund F. Ball (IN)
No. 1,874-Robert W. Vanderpool (MO)
No. 1,875-Arthur H. Davis (SD)
No. 1,876-John A. McKnight (NY)
No. 1,877-Gilbert W. Carlton (CO)
No. 1,878-Caleb L. Johnson (Heidelberg,
Germany)
No. 1,879-Alvin Leroy Mark (CA)
No. 1,880-William N. Feilke (PA) by
Philadelphia-Potter Lodge No. 72
No. 1,881 -Lewis E. Barrett (WV) by Pilgrim
Commandery No. 21
No. 1,882-C. David Cobb (WV) by Pilgrim
Commandery No. 21
No. 1,883-Curtis R. Elmore (WV) by Pilgrim
Commandery No. 21
No. 1,884-Robert D. Magos (WV) by Pilgrim
Commandery No. 21
No. 1,885-Ronald R. Mann (WV) by Pilgrim
Commandery No. 21
No. 1,886-David A. Nelson (WV) by Pilgrim
Commandery No. 21
No. 1,887-Robert B. Scott (WV) by Pilgrim
Commandery No. 21
No. 1,888-Robert D. Sponaugle (WV) by
Pilgrim Commandery No. 21
No. 1,889-John R. Vance (WV) by Pilgrim
Commandery No. 21
No. 1,890-Walter Camper (AL) by Zamora
Temple Ham Radio Unit
No. 1,891 -Alfred E. Yeaton (PA)
No. 1,892-Ann E. James (TN) :n memory of
Reverend Lester M James
No. 1,893-Robert T. Gilmore, Jr. (CA)
No. 1,894-Harry A. Peterson (CO)
No. 1,895-James W. Patton (IL) in memory of
George W. Patton
No. 1,896-James W Patton (IL) in memory of
Lillias G. Patton

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: Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, IL 62705, (217) 523-3838.

New Grand Master's Club And Grand Commander's Club Pins

Grand Master Thornley is pleased to announce that, for all who became members of the Grand Master's and Grand Commander's Club after July 1, 1992, new pins will be issued at no charge to the recipients. If you became a member of either club prior to that date and would like a pin for yourself, send a \$10.00 donation to the Eye Foundation in Springfield and you will receive one.

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

Campaign report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and Trustees for the week ending January 8, 1993. The total amount contributed to date is \$205,943.07

Alabama	\$5140.00
Arizona	2,110.00
Arkansas	277.33
California	6,680.51
Colorado	3,689.29
Connecticut	3,017.00
Delaware	676.20
District of Columbia.....	5,983.00
Florida.....	8,209.20
Georgia	21,935.79
Idaho.....	80.00
Illinois	4,010.00
Indiana	4,048.50
Iowa	2,511.12
Kansas.....	642.00
Kentucky	5,741.55
Louisiana	3,098.60
Maine	4,941.30
Maryland	3,145.00
Mass./R.1	4,248.50
Michigan	5,581.80
Minnesota.....	6,037.70
Mississippi	1,136.00
Missouri	2,881.77
Montana.....	364.77
Nebraska	1,528.00
Nevada	120.00
New Hampshire	150.00
New Jersey	1,955.00
New Mexico	6,648.00
New York.....	5,586.70
North Carolina.....	5,674.00
North Dakota.....	2,240.00
Ohio.....	3,424.40
Oklahoma	1,667.00
Oregon	1,460.00
Pennsylvania	6,298 00
South Carolina	3,601.10
South Dakota	1,220.00
Tennessee.....	11,951.38
Texas.....	17,828.00
Utah.....	260.00
Vermont	120.00
Virginia	1,350.00
Washington	1,390.00
West Virginia.....	9,505.00
Wisconsin	2,224.00
Wyoming	1,236.31
Honolulu No. 1	50.00
Alaska No. 1, Fairbanks	100.00
Porto Rico No. 1	100.00
Ivanhoe No. 2, Mexico	20.00
Heidelberg No. 2, Germany ..	1,375.00
Miscellaneous	10,674.25

Recipients of the Grand Encampment Membership Jewel

Correction

27. Roland Leon Colella, Cape Cod Commandery No. 54, Centerville, MA. 9-13-92.

New

29. Michael D. Gillard, Muncie Commandery No. 18, Muncie, IN. 12-15-92.
30. John F. Lynch (jewel and one bronze cluster), Palestine Commandery No. 20, Fayetteville, NC. 12-15-92.
31. G. Butler Adkins, Jr., Huntington Commandery No. 9, Huntington, WV. 12-15-92.
32. Billy J. Morrow (jewel and one bronze duster), St. Cyr Commandery No. 6, Water Valley, MS. 12-15-92.



Triennial, Chapter And Council Sessions In Mississippi

As publicity chairman for the Mississippi-Montana Triennial Corporation, I have been instructed to send a progress report to be published in the *Knight Templar*. The winter report is as follows:

Please make your plans to attend the 62nd Triennial Session of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons International and the 38th Triennial Session of the General Grand Council of Cryptic Masons International on the beautiful gulf coast of Biloxi, Mississippi, September 12-16, 1993. The meeting will be held at the Gulf Coast Coliseum and Convention Center which overlooks a 26-mile sand beach along the Gulf of Mexico.

The committees are planning several tour stops and other events from which the ladies may choose to satisfy their enthusiasm for entertainment.

Soon, registration forms will be mailed. Forms will be available from: J. W. Johnson, P.O. Box 689, Gulfport, MS 39501, or by calling (601) 864-6487.

Banquet information is available from: Earl D. Barlow, 328 Carter Road, Biloxi, MS 39531, or by calling (601) 388-8055.

Ladies activities or transportation: Jack A. Saucier, 2365 Klondyke Road, Long Beach, MS 39560, or by calling (601) 863-3694.

Those wishing to arrange breakfast or state dinners should consult Brother William R. Selby, Sr., at P. O. Box 489, Danville, KY 40423-0489, or by calling (606) 236-0757, or Brother Bruce H. Hunt at P. O. Box 188, Kirksville, MO 63501, or by calling (816) 665-3131.

If I may be of assistance, please call on me.

Elwood M. Shoemaker, Publicity
2721 6th Avenue
Gulfport, MS 39501

25TH VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EYE FOUNDATION

REACHING OUT TO HELP THOSE IN NEED

- YOU** →→→→→ AS A KNIGHT TEMPLAR AND ALL OTHER SIR KNIGHTS HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF MAINTAINING THIS GREAT HUMANITARIAN CHARITY.
- CAN** →→→→→ YOU IMAGINE WHAT THE LOSS OF SIGHT MEANS TO YOURSELF OR SOMEONE ELSE?
- MAKE** →→→→→ A COMMITMENT NOW TO HELP THOSE IN NEED WHO THROUGH NO FAULT OF THEIR OWN COULD LOSE THEIR SIGHT.
- THE** →→→→→ RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL PRACTICES FOR THE PREVENTION OF DISEASE OF THE EYES IN ADULTS AND CHILDREN IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE FUTURE.
- DIFFERENCE** →→→→→ BETWEEN DAY AND NIGHT, LIGHT AND DARKNESS, SIGHT AND BLINDNESS, IS DETERMINED BY SIR KNIGHTS WHO ARE COMMITTED AND OBLIGATED TO BIND UP THE WOUNDS OF THE AFFLICTED.

Thirty seven years ago, when the Knights Templar Eye Foundation was founded, an annual assessment of \$1.00 per Sir Knight was sufficient to provide the necessary operating funds. This year, the need for campaign funding is greater than ever before because of increasing medical costs and declining returns from Foundation investment interest. Last year, over ONE million dollars was raised during the 24th Annual Campaign. This year, during the 25th Annual Campaign, at least TWO million dollars must be raised or the Foundation may have to turn down requests that qualify for assistance.

NEVER, NEVER, NEVER do we want to say "NO" to a child who needs an eye operation or to an adult with vision difficulties. Two million dollars means that each and every Sir Knight in the Grand Encampment must donate at least \$10.00 or participate in fund raising activities that generate at least \$10.00 per represented Sir Knight.

Your decision to say "YES, I WILL HELP" exemplifies the quality of Christian Knighthood.

To accomplish the goal for the 25th VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN, the following steps must be taken now:

1. All Commanderies must initiate a fund raising program. Dinners, breakfasts, sale of useful items and other Masonically accepted fund raising methods are encouraged.
2. All Commanderies must promote membership in the following: **Grand Masters Club** - Donate \$1,000.00.

Grand Commanders Club - Donate \$100.00 to begin a ten year, \$100.00 per year installment plan for Grand Masters Club membership.

Patron - Any Individual or Organization, Donate \$100.00.

Associate Patron - Any Individual or Organization, Donate \$50.00.

- * Life Sponsors - For Sir Knights only, Donate \$30.00.

Memorials - In Memory of Deceased, using the following form, send an amount to KTEF. Survivor receives notification that you made a donation in memory of the deceased. You should consider this in lieu of flowers.

History of the Grand Encampment

Chapter XXII Uniforms

The Uniform Of A Knight Templar (Continued)

At the Triennial conclave of 1937, an amendment was proposed by Far East Commandery No. 1 at Manila, for a change in the regulation uniform which was adopted:

"Subordinate Commanderies stationed in tropical countries may substitute a suitable white material for coat, trousers, cap, hose and shoes to be worn in lieu of black cloth."

At the Triennial Conclave held in Cleveland in 1940, Grand Master Mark Norris in his address stated:

Amendments are before this conclave providing that uniforms shall be optional. There are two things to be noted in regard to this matter. Templary is the sole rite of Masonry which announces its belief in Christianity. Whether a member actually believes in Christianity or not is a matter between the Brother and his God. It is not and cannot be proclaimed to the world. The uniform is the only thing which does proclaim to the world that this Order of ours is a Christian organization. To cease from providing for and wearing a uniform is to deprive the Order of the one thing by which it proclaims to the world its belief in the teachings of the Nazarene. To cease to provide and wear the uniform on Templar occasions simply deprives the Order of the only demonstration they have which proclaims that fact to the world."

The unsuccessful attempt to amend Section 62 brought forth some remarks which are of interest:

Sir Knight John B. Mullan, P.G.C., New York:

"The Grand Encampment, by the very nature of the organization, is a uniformed Order. The question of uniform, and its application to the Constituent Commanderies, has been the subject of controversy for many years, for over 100 years. We have changed, altered and amended the form of the uniform. I am of the opinion, we could call back DeWitt Clinton, and put him in the reviewing stand, and view the Grand Standards and Beauseants, that he would inquire what Order it was that was passing the reviewing stand; he would not recognize it at all.

"We have reached the point where the cost of the uniform is interfering seriously with the candidate.

"This amendment which we propose to Section 62 does not alter the compulsory element in our constitution, whatever. It simply places a little additional power in the hands of the Grand Master, if he sees fit to use it, to lift that restriction in connection with certain jurisdictions who may require it, and who may present their objections to him.

"I am pressed to present this, due to conditions that exist in my own state of New York. We have 66 Commanderies, many to them 100 years old. Some Commanderies are 75 years old, and some of them are down in membership to less than 56 members. The overhead remains the same, such as heat, light, and so forth. When we approach those Commanderies, they say 'We cannot secure candidates. Our initiation is \$30 to

\$40. The cost of a uniform is from \$65 to \$80. We find it impossible to get young men to come in and pay \$65 for a uniform that they will wear only once or twice in a year, when they often find it difficult to buy a twenty-five dollar business suit that they are going to wear every day. We cannot get them, and if we could have some relief from this compulsory uniform proposition, we could secure candidates.' And I think they are right.

"We are facing conditions today which are very much different from what they were twenty-five years ago. Keep in mind this, that the uniform of those days had a certain attraction to young men. But the uniform does not attract young men today. That appeal has been lost. I watched the parade yesterday. The average age of the men who marched in that parade was between 55 and 60. The men who wore the uniform - men like you and me, who have worn it for years and who love it. We are going, and we are going to pass out of the picture before long. What we need is young men coming into the Order. We are not making a bargain for them to come in on account of this provision in the way of the cost of the uniform. Keep in mind, if the amendment is adopted, we are not destroying compulsory uniforms, but we are making it possible in certain districts which are suffering intensely, for the Grand Master, if in his judgment it is proper, to grant a temporary relief."

Sir Knight Earl C. Richards, P.G.C.,
Maryland:

"I have listened with considerable thought to this amendment and the suggestions with reference thereto. I have heard it discussed several times in various jurisdictions. But as it comes to me today, in this wonderful parade of men who pay their allegiance to an Order that is founded on the Christian

religion, the uniform is a symbol of our Order, and it has made our Order what it is today, and it is not as dead today as it has been. It is not the fact that a man must spend money to buy a uniform that is going to hold him back. If our Commanderies will pay a little bit more attention to the kind of ritualistic work they are doing, and the fellowship that should be extended to the fratres, your Commanderies will be attractive enough to attract them into your asylums; and when you get them in there, by your fellowship, hold them. I am thoroughly opposed to the cheapening of our Order."

Sir Knight Robert B. Gaylord, Grand
Senior Warden, California:

"We have fought this battle in California for years. We have Commanderies in Southern California who make a practice of gathering up second hand uniforms and passing them on free in order to get new candidates. But they are not the outstanding Commanderies in California, and their membership does not constitute the men who make Templary in California.

"The Sir Knight from New York suggested that the young man who pays \$25 for a business suit which he wears all the time, would not be disposed to spend \$65 for a uniform which he wears twice a year. Sir Knights, if a candidate for the Order in the Commandery of Knights Templar intends to wear his uniform only twice a year, we are better off without him than with him."

However, Section 62 was amended to exempt members of the uniformed service of the United States in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps while on active duty in such service.

Highlights

Grand Recorder Visits Hawaii



Before beginning a vacation on Maui, Grand Recorder Charles R. Neumann and his Lady Karla visited with some of the officers and members of Honolulu No. 1 and Kalakaua Commandery No. 2 (pictured above), both Subordinate Commanderies of the Grand Encampment. They also presented a Widow's Pin to Edessa Storey (pictured below), widow of Volney Edward Storey, Right Eminent Past Grand Commander of Illinois.



Hoosier Sir Knight Heads Pottawatomie Clan

Sir Knight Henry LaHurreau, Grand Sword Bearer of the Grand Commandery of Indiana and Past Commander of Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4, was recently installed as Chief of the Eagle clan of the Metea band of the Pottawatomie Indians. About twenty-five to thirty people in northeast Indiana consider themselves active members of the Eagle clan, and they trace their lineage to Metea, the chief of a band of Potawatomis who lived about where Cedarville is now. More than 150 years ago, the Potawatomis ceded much of the northern third of Indiana to the U.S. government.



Chief Arneek (Sir Knight LaHurreau) knelt at an altar stone while Medicine Man Basil Manidokwa conducted the ceremony in accordance with their ancient ritual, after which he passed out gifts of blankets, tobacco and jewelry to many of the seventy friends and relatives in attendance.

Sir Knight LaHurreau, who says he is about three-eighths Indian, continues to

from the Masonic Family

honor his ancestors by following many Indian practices. It comes from pride," he said. Our family had pride and held onto the past."

St. Luke's Commandery No. 34 Christmas Observance in Ohio

On Tuesday evening, December 15, 1992, St. Luke's Commandery No. 34, Newark, Ohio, held its Christmas Observance with sixteen Sir Knights and twenty-one guests for a total of thirty-seven. In attendance were Right Eminent Grand Commander Richard Meacham and his Lady Ann, Grand Sentinel Franklin Boner and his Lady Jewell, and Deputy Division Commander of the 5th Division, Donald Shoemaker and his Lady Linda. A donation of \$46.00 was collected for the KTEF. In addition to the usual toasts, a great program was prepared by Robin Williams, wife of Randy Williams. It included the minister's message by Reverend Joseph Mullenix, the Christmas story - then and now, poems, singing, and the gifts with candle lighting. Refreshments were served afterwards by June Wymer, lady of Commander Floyd Wymer. Organ music was by Julia Keim. Some comments heard afterward were: great, marvelous, best ever," plus many more.

Arizona Templary Celebrates 100th With Bob-ties, Pins and Coins

To commemorate 100 years of Arizona Templary, available are wonderful bolo ties made with the seal of the Grand Commandery of Arizona on a leatherette cord and attractive silver-plated tips. These handsome bolos are available for \$8.50, postpaid, to any Sir Knight requesting one for himself or for another Sir Knight. Also available are the excellent

cloisonné pins struck solely for the purpose of this celebration. These brilliant pins are available for \$3.50, postpaid, to add to any collection or for trading. One of the prides of this centennial is the magnificent coin struck for the centennial. This extraordinary coin is available in antique copper finish and measures a whopping 1 1/2 inch diameter and weighs 1/4-OZ., not too big to carry around but certainly large enough to boast about! The coins are available for \$5.00 each, postpaid, to anyone desiring to help out the efforts of the Grand Commandery. **Net proceeds go to Arizona's contribution to KTEF.** To order, call or write Sir Knight Sid Leluan, 5323 E. 10th Street, Tucson, AZ 85711-3116, (800) 758-5890.

Knight Templar Cloth Patch

Wheeling Commandery No. 1, Wheeling, West Virginia, is selling Knight Templar cloth patches for \$3.00 each. They are three inches square, printed on a white background with black letters, gold crown and red cross. They can be used on a ball cap or jacket. They iron on and can be stitched on edges. They are mailed postpaid, and proceeds go to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. if interested, make check payable to J. Nelson Deakin, Jr., P.G.C., 3 Wood View Drive, Wheeling, WV 26003.



The Outreach of Christian Knighthood

by Dr. Howard R. Towne

How far does your Christian Knighthood reach? If a circle could be drawn covering the area of your Christian influence, how big would that circle be? How far out from the center of yourself does the radius of your Christian concern reach? A junior high boy, who had just drawn a circle but had no compass and couldn't think of the name for it, asked his teacher for her circumference. That was not a pointless question at all. What is the circumference of your Christian Knighthood?

Now the paradox of the Christian religion is that you can't have it unless you give it away. If you try to keep Christianity to yourself, you lose it. If you don't reach out, you can't reach in. And there lies the problem of Templary today. Templary is losing the battle for membership. One has only to look at our annual reports to recognize the truth of this statement. Many Commanderies delegate the responsibility for new members to a small committee so that the general membership of Knights becomes complacent and relies upon the committee. All Sir Knights should be reaching out with the Christian message.

This matter of reaching out and expanding the circumference of Templary is soberly momentous in our time. One glaring reason why our new freedom in the world is shaky is because Christian Knights have not reached out far enough

nor zealously enough. Our concerted message has been a feeble squeak when it should have been a trumpet blast. When are we Knights Templar going to wake up? If we would imitate the zeal of the church and the Rotary Clubs, if we would imitate their service and giving, if we would imitate their enthusiasm in reaching out to others, we could help to turn this world right side up. But we don't!

I like what Jesus said to His disciples on the day when He had been ministering in Capernaum: "Let us go on that I may preach there also, that is why I came out." He said that shortly after He began broadcasting the Good News. His three years of ministry had just been launched. Nevertheless, He was determined to reach out. "Let us go on." That was His motto. He ever widened His circle. He reached out to the innocent maidens with education, the destitute widows and the helpless orphans with His message of love and redemption.

Sir Knights, our task today is more difficult than that of any of our predecessors. We have had a steady decline in membership, even as our nation enlarged. And the trouble is that too many Sir Knights have a limited vision of our faith. Their vision of Templary extends no farther than the tiny area circumscribed by the pronouns "I," and "me," and "my"—"*Myself*," "*my* family," "*my* friends," and "*my* temple!" The tone of their living got stuck on that one note in the scale, "Mi, Mi, Mi!"

They are somewhat like the man in the musical, "Johnny One Note." He had only one string on his cello and on that one string he played. He played from morning to night. When his patient wife suggested that other musicians kept moving up and down on other strings to produce notes, he replied, "They are trying to find the right place, whereas I have found it."

Our Temples are filled today with too many Sir Knights who have gotten stuck on one note. The matter of reaching out and expanding the circumference of Templary is left to the committees. We are never going to have a Christian world unless Christian Knights reach out far enough to make it so. Perhaps we need a few more scares like the AIDS virus or Somalian disaster to wake us up to the reality that only Christ and His way

of life can push us out of the chaos in which we are inexorably caught.

Arnold Toynbee, the historian, has followed the rise and fall of twenty civilizations through time. Every one of them was demolished because there wasn't enough spiritual cement to hold them together. Ours is the twenty-first. Whether or not our civilization will survive will depend largely upon our Christian outreach. Let us go on, as our great Captain said, while there is still time. We are Christian Soldiers; let the spirit show by our outreach!

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

Unyielding Fates

Amidst the field of sorrow grows
A pain that runs, forever flows,
A bond that ties the ground with tears,
And herds the flock of silent fears.

For we shall trod decaying ground
Where all that's lost is never found.
But we shall find our rest ahead
And thus at last shall join our dead

A granted rest forever more,
In which we lock our mortal door.
A rapt event the soul shall take
And thus the being shant awake.

And none surpass the odds of fate,
Which in this life cannot await.
For scattered vast is flesh and mind,
The two as one create mankind.

Instilled with good but filled with wrong,
Are we who've quested far and long.
Amongst ourselves are efforts shorn,
We face our foes and fight the scorn.

In life we judge what we account,
Forever grows the vast amount;
But then in death we mold with past,
And judged are we at final last.

by Ginny Edwards
3051 N. E. 45th Street
Lighthouse Point, FL 33064

Archduke Maximilian Emperor of Mexico Part II

by Sir Knight C. Clark Julius, KTCH

Much as he hated to admit it, the emperor of France feared the United States. He did not want to fight a war with the Union flushed by its recent victory over the South.

Simultaneously, with the threat of war with America, Louis-Napoleon faced growing opposition within his own government to the expensive Mexican adventure. And, as if Louis-Napoleon's other problems were not sufficient, Prussia, which had just defeated Austria in a quick war, seemed to be poised for a crushing blow against France.

Louis-Napoleon had no choice. In early 1866, he wrote to Maximilian, telling the Mexican emperor that he could expect no more aid from France. Louis-Napoleon strongly urged Maximilian to abdicate. Maximilian was stunned. Charlotte was furious. How, she asked, could Louis-Napoleon, who had promised to stick by them to the end, go back on his word?

She decided that she would go to France and compel Louis-Napoleon to abide by his promises.

Charlotte arrived in France in the summer of 1866. When she first approached the French palace, she was told that Louis-Napoleon was ill and could not see her immediately. Her retort was "He will see me, or I will break in on him." Louis-Napoleon gave her an audience.

It was a painful interview for Louis-Napoleon, a kind-hearted man who felt sorry for the distraught Charlotte. He felt

guilty as Charlotte reminded him of his promise to stick by Maximilian to the end.

Unfortunately, he said, he was powerless to save the Mexican Empire. He told Charlotte that the decision to abandon Mexico was now beyond his control and in the hands of his ministers.

The interview was interrupted by Louis-Napoleon's wife, the Empress Eugenie, who asked Charlotte and Louis-Napoleon if they would like some orangeade. Charlotte nervously declined the orangeade; the crazy thought ran through Charlotte's head that the emperor and empress of France were trying to poison her.

Charlotte met with the French ministers, but had no more success in influencing them than she had with Louis-Napoleon. Her interview with the ministers ended with her sobbing miserably on a couch.

She had another interview with Louis-Napoleon in which he gave her a final answer: He could do no more for Mexico. After the interview Louis-Napoleon wrote to Maximilian, informing him that he could give Maximilian not one more cent nor one more soldier. Again, he advised Maximilian to resign.

Charlotte sent a telegram to Maximilian: "All is useless." The telegram was followed by a letter in which there were incoherent passages. In the letter Charlotte referred to Louis-Napoleon as "the Devil." She made vague references to the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse.

She traveled on to Trieste, where she and Maximilian had spent idle time together. From Trieste she went to Rome, where in one last desperate attempt to save the Mexican Empire, she called on the Pope.

When she approached the Pope and knelt to kiss his slipper, he extended his hand, raising her, and permitted her to kiss his ring. He talked with her privately for over an hour. But when Charlotte left His Holiness, she knew there was nothing he could do for her.

In her hotel in Rome she went into seclusion, from which she emerged only when she was hungry. She ate only oranges and nuts, each of which she carefully examined in order to be certain it had not been tampered with by a possible poisoner. Fearing poison, she refused to drink any water brought to her in the hotel.

Early one morning she called for her carriage and rode through the streets of Rome to the nearest public fountain. There she alighted from her carriage and, kneeling by the fountain, scooped water with her hands to her lips. "I was so thirsty," she said to her-ladies-in-waiting.

Her companions were alarmed when Charlotte got back in her carriage and ordered her driver to take her to the Vatican. In vain her friends reminded Charlotte that she did not have an appointment with the Pope. When she arrived at the Vatican, the guards and servants felt helpless to stop her on her way to the Pope's private apartments.

Having just said Mass, the Pope was enjoying his breakfast when the frenzied Charlotte burst into his dining room. She threw herself at his feet where she begged him to save her from the assassins who are planning to kill me." Louis-Napoleon's spies were everywhere she told the Pope, even posing as servants in her household. She could trust no one. Clinging to the Pope's knees, she pleaded with him to allow her to stay with him in the Vatican, the only place she felt safe. She dipped her



Louis-Napoléon, Napoléon III of France

fingers into the Pope's cup of chocolate and then licked them. "I'm starving," she cried. Everything they give me is poisoned"

Calmly, the Pope rang for another cup of hot chocolate for his guest, but when it was brought, she refused to drink it, maintaining that it was certainly poisoned. She asked the Pope whether she could share his cup. The Pope allowed her to drink from his cup.

Charlotte was soothed by the Pope's consideration. She began to talk about the plight of Mexico. Then she asked the Pope what was the best antidote for poison. "The rosary and prayer," the Pope immediately replied.

For several hours the Pope listened to Charlotte rambling on about Mexico. Finally he managed to slip away unnoticed while Charlotte was being taken on a tour of the Vatican. The Pope made arrangements for Charlotte to be returned to her hotel. All members of her retinue whom she suspected of being spies and assassins were to be moved to another hotel. Because Charlotte detested doctors, the Pope arranged to have two doctors smuggled into the

Vatican disguised as papal chamberlains. The "chamberlains" conducted Charlotte to her hotel, but when she noticed that the keys had been removed from the lock in the door to her room, she was convinced that assassins were waiting inside to kill her. She insisted on being taken back to the Vatican, the only place where she could feel safe.

Not knowing what else to do with her, the chamberlains conducted their charge back to the Vatican. Because Charlotte was no ordinary mental patient - she was still the empress of Mexico and the sister-in-law of the emperor of Austria - the Pope converted the Vatican library into a queenly bed chamber for Charlotte and for a lady-in-waiting whom she trusted.

The Pope was now intent on getting Charlotte out of the Vatican. He was pleased when Charlotte was enticed to leave the Vatican to visit an orphanage administered by nuns. In the kitchen of the orphanage, Charlotte, who was still hungry, thrust her hand into a boiling pot of beef and was severely burned. The pain from her burns rendered her unconscious, so that her caretakers were able to convey her back to her hotel.

When she regained consciousness and found herself back in her hotel, Charlotte began to rant and rave and then attack her caretakers. She was then put in a straitjacket, after which she was transported from Rome to her mansion in Trieste. At the time of her nervous breakdown, Charlotte was twenty-seven years old.

Maximilian did not hear about his wife's illness until a month after its onset. When he received the news, he accepted it with resignation. He had been debating in his mind whether or not to abdicate. Knowledge of Charlotte's breakdown somehow helped him to come to a decision. He announced his firm intention to stay on in Mexico as its emperor and share the fate of his empire. He declared that it was his duty to do so.

With the French army in the process of

returning to their homeland, Juarez's army was advancing on Mexico City without opposition. Realizing that he could not hold the capital, Maximilian marched north at the head of his puny native Mexican army. He marched a hundred miles to the town of Queretaro, a defensible bastion. There he held out for several weeks until betrayed by one of his officers. When Queretaro fell, Maximilian became a prisoner of the republicans.

President Juarez showed no mercy toward the invader of Mexico, and Maximilian was sentenced to die before a firing squad. He spurned an opportunity to escape, concocted by his fellow prisoners, because he thought it would be unbecoming for an emperor to run through the jungle like a hunted animal. Facing the firing squad, he held up his hand, stepped forward, and asked his executioners not to shoot him in the head, mutilating his face, which his mother might behold in his casket. Then, he stepped back and, without flinching, faced his end. He was thirty-five years old.

Charlotte was eventually moved by the royal family of Belgium from Trieste to her native land. There she was housed in a castle surrounded by a wide moat. Sometimes she would get into a small boat with an attendant and happily exclaim like a child, "Here we go to Mexico!"

Without regaining her sanity, she lived on until 1927, when she died at age eighty-seven.

Masonic History from 10,000 Famous Freemasons by W. R. Denslow

Maximilian I (1832-1867) Name in full was Ferdinand Maximilian Joseph. Emperor of Mexico, 1864-67, and archduke of Austria. b. July 6, 1832 in Schonbrunn, Austria. He was a brother of Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria. He received naval training and in 1854 was in command of the Austrian navy. He was

viceroys of Lombardo-Venetian kingdom from 1857-59. After the French had partially conquered Mexico, an assembly of Mexican notables in exile met under French auspices, adopted the imperial form of government for Mexico and offered the throne to Maximilian. He accepted on April 10, 1864, reaching Mexico City June 12 of that year. With the aid of French troops, he drove Juarez, *q.v.*, over the northern frontier. The U.S. government refused to recognize the empire and in 1866 demanded that Napoleon III withdraw his troops. This he did, breaking his pledge of military support to Maximilian. Juarez and Escobedo, *qq. v.*, returned to attack in 1867, besieged Maximilian at Queretaro, and forced his surrender on May 15, 1867. He was court marshaled and shot on June 19, 1867.

The story of Maximilian and his empress Charlotta is a sad one for they both had the interests of Mexico at heart and tried hard to give that country a stable, conservative rule. He allied himself with the interests of the Catholic church and thereby inherited the disfavor of the liberal leaders who had worked to disenfranchise the church and confiscate its property. His Masonic membership is a matter of contention. The York Rite Trestle Board of Mexico City (March 1934) tells the story of an official who called to see Maximilian in prison. He did not directly mention Masonry to him, but said he gave certain signs, used certain phrases, and the emperor gave no indication that he

understood them as such. From this he concluded he was not a Mason. On the other hand the *Keystone*, Raleigh, North Carolina, in October 1866 (while he was emperor) credited him with being a 33^o A.A.S.R. From the *Official Bulletin*, Supreme Council A.A.S.R. (S.J.), (Vol. 1, p. 106) is a story concerning an inspector general of the Scottish Rite who had a visit with him while he was emperor, seeking permission to extend activities of the rite in Mexico. He stated he found Maximilian to be a Knight Rose Croix: that the emperor gave permission; that additional bodies of the rite were thereupon organized; and that both the emperor and the empress made contribution to the charitable work of the rite. If this is true, the emperor would have been a member in France or Austria.

Sources:

- Maximilian and Charlotte of Mexico* by Egon Ceasar Count Corti.
- Imperial Adventure* by Joan Heslip.
- Historian John Risser.
- Susquehanna Magazine*.
- 10,000 Famous Freemasons* by William R. Denslow.
- Napoleon III and Mexico* by Alfred and Kathryn Hanna.

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 17404



As he leaves his cell to face the firing squad, Maximilian says, "Be calm. It is the will of God that I should die."

Knight Templar Masonry

by Sir Knight Sidney Kasa

What is Knight Templar Masonry? How does it relate to the Masonic Order?

On occasion, I have heard remarks made by Masons and sometimes even by Knights Templar that would indicate there may be some "confusion in the Temple." Just who are these Knights Templar and how do they fit into the overall scheme of Masonry, or do they? The answers could fill a good-sized volume. Most people, including Masons, would prefer the answers in as brief a volume as possible. This article is not intended to be definitive, but I hope to make it comprehensive and help unravel some convoluted history, thereby shedding light on the opening questions.

At the outset, let me say that Knights Templary in the United States is different from Templary elsewhere. The Knights Templar in the U.S. consider themselves first and foremost to be Masons. This premise has been questioned in other countries. I can only speak firsthand about Templary in the U.S. In the U.S., Knights Templar are Masons who have gone beyond the third degree of Master Mason into the York Rite branch of Masonry, to the culmination of that rite. There is a misconception that the York Rite is restricted to Christians. This is only partially true. There is nothing in the Capitular or Cryptic Degrees that would preclude a non-Christian from entering them, participating in them, and benefiting from them.

Whereas none of the branches of Masonry require a religious or denominational test, other than excluding atheists, the Order of the Temple is the exception. In this particular order it is required that the candidate profess a belief in the Christian religion. On the surface, this may suggest exclusiveness, or perhaps even bigotry, but such is not the case.

In the U.S., the units of this order are called Commanderies, whereas in Canada, England, and elsewhere they are called priories or preceptories. In the U.S., the members are distinguished by their peculiar uniforms, resembling a naval officer's blues"; capped by a chapeau, resembling an antique Admiral's Hat"; and a ceremonial sword. These are intended to represent the crusader knight's armor and helmet, and are dark in mourning for the martyred Grand Master, Jacques DeMolay. These uniforms are presently undergoing evolutionary changes in some locales.

The York Rite is composed of three bodies: the Royal Arch or Capitular Degrees, the Royal and Select Master or Cryptic Degrees, and the Commandery.

These are further subdivided: Capitular Degrees: Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master, and Holy Royal Arch. Cryptic Degrees: Royal Master, Select Master, and (optional) Super Excellent Master.

Commandery consists of Orders rather than degrees: Order of the Red Cross, Order of Malta, and Order of the Temple. The meeting place is called an "asylum" rather than a lodge room. The Commandery in the U.S. requires the completion of all the Symbolic Lodge Degrees, the Capitular Degrees as a prerequisite, plus limiting applicants to professing Trinitarian Christians. Being modeled after the crusading Knights of the Middle Ages, they are organized as a quasi-or-paramilitary organization in that they wear uniforms and engage in drills and parades. There the resemblance stops, and its teachings and philosophy are definitely "Masonic," as I hope to demonstrate. The expounded aim is to perpetuate, cultivate, and practice Christian and chivalric principles as a peaceful society. Whereas most U.S. Masonic groups refer to the whole Bible as the "Volume of the Sacred Law," the Commandery places particular emphasis on the New Testament. Each York Rite

body is associated with at least one philanthropic project. The Knights Templar support an educational foundation which gives loans, and also the Eye Foundation, which name is descriptive of its function. Without violating any of the esoteric secrets of the ritual, the following overview should prove enlightening.

The first division of the Commandery is called a Council, in which the Order of the Red Cross is conferred. Its theme is "Blessed is the God of Truth." As Judaism was a preparation for Christianity, so is this a preparation for the Christian Order of the Temple."

The second division is subdivided into two parts: the Mediterranean Pass and the Order of Malta. These are sequentially conferred. In some jurisdictions, the Order

"The original order was called the Hospitalers of St. John of Jerusalem. Initially they were more like a monastic order, but by 1118 they had evolved into a military one."

of Malta is the culmination of the Priory Orders, rather than the Order of the Temple, as is the case in the U.S. This second division, the Order of Malta, relates historically to the Knights of the Crusades.

The crusading Knights came from every country in Europe and the British Isles, and were subdivided into many subgroups, depending on the particular leader and country of origin. The original order was called "The Hospitalers of St. John of Jerusalem." It was founded by pious merchants to aid, assist, and protect poor and distressed pilgrims traveling to, from and within Jerusalem. It was started in 1048 at a time when the Mohammedans controlled Jerusalem. Initially they were more like a monastic order, but by 1118 they had evolved into a military one. After about 100 years of battles with the Saracens, during which time control of the area changed back and forth, they finally evacuated to

Cyprus, a large island off the coast of Syria and Lebanon. For political reasons, they moved to the neighboring island of Rhodes. By 1310 it had become their official home and they were called the Knights of Rhodes. All this time there was competition, and sometimes conflict, between this group and the Knights Templar; they were rival groups of Knights. The Templar Knights were decimated after the death of their Grand Master, Jacques DeMolay. This was brought about by a conspiracy between Philip the Fair of France and Pope Clement V, who coveted their vast wealth. A remnant of the Templars fled to England, and thence to Scotland.

The favored group, on Rhodes, gradually became an amphibious military machine; operating both on land and sea. After many contests and battles, Rhodes was surrendered to the Turkish forces on December 20, 1522. The surviving Knights and about 4,000 of the inhabitants were permitted to withdraw, with all their possessions to the Island of Candia, and after a short lapse from there to Italy. After sojourning in Italy for seven years, Emperor Charles V of Germany and Spain gave them Malta in the year 1530. Thus they became the Knights of Malta, a small island off the coast of Sicily. They remained there 268 years, until 1798, when it was surrendered without a struggle to Napoleon's army and fleet. The Knights of Malta thereafter scattered over all of Europe, the bulk of them going to Russia. A small segment went to England.

Reflecting the religious-political struggle in England, there were two bodies of Knights; one Catholic under Sir George Bowyer, and the other Protestant under the Duke of Manchester. Each claimed the other to be spurious. Both these orders disclaimed any connection with Freemasonry.

The history of the Knights of Malta is entirely separate from that of their rivals, the Knights Templar. After dissolution of DeMolay's Templars, and their dispersion,

many were absorbed into the Knights Hospitalor of St. John. Some found refuge in Scotland where they fought for the Scottish King Robert the Bruce. They distinguished themselves at the battle of Bannockburn. With the coming of the Reformation, many of the Templars embraced Protestantism. There was an English group of Templars, called the Baldwyn Encampment, that eventually merged into the York Rite of Masonry.

The Royal Arch Degree first appeared around 1740. But, it was not until 1762 that a Royal Arch Lodge, or "Chapter" as it was called, was opened in York. The Royal Arch was then considered a fourth degree in Masonry. The "Knight Templar" degree was introduced in 1769 as an honorary "fifth degree" of Masonry, a part of the Grand Lodge of All England." This latter Grand Lodge died out in 1790, and never chartered any Lodges outside of England.

Our York Rite as we know it in the U.S. was the fabrication of Thomas Smith Webb modifying the work of the "Ancient York Masons." We are more familiar with the Union of the Ancient" Grand Lodge (associated with McDermott) and the original "Modern" Grand Lodge into the United Grand Lodge on December 27, 1813. At that time the Symbolic degrees were defined as three only, culminating in the Master Mason Degree, and including the Holy Royal Arch Degree as an integral part of it. Later on, in the U.S. York Rite it was again separated from Symbolic Craft Masonry and became the culmination of the Capitular Degrees. The United Grand Lodge of England did not control the "Chivalric" Degrees, but tolerated them as "Allied" degrees, not a part of the system of Freemasonry. In France and Germany the Royal Arch is not a part of the third degree, but part of what is called the High Grades of the Templar Order." Who says Masons don't innovate?

Whereas Symbolic Masonry is cosmopolitan, from its inception, the ancient Templars were considered to be

priests as well as knights, a very select group. It is difficult to see them associating with what was originally a "trade union." It was not until much later, when the Masons had become a prestigious philosophical society that there was any association, though it was somewhat distant and "unofficial." Such tenuous relationship is not the case in the United States of America. Elsewhere, the Templar Orders are more closely related to the Rose Croix and Kadosh Degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. The American System of Knight Templary with its uniforms and military drills is foreign to the Knights Templar orders in other parts of the world.

Understanding the historical background of the Freemasons, and the Knights Templar, how can they be reconciled? Without disclosing the esoteric work of either system, let us compare their teachings.

The first degree supplies the basics or "Meat" of Freemasonry. It teaches the tenets of Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth; Faith, Hope, and Charity; and the cardinal virtues of Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence, and Justice.

The Second Degree urges Reverence for the Creator and the extension of our potentials to the fullest, via Education, and the application of that education for benevolent purposes.

The Third Degree stresses Integrity, Fidelity, True Piety, and our search for Truth and God.

The first of the Capitular Degrees, Mark Master, teaches Charity; the Past Master Degree teaches Moderation; the Most Excellent Master Degree teaches Industry; and the Royal Arch Degree teaches Humility.

The Cryptic Degrees further emphasize the teachings of the Symbolic Degrees and of the Mark Master Degree.

The Templar Orders endeavor to provide a historical link between the Jewish forbears and Christianity via the

vehicle of the Crusading Knights of the Middle Ages. In the U.S. system of the chivalric order, it culminates in the "Order of the Temple." Its sole landmark is Trinitarian Christianity. It promulgates the practice of Christian virtues; Honor, Integrity, Truth, Repentance of Sins, Humility, Fidelity, Valor, Action, Charity, and Universal Benevolence. Not all these admirable qualities were characteristic of ALL crusading knights. Knights Templars are dedicated to "feed the hungry," "clothe

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the naked," "bind up the wounds of the afflicted," "defend destitute widows," "innocent maidens," "helpless orphans," and to defend the Christian religion. This last item alone separates it from Craft Masonry, which is Deistic.

It is a curious fact that Deistic, Symbolic Freemasonry was basically promulgated by two Christian ministers; James Anderson, D.D., a Scottish Presbyterian minister, and John Theophilus Desaguliers, LL.D., F.R.S., a French Huguenot theologian refugee from France, meeting and working together in London, England. It must be remembered that this was during the "Age of Enlightenment" and that these two Christian ministers were thinking of the statement of Jesus Christ when he was asked what was the first Commandment. He replied: "Hear O Israel; the Lord our God is one Lord... This is the First Commandment. And the Second is like, namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these." (Mark 12:29-31) With this admonition, the two ministers devised a system that would be universal rather than exclusionary. Freemasonry, although decidedly not a

religion, does provide the means for a "common denominator," a meeting place for good men of every religion, including, but not limited to, Christianity. If toleration is a sin, then Freemasonry is guilty; however, I personally think it is one of its greatest strengths. Perhaps, those who deride Masonry should question their own "Christian Ethics."

Knight Templary in the U.S. respects and values the moral principles of Freemasonry. Nevertheless, it wishes to emphasize its attachment to the Christian religion as being unique to its membership. It does not renounce its fellowship with other Freemasons who adhere to some other religion. Indeed, the great majority of the Masonic Fraternity are composed of men who claim to be Protestant Christians. A lesser number are Catholics, Jews, Moslems, and miscellaneous minority religions. Such tolerance can only reinforce its Christian principles. Like Freemasonry, Templarism is not a religion, nor is it a substitute for religion. The U.S. flag occupies a central position of honor in its ceremonies. This must not be misconstrued as advocating union of church and state. To the Knight Templar it signifies Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, the Sovereignty of the people, Truth, and Justice.

These latter qualities, alone, are sufficient to identify it with the principles of Freemasonry. After all, there is a fundamental difference between being zealous and fanatic! "To each his own" need not mandate an attitude of superiority. Templars are Christians, and Christianity teaches Humility!

Now go back and read the opening sentence. I would hope you understand a little better and can answer those questions for others.

Sir Knight Sidney Kase is a member and P.C. of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 4, Tacoma, Washington, and resides at 8726 Fruitland Avenue, Puyallup, WA 98371



To place your "Knight Voices" Item on the waiting list for publication, type or print it and send to "Knight Voices," The Grand Recorder, 5097 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 101, Chicago, IL 606302460. 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

Cincinnati Commandery No. 3 celebrated its 150th anniversary with a coin struck in bronze and a coffee cup glazed in black. Send check or money order for \$7.00 each or \$12.00 for both to S. N. Edward F Howard, Recorder; 25 Ridge Avenue; North Bend; OH 45052.

My grandfather's sword, lost or stolen. Knights Templar sword, scabbard and belt - Los Angeles, CA, area. Name on blade is Samuel Way. Write Fred C. Way, Sr.; 1735 Rancho Road; Lincoln; NE 68502.

Commandery swords - three Sir Knight's swords: Two have ebon grips w/silver insets. One has molded caramel tone grip w/silver inset. These are 1920-era, quality swords. Choice for \$175.00 plus UPS/ins. Also: Knight of the Golden Eagle sword in gold-tone, ebon grip w/gold wire wrapping and gold-tone chain guard. Gold eagle is at top of grip. Rare sword in exc. condition, very collectible, \$350.00 plus UPS/ins. Also: 32" sword in gold-tone w/bone grip, very unusual scabbard trappings, very collectible, \$165.00 plus UPS/ins. R. E. Ferguson, 1084 E. Church Street, Marion, OH 43302, (614) 389-2026.

Wanted to buy: gold Past Commander sword (with scabbard), Past Commander belt (size 38+), Past Commander chapeau (size 7/8 or 7 1/2), carrying case for sword and chapeau, and cloth cover for sword. Prefer "Texas style" items. If you would like to sell any or all of the above, call Skip Dees at (915) 697-6175 (evenings) or (915) 688-4890 (days), or write 3516 Imperial, Midland, TX 79707.

Commemorative coins, lapel pins and more for your Lodge or event by 12-year Arizona Mason. I can help you design and market your special or fund-raising event souvenir. Call me and I will quote special fraternal wholesale prices. Feel proud? Show it! Sid Leluan III, 5323 E. 10th St., Tucson AZ 85711-3116 or telephone 1-800758-5890. Percentage of proceeds guaranteed to directly benefit KTEF.

Will Rogers Lodge No. 53, A.F. & A.M., Claremore, Oklahoma, has issued a centennial coin for its 100th birthday (1992). A page of information describing the coin, a copy of Will Rogers' petition, and a copy of his "letter of good standing," are sent with each order. The coin is antique bronze, one and one-half inch in diameter and ten gauge. This item sells at \$9.00 each, p & h included. Send personal check or money order only. Make payable and send to: Will Rogers Masonic Coins, P.O. Box 2131, Claremore, OK 74018-2131.

Owensboro Lodge No. 130, F. & A.M. of Owensboro, Kentucky, had a coin struck to celebrate its 150th anniversary (1843-1993). Coin is minted in antique bronze, limited edition, especially for our celebration. Send check or money order in the amount of \$6.00 to Owensboro Lodge 130, F & A.M. ; Attn: Carl Sparks, P.O. Box 191, Owensboro, KY 42302-0191, (502) 683-8138.

Auburndale Lodge No. 135, F. & A.M., Auburndale, Florida, has had a coin struck to commemorate their 100th anniversary (1893-1993). Minted in bronze, for sale at \$5.00 each and in .999 silver at \$15.00 each. Send check or money order to Gene Summers, P.M.; 309 Clayton Road; Auburndale; FL 33823

Wanted: PIPE ORGAN from Masonic hall or Scottish Rite temple. Will remove professionally. Contact Jeff W. Foster, Box 423, McPherson, KS 67460 or call (316) 241-1317 and ask for Jeff.

For sale: four unused Masonic postage stamps from the Philippines. All have square and compass on them. \$6.00 each or four for \$20.00. Will also trade for Masonic postage stamp of another country. Must have square and compass on it. Steve Kapp, 1180 B Okinawa Lane, Yigo, Guam 96929-1220.

Wanted: Masonic Chapter pennies by avid collector, building this collection for over 22 years - will one day end up in a Masonic museum. Why not find a home for your mark? I will gladly send you a check for one piece or for your collection. If you collect, I will exchange. I collect all varieties, and more than likely can use yours. Any assistance will surely be appreciated. Maurice Storck, Sr.; 775 W. Roger Road, No. 214; Tucson; AZ 85705; (602) 888-7585.

Seeking Masonic and genealogy information on the name Knowland from southern Indiana, Ohio, and Virginia, during the early to mid-1800s. Advise any charges. Reply to Virgil E. Knowland, 149 N. Hale Street, Palatine, IL 60067, (708) 991-7908 or FAX (708) 991-9539.

GENEALOGY: Masons: Send #10 S.A.S.E. with surnames you need. Wives: Send 'maiden' surname. Free Information to any Masonic affiliation, O.E.S. or other. N. W. Retherford, P.C., K.T No. 28; 6402 Alton Street; Riverside; CA 92509-5703.

Seeking information on Masonic trivets; any books referencing these items or any that anyone might have. All replies will be answered. Donald R. McKinney, 3462 Plantation Ridge, Acworth, GA 30101-7620, (404) 974-7801.

Two volumes of Mackeys Revised Encyclopedia of Freemasonry, copyright 1929, free to interested party. *Richard A. Parks, 42786 Rev/s Way, Coarsegold, CA 93614*

I am trying to locate Sir Knight Frederick Schneider, who lived at 8612 Canterbury Drive, Annendale, VA, several years ago. Anyone knowing him or any member of his present family, please write to me. H. Harry Kazarian, 91 Beaufort Street, Providence, RI 02908.

Violins, cellos, and small oriental rugs wanted by a retired violinist and collector, write to H. Harry Kazarian, 91 Beaufort Street, Providence, RI 02908.

For sale: Pompano Beach, FL, condo, " N.E. corner on ocean, private beach, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths. Pools and clubhouse, 6th floor. (216) 532-4280 or 4373.

For sale: 3 cemetery lots, Elmwood Cemetery, River Grove, Illinois; \$300.00 each. (815) 428-7417.

For sale: 2 cemetery lots In lovely Forest Lawn in the Hollywood Hills. If interested, write or call: Marlys Pendleton, 1676 Ala Moana (907) Honolulu, HI 96815, (808) 955-2500.

Reunion of the U.S.S. Albemarle (AV-5) Association at Charleston, SC, May 22-24, 1993. Contact Albemarle Association, Box 1165, Mt. Pleasant, SC 29465.

Reunion: 3rd Photo Reconnaissance Squadron, USAAF, World War II, Colorado Springs, CO, August 19-22, 1993. Contact Robert C. Davidson, P.O. Box 70, Higgins Lake, MI 48627, (517) 821-6645.

Reunion: U.S.S. Gen. W. A. Mann (AP-112) in New Orleans, LA, May 27-30, 1993. For the crew and all passengers. Contact Donald C. Murray, 45 Nicholas Road, Wallingford, CT 06492, (203) 269-8553.

Wanted: old Jokes, poems, hand drawn cartoons, from WWII era. Also, want any Xerox copier cartoons and Jokes from any era, any type, for large collection of Jokes. Send to Earl Spahiinger, 475 Bluefield Avenue, Turlock, CA 95380.

