Grand Master's Page

You Did It Again!!!

For the second time in as many years, YOU contributed over one Million Dollars to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. during the annual campaign. The Twenty-fifth Annual Voluntary Campaign, which was dedicated to the memory of Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell, M.E. Past Grand Master, passed the Million Dollar mark the last week of the campaign. This is the first time, ever, that YOU have contributed over a Million Dollars, back to back. LET'S START NOW TO MAKE THE TWENTY-SIXTH CAMPAIGN - "THREE IN A ROW"!

The Officers and Trustees of the KTEF would again like to thank all the State Chairmen and Voluntary Campaign Chairman for a job "well done." We all know how hard it has been these past few years to raise money during a time of a depressed economy and fixed incomes.

Sir Knight Harold Sumner Gorman, G.C.T.

The Grand Encampment, together with the many friends he had made in Templary over the last half century, mourn the passing of Sir Knight Harold Sumner Gorman on May 6, 1993, just three days before his 90th birthday. Sir Knight Harold served the Grand Commandery of Nevada as R.E. Grand Commander in 1945 and the Grand Encampment as Department Commander of the South Pacific Department from 1967 to 1970, during the term of Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr. He served on the Finance Committee of the Grand Encampment from 1961-1970, and was a Trustee of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation from 1970-1993.

He was best known as the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment from 1974 until his death - nineteen years of devoted service to Templary as Grand Treasurer and twenty-three years of service to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., as Treasurer and Trustee. He was Chairman of the Knights Templar Educational Loan Foundation, Division of Nevada; Trustee of the Reno Masonic Temple Association; and a 33º Scottish Rite Mason.

Sam E. Hilburn, G.C.T.

Sir Knight Sam E. Hilburn, P.G.C. (Texas), has been appointed to fill the unexpired term of Sir Knight Harold S. Gorman. Sir Knight Hilburn has been Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Grand Encampment, a Trustee of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., and Chairman of its Finance Committee. He is a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Texas, Past Grand Sovereign of the Red Cross of Constantine, and is currently serving as Sovereign Grand Inspector General of Texas for the A. & A.S.R., S.J. We are again very fortunate to have a man of the stature of Sir Knight Sam to serve our Grand Encampment as R.E. Grand Treasurer.
Knight Templar
"The Magazine for York Rite Masons - and Others, too"

JULY: A great loss to the Grand Encampment and to all of Masonry, Sir Knight Harold S. Gorman is memorialized in this issue, starting on page 5. The final figures for the 25th Annual Campaign are in, and the results begin on page 7. To celebrate the Fourth of July holiday, Knight Templar presents two articles concerning the history of our nation: "Lafayette Revisited" by Sir Knight McNabney and "Presidential Masons" by Brother Keefer. Of course, you won't want to miss the second half of Sir Knight Bennett's tribute to Max Pillar.

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July 1993

Volume XXXIX Number 7

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Grand Master and Publisher

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Fax: (773) 777-8836

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 60630-2460.

Knight Templar apologizes to Grand Master William H. Thornley, Jr., for referring to him in the section on the Easter march and services at Lexington, Virginia, in the June issue as R.E. Grand Master instead of his correct title, M. E. Grand Master.
Sir Knight Harold Sumner Gorman was born May 9, 1903, in Carlin, Nevada, and died May 6, 1993, in Reno, Nevada.

He graduated from Reno, Nevada, High School and was a student at the University of Nevada at Reno, 1920-21. He was married to Marguerite Hinds on December 22, 1924. She, also, is deceased. He was the father of two sons, Richard and Robert.

In 1968, after 48 years in banking, Sir Knight Gorman retired as Chairman of the Board of the First National Bank of Nevada. He was President of Rotary Club in Reno, 1944-45; President of the Reno Chamber of Commerce in 1952; President of Prospectors Club, 1966; and Treasurer of the Washoe Landmark Preservation, the Nevada Council of Economic Education, and Trinity Episcopal Church. He was long involved with Boy Scouts of America, recently a Board Member of the Nevada Area Council in Reno, and a recipient of the Silver Beaver Award. In 1978-79, he served as President of the Reno Council, Navy League; was President of the Reno Masonic Temple Association; and was Trustee of the Washoe Medical Center, 1970-74. He recently served as Trustee of Masonic Memorial Gardens Cemetery.

Masonically, Sir Knight Gorman was a member of Reno Lodge No. 13, F. & A.M., of which he was a Trustee; he was Past High Priest of Reno.
Chapter No. 7, R.A.M.; and a member, Reno Council No. 4, A. & S.M. His Templar affiliations included: 59-year member and Past Commander, DeWitt Clinton Commandery No. 1, Reno; Past Grand Commander, Grand Treasurer and Chairman of the Knights Templar Educational Foundation, Division of Nevada; Past Department Commander, South Pacific Department, 1967-70; former Trustee, and he was a longtime Treasurer, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

He was a charter member and First Master Councilor, Nevada Chapter, Order of DeMolay, 1923, and held the DeMolay Legion of Honor. He also held membership in Reno Court No. 33, Royal Order of Jesters; Kerak Temple, AAONMS; St. Matthias Tabernacle No. LVII, Holy Royal Arch Templar Priests (Past Preceptor); Reno Scottish Rite, where he was coroneted an Inspector General Honorary 33° on December 12, 1987; and Royal Order of Scotland. He was a former Intendant General for Nevada, United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine.

Sir Knight Gorman was appointed Right Eminent Grand Treasurer, July 1, 1974, by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle.

**Until I Summon Thee**

by Ginny-Anne Edwards

Come walk along the path of light,
Let go of dark and sin.
'Tis now I'm lending thee my hand;
The journey shall begin.

Embrace with splendor as we roam,
Together in the dawn.
For as we walk through mists of grace
All strife has up and gone.

Contend with glory as we speak,
Into the Word be drawn,
And on my shoulder troubled friend,
Do rest your head upon.

For all the pain that life bestowed
Like stars in morn shall fade.
Abandoned you shall never be,
As I was once betrayed.

'Tis all the worries of the earth,
That brought us far apart.
Take refuge in my guiding light,
And keep me in your heart.

For when you've said and done it all,
You'll find the truth in me,
So in my eyes I'll watch you close,
Until I summon thee.

Ginny-Anne Edwards
3051 N.E. 45th Street
Lighthouse Point, FL 33064
Eye Foundation Campaign Closes

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation reports a contribution total for the 25th Annual Voluntary Campaign of $1,007,035.57, $90,072.66 less than last year but exceeding our $1,000,000 goal by $7,035.57. A total of 1,108 Commanderies participated in this year's campaign, 9 more than last year.

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

Pennsylvania has taken the lead in total dollars contributed, with Georgia in second position and Texas third. A listing of top Grand Commanderies on a per capita basis finds District of Columbia first, followed by Washington and Colorado, second and third respectively. The top Subordinate Commandery on a per capita basis is Solo Di Aruba Commandery No. 1, Aruba Netherlands Antilles and the top Subordinate Commandery for total dollars contributed is Anchorage No. 2, Anchorage, Alaska.

Plaques are being prepared for the 152 Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies that reported contributions of ten dollars or more per member. These Commanderies are listed on the following pages.

**Top Grand Commanderies On A Per Capita Basis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Commandery</th>
<th>Chairman</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>District Of Columbia</td>
<td>John C. Werner II, Chairman</td>
<td>$59.15 p/m</td>
<td>$25,314.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Homer A. Bearce, Chairman</td>
<td>$16.31 p/m</td>
<td>$34,226.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Wallace A. Techentien, Chairman</td>
<td>$10.69 p/m</td>
<td>$23,856.14</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Top Subordinate Commandery On Per Capita Basis**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Commandery</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solo Di Aruba No. 1, Aruba Netherlands Antilles</td>
<td>$800.00</td>
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**Top Grand Commanderies In Dollar Totals**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Commandery</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>$91,994.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>$73,861.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>$71,275.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

July 1993
Top Subordinate Commandery In Dollar Totals
Anchorage No. 2, Anchorage, Alaska
Total-$4,405.00

Constituent Commanderies Reporting $10.00 Or More Per Member

ALABAMA: Anniston No. 23, Anniston; Lee No. 45, Phenix City; Jasper No. 48, Jasper.

ARIZONA: Columbine No. 9, Safford; Yuma No. 10, Yuma; Mohave No. 13, Parker; Burning Taper No. 15, Sierra Vista.

ARKANSAS: Osceola No. 32, Osceola.

CALIFORNIA: Los Angeles No. 9, Los Angeles; San Pedro No. 60, San Pedro.

COLORADO: Denver-Colorado No. 1, Denver; Central City No. 2, Central City; Georgetown No. 4, Georgetown; Mt. of the Holy Cross No. 5, Leadville; Pikes Peak No. 6, Colorado Springs; DeMolay No. 13, Fort Collins; Glenwood No. 20, Glenwood Springs; Temple No. 23, Grand Junction; Jefferson-Highlands No. 30, Golden; Sterling No. 35, Sterling; St. Bernard No. 41, Denver.

CONNECTICUT: Cyrene No. 8, Middletown; St. Elmo No. 9, Meriden; St. Johns No. 11, North Windham.

DELAWARE: Trinity No. 3, Wilmington.


FLORIDA: Winter Haven No. 37, Winter Haven.

GEORGIA: St. Omer No. 2, Macon; Coeur de Lion No. 4, College Park; DeMolay No. 5, Americus; Plantagenet No. 12, Milledgeville; St. Johns No. 19, Dalton; St. Elmo No. 21, Brunswick; Alexius No. 22, Jackson; St. Bernard No. 25, Covington; Charles Martel No. 29, Chickamauga; Griffin No. 35, Griffin; Blue Ridge Mountain No. 37, McCaysville; DeKalb No. 38, Decatur.

ILLINOIS: Ottawa No. 10, Ottawa; Crusader No. 17, Rockford; Bethany No. 28, Mendota; St. Bernard No. 35, Chicago; Melita No. 37, Tuscola; Clinton No. 66, Clinton.

INDIANA: William G. Bray No. 65, Mooresville; St. Anselm No. 67, U.D., Indianapolis.

IOWA: Palestine No. 2, Iowa City; Siloam No. 3, Dubuque; Couver De Leon No. 19, Osage; Mt. Olivet No. 36, Anamosa; Tripolis No. 60, Leon; Zerubbabel No. 68, Albia; Ascension No. 69, Ames.

KENTUCKY: Paducah No. 11, Paducah; Louisville-De Molay No. 12, Louisville; Conrad H. Cates No. 37, Elizabethtown; Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield.

LOUISIANA: Jacques De Molay No. 2, New Orleans; C. A. Everitt No. 29, slidell.


MARYLAND: Jacques De Molay No. 4, Frederick; Beauseant No. 8, Baltimore; St. Bernard No. 9, Hagerstown; St. Elmo No. 12, Hyattsville; York No. 16, Camp Springs.

MICHIGAN: Detroit No. 1, Detroit; Redford No. 55, Dearborn.

MINNESOTA: Ascalon No. 16, Brainerd.

MISSOURI: Mary No. 19, Warrensburg.

MONTANA: St. Elmo No. 7, Dillon.

NEBRASKA: Mt. Sinai No. 8, Falls City; St. John No. 16, McCook.

NEVADA: Edward C. Peterson No. 8, Carson City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Mt. Horeb No. 3, Concord.

NEW JERSEY: Helena No. 3, Palmyra; Delta Damascus No. 5, Union; Cyrene No. 7, Cherry Hill; Melita No. 13, Butler.

NEW MEXICO: Las Cruces No. 11, Las Cruces.

NEW YORK: Hudson River No. 35, Newburgh; St. Augustine No. 38, Ithaca; Rome No. 45, Rome; Patchogue No. 65, Islip; Cyprus No. 67, Middletown; Otsego No. 76, Cooperstown; Tonawanda No. 78, Tonawanda.

OHIO: Oriental No. 12, Chagrin Falls; Norwalk No. 18, Norwalk; Highland No. 31, Hillsboro.

OKLAHOMA: DeMolay No. 7, Chickasha.

OREGON: Ivanhoe No. 2, Eugene; Eastern Oregon No. 6, La Grande; Melita No. 8, Grants Pass; Bruce No. 17, Corvallis.

PENNSYLVANIA: Pittsburgh, No. 1, Pittsburgh; St. John's No. 4, Philadelphia; Jerusalem No. 15, Phoenixville; Allen No. 20, Allentown; Packer No. 23, Jim Thorpe; Hutchinson No. 32, Norristown; Mary No. 36, Philadelphia; Calvary No. 37, Danville; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway; Reading No. 42, Reading; St. Alban No. 47, Springfield; Trinity No. 58, Bradford; Warren No. 63, Warren; Huntingdon No. 65, Huntingdon; Nativity No. 71, Pottstown; Mt. Vernon No. 73, Hazleton; Gettysburg No. 79, Gettysburg; Samuel S. Yohe No. 81, Stroudsburg; Bethany No. 83, Dubois; Mt. Hermon No. 85, Sunbury; Lincoln No. 91, Monroeville; Bethel No. 98, Hanover; Nazarene No. 99, Montrose; Holyrood No. 100, Kittanning.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Dakota No. 1, Lead.

TENNESSEE: Chevalier No. 21, Oak Ridge; Kingsport No. 33, Kingsport; Millington No. 39, Millington; Manchester No. 40, Manchester.

TEXAS: Abilene No. 27, Abilene; Corpus Christi No. 57, Corpus Christi; Taylor No. 85, Gun Barrel City.

UTAH: El Monte No. 2, Ogden; Malta No. 3, Midvale; Ivanhoe No. 5, Provo. VERMONT: Beauceant No. 7, Brattleboro.
VIRGINIA: Dove No. 7, Danville; Moomaw No. 27, Lexington; Arlington No. 29, Arlington; George W. Wright No. 31, Martinsville; Penn-Neck No. 33, Urbanna.

WASHINGTON: Seattle No. 2, Seattle; Pasco No. 21, Pasco.

WEST VIRGINIA: Pilgrim No. 21, Elkins.

WISCONSIN: Ivanhoe No. 24, Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Constantine No. 9, Cody; Clelland No. 12, Douglas.

Subordinate Commanderies Reporting $10.00 Or More Per Member

CARACAS VENEZUELA: Santiago Marino No. 1
ANCHORAGE, AK: Anchorage No. 2
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES: Solo Di Aruba No. 1

Top Ten Commanderies In Dollar Totals

1. PENNSYLVANIA     6. ALABAMA
2. GEORGIA          7. CALIFORNIA
3. TEXAS            8. OHIO
4. ILLINOIS         9. WASHINGTON
5. TENNESSEE       10. MICHIGAN
Recipients Of The Grand Encampment Membership Jewel

55. Robert D. Finley, Jr., Waco Commandery No. 10, Waco, TX. 4-15-93.

56. Harrison E. Lackey, Raper Commandery No. 1, Indianapolis, IN. 4-27-93.

57. Roland Jack Famgletli, Tancred Commandery No. 48, Wexford, PA. 4-27-93.

58. Dudley A. Mac Leod, Northwestern Commandery No. 25, Meadville, PA. 5-7-93.

59. Seba T. Anderson, Clarksburg Commandery No. 13, Clarksburg, WV. 5-7-93.
Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club
California No. 72-Paul C. Seyler
Florida No. 60-Henry Wigand
Georgia No. 119-Julius H. Otto
Georgia No. 120-Frank Lowell
Georgia No. 121-Joseph B. Chambers, Sr.
Georgia No. 122-Robert C. Lord
Georgia No. 123-Ray G. Parsons
Georgia No. 119-Julius H. Otto
Georgia No. 120-Frank Lowell
Georgia No. 121-Joseph B. Chambers, Sr.
Georgia No. 122-Robert C. Lord
Georgia No. 123-Ray G. Parsons
Indiana No. 27-Rev. James William Roberts
Indiana No. 28-Robert C. Childers
Virginia No. 36-Francis M. McGrath
Virginia No. 37-Charles C. James, Jr.
Ohio No. 48-Charles Robert Albertson
Ohio No. 49-Don L. Kapeller
Arkansas No. 26-James Rogers by Lee Fergus
Arkansas No. 25-Roy D. Rogers
Texas No. 77-James D. Willard
Tennessee No. 58-Dewey Purkey
Georgia No. 124-Lloyd D. Caldwell
Georgia No. 125-Larry J. Mathis
Arizona No. 39-Ernest A. Francisco
Arizona No. 40-James W. Sebastian
Oklahoma No. 11-Calvin E. Mettee
California No. 73-Eugene Drown
Pennsylvania No. 71-W. Scott Stoner

Grand Master's Club
Additions and corrections:
Presented by the Conclave Committee of the
Grand Commandery of Texas
No. 1,997-Ralph K. Harris (TX)
No. 1,998-Kurt J. M. Swanda (TX)
No. 1,999-Robert P. Walker (TX)
No. 2,000-Mrs. Lois A. Jones (IL) by William J. Jones, G.C.G.
No. 2,001-Paul W. Carrington (NV) in memory of Edward C. Peterson
No. 2,004-C. H. Helms, Sr. (TN)

New:
No. 2,006-Richard W. Williamson (CA)
No. 2,007-William Monroe Roach (GA)
No. 2,008-Carl W. Dohn (GA)
No. 2,009-John T. Lambert (GA)
No. 2,010-T. Ronald Lowry (GA)
No. 2,011-Francis R. Chartier (GA)
No. 2,012-James H. Bates (GA)
No. 2,013-Glenn A. Siciliano (GA)
No. 2,014-Ernest M. Moore (GA)
No. 2,016-Anna O. Guttendorf (PA)
No. 2,017-Robert Guy Bollander (MA)
No. 2,018-Larry Paul Gilliland (GA)
No. 2,019-William Lee Fergus (AR)
No. 2,020-Clayton 1. Cox (AR)
No. 2,021-Bryant Hendon (AR)
No. 2,022-Edwin G. Hughes (OH) by Rodney W. Lutz
No. 2,023-Edgar C. Wollenberg (WI) by Mrs. Edgar C. Wollenberg
No. 2,024-James B. Phillips (GA)
No. 2,025-Herbert H. Maurer (OH)
No. 2,026-William H. Thornley, Jr., G.M. (CO)
No. 2,027-Eugene R. Baker (IL)

How to pin: Any individual may send a check in the amount of $100 or more specified for the purpose of beginning a Grand Commanderies Club membership and made payable to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. This initial contribution will begin your Grand Commanders 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 gin for participation. Information is available at: 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.
With so much having already been researched and written about the life of that outstanding patriot and Mason, the Marquis de Lafayette, why do we continue the pursuit of knowledge about him?

The answer lies at the very foundation of our definition of Masonic Education. We pursue that which may not as yet have been uncovered about this great man and Mason for he has already become not only a role model for Masons, but a legend never to be forgotten. Much is known of his exploits during the Revolutionary War, and I shall not reiterate them here except for one or two of the more significant roles he carried out with great success.

I mention his bravery at the Battle at Brandywine, where before he was wounded he was successful in turning and holding the enemy flank enabling the American forces to retreat intact so that they could fight again. General Washington depended on Lafayette and was not disappointed in the ability of this young twenty-one-year-old military genius.

I must also make mention of the strategy used by Lafayette at Yorktown. Washington had given Lafayette the task of pursuing the traitor Arnold across the York River. Lafayette and his troops cornered Arnold, which forced General Cornwallis to cross the river to rescue the forces under Arnold. Although Arnold himself escaped, the entire force of the English under General Cornwallis was now constrained to hold the defenses at Yorktown.

Alexander Hamilton was to lead the charge against the guns at redoubt number ten, and Lafayette and his light infantry were to charge the guns on redoubt number nine. Although Hamilton's men passed him up in charge, Lafayette remained at the head of his troops with gunfire all around him. The American and French troops in that bayonet charge were successful and turned the English cannon in both redoubts around, permitting the forces under French General Rochambeau and General Washington to win the day.

Cornwallis asked for terms. At the surrender ceremony, the English Brigadier Charles O'Hara, aide to Cornwallis, surrendered the sword on behalf of the English commander. Washington immediately directed his aide, General Lincoln, to accept the sword.

It must also be remembered that the French fleet, under Admiral de Grasse, had sailed up the river to block any attempted retreat by Cornwallis which caused the still intact and powerful English fleet to stay out of the way at Sandy Hook, New York. They wanted no part of the French fleet. All too often we
also forget that the French troops under General Rochambeau and several other French leaders played an extremely important role in this battle. Were it not for their part in all this, Yorktown might not have been an allied victory.

Let us now move to a part of the life of the Marquis with which too few of us are even remotely aware. I write of his life after the American Revolution.

Upon his return to France, he took a little time to get reacquainted with his wife, Adrienne Noailles, his son, George Washington LaFayette, and his newest daughter, Marie Antoinette Virginia de

"It is believed that the Marquis was most instrumental in helping draft this document which has become the greatest single influence on France ever written and a blueprint for democratic freedoms almost as great as the United States' Constitution."

Noailles. Among the titles held by the Marquis was that of Duke de Noailles, the family name. He had been made a citizen of the United States and later his wife was able to use his United States' citizenship and the family name to advantage at a time of great need during his later imprisonment.

At the age of twenty-five, he gained control of all of his inheritance and it was considerable. He had already given over two million in gold coin to assist the Continental Congress during the American Revolution. His holdings now included not only great wealth but vast land holdings including ownership of over twenty-five towns. Although the French people loved him for his stand on freedom and democracy, some people hated all noblemen.

As the absolute monarchy under Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette continued to increase the tax burden on the people, the King dismissed one financial adviser after another to get more money, which Marie Antoinette lavishly spent.

Lafayette was one of the principals who called for a meeting of the Estates General to try to solve the economic and social problems. A National Assembly was declared by the Third Estate, the bourgeoisie, supported by Lafayette, and a number of reforms were made. They set up a Republic, the First Republic. They adopted the "Declaration of the Rights of Man." It is believed that the Marquis was most instrumental in helping draft this document which has become the greatest single influence on France ever written and a blueprint for democratic freedoms almost as great as the United States' Constitution. It was patterned after Thomas Jefferson's Declaration of Independence.

About this time, the king appointed the Marquis, Captain of the King's Royal Guard. This placed Lafayette in a most delicate position. As such, it fell to him to protect the royal family during the most trying period in French history. When a Parisian mob went out to Versailles to ask the queen for bread to eat, the dissatisfied mob forced the king and queen to return to Paris with them. It was the Marquis and King's Guard who protected the royal pair from harm on their way back to Paris as virtual prisoners of the mob.

Lafayette tried to bring about a Constitutional Monarchy and the king made a promise of a limited monarchy but soon reneged on that promise. Mob violence then broke out in several sections of the city forcing Lafayette, who detested violence, to put down the uprisings.

The radical element of the Jacobin party began disruptions throughout the city. On one occasion, after Lafayette and his guards were fired upon, he ordered his troops to fire over the heads of the mob. Some of his soldiers aimed low and people
were shot. From that point on, the lives of the Marquis and his family were in danger.

After the storming of the Bastille, he was ordered by the new Committee of Public Safety to take his troops east to meet an invasion by the troops of the Austrian monarchy. Before he could carry out the assignment, the Committee ordered the arrest and execution of the king and queen. They had been caught trying to escape to Austria. The Committee then ordered the arrest of the Marquis de Lafayette.

He then made an effort to flee to his eastern estate at Auvergne, but was captured on August 19, 1792, by Austrian soldiers invading France. This was a plum for the Absolute Monarchists of Austria and Prussia. He was turned over to the Prussians and hidden in a prison at Wesel, Prussia. After almost dying of fever, he was transferred to a prison in Magdaburg in 1793. No one could locate him, and the Austrians and Prussians were most secretive about even holding him, let alone where he was being held.

He was transferred again to Olmutz. While there, some word leaked out about his whereabouts to his wife Adrienne. Using the name of Mortier and later the family name of Noailles, she received permission through the assistance of a Mason, Prinz von Rosenburg, to join her husband in the prison, providing she paid all the expenses. She had their daughter with her during this low period in the life of the family.

The Austrians and Prussians would not release this man of democratic ideals. It would be too dangerous for the absolute monarchs of Europe to have a man of his stature free to promote democratic ideals.

President Washington sent many letters trying to locate the Marquis. One was to Thomas Pinckney, United States Counsel in London, ordering him to do all he could throughout Europe to find the Marquis and effect his release. He in turn requested the help of Napoleon Bonapart.

It was not until October 6, 1797, after the Austrians were defeated by Napoleon at Austerlitz, that the Marquis de Lafayette was freed. It was the power and demand of Napoleon that effected the release. The Austrians wanted better terms from Bonapart.

Lafayette had been in prison for over five years, and his health reflected the bad treatment he had endured during that dark period of his life.

Napoleon then asked the Marquis to be the representative of the new Directory of France" to the United States. Napoleon was 'First Counsel" of the Directory. Lafayette replied that a long time ago, a Doctor of Laws Degree was conferred

"He said of the newly independent country he had helped to establish, 'May this temple of freedom ever stand, a lesson to the oppressors, an example to the oppressed, a sanctuary for the Rights of Man.'

upon him at Harvard University in Boston. In accepting the honor he said of the newly independent country he had helped to establish, "May this temple of freedom ever stand, a lesson to the oppressors, an example to the oppressed, a sanctuary for the Rights of Man." As the primary author of the French "Declaration of the Rights of Man," he could not represent the Oligarchy that was now France to a free country in which he was also a citizen. The Marquis was indeed "A Mason Who Served Two Flags."

In the spring of 1824, the Marquis accepted an invitation from President James Monroe to visit the United States. He spent thirteen months (August,1824 - September 1825) touring this country. He landed in New York to a tumultuous welcome by President Monroe and the

Continued on page 28
In 1806 He attended the Grand Lodge of Vermont as the representative of Franklin Lodge No. 10, and was appointed Grand Chaplain. From then until 1820, he delivered twelve orations before the Grand Lodge. In 1808 he was elected Deputy Grand Master, and in 1809 Grand Orator. In 1814 he was elected Grand Master, holding that office for three terms. On retiring from that high office in 1818 he was given a vote of thanks for the faithful performance of his duties.

After he moved to Claremont, New Hampshire, he affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 91, and on May 2, 1821 was elected as its Worshipful Master. That year he attended the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire and was appointed Grand Chaplain, which position he held for several years.

After leaving New Hampshire he came to Illinois where he attended the Grand Lodge of that state. He was elected an honorary member of that Grand Body, and was appointed Chairman of a special committee to investigate the Lodge at Nauvoo in connection with the activities of the Mormons who had their headquarters in that town.

He was exalted in Champlain Chapter No. 1 at St. Albans, Vermont, in 1805, and served as the High Priest in 1807. That year he attended the Grand Chapter of Vermont as the representative of Champlain Chapter and was elected Grand King. For the next four years he took an active part in the work of the Grand Chapter, serving as Grand Chaplain.

After moving to Claremont, he became interested in establishing a Chapter there and was one of the petitioners for Webb Chapter No. 6. He became the first High Priest in July, 1821. That year he attended the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire, and was elected Grand Chaplain. In 1822 he was chosen Grand High Priest and was again elected in 1832. From 1822 to 1835 he was a constant attendant at the meetings of the Grand Chapter and took an active part in all its deliberations.

In 1806 he attended the meeting of the General Grand Chapter which was held at Middletown, Connecticut. He was elected General Grand Chaplain, which office he was to hold for twenty-six years. In 1835 he was elected General Grand High Priest.

He was greeted in Columbian Council at Claremont, New Hampshire, and was active in the organization of the Grand Council of New Hampshire in 1823, becoming its first Grand Master. He held that office for four years.

When Vermont Commandery No. 1 was instituted at Windsor, Vermont, he was living at Newfane. It is not known whether he received the Orders of Knighthood there, as the early records of that Commandery have been lost. However, at the second meeting of the Grand Commandery of Vermont in September, 1825 he was present as Generalissimo of Vermont Commandery No. 1. In June, 1826 at the first meeting of the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire he was elected Grand Prelate.

The second meeting of the General
The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar was held in New York in September, 1826. Reverend Nye attended as proxy for Sir Knight Timothy Kenrick, the Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of New Hampshire. At this meeting he was elected Deputy General Grand Master. In 1829 he was acting Grand Master due to the death of the General Grand Master, DeWitt Clinton, in 1828. He reported the granting of charters to the Encampment of Invincibles in New Orleans and Washington Encampment in Washington, as well as the formation of the Grand Encampment of Connecticut. He was elected General Grand Master at this Conclave and again in 1832. He presided at the Conclave of 1835 in Washington and the following resolution was adopted:

"Be it resolved by the General Grand Encampment of the United States, that the thanks of this body are due to the M.E. Sir Jonathan Nye, late General Grand Master, and the General Grand Recorder is hereby directed to communicate to that M.E. Sir Knight Companion a suitable letter, that the record of our thanks may remain in the family of our late General Grand Master to future generations."

James Madison Allen
Third Grand Master
1835-1844

While James M. Allen was active in the Grand Chapter of New York and in the Grand Encampment of the United States, holding the highest offices in these bodies, it is surprising how little is known about the man himself. Most of the information given here has been obtained through the research of Sir Knight William L. Cummings of Syracuse, New York.

Allen was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, but when first known he was located at Amber, New York, where he was postmaster, merchant and physician. He was listed as a member of the Onondaga County Medical Society, but the records of the Old Geneva Medical College, the only medical school in Central New York at that time, do not show him to be a graduate. It is more than likely that he studied under some medical practitioner and did not hold a medical degree, which was not unusual at that early period. Later he is reported as living at Syracuse, Cayuga, and Skaneateles. After his difficulties with the Masonic Bodies, it is thought that he left New York about 1853, going to New Orleans where he died later in that decade. However, this has not been confirmed.

It is not known where he was made a Master Mason, but in 1826 he is listed as a member of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 245 located in Amber, New York. The same year in April, his name appears on a petition for a new lodge in the Village of Skaneateles, to be known as Village Lodge No. 456. It was consecrated on October 12, 1826 by Worshipful Brothers R. L. Smith and James M. Allen.

In the proceedings of the Grand Chapter of New York, he is listed as the representative of Amber Chapter, located at Otisco, Onondaga County, during the years from 1824 to 1827. In 1828, a charter was granted for a new Chapter at Skaneateles to be known as Skaneateles Chapter No. 128, and Allen became its first High Priest. He attended the Grand Chapter in 1829 and 1830 as representative of the new Chapter, and in 1830 he was chosen Grand High Priest. The next year he declined reelection to that office, but in 1832 he was chosen Grand High Priest, and in 1833 was reelected for another term. For the next eight years until 1843 he attended each meeting of the Grand Chapter, but in 1844 was refused admission. A committee was appointed to investigate the charges preferred against him. This resulted in his connection with Capitular Masonry being severed in 1845.
Milton Dohn
North Dakota
Grand Commander-1993
Born September 8, 1927
Died May 19, 1993

3rd Holy Land Pilgrimage Medallion

The 3rd Holy Land Pilgrimage medallion has been created. It is a beautiful 2\(\frac{1}{4}\)-inch bronze medallion depicting the crucified Christ and the empty tomb, a scene with which every Knight Templar is familiar. Only three hundred of these medallions have been struck, so you will want to get your keepsake now before they are all gone.

The cost is $40.00 each, and $18.00 of each will be returned to the Holy Land Pilgrimage fund of your Grand Commandery.

To purchase one of these beautiful medallions and at the same time make a contribution to the Holy Land Pilgrimage, please write to: P. Fred Lesley, P.O. Box 498, Battle Creek, MI 49016.
Presidential Masons - Part I
by Brother Anthony W. Keefer

Let us begin with what sounds like a joke but isn't. What is the difference between a Mason and the President of the United States? The answer is that not everyone can become a Mason. And it is for that reason this presentation is entitled "Presidential Masons" and not the more obvious one of "Masonic Presidents."

You must agree that it is amazing to have fifteen of the forty-two presidents be members of the Masonic Lodge. What is even more amazing is that these special fifteen have ranged from saints to sinners. As Brothers it is not our task to pass judgment on them. We are here instead to look at some of their Masonic history and how Masonic tenets may have influenced them in their roles as Chief Executive of our land.

Who are these fifteen presidential Masons? They include: George Washington, who was initiated on November 4, 1752; Thomas Jefferson, made a Brother before September 1817 (membership still debated); James Madison, whose records are lost; Andrew Jackson brought into the fold before September 5, 1801; James K. Polk, who became a member June 5, 1820; James Buchanan, Pennsylvania's native son, passed through the degrees on December 11, 1816; and Andrew Johnson, who joined ranks May 5, 1851. And after the War of the Rebellion was James Arthur Garfield, initiated November 22, 1861 and followed by William McKinley on May 1, 1865. Next comes Theodore Roosevelt who joined up January 2, 1901; William Howard Taft, February 18, 1909; and Warren Harding on June 28, 1901. The last three Masons that many people can remember in their presidencies were: Franklin Delano Roosevelt, who was raised October 10, 1911; Harry S. Truman who became a Brother March 9, 1909 and in recent times, Gerald Rudolph Ford on September 30, 1949.

Did they reach this highest office in the land through the power of the Craft? Were any of their presidential decisions molded by their Masonic ideals? The answer to both of these questions is a definite yes. After the fury of the Anti-Masonic party of the 1820s, politics and the Lodge distanced themselves one from the other. Let us take a look at these Brothers' presidencies and how their Masonry made a difference in their lives and in America's destiny.

Our first Brother-President was none other than George Washington. He has the distinction of being the only president to be an active Worshipful Master and Chief Executive at the same time. It is easy to see that his Masonic influence did not get him elected. At the same time as a member of the aristocratic class, who were the movers and shakers of our Revolution, he mixed with men who were more often than not of the Masonic Fraternity. Without any children of his own, he showed the deep Masonic respect for blood ties by his concern for his wife's family and his own nieces and nephews. This care and concern for family will be shared by many of the Brothers to follow him.
The third president of the United States likewise shared concern for others. Thomas Jefferson, the second of the presidential Masons, had an insatiable need to learn everything that he possibly could. Although he was famous for his architecture, it is certain that in Lodge he thought of himself as a very pale reflection of the Architect of the Universe. As a Deist, his beliefs did not fit the conventions of the times, but his steadfast belief in a Supreme Being qualified him fit to be our Brother. Although Jefferson was a bon vivant with a great love for French cooking and good wines, he also knew that life was to have a certain balance with time for work, rest, and refreshment. At times he shared these refreshments with his friend, James Madison, the third presidential Mason.

Madison's friend, Jefferson, freed many of his slaves upon his death. Such recognition of universal brotherhood of man is tightly woven into the fabric of Freemasonry. Just as surely as Jefferson recognized the dignity of his house slaves, Madison saw the fraternity of man extending to Manual Noah, whom he appointed as the first Jewish officer of the Diplomatic Corps as Consul to Tunis. Like his friend, Madison was a scholar who was a graduate of Princeton. His kindness was only exceeded by his bravery. James Madison was the first president to face gunfire in battle and the only Commander-in-Chief to actively lead troops in combat. When the original Washington Monument in Baltimore was commemorated, it was James Madison who had the Masonic honor of laying the cornerstone.

James Madison's namesake, James Monroe, had many ties to Jefferson who appointed him as military commissioner of the state of Virginia in 1780. From 1781 to 1783 he served on Governor Jefferson's council. Later in the 1780s he returned to Jefferson's law office where he finished his training. In 1802 Jefferson sent Monroe to England as a minister. Under the rule of this lover of learning, the first public high school was set up in Boston. At the very twilight of his life, Monroe served as Regent of the University of Charlottesville, a college which Jefferson had started. In 1824, President Monroe, our nation and our state was honored by the visit of a very elegant Lodge Brother named the Marquis de LaFayette. The dapper, cultivated and petite Monroe contrasted very much with his successor, the sixth Grand Master of Masons of Tennessee, Andrew Jackson.

This member of St. Tammany's Lodge No. 1 was our seventh leader and the fifth Mason to hold that post. Oddly enough it was this high ranking Mason who appointed the first Catholic justice to the Supreme Court. Because of prejudices of the times, a certain amount of tolerance and brotherly love was displayed by such an act. Also, his Masonic personality was seen in his turning down a third term which he would have easily won. His feelings were that since no other president had served three terms neither should he. It is the type of restraint taught in Masonic precepts which motivated him not to run. Our next presidential Mason, James Knox Polk, also was modest. Polk was our eleventh leader and sixth Masonic president. To become a Brother, he had to profess a belief in a Supreme Being, but he showed too much restraint in religious
matters. He avoided getting baptized until just one week before his death. Some might think him a bad Mason. This is not the case, for he professed his belief in his Creator and Divine Architect. In two separate actions, he proved his loyalty to brotherly ideals. First he showed his love of knowledge and learning by laying the cornerstone for the Smithsonian Institute. Secondly, he was the layer of the cornerstone of the famous Washington Monument in D.C. By doing thus, he publicly displayed his Masonic values. Polk had had ties to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in that he was private secretary to Albert Gallatin. However, Polk did not serve Gallatin at Friendship Hill near Point Marion, Pennsylvania, but instead it was while Gallatin was minister to Russia in 1813 and 1814. James Polk shared something with Buchanan who was to follow him. Both men were very happy to no longer be president.

James Buchanan, Pennsylvania's only President, considered by critics to be one of the worst presidents in American history, was nonetheless a good man and an exemplary Mason. Although a bachelor, he took charge of his orphaned nieces and nephews. He was graduated from Dickinson College at Lancaster and continued his education throughout life as every good Mason should do. In his role as the Great Compromiser, he was unsuccessful in stopping the Southern states from seceding. Buchanan, like Polk, had close ties with western Pennsylvania. Our native son's mother died in Greensburg, and his sibling lived in nearby Somerset County. In religion and education, Buchanan was almost the exact opposite of his successor, the log cabin president.

**Part II In August 1993 issue!**

Brother Anthony W. Keefer resides at 2016 Revere Road, Conrellsville, PA 15425
Dear Knights Templar:

I personally want to thank you, in writing, for the help that you were in supporting my trip to the Holy Land. The promotion is correct: I indeed will never read scripture again with the same eyes. I owe much of that reality to you. I pray that you will continue to support this fine program long into the future. Given the chance to go, the pilgrimage is such a boost to the spirituality of the selected individual pastor, plus the education is beyond compare. Oh, that everyone would have the opportunity to experience this powerful journey of the soul!

I will never forget your generous and loving support. I believe I will never be quite the same, nor will St. Marks, Aberdeen, due to your gift. With each passing week I realize more how much my pilgrimage has meant to me. The pilgrimage has strengthened me as a pastor, as a Christian, and as a human being. An official of the tour company in New York told me that the enormity of the gift would only be fully realized at least a month after my return. I didn't understand what she meant. I do now! Believe me it takes some time to sort out the enormity of the experience. I will never forget standing on the top of the Mount of Olives, that first morning, with the wind and the rain in my face, looking down over the entire Old City of Jerusalem. It is a moment that will be etched in my memory forever.

Again, Thank you from the bottom of my heart. I am sincerely grateful. I pray that I will in the future have the opportunity to tell you personally.

Faithfully,
Reverend William M. Winters,
Rector St. Mark's Episcopal Church
Aberdeen, South Dakota

Dear Fred (Lesley):

Thank you for the letter containing the addresses of all pilgrim ministers for 1993. It will help me make contact with some.

I have shown my slides twice and have one other date to show them. They bring back many good memories of "Walking Where Jesus Walked." This Lenten season has taken on a special meaning as I recall some of our experiences in Israel.

I was able to share my slides with our local Commandery on April 2 at which time I presented them with a tree planting certificate.

Please accept my personal thanks again for all of your efforts in keeping this program alive and well. Please convey that to all who shared in making this grand experience possible for myself and so many other ministers. The results of those days will be bearing fruit in congregations all across our nation.

Shalom, E. Harris Paulson,
Pastor The First Baptist Church
Ashtabula, Ohio
Newsfront…

Grand Commandery, Knights Templar Of Maryland
Holy Land Trip—"Walk Where Jesus Walked"

Due to the outstanding response that has been received from the seventeen ministers that have been our guests on the Holy Land Pilgrimage, the Grand Commandery of Maryland is offering all members, their friends, and church members an opportunity to visit the Holy Land. Departures from Baltimore are available November 22 and 29. This is ten days of inspiring Biblical Discovery. Price includes airfare, two meals a day, deluxe motor-coaches, entrance fees, 5-star hotels, and guided sightseeing. The price is $1,648 plus airport taxes and gratuities. Detailed information can be furnished from the Grand Recorder, William G. Gulley, 486 Williamsburg Lane, Odenton, MD 21113. Phone (410) 551-6081 or 1-800-734-9123 in Maryland. This is an opportunity that you have been waiting for - Don't miss it!

"Master At Work" Presented By
Decatur Masonic Temple, Association, Illinois

Here is the perfect gift for a Masonic family, Master of your Lodge, a Past Master, or any Mason. Master at Work" figurine is a 14-inch lifelike sculpture weighing three pounds. Designed exclusively for the Decatur Masonic Temple Association, Inc., by world renowned sculptor Larry Wetherholt, it is meticulously cast in wood resin with an aura of Mediterranean patina. The entire Masonic line of officers, which are sure to become prized collectibles, have been commissioned. Each figurine is signed by the award winning artist. Larry Wetherholt has exhibited nationally and internationally. His art is in collections in Japan, China, Russia, India, Europe and throughout the U.S.A. This outstanding Masonic figurine is a work of art and will be treasured by all who are fortunate to own one. This figurine is being offered in Stained ($50.00) or Painted ($65.00) finish. Make checks payable to: Decatur Masonic Temple Association, Inc.; send to Decatur Masonic Temple, Sculpture Dept. "A", 224 West William St., Decatur, IL 62522. Please include $4.00 (each) for shipping and handling plus Illinois residents add 7.25% Illinois sales tax. Allow 6-8 weeks for delivery.

Grand Chapter's Grand Chaplain Knighted In California

Sir Knight Palmer Wilkins, an Episcopal priest, holds the sword of his grandfather, Basil Duke Palmer of St. Louis, Missouri, with which he was Knighted at the North Bay
York Rite Festival at Vallejo during March 1993. In the photo he is flanked on his right by the honoree, Sir Knight and Most Excellent Companion William W. Price, the Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons of California, and on his left by the then-Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of California, Sir Knight Bruce Pruitt. Sir Knight Wilkins is a member of Mann Royal Arch Chapter No. 102, Redwood Empire Council No. 46, and Santa Rosa Commandery No. 14. He was installed on April 27, 1993, as the Grand Chaplain for the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of California.

Sedalia, Missouri Sir Knight And Lady Team Serve As Recorders For Many Years

Sir Knight William L. Reed and Lady Reed of Sedalia, Missouri, have served their orders as Recorders for many years. He is in his forty-third year as Recorder for St. Omer Commandery No. 11, Sedalia, and she is in her thirty-ninth year as Recorder for Sedalia Assembly No. 23, Social Order of the Beauceant. As a result, they have a close relationship with the memberships of both the Commandery and the Assembly. Sir Knight Reed served as Commander of the Commandery in 1950 and Lady Reed was President of the Assembly in 1953. The Reeds observed their sixty-eighth wedding anniversary on April 26, 1993.

181ST Annual Meeting, Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., N.M.J.

An attendance of more than 2,200 made up of nearly 1,200 33° Masons and their ladies are expected to visit Boston, Massachusetts, August 27-September 1 as the Supreme Council for Scottish Rite Freemasonry for the fifteen-state Northern Jurisdiction holds its 181st Annual Meeting. The Boston Supreme Council Session will be highlighted by the conferral of the organization's 33° upon 143 Scottish Rite Masons who were nominated and elected to receive this high honor at the 1992 meeting in Chicago, Illinois. The 33° is awarded for outstanding achievement in the Fraternity or for significant contributions to others, reflecting credit on Freemasonry. The impressive ceremony will take place in Boston's John Hancock Hall on Tuesday evening, August 31. Exciting events are planned. Sovereign Grand Commander Francis G. Paul, 33°, will preside over the general sessions of the Supreme Council, which open Monday morning, August 30.
In July 1957, Max negotiated a one-year contract at the plush Washington Athletic Club. They were so successful and won such an impressive following that the contract was renewed through January 1965. They become known all over the west coast as one of the last exponents of big band music - at least one that worked consistently. When they finally closed at the Athletic Club, it was to begin a five and one-half year stay at Parker's Aurora Ballroom in Seattle.

During the years between 1957 and 1984, the Pillar Orchestra played many engagements outside of Seattle, spreading their musical magic into the farthest corners of the Northwest, California, and western Canada. Numbered among many of those prestigious locations hosting the fine band were the Davenport Hotel in Spokane, the Benson in Portland, the Sheraton-Palace in San Francisco and the Winston Hotel in Tacoma.

In 1963, Max met Mary Ellen Charles. They were married on July 2, 1964, and Max became father to Mary's three children. He also gained a wonderful partner in his struggle for musical success, to whom he awards major credit. It is difficult to overstate the reputation for excellence the Pillar band enjoyed in later years. A testimony to his musical quality lies in the fact that the band performed for presidents Dwight Eisenhower, Richard Nixon, and John F. Kennedy, and twice for Ronald Reagan when he was governor of California. Pillar's music became a tradition at gubernatorial balls in the state of Washington. Max played four of them over the years.

As Pillar's financial situation became secure, he was encouraged to create wider audience through personal investment. Mary conceived and encouraged the leasing of a large state-owned ferryboat for extended moonlight dancing cruises. The Pillar band played on one end of the boat while a Dixieland band offered a different tempo at the other. Dancers were treated to a musical potpourri. Fans loved the cruises and booked them solidly in advance for years. Thousands of Seattle music lovers remember those romantic, happy evenings dancing to Max's band.

Seattle radio station KIXI contributed a great deal to spreading the Pillar musical gospel across the Northwest. Many broadcasts emanated from the Olympic Hotel in Seattle, during a memorable epic in Pillar's career, which lasted until the Westin Hotel chain sold it. Another hotel in Seattle, the Washington Plaza, was doubled in size and re-christened the Seattle-Westin. Max moved his band there, with an agreement to play in both their Grand Ballroom and Cascade...
Ballroom. It was indeed the Big Band Era revisited! The opulent rooms saw many gala affairs and played host to thousands of admirers of Max Pillar's music during his final years in Seattle. He played his last engagement at the Grand Ballroom in 1984 to the tearful farewells of thousands of fans wishing him bon voyage and a happy retirement in his new home at Sun Lakes, Arizona.

Max and Mary moved into a new home they had constructed in the affluent retirement community south of Phoenix. With his five hundred precious arrangements safely deposited in a specially-built cabinet, Max looked forward to a life of leisure and a lot of golf. After six months, the idyllic life began to pall. Local newspaper people pointed out the demand for good big band music in the communities surrounding Phoenix that offer luxury winter living for thousands of 'snow birds.' Max was impressed by the availability of good bookings and decided to get back into the harness.

The Phoenix locale offered a good supply of fine musicians, some retired, and others living there after shaping musical careers elsewhere. More than enough had the credentials Max demanded to become members of his orchestra. He filled the chairs with men who were committed to his concept of a good dance band. With that goal in mind, he constructed a mirror image of his former band in Seattle, using the same arrangements. As always, Max employs numerous medleys during his engagements to provide maximum continuity to the music. Critics proclaim the present ensemble equal in all respects to his original orchestra in Seattle. All of Arizona has taken the genial maestro to its collective bosom as their favorite big band in the Southwest.

Over the years, Pillar has taken advantage of every recording opportunity available to his big band during the demise of the Big Band Era and the emergence of the individual vocalist, rock and roll, and what currently passes for music. Max's band is a musical anachronism. It survives in a time when most musical devotees do not remember the Big Band Era. To many of them, the "golden oldies" represent the music of the Beach Boys, the Beatles, and vocal groups who never worked with, nor had any musical background which remotely touched that of the big bands. Unfortunately, today's younger fans have no memory of a time when music was painstakingly rehearsed and meticulously played by brass, reed, and string sections that breathed and executed as a single entity. The method in which they played their arrangements was called "style," an indefinable quality that orchestras today never capture, regardless of the expertise of their members. Today, one of the handful of identifiable sounds remaining as testimony to the Big Band Era is the Max Pillar Orchestra, along with recordings of a legion of long-departed bands.

Pillar is a great vaudeville entertainer with a talent that often is unrecognized unless one has witnessed his past impersonations of the Ted Lewis classic numbers. His recorded gems include some of Ted's old blockbusters, and Max does them proud with his vocal interpretations. He is a fine singer in his own right, and two of the three girls he has had with the band over the years, Sally King and Peggy Todd, both deliver Pillar's original ballads in stunning
fashion. Incidentally, composing original music is another of the versatile leader's accomplishments. Max has five songs to his credit: Where Dreams Come True," "They Don't Care," It's Too Late To Be Sorry," "Someone Called Sam," and a march composed for the 1962 World's Fair, "Twenty-One."

Pillar is an active Mason and has been since 1943, when he was Raised. Today, he is a life member of Maritime Lodge No. 239 in Seattle, but he also remains Masonically active in the Phoenix area in the Scottish Rite and Shrine - proud of his fraternal membership.

Pillar's is not the usual story of a musical success. His is one of accomplishment earned under the most adverse conditions. There has been little demand for his product in the last half century, so he created the demand himself. By tireless effort and a dedication to musical excellence, Max crafted his brand of music so well that it gave birth to renewed interest in dancing to the sound of the big band in the Northwest. Careful management, and supplementing financial needs by activity unrelated to music, made it possible for him to stay the course and reach his goal.

Today, the name of Max Pillar is respected throughout professional music circles, and his orchestra is still in demand. Pillar defies the calendar and enjoys doing what he does best with the zest of a thirty-year-old. His is a story Masons like to hear - a tale of a man who takes the high road and wins against all odds, particularly when he never compromises his high personal and moral principles in the doing. Max Pillar is such a man!

Sources:
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Sir Knight Joseph E. Bennett, 33°, KYCH, and P. D.D.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, is a member of Holy Grail Commandery No. 70, Lakewood, Ohio. He resides at 507 Ninth Street, Box 1928, Bandera, TX 78003
people of New York. With his son and his secretary he traveled extensively including Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and New Jersey. He stopped in Charleston, South Carolina. From there to Virginia, where he visited with an old but now feeble friend, Thomas Jefferson. The Marquis addressed the Congress in Washington D.C. and was given a grant of land and money for his help throughout the American Revolution.

In Savannah, Georgia, he dedicated a monument to his great friend, Casmire Pulaski, who was killed in the battle for Savannah. The monument was also dedicated to General Nathaniel Green.

His entourage sailed on to New Orleans and from there proceeded by barge, up the Mississippi and the Ohio rivers. An overnight stop was made on the Ohio, across from Madison, Indiana.

They did not go over to Madison because of a warning of a possible Indian attack. Monsieur James Lanier, a French statesman who lived in Madison, came across the river to visit with the Marquis on his barge. Lafayette and his party then traveled along Lake Erie, crossed the state of New York and arrived in Boston in time to help celebrate the anniversary of the battle called Bunker Hill. The fighting really took place on nearby Breeds Hill.

He visited many Masonic Lodges during this trip, and at seventy-five years of age, was made a York Rite Mason in the Lodge at Elizabethtown, New Jersey. He participated in a Masonic parade by Fredericksburg Masonic Lodge Number Four to a nearby church for a celebration. He visited with many great statesmen and with over fifty Masonic Lodges in this country that bear his name.

Finally, after taking on board enough boxes of American soil in which to be buried, he left for France on board the U.S. Frigate, Brandywine. He is buried in that soil in a grave outside of Paris, where an American flag forever waves.

One of many examples of his world-wide esteem is seen in this true story: When the Germans captured France in the second World War, well over one hundred years after his death, they did not disturb the American Flag that waves over the grave of the magnificent Marquis de Lafayette.

Sir Knight William F. McNabney, Ed. D., is a member of Hammond Commandery No. 41, Hammond, Indiana, and resides at 9016 Orchard Drive, Highland, IN 46322

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**Northern California York Rite Festival**

The Annual Northern California York Rite Festival was held at the Springbrook Masonic Temple in Vallejo. Some thirty-five Candidates received the degrees and orders of the York Rite of Freemasonry, which were conducted in full form and full regalia on the weekends of March 6 and 20, 1993. The class photo includes the honoree, Sir Knight William W. Price, KYCH, seated center front, Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of California. He is flanked by Sir Knight Bruce Pruitt, then-Grand Commander, and Sir Knight E. Bronco Smith, Grand Senior Warden, the Grand Commandery of California, and several other grand officers and Commanders.
Great gift idea for Past Commanders’ night and Incoming new Knights, and a great gift for any holiday - a beautiful Knights Templar certificate. The certificate is 11514 on blue parchment paper that is 80 lb. with 4 different color inks, raised letter. Arch is a beautiful gold. The knight on horse is beautiful black, brown and red. Black fancy script lettering and off the sides of the arched words are 6 different figures that are shadowed at 15%. The net proceeds from sale of this certificate will benefit the KTEF. Send $7.00 to Stanley C. Buz, 219 S. 18th Street, Allentown, PA 18104. The certificate will be mailed to you within 7 days.

Recently formed Commandery needs used swords, chapeaux, a set of candle holders and drinkers cope for the Triangle. Anything you are not using and have no need for in the future please consider donating. Lloyd Atterson, 3918 S. Pinehurst Circle, Denver CO 80235.

I, being a new Knight Templar, am in dire need of everything pertaining to being a Knight of this grand and wonderful order: Sizes are: coat, 52 long; pants, 44 long; hat size 71/4. I thank you in advance for the kind aid any Brothers can extend to me. Plus I collect military items both overseas and the U.S. Col. Terance L. Kelly, P0. Box 3443, Scottsdale, AZ 85271-3443.

For sale: uniform, a chapeau, and two Knights Templar swords. Jack W. Williams, 3918 S. Pinehurst Circle, Denver CO 80235.


For sale: chapeau in leather carrying case, fluffy and dean - not sure of size; York Rite ceremonial sword, leather case and purple straps - ornate detailing on sword in gold color, excellent condition; cap, policeman style, black w/gold leaf and gold band (C. E. Ward Co. of New London, OH); fez style hat, maroon felt, size 7, El Kahir and Shrine symbol, in case. Mrs. Jackie Schaab, 1512 S. Vermont Ave., Davenport, IA 52802-2262, (319) 323-6005.

For sale: limited number of new C.P.O. coats, sizes 48XL and 42S (no 44s or 46s). These can be altered. Also, sizes 33S to 38XL, inclusive. Price is $20 plus postage while they last. Will sell 33S for pocket flap material for $5 each. This is an opportunity to put your Commandery in uniform at a low cost. J. William Meyers, 1460 East U.S. Highway 20, Angola, IN 46703, (219) 665-5686 or John D. Myers, 2120 North State Road 127, Angola, IN 46703, (219) 665-2797

York Hite belts are a great gift, and all proceeds from sale go to the Eye Foundation! Made in New Hampshire by some skilled Masons, they are 51 inches long and made of tough webbing for strength. York Rite designs are woven into a heavy black background and will not disappear with wear. Lettering is gold thread. A brass buckle complements the belt. Make checks Out for $12.00 to Frederick H. Heuss; 6 Vernon Avenue; Rochester; NH 03867 Price includes postage.

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! Sin Leluan III, 5323 E. 10th St.; Tucson; AZ 85711-3116 or telephone: 800-758-5890. Percentage of proceeds guaranteed to directly benefit the KTEF.

Marshall Lodge No. 39, Lynchburg, VA, is celebrating its bicentennial in 1993, and coins have been struck in bronze and silver, 1/2 heavy material: bronze, $5.00; silver, $20.00. Please remit request to Marshall Lodge No. 39, P.O. Box 804, Lynchburg, VA 24505 - William A. Robertson, Secretary

The Grand Lodge of Vermont kicks off its 1994 Bicentennial with an attractive lapel pin available for $3.50. Features blue outline of Vermont, square, compasses, and G on white with gold lettering 1794-1994 Vermont 200th." Remit payment to Grand Lodge of Vermont, 431 Pine Street, Burlington, VT 05401. Percentage of proceeds guaranteed to directly benefit the KTEF.

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Wanted: Masonic catalogs. The Livingston Masonic Library & Museum of the Grand Lodge, F. & AM., seeks to expand its already strong holdings of Masonic catalogs. Primary collecting focus is Masonic materials, but catalogs related to other fraternal organizations will also be welcome for the light they shed on the manufacture and sale of Masonic materials. Particularly interested in catalogs from before 1950. If you or your organization have old catalogs to donate or you want to make a financial donation William D. Moore, Director; Livingston Masonic Library & Museum; 71 West 23rd St.; New York; NY 10010-4171.

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 60630-2460. 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.
A small struggling Lodge would greatly appreciate the gift of a pair of door knockers for its rattl. We would most desire used ones from a previous Lodge for the sentimental value, but will gladly accept new ones, g. (Course if there are 4 in a matched set, that would be even nicer. Willing to pay shipping. Warren A Williams, W.M., Meridian Sun Lodge No. 20, H.P. I, Box 1230, Craftsbury, VT 05826.

Gold Rule Lodge No. 562, Willard, Ohio, celebrated its first 100 years of service to man and community, Charter, Oct. 1891. The Lodge has medallions struck in bronze and silver-silver-1 oz. .999 fine silver In a presentation box. Bronze may be had in either slip pack or presentation box. Silver of limited number, only 200. Send check or money order In amount of $20 for silver or $5 for bronze to Golden Rule Lodge No. 562, P.O. Box 237, Willard, OH 44890.

For sale: Suffolk Lodge No. 60, F. & AM., Port Jefferson, Long Island, NY, is offering its 200th anniversary commemorative medallion coin for sale. Not a stock coin, but Custom designed on both sides in high relief, finished in antique bronze, it will be a treasured addition to any collection at a cost of only $10.00 each. Make checks payable to Suffolk Lodge Bicentennial, P.O. Box 101, Port Jeff Station, NY 11776.

Wanted: by Virginia Local Secretary for Ouatuor Coronat Lodge No. 2076, Washington, the following: volumes of their annual transactions: AOC Nos. 43, 54 (or at least Part I), 55, 56, 57, 58, 63, and 67. Bound volumes preferred. Please advise vol. numbers, whether bound, condition, price (with s & h). Bound copies of many other vols. of interest. H. M. Harlloe, 5004 Holly Road, Portsmouth, VA 23703-3506, (804) 483-2253.

St. Johns Lodge No. 20, F. & AM., Columbus, IN, is offering items In celebration of its 150th anniversary: license plate, $2.50; 2 square plate, $3.00; 12 or 13-02, glasses, $4.00 each; lapel pin, $4.00; sew-on patch, $3.00; white cap, $6.00; bronze coin, $4.00; white decal w/blue.-gold letters, $1.25. Larger items, $1.00 postage and handling; smaller items in envelope, 295. Make payable to St. Johns Lodge No. 20, and send to Secretary, St. Johns No. 20, F & AM., 2931 26th Street, Columbus, IN 47203.

Master Masons of recognized Lodges are eligible to join the Masonic Postal Chess Club. Members play chess by mail with Brother Masons in all states. Both beginners and experienced players are matched accordingly. Play as often and as many opponents as desired. Yearly dues, $15.00. Club Secretary Billy S. Fuller, P.O. Box 98, Jal, NM 88252-0098.

For sale: Supreme Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon of N.A. medallion honoring Frank E. Jobe, Supreme Tall Cedar, 1993, with a picture of him on one side. Features Tall Cedar medallion honoring Frank E. Jobe, Supreme Tall Cedar, 1993, $5.00 plus $1.00. Also a welcome to all Brothers to Fort Rose, symbol of hope to find cure for muscular dystrophy. Cost emblem, Masonic emblem, 91st anniversary year and the year of service to man and community. Charity, Oct. 1891. The Lodge has medallions struck in bronze and silver-silver-1 oz. .999 fine silver In a presentation box. Bronze may be had in either slip pack or presentation box. Silver of limited number, only 200. Send check or money order In amount of $20 for silver or $5 for bronze to Golden Rule Lodge No. 562, P.O. Box 237, Willard, OH 44890.

Seeking family charts and genealogical data on surname Keyes/Keys/Kyes for an article about Masons with that name. The article will be In an issue at KEYS Newsletter Quarterly, published by three descendants of Robert Keyes who helped to settle Watertown, MA, in 1630. Paralee Keys Hoot, Managing Editor, 6402 Malcolm Drive, Dallas, TX 75214-3103.

For sale: 10K. gold Masonic ring, size 11, simulated red ruby: towel on one side, plumb on other. Asking $225. Also: sterling silver Masonic ring: towel and plumb, two sides, size 11. Asking $45. Both In mint condition. Sam Walker; 204 Bushy Hill Road, Deep River, CT 06417.

Four cemetery lots. Masonic Section. Chapel Hill Gardens, Elmhurst, IL; will sell all or In pairs at li the going price. Call collect (702) 293-6700.

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For sale: Masonic electric clock. Blue Lodge, battery powered, monitorial symbols, large hand is a gauge, small hand a towel, red sweep second, blue face, encased In Lucite, 7 1/2x7 1/2, Marion-Kay by M. K. Summers - longer manufactured, since 1986. $75.00. Katherine J. McMaster, 8040 Shawnee Run Road, Cincinnati, OH 45243, (513) 561-6409.

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