



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXIX

OCTOBER 1993

NUMBER 10



There is no season when such pleasant and sunny spots may be lighted on, and produce so pleasant an effect on the feelings, as in October.

Nathaniel Hawthorne

In Memoriam



Sir Knight Clyde E. White, Jr., KCT
R.E. North Central Department Commander
Born: July 17, 1924
Died: September 8, 1993

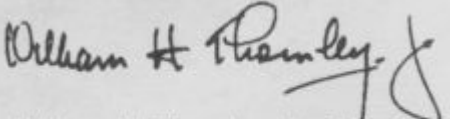
For the second time this summer, the Grand Encampment has suffered the loss of a member of the 'Official Family." Sir Knight Clyde E. White, Jr., Knight Commander of the Temple and Right Eminent Department Commander of the North Central Department of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, passed from this life at his home in St. Paul, Minnesota, on Wednesday morning, September 8, 1993. Funeral services were held in the Arlington Heights Lutheran Church, St. Paul, on Friday, September 10, 1993. He is survived by his wife of forty-eight years, the former Sonja Carlson; three daughters and one son; nine grandchildren; and one great grandchild.

Following service in the United States Marine Corps during World War II, he was employed by the Burlington Northern Railroad Company as a locomotive engineer for over thirty-nine years.

He was a member of Damascus Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar of St. Paul, and Minneapolis Mounted Commandery No. 23, Knights Templar of Minneapolis. He served Damascus Commandery as Eminent Commander from 1978 to 1980, the Grand Commandery of Minnesota as Right Eminent Grand Commander, 1988-89, and as R.E. Department Commander from 1991 until his death. He was a member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, S.J.; Knights of the York Cross of Honour; Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests; York Rite Sovereign College; Red Cross of Constantine; Royal Order of Scotland; Allied Masonic Degrees; Ghora Kahn Grotto; and Zurah Shrine. He was not just a "card carrier," but was active in every Masonic body to which he belonged.

Sir Knight Clyde was one of the truly great Templar and Masonic leaders, not only in Mid-America, but throughout the United States. His great charm, sense of humor, together with his guitar and songs, will be missed wherever Masons gather. He never met a stranger!

The officers and members of the Grand Encampment, together with everyone whose life he ever touched, join with me in extending sincerest sympathy to Lady Sonja and her family for their great loss. I am sure that God has a strong and faithful Christian warrior at his side.



William H. Thornley, Jr., P.E., GCT
Grand Master

Knight Templar

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

OCTOBER: In this issue on page 2 Grand Master Thornley remembers and fondly bids farewell to Sir Knight Clyde E. White, Jr., R.E. Department Commander. The Grand Encampment, Masons, and friends everywhere join him in the sad task. There is more to inspire support for the upcoming 26th Voluntary Campaign and the Holy Land Pilgrimage. Sir Knights Hassell and Riley speak of Brothers Warren and Daviess, two Grand Masters to emulate; Sir Knight Robbins suggests ways to improve your Commandery; the story of Sir Knight Eddie Rickenbacker continues; Sir Knights Hicks and Vassily keep us thinking; and there is much more!

Contents

In Memoriam - Sir Knight Clyde E. White, Jr.
Grand Master William H. Thornley, Jr. - 2

Light to Blind Eyes
Sir Knight Donald H. Smith - 5

Letters to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation - 7

Holy Land Pilgrimage - Letters from Ministers - 8

Heroic Grand Masters
Joseph Warren, Grand Master of Massachusetts
Sir Knight Richard S. Hassell - 9
Joseph H. Daviess, Grand Master of Kentucky
Sir Knight Thomas L. Riley - 10

A History of the Social Order of the Beauceant
Mrs. Keith W. Dean, S.W.P. - 13

Evaluate Your Commandery
Sir Knight James William Robbins - 19

The Great Questions
Sir Knight Herbert R. Hicks - 21

One Brother's View
Sir Knight William G. Vassily - 24

Sir Knight Eddie and the Red Baron - Part II
Sir Knight Joseph E. Bennett - 25

October Issue - 3
Editors Journal - 4
History of the Grand Encampment - 16
In Memoriam - 18
Grand Commander's, Grand Master's Clubs - 18
Highlights from the Masonic Family - 22
Knight Voices - 30

October 1993

Volume XXXIX Number 10

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

William Henry Thornley, Jr.
Grand Master and Publisher

**3080 South Race Street
Denver, Colorado 80210-6331**

Charles R. Neumann
Grand Recorder
and Editor

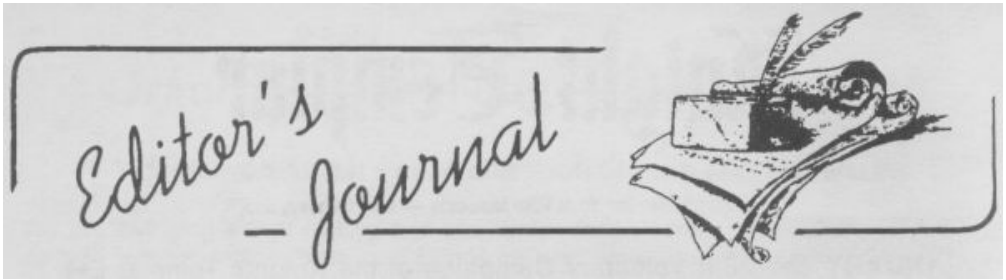
Joan B. Morton
Assistant Editors

Grand Recorder
5097 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 101
Chicago, Illinois 60630-2460
(773) 777-3300
Fax: (773) 777-8836

Mail magazine materials and correspondence to Editor, 57 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 101, Chico, IL-60630-2460.

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



Greeting Card Program: Thank you to all who have contributed to the Grand Encampment through our greeting card program; and I hope that those who have not will soon reconsider.

The money that the Grand Encampment has received over the past few years has enabled us to purchase a building. Owning this building allows us to better control the cost of the operation of our office. We have also transferred some money to the Permanent Fund of the Grand Encampment. This will help insure that there will be a Grand Encampment for future generations.

We have also not had a per capita increase since 1985, and we are trying not to have one in 1994, but we need your help. The *Knight Templar* magazine now costs the Grand Encampment more than our per capita of \$3.30 to print and mail. When I became your Grand Recorder, there were 10 full-time and 3 part-time employees, plus myself. We now have 5 full-time and 1 part-time, plus myself. We have tried to save money in our office wherever possible.

Will you please help me to keep from asking for a per capita increase by contributing to our card program today?

Thank you,
Charles R. Neumann
Grand Recorder

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.

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 at \$20.00 each, plus \$3.00 shipping and handling.

Knight Templar sadly reports the passing of past editor of the supplement for District of Columbia, Edgar Lars Gresham, P.C., (2-18-1919 to 7-14-1993).

26th Voluntary Campaign Knights Templar Eye Foundation



Light to Blind Eyes

by Sir Knight Donald H. Smith
Fast Grand Master of the Grand Encampment

"Let your light so shine before men that they will see your good works and glorify your father in heaven." (Matthew 5:16)

Are you a Life Sponsor of the Eye Foundation and its work?

Every Knight Templar is a yearly contributor to this great charity through his dues. He can increase that contribution by becoming a Life Sponsor and still have his annual dues decreased by one dollar. This is because the \$30.00 one contributes for Life Sponsorship is deposited in the endowment funds of the Eye Foundation, and only the interest is used for our charitable work. Fortunately, the interest is much larger than the one dollar per year contribution.

Many Sir Knights have purchased many Life Sponsorships - some as many as 200. Many of us have more than two, all of which go to increase the ability of our Foundation to project itself into the future with some security. Two Grand Commanderies have had one hundred percent of their Sir Knights as Life Sponsors at least once, and another Grand Commandery is almost there. Many Commanderies have met their goal of one hundred percent Life Sponsorship. The question is: When will all Grand Commanderies reach the one hundred percent mark? In the 26th Annual Voluntary Campaign, your Commandery will get Campaign credit toward the award plaque of \$10.00 per member for every Life Sponsor made during the period of the Campaign. If you are a Life Sponsor, do it again; or help one of the Sir Knights who might be financially strapped by purchasing one for him (anonymously, of course). Try it. You'll like it.



Here's another quote for you from a letter that came to our office:

Dear Knights Templar:

I want to thank everyone so very much. I'm only thirty-seven years old, and I felt like I was going to go completely blind because of cataracts in both my eyes. I couldn't work for over six months. And now, thanks to your generosity, I'm working part time in the health care field and considering furthering my education in nursing.

You don't know how much you all mean to me. The day after my first surgery was like being born again.

And the second was a miracle. Without the help you gave me I think I would have gone crazy. I was so helpless - I was put in touch with you. Thank you all and God Bless you.

Sincerely
S. B.
3/25/93

Sir Knight Donald Hinslea Smith, Most Eminent Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment and P.G.C. of Kentucky, is a member of Richmond Commandery No. 19, Richmond, Kentucky, and resides at 1041 Idylwild Drive, Richmond, KY 40475

Goal: Life Sponsor every one!

* * * * *

Historic "Lord's Prayer" Prints Benefit Eye Foundation

Four-color prints of the historic, Symbolized Masonic Lord's Prayer are again available from Sir Knight James E. Stratton, who owns the copyright. A portion of the proceeds from every sale benefits the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. To date, the prints have provided approximately \$3,000.00 to the KTEF. The painting, which was done about 1875, shows the "Lord's Prayer" surrounded by fifty Masonic symbols. The beautifully antiqued prints make a unique, heirloom-quality gift for Brother Freemasons, newly Raised Brethren, and past officers. Prints are available in two sizes on heavy stock suitable for framing: 8"x10", \$2.50 each or 11"x14", \$3.50 each. Please add \$2.00 to the total of your order for postage and packaging. Send check or money order to: J. E. Stratton, 7613 Soaringfree Lane, Charlotte, NC 28226



Letters to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation...

Dear President Thornley:

It all started in May when I received your approval papers for case number 49499. In May and again in June I had cataract surgery at Pacific Cataract and Laser Institute in Chehalis, Washington.

I am a self-employed bookkeeper and accountant. My eyesight had gotten bad enough that it was taking much too long to do the work. I was losing clients in spite of spending fourteen to sixteen hours a day to accomplish my jobs and had hired an assistant besides.

Today my distance vision is 20/20. still require lenses for close work, but what I notice most of all is the color and light perception. Today white is no longer tan, red is not sun-bleached. In the past, I never had a need for sunglasses. Today when I use them, I see about the same as before the surgery without them.

I am keeping my assistant, but I am spending a more normal workday in the office. The work is getting done, and I have most evenings free. Today when I take a break during the day, I can go outside and appreciate the natural, God-given beauty.

This is all thanks to Robert Freested and your organization. Without your intervention, my eyesight would have continued to deteriorate until I would not have been able to work at all, as there is no way I could have financed the surgery. There are no words to express my gratitude. God bless you all!

Ellen Hicks
Tumwater, Washington

Thank you, Knights Templar!

You will be in my prayers when I close my eyes to sleep and when I wake up, able to see the world with both eyes!

It's only a simple operation, this removal of cataracts, but when you can't afford to pay, it may as well be a trip to the moon. Thanks to you good people, I took that trip to the moon and it's a joy and a blessing. The headaches and worry are gone, replaced by depth perception and side vision. I could go on and on. It's great, wonderful, terrific! And the people at Northwest Eye were very caring—not for an instant did I feel like a charity case."

Someday, I hope I'll be able to repay you for your kindness.

Thank you again, and may God bless all of you.

Patricia A. Weber
Eugene, Oregon

The Holy Land Pilgrimage-Letters From Ministers

Dear Fred (Lesley):

It has been just about one year since I was a guest of the Knights Templar on the 1992 Holy Land Pilgrimage trip.

Ordinarily, one writes a thank-you note immediately after having received a gift. However, I have waited one year to do so. During that year, I have had a lot of time to reflect on the trip and its impact on my ministry. The things which most stand out are:

- 1) When I read Scripture, the geography of the event now has substance. Every place now has a relationship to all other places.
- 2) As I watch the news about Israel, I now have a sense of both sides of the issue and the reality of the problem.
- 3) I have gained a greater sensitivity to the events of the Old Testament, realizing some of the factors that made the story happen the way it did.
- 4) I now understand the Old Testament phrase "the land of milk and honey." I, also, experienced the powerful beauty of Israel.
- 5) The most powerful memory for me is the experience of walking back from Tiberius to Nof Ginnosar and realizing that in many respects I was seeing the same Sea of Galilee, the same hillsides, as Jesus must have seen. I felt that, in some sense, I was home."

Thank you for making it possible,
The Reverend James Beinke,
The First Congregational Church
Roscommon, Michigan

Dear Fred (Lesley),

Hi! Well, it's been six years since my trip to the Holy Land with the Knights Templar group. I just wanted to write to express my appreciation once again.

Recently I have been showing my slides to several different classes and groups in our church. Each one wanted it as part of their own Sunday school time, so I'm in my third showing and have one more to go. In each case, I've taken four Sundays to show them, so you can see that I have been immersed all over again in the experience.

I've enjoyed so much reliving that wonderful ten days. And I've enjoyed showing the slides over an extended time, which has given me the chance to share lots of stories, and information about each of the places we visited, and about the group as well.

I just wanted you, the Holy Land Pilgrimage Committee, and all the Knights Templar to know what a lasting and positive influence the trip has had on my ministry. It has given me a whole new appreciation and a deeper one, of the powerful and saving events of God's work among God's people—then and now—especially in Jesus Christ!

I'd love to go again sometime to refresh and deepen even further that profound sense of God's presence and saving work as it took place in the land of the Bible. People usually ask me if I'd go back, especially now with the turmoil and tension there. And I always say "in a minute!"

Again, thanks for the invaluable experience y'all provided. God's blessing on you and all who make this trip possible with such faith and dedication.

Yours in Christ
Dr. Joseph A. Culpepper
Broadview Christian Church
Kansas City, Missouri

Heroic Grand Masters

Joseph Warren, Grand Master of Massachusetts Physician, Patriot and Beloved Citizen

by Sir Knight Richard S. Hassell

It is an indisputable fact that our country has produced great leaders of men, men of distinction, with high moral and religious beliefs, and that many of these men were also leaders in Freemasonry.

The high moral precepts of Freemasonry may well have inspired them to rise, meet, and accomplish the seemingly impossible tasks that confronted them.

Much of our Masonic history is still obscure through lack of documented evidence or the willingness of the historian to persevere in gathering and assimilating fragmented but authentic information regarding Freemasonry and the Founding Fathers.

However, there is much of the documented history of the Founding Fathers and Freemasonry readily available through the local Research Lodges.

The following information is abstracted from the Grand Lodge Proceedings of Massachusetts, June 14, 1916.

Joseph Warren was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, June 11, 1741. He graduated from Harvard College in 1759, and during 1760, he was employed as a teacher in a public school in Roxbury. The next year he began study of medicine under Dr. Lloyd, an eminent physician in the area.

Dr. Warren began to practice medicine in 1763, and in 1764, when small pox prevailed extensively in Boston, he was very successful in treating it.

Eventually, he began taking part in political affairs and his letters to men in public office soon began to attract the attention of the government.

On September 9, 1774, Joseph Warren presented the "Suffolk Resolves," which vigorously denounced the actions of England, refused obedience to the recent acts or officials created under them, and urged weekly meetings of the militia, nonpayment of taxes, and non-communication with Great Britain.

He suggested the need of a Provincial Congress to meet at Concord in October. The resolves were passed unanimously and taken by Paul Revere to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia, which by endorsing them, moved another step closer to independence.

He was soon elected as president of the Provincial Congress, and it offered him the appointment of surgeon general, but he declined and accepted a commission as a major general only a few days before the Battle of Bunker Hill.

On June 16, 1775, he presided over the Continental Congress, which continued in session a great part of the night.

Early in the morning of June 17, 1775, he visited a patient in Dedham and left her saying that he had to go to Charlestown to get a shot at the British and that he would return for her confinement, which was expected almost hourly.

He arrived at Bunker Hill only moments

before the first attack by the British and refused to take command from Colonel Prescott, who was in charge there. He chose to fight as a private instead.

His reluctance to obey an order to retreat resulted in his being killed by a bullet in the head. He was buried in a shallow grave on the field.

Immediately after the evacuation of Boston on April 6, 1776, his Masonic Brethren searched for the body. The spot having been indicated by an eyewitness was at the brow of a hill, and near the head of the grave was an acacia tree. It was here that they found the body of the Grand Master of Massachusetts, Joseph Warren.

He was initiated in St. Andrews Lodge of Boston on September 30, 1761. He was passed on November 2, 1761, but there is no record of his having been raised. However, in 1765 the Lodge unanimously voted that Dr. Joseph Warren be readmitted as a member of the Lodge.

He was elected as Master of his Lodge in 1769, and due to his dynamic leadership, Masonry flourished even in those troubled times. In December of the

same year, he was appointed as Grand Master of Massachusetts to and within an area of one hundred miles by the Earl of Dalhousie, Grand Master of Scotland.

In 1773 he was appointed by the Earl of Dumfries (then Grand Master of Scotland) as Grand Master with his jurisdiction extended to include all of North America.

He presided over all the forty meetings of Grand Lodge held prior to his death, except four.

Joseph Warren, the first man of distinction to lay down his life in the cause of American liberty, was not only young and handsome but also a man who was brave, patriotic, and dedicated to Freemasonry. He had everything to live for including a young and beautiful wife and six children.

Grand Master Joseph Warren - "A man among men."

Sir Knight Richard S. Hassell is Prelate and a member of Santa Monica Bay Commandery No. 61, Santa Monica, California. He resides at 1233-6th Street, Santa Monica, CA 90401

Joseph Hamilton Daviess Grand Master of Kentucky Killed in Action at Tippecanoe

by Dr. Thomas L. Riley

For those who were in attendance at the opening ceremonies of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky sessions on October 19, 1992, it will be remembered that the Grand Sword Bearer did, in fact, carry a battle sword. This famous sword brought out of retirement in the Museum of the Grand Lodge was that of Past Grand Master, Joseph Hamilton Daviess, who was killed in action at the

battle of Tippecanoe in 1811. Who was this Grand Master?

Jo Daviess was born in Bedford County, Virginia, March 4, 1774, the son of Joseph and Jean (Hamilton) Daviess. The Daviess were a part of the Scotch-Irish migration to the western counties of Virginia in the 1750-60s. The lure of land brought the family over the mountains to the fabled rich lands of Kentucky, then still a part of Virginia's frontier, when

young Daviess was but five years of age. Indian attacks in the area around Harrodsburg in 1779 were commonplace with many settlers being killed.

Daviess attended school as occasion allowed and it was noted that he showed considerable proficiency in Greek and Latin although his talent for public speaking and declamation was considered outstanding. The sudden deaths of a younger brother and sister forced him to return home to assist with the farm work. It was soon noted that the young man was not particularly distinguished in these agricultural pursuits much preferring to read and to recite aloud to the yoke of oxen.

In the autumn of 1792, Major Adair raised several companies of mounted men to guard the transportation of provisions to the forts north of the Ohio River. Young Daviess was one of the volunteers on this dangerous mission and narrowly escaped with his life on several occasions. After this military service, Daviess returned home, and after reviewing his classical studies, concluded to study law. Entering the law office of George Nicholas, then perhaps Kentucky's top lawyer, he would have the opportunity to read law with a number of young men who would become the political leaders of Kentucky. He began the practice of law in 1795 and qualified the next year as an attorney in Kentucky's Court of Appeals. Shortly thereafter he was named U.S. Attorney for the state of Kentucky. His growing law practice caused him to move from Danville to Frankfort. As U.S. Attorney he had occasion to argue - and win - a celebrated case before the Supreme Court in Washington, and in so doing, apparently gained a measure of fame. Fame was not the only gain of the Washington journey, for in 1803 he was united in marriage to Ann Marshall, the sister of John Marshall, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. While

acting as U.S. Attorney, Daviess headed the prosecution against Aaron Burr in the famous trial for treason and was, in fact, the person who caused Burr to be apprehended and brought to trial. From lack of evidence and political maneuvering, the prosecution was finally abandoned although the entire plot was eventually discovered.

After residing at Frankfort for a few years, the young couple moved in 1806 to Corn land, the farm on the Ohio River a mile and a half above present day Owensboro, then Ohio County. They lived here until 1809 when they moved to Lexington, where he resumed his practice of the law.

Tecumseh and his twin brother, the Shawnee Prophet, were leaders in an attempt to confederate all the Indian

"While acting as U.S. Attorney, Daviess headed the prosecution against Aaron Burr in the famous trial for treason and was, in fact, the person who caused Burr to be apprehended and brought to trial."

tribes, forbid sale of land to anyone, and prevent the whites coming further west. William Henry Harrison, Governor of Indiana, had been instructed from Washington to exercise a benevolent supervision over the Indians, to acquire title to the territorial lands in an orderly fashion, and have them surveyed and made safe for settlement.

Encouraged by the British from their outposts to the north, the Indians persisted in their murderous designs against American settlements and survey parties until Harrison determined to move against the center of trouble, Shawneetown, near the present Lafayette, Indiana. He advanced with the 4th United

States Infantry regiment supported by the Indiana militia. Daviess joined the column with several companies of dragoons, volunteers from Kentucky. The night before the battle Harrison's force was bivouacked in a well organized camp, ready for an attack the next day.

Tecumseh was absent on a visit to the Creeks, but the Prophet worked up his warriors to a fever pitch, planning to strike first and take the soldiers by surprise. Shortly after midnight, the first wave went

"Daviess joined Lexington Lodge No. 1 in 1802 and was active in Lodge and in Grand Lodge matters until his election as Grand Master on August 30, 1811. Within three months he was dead."

forward, hundreds of braves in black paint filtering in through the darkness of the autumn night, but they were driven off time and again. Harrison could not organize his men for a counterattack until daybreak, when they advanced, dispersed the Indians, and destroyed Shawneetown. One man in five was a casualty, and while the battle has been called indecisive, the spirit of the Indians was broken, resistance collapsed, and Tecumseh fled to Canada.

The regulars were attired in the uniform of the time: skin-tight pantaloons, long tail coats with brass buttons, stovepipe hats with chin straps, and red, white and blue cockades. The militia and volunteers were clad in hunting shirts and rough clothing. All fought courageously. The attack of the Indians was no surprise, but their fanaticism, disguise and tactics made an organized defense impossible. The Prophet had detached a hundred men to kill the white chief who rode a gray horse, but Harrison mounted a black on that night. Colonel Abram Owens, who

was on a white horse, became an early casualty. Daviess, whose dragoons were in reserve, was conspicuous in a white buckskin hunting jacket and was soon picked off. He succumbed to his wounds within hours.

Daviess joined Lexington Lodge No. 1 in 1802 and was active in Lodge and in Grand Lodge matters until his election as Grand Master on August 30, 1811. Within three months he was dead. As young Colonel Daviess journeyed toward Tippecanoe, he made his last official visit in September to Vincennes Lodge No. 15, chartered in the Territory of Indiana by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in August, 1809. When the Grand Lodge of Kentucky next convened it was in a Grand Lodge of Sorrow to honor their deceased Grand Master, with Henry Clay as the Grand Orator of the Day.

As a memento of this deceased Grand Master who fell in service to his country at Tippecanoe, the Museum of the Grand Lodge proudly displays his battle sword, a gift from Indiana. Perhaps as an even more lasting tribute, the county of his residence when it was separated from Ohio County in 1815 was named in his honor. Similarly, Indiana named one of her new counties, Daviess, in 1817 as did Missouri in 1836. Illinois named one of her counties Jo Daviess in 1827, and residents have steadfastly refused to shorten this name. Curiously, none of these states, including Kentucky, chose to use the family spelling of the name following a clerk's original error in misspelling the name.

Joseph Hamilton Daviess - a great man, an outstanding leader, one of our Past Grand Masters whose memory shall long be inscribed in Kentucky's history.

Sir Knight Thomas L. Riley is a Past Commander and a member of Shelby Commandery No. 32, Shelbyville, Kentucky. He resides at 2527 Cox Mill Road, Hopkinsville, KY 42240

A History of The Social Order of the Beauceant

by Mrs. Keith W. Dean
Supreme Worthy President

The Social Order of the Beauceant was originally started at the suggestion of the Commandery in Denver, Colorado. Asked to host the 25th Triennial Conclave for the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar which was to be held in their city in August 1892, the Sir Knights felt that with only one Commandery and a membership of just over 300 they needed help. Their wives agreed to supply that help.

At the first official meeting which was held in February 1890, the ladies adopted the name "Some of Our Business Society" and a brief ritual. The S.O.O.B. was organized solely for the purpose of providing aid and sociability for the Sir Knights and ladies who would attend the Triennial. The ladies so enjoyed the work that they never disbanded, but instead continued operating for the purpose of "making life purer, better and sweeter for others."

The Society remained a small, loyal, local band of ladies, doing good, and assisting their Sir Knights until the 1913 Triennial when they decided to take action to expand. It was then that the first members from other cities were initiated. At that same time, a decision was made to change their name to something more appropriate to Templary while retaining the initials S.O.O.B. Derived from a banner used by the ancient Templars, the "Social Order of the Beauceant" was the result. From that small start the order has expanded to over 15,000 members with Assemblies in thirty-six states.

Beautiful and impressive, the Beauceant's ritual contains many lessons which are exemplified by a cadre of seventeen officers

in the local Assemblies and nineteen officers in the Supreme Assembly. Our emblem which is the Cross and Crown and our crosses; the Passion, Patriarchal, and Salem; are the same as those used by the Commandery. As our ritualistic robes may not be worn outside the assembly hall, we recently adopted an informal dress for public use. Look for our distinctive black skirt, white blouse, and red jacket at the next Masonic function you attend. They will be worn by the ones lending a helping hand.

As wives and widows of Knights Templar, we are the only ladies' fraternal order whose eligibility is determined by the husband's membership in the Commandery. A new Assembly may be constituted wherever there is an active Commandery of Knights Templar of sufficient size to warrant it, and there are several interested wives or widows. Do you have an Assembly in your area? Why not? Information and a petition to charter may be obtained from the Supreme Organizer, (Mrs. Joe N.) Mabel I. "Pinky" Randall, P.S.W.P., 1216 South Waco, Wichita, KS 67213.

One of the most basic landmarks of the order is the admonition to "cultivate the spirit of love for and loyalty to each other, and the Order of Knights Templar; and the recognition of the reciprocal consideration due that Order." With that in mind, the Beauceant in 1957 adopted the Commandery's Knights Templar Eye Foundation as their official charity. Since that time we have donated over one and a half million dollars to the Eye Foundation.

Today's Beauceant is an order with a long history of support to the

Commandery, one that has proven to be a source of pleasure and benefit both to us and to the Sir Knights. It is a history we are proud of, and one we wish to maintain. Therefore, we continue to cheerfully fulfill requests to assist with entertainment and hospitality at any level of their organization.



(Mrs. Keith W.) Sandra Dean (above) of Tampa Assembly No. 208, Tampa, Florida, was installed as the Supreme Worthy President, Supreme Assembly, Social Order of the Beauceant on September 24, 1993, in

Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. Dean will preside at the Supreme Assembly to be held in Springfield, Missouri, in September of 1994.

The Supreme Worthy President will be visiting the Assemblies in thirty-six states, including Hawaii, during the year. Mrs. Dean has been a dedicated member of her Assembly since 1979, and is a Past President of Tampa Assembly No. 208. She served Supreme Assembly for several year on various committees prior to her election as a line officer in 1990. She is available for information regarding membership or constituting a new Assembly. The Supreme Organizer, Mrs. Joe Randall, Past Supreme Worthy President, may be contacted as well for further information. Send request to Mrs. Randall at 1216 South Waco, Wichita, KS 67213.

Mrs. Dean and her Sir Knight Keith have six children and eight grandchildren scattered throughout the states. Sir Knight Keith is a member of the KYCH and is presently serving as Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Council of Florida.

DeMolay International Elects National Officers

DeMolay International held its 73rd Annual International Supreme Council Session and 26th International DeMolay Congress Session in Washington, D.C. on June 23-27, 1993

The Order of DeMolay, with its positive fraternal atmosphere, builds young men into better citizens and leaders while providing them the opportunities to participate in community service, develop management skills, travel, develop leadership skills, participate in sports activities, and develop organizational skills. These young men will strengthen our nation's youth.

William J. Moliere (pictured on page 15), of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, was installed as the 62nd Grand Master of the International Supreme Council. Bill joined DeMolay in 1961, when he was initiated into Istrouma

Chapter (LA), where he served as Master Councilor (1964), District Master Councilor (1964-65), and State Senior Councilor (1965-66). Bill now serves as Chapter Advisor for Pelican Chapter in Baton Rouge, and is an active participant in the Louisiana State Association of the Order of DeMolay.

Grand Master Moliere was appointed as Honorary Member of the International Supreme Council in 1975, was elected an Active member in 1977, and joined the progressive line as Grand Junior Councilor in 1990. He currently serves as Executive Officer of Louisiana, the top adult volunteer overseeing DeMolay activities in that jurisdiction. Bill has been honored with the Degree of Chevalier, Legion of Honor and Cross of Honor of the Order of DeMolay.



He is a member of several York Rite bodies, including Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons: Lambert Council No. 22; Louisiana York Rite College No. 99 and St. Paul's Conclave Red Cross of Constantine, and is currently Chairman of the Grand Commander's Youth Committee. Bill is a charter member and Past Potentate of Acacia Temple in Baton Rouge and is an Imperial Shrine Representative. He is also a life member of the Kachina Klub and International Cabin. Moliere also holds membership in Baton Rouge Lodge No.372,

F. & A.M., East Gate Lodge No. 452, M.W. Grand Lodge, F. & A.M. State of Louisiana, Baton Rouge High Twelve Club, Royal Order of Scotland, and Fairfields Chapter No. 211, Order of Eastern Star.

Dale V. Sandstron, installed as Deputy Grand Master, has been a member of the International Supreme Council since 1979. He has previously held the position of Executive Officer in the jurisdiction of North Dakota and as Regional Representative for the Order of DeMolay.

Other national officers installed are: Joe R. Williams of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Grand Senior Councilor; E. John Elmore, NC, Grand Junior Councilor; Joe R. Manning, Jr., of Oklahoma, Grand Secretary; and Dan G. Loescher of Rockford, Illinois, Treasurer.

Elected as national officers for the International DeMolay Congress are: David W. Hendricks of Arlington, Virginia, International Master Councilor; and Alexander C. Newby of Boseman, Montana, International Congress Secretary.

Rhode Island Commandery's Abbie Francis Lawton Memorial Home - Dental Clinic

The home of the late Sir Knight Isaac B. Lawton at 92 Summit St., Central Falls, RI, and a trust fund to operate it were left to Holy Sepulcher Commandery No. 8 to be used for charitable purposes. Spearheaded by the late Sir Knight and Dr. Theodore N. Paneretoos, the director and chairman of the board of trustees, with the advice of Dr. Bibby, then dean of Tufts School of Dental Medicine, the Abbie Francis Lawton Memorial Dental Clinic was established and opened its doors on April 2, 1943. Fluoride therapy was instituted there on October 20, 1945, and the first applications were made on a dozen boys from the Pawtucket Boys Club. By 1949, over 10,000 children had been treated. The clinic has also participated in many studies and programs in conjunction with Tufts University School of Dental Medicine and other research programs. The clinic has been in operation for 50 years, and thousands of children have passed through its doors - All children regardless of race, color, or creed are treated at absolutely no charge.

All trustees are members of Holy Sepulcher Commandery No. 8 and are elected for 3-year terms. No trustee or officer is compensated. Every member of the Commandery is a member of the Abbie Francis Lawton Memorial Home Association. The clinic and its operation are supported only through the will of Isaac B. Lawton and through Holy Sepulcher Commandery. The Commandery hopes and believes it has fulfilled the charitable objectives of Sir Knight Isaac B. Lawton to honor his wife, Abbie Francis Lawton.

History of the Grand Encampment

Chapter XXIII Biographies Of The Grand Masters (Continued)

William Blackstone Hubbard Fifth Grand Master 1847-1859 (Continued)

He presided at the Conclave of 1859 when the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, after fifteen years' labor for the benefit of the Grand Encampment, twelve of which have been given with unexampled talent and zeal to the onerous post of Grand Master, the M. E. William Blackstone Hubbard this day retires from the position to which he has given a world wide renown, and in a series of eloquent and touching passages bids farewell to those who have so long and cheerfully obeyed his commands:

"And whereas, the gratitude and friendship of the Grand Encampment are justly due to this distinguished Sir Knight for the position to which he has so largely added in conducting this Society to the proud eminence upon which we now stand:

"Resolved, That the Grand Encampment mournfully participates in the farewell sentiments of Sir Knight Hubbard and trust that his hopeful views of the future of these Orders will be amply realized.

"Resolved, that the Grand Encampment record its approval of his decisions, its gratitude for his services, and its personal respect and esteem for himself, and hopes that in his retirement he may have the most consoling reward of his own conscience for the disinterested manner in which he has performed the functions of Grand Master for so many years."

As Past Grand Master, he attended the Conclaves of 1862 and 1865 and served on the Committee of Finance. He was faithful to the last to the great Order which he loved so well.

Benjamin Brown French Sixth Grand Master 1859-1865

Benjamin B. French was born in Chester, New Hampshire on September 4, 1800. His father, Daniel French, was a distinguished lawyer of Rockingham County, and afterwards Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire. His mother, Mary Brown, was the daughter of a prominent merchant in Chester and a lady of remarkable literary attainments.

His early education was obtained at Yarmouth Academy in Maine. He decided against college and at nineteen entered the United States Army as a private. He soon became a Sergeant in the 8th Infantry stationed at Fort Warren in Boston. After his discharge he entered his father's office and commenced the study of law which he continued for the next five years. He was then admitted to the Bar and began practice in Rockingham County.

In 1825 he moved to Hookset, New Hampshire, where he continued his legal work. About this time he married Miss Elizabeth S. Richardson, a daughter of the Hon. W. M. Richardson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. He moved to Sutton, New Hampshire, and finally in 1827, to Newport, New Hampshire. Not long afterwards he purchased a half interest in the *New Hampshire Spectator*, an influential newspaper in Newport. His editorials attracted widespread attention.

From 1828 to 1830 he was Assistant Clerk in the New Hampshire Senate. From 1831 to 1833 he was Representative from Newport to the State Legislature. In 1833 he received an appointment as Assistant Clerk in the United States House of Representatives, which resulted in his moving to Washington, where he made his home until his death.

He was Chief Clerk of the House for seven years. In 1853 he was appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings, but resigned in 1855 due to political differences arising in the Democratic Party. In 1856 he affiliated with the newly formed Republican Party and became President of the Washington Republican Club. In 1861 he was appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings by President Lincoln, which position he held until it was abolished in 1867. He then reentered the practice of law which he continued the rest of his life. His wife passed away in 1861 and in 1862 he married Miss Mary Ellen Brady. He died on August 12, 1870.

Sir Knight French had a very active and interesting Masonic career. While at Sutton, New Hampshire in 1825 he made application to King Solomon Lodge No. 14 at New London, and received the degrees during the winter of 1825-26. After taking up residence in Newport, in 1827 he affiliated with Corinthian Lodge No. 28. He was elected Worshipful Master in 1830 and the same year was appointed District Deputy Grand Master for the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire.

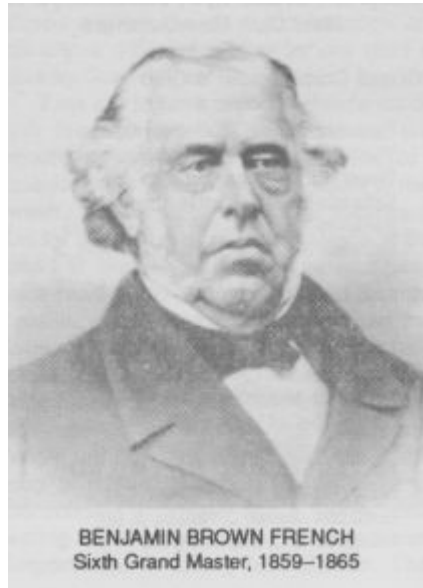
When he moved to Washington in 1833, he found the Lodge dormant as a result of the Anti-Masonic excitement. Through his efforts a new lodge, National No. 12, was established in 1846. On November 3, 1846 he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, and was again chosen for that office in 1867.

His work in Capitular Masonry is well

known. He was exalted in Columbia Chapter No. 1 in Washington, D.C., on November 6, 1846. He was elected High Priest in 1847, and the same year became Grand King of the Grand Chapter of Maryland and the District of Columbia. In 1850 he was Grand High Priest, holding that office until 1855. In 1867 he was active in the formation of a separate Grand Chapter for the District of Columbia and became its Grand High Priest in 1868.

In 1850 he was elected General Grand Secretary of the General Grand Chapter, which office he held until 1859, when he declined reelection.

To Cryptic Masonry he also gave much of his time and energy. He received the degrees of Royal and Select Master in Ohio, as they were then not legally conferred in the Royal Arch Chapters in the District of Columbia. When the Grand Chapter was formed in 1867, the Cryptic degrees were eliminated. In July, 1870 he sponsored a petition to the Grand Council of Massachusetts for authority to form a Council in Washington. The dispensation was granted Aug 1, 1870, before his death.





Austin Peirpont Renn
Maryland
Grand Commander-1971
Born September 11, 1898
Died March 2, 1993

George Edward Jones
Georgia
Grand Commander-1974
Born June 11, 1921
Died August 27, 1993

Clyde E. White, Jr.
Minnesota
Grand Commander-1988
North Central Dept. Commander-1991-93
Born July 17, 1924
Died September 8, 1993

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

Grand Commander's Club

Pennsylvania No. 73-Stanley C. Buz
Washington No. 8-Robert D. Escherich
Illinois No. 54-Edgar L. Smith
Colorado No. 31 -Scott M. Davis
Kentucky No. 18-Archie R. Smallwood
Colorado No. 32-William H. Thornley, Jr.

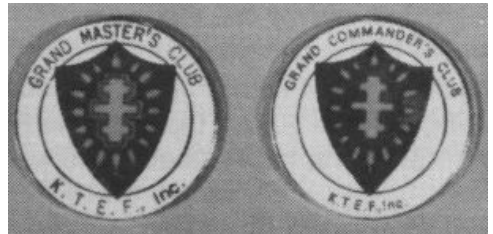
Grand Master's Club

No. 2,047-Stanley C. Buz (PA)
No. 2,048-Don Louis Kapeller (OH)
No. 2,049-Melvin Horsmann (WI)
No. 2,050-Cliff Lathen (ID)
No. 2,051-Robert C. Webster (MO)
No. 2,052-Wallace D. Mays, M.D. (GA)
No. 2,053-Mrs. William Chant (CA)
No. 2,054-Joseph C. Nelson, Jr. (IN)
No. 2,055-J. C. Sutherlin (NM)

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.



Evaluate Your Commandery!

by the Reverend James William Robbins, P.G.P., P.C.

Each year brings some new officers into the various positions in our Commandery. A newly elected Commander takes his place, and we hear something about his hopes and fears for the organization. Participation is a "problem area" in many locations. There may be many who pay their dues each year, but rarely, if ever, darken the door of the asylum. How do you get the men out?

A complete evaluation of the Commandery just might provide many of the answers to the problems we face.

Does your Commandery have a newsletter or bulletin? How often do you publish it? (If a monthly meeting is worthwhile, is not a monthly bulletin worthwhile also?) Do you have some deliberate sort of contact with the membership other than the mandatory dues notice" (which too many seem to ignore, thus adding to our diminishing numbers via the infamous NPD route)?

What would happen if in your Commandery (or general York Rite) bulletin you included an invitation to all to express what they like most/least about the Commandery? Even a blunt "Why don't you attend more often?" will provoke someone to express some ideas.

Ideas are the raw stuff from which progress and growth are created. It is just possible that you have never even thought of the real reason why Sir Knight does not attend. If you knew the *real* reason, perhaps you could do something about it.

Our world has changed drastically from that which my grandfather knew. My grandfather was born in 1840 and fought in the Civil War. I was born eighty-nine years later, and the Civil War is "ancient history" to my experience.

He was a loyal and enthusiastic member of his Lodge. His calendar was much simpler than mine. He had only three regular appointments per month. Each Sunday (morning *and* evening) he attended the little rural church that was scarcely two miles from his home. Each Wednesday evening he was there also, for "prayer meeting." One night per month he drove his horse and buggy into town, about eight miles, and attended Lodge. That was it! On a regular basis he had no other commitments.

I must carry a date book in my coat pocket and write down appointments as I make them or I would forget half or more of the meetings I want to attend. In this day and age, there is no such thing as a good time to schedule a meeting. Frequently, I am invited to participate in three or more meetings the same evening, not to mention more meetings at other times during the day. Attendance is, clearly, a different matter for me than it was for Grandfather.

If we are to have a good attendance of our membership at Commandery, we must plan and prepare for it. Why should I spend two or three of my 168 hours in the week listening as the Recorder submits a bill for a new roll of postage stamps to be used in imploring me to come and hear him read a bill for the same? The old "gather, open, read the minutes, read the bills, tell who is ill and in the hospital, close, and then depart" format provides little reason to attend. Refreshments after the meeting are misunderstood by many. While we may not physically "need" the cup of coffee or donut, we do need to consolidate ourselves into a "family" and eating together is a factor of tremendous importance in family formulation. The

dinner table with its sharing of information, news, ideas, joys, and sorrows is all-important in being a "family." The convivial spirit around the table can not be overrated!

Try having a complete evaluation of your Commandery. The officers could develop a questionnaire (not too long a document; a single page would be best). "What do you like most about coming to Commandery? What do you like least? What would you like to see your Commandery do? What sort of impression do we make on our candidates? Are they regarded as friends and Brothers whom we value as associates, or are they simply tenderfeet' in our group, the legitimate object of some harassment and tomfoolery? Why don't we get more candidates? If you knew before you signed your petition what you know now, would you sign that petition? If you could change ONE thing about your Commandery, what would you do?"

Have a meeting(s) devoted to Commandery evaluation. Try a buzz session" with the understanding that no negative comment will be allowed. That is, if one Frater offers an opinion that we should have more "family nights," it is out of order for someone else to get up and say "Why that is the silliest notion I ever heard!" The **no negative comments** rule is to prevent the shutting off of ideas. We want all ideas. They may be impossible and may contradict one another, but get them all out and written down. They can be evaluated afterwards, even at another date, but if a suggestion is followed by a negative rejoinder it will turn off the flow of ideas. Why would some member offer an idea if he had just heard another member's idea ridiculed? If ideas are "pooh poohed," the safest thing is to keep your mouth shut, resulting in no benefit from the exercise.

List every idea given. There is no obligation to try them each and every one; however, there is an obligation to hear and consider them! Perhaps one idea might

stimulate an idea from someone else, and then that expression stimulate someone else to offer an idea. From the whole offering, a good bit of solid material might be gleaned.

Try *some* new ideas. Having the same lackluster routine month after month is not "an ancient landmark." "We never did it that way before" is not a valid reason for action or lack thereof. While you can't do everything that may be suggested, couldn't you do something? Costs of providing paid programs may be prohibitive, but there are an unlimited number of programs available for the asking and some of them are very interesting. Visitations to other groups or inviting another group to visit you can be rewarding.

I still cherish the memory of the Commandery in my hometown inviting our DeMolay Chapter to visit. They served us a rice supper and we put on the two degrees of DeMolay for a class of candidates after which the Commandery had arranged with one of its members (a professional photographer) to take a group photograph in the asylum. I still have my copy of that photo among my cherished possessions, and it has been almost fifty years since that event occurred.

Consider the questions "What do we do best?" and "What do we need to improve the most?" To be sure, an evening devoted to evaluation will not solve all the problems facing Templary, but it can be a start. The longest journey begins with a single step. A real evaluation of your Commandery and its program for the year can be the start of something grand. It could make the beginning of the best that could possibly happen in the life of our Fraternity.

Sir Knight James William Robbins, Past Grand Prelate of Kansas and P.C., is a member of DeMolay Commandery No. 4, Lawrence, Kansas, and resides at 3219 North 58th Street, Kansas City, KS 66104-1521

The Great Questions

by Dr. Herbert R. Hicks

What do you most desire? in whom do you trust? These are the two most profound questions one could ever ask, and they stand at the very core of the Masonic movement. They are as vital today as when they were first asked centuries ago.

What do you most truly, most urgently desire? In an age of shallow materialism which offers a thousand choices, none of which is worthwhile, this question must be asked. It has to do with priorities, with values, with what comes first in life. The issue is the very purpose and meaning of life. For far too many people the answer is pleasure; immediate, instantaneous, and uninhibited pleasure. We have become a nation of fickle hedonists. Nothing is right or wrong, good or bad to us. It's simply a matter of what's fun, of what feels good.

The Masonic answer to this question points to the ideal. It is Light which we should desire regardless of what we do desire. It is Light because Light is what we truly need. Truth and understanding alone can drive back the forces of ignorance, darkness, prejudice, and hatred. Jesus taught that a person must know the truth if

he is to ever be genuinely free, and the "Book of Proverbs" tells us that understanding is a treasure more precious than gold.

The second question is equally important. It asks us about where and in whom we place our trust. Even a casual glance at our world shows us the danger of misplaced trust. David Koresh and Jim Jones are vivid illustrations of what can happen when we trust that which is not trustworthy.

The Masonic answer points to God, but not in a sectarian or dogmatic way. The Mason is urged to trust One who is greater than himself, but is given the freedom to define that Deity in his own way, according to his own religious faith. This is exactly where much misunderstanding of Masonry gets its origin. Our critics confuse *having religion* with *being a religion*.

One must ask good questions if one is to ever get good answers. Freemasonry has done it just right. It has given us the two best questions ever asked and followed that with the two best answers ever given!

Sir Knight Herbert R. Hicks is the pastor of the First Christian Church and a member of Cyrene Commandery No. 10, Zanesville, Ohio. His mailing address is 3000 Dresden Road, Zanesville, OH 43701

"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

Highlights

Knights Templar Stein To Benefit Knights Templar Eye Foundation



This first, limited edition, Masonic Knights Templar Stein will benefit the Eye Foundation. This stein is the first in a series representing different Masonic bodies that will be produced over the next eight years. Each stein is 20-oz. with custom-made, blue and gray body with a lid and shell handle, and includes nine pieces of artwork on the body. Each is hand-painted in 22c gold and platinum, and fired for seven days. Then three other colors (black, brown and red) are added to make up the beautiful five-color effect of this Masonic stein. Each stein is numbered for the limited edition; this series contains 1,000 pieces.

The cost of this stein is \$45.00, which will include shipping and handling, and of this amount \$10.00 goes to the Eye Foundation. Each contains a certificate of authenticity. This will make a great gift for Christmas, or any gift occasion for a Sir Knight.

If interested, please send check or money order to: Stanley C. Buz, P.O. Box 702, Whitehall, PA 18052. Shipment will be in approximately twenty-one days after receipt of order. Phone number: (215) 770-9416.

Past Grand Masters of Kentucky Receive "Triple Crown" Award

According to publicity coordinator Wayne Rogers, in July 1993, William J. Lorenz, Prior of Kentucky Priory No. 25, Knights of the York Cross of Honor, awarded six Past Grand Masters of Kentucky with the Triple Crown of Freemasonry" for their outstanding service to the Symbolic Lodge, the Scottish Rite, and the York Rite of Freemasonry in Kentucky. They are Past Grand Masters: William G. Hinton, Robert M. Wilhite, Joe McClanahan, George R. Effinger, Marlin White, and Robert M. Sirkle. All are 33^o Scottish Rite Masons and Knights of the York Cross of Honor. Sirkle and White are both Past Priors. Other recipients included: Nolan Rose, Richard Bergen, Fayette May, Fred Bryant, Charles Stevens, Sam Painter, and Morrison Cooke. Those who received the Triple Crown award in September are: Wendell P. Wright, Peter J. Kappas, John H. Martin, Rodney Williams, and James B. Wall.

Arizona Templars' 100th Anniversary Benefits the Knights Templar Eye Foundation

To commemorate 100 years of Arizona Templary, the Commandery has available wonderful bolo ties made with the seal of the Grand Commandery of Arizona on a leatherette cord and with attractive silver-plated tips. These handsome bolos are available for \$8.50, postpaid. 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 1¹/₂-inch diameter and weighs ³/₄-oz., not too big to carry around but certainly large

from the Masonic Family

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. Iath Street, Tucson, AZ 85711-3116, (800) 758-5890.

DeMolay Commandery No. 4, Kansas Donates Old Uniforms

DeMolay Commandery No. 4, Lawrence, Kansas, which was chartered September 18, 1868, recently performed a simple act as an example of community involvement, according to Sir Knight J. Howard Duncan. The Sir Knights donated six, old-style, Commandery uniforms to the Lecompton Historical Society for use in its pageants and performances related to the Kansas Territorial period (1854-1861). These coats, stripped of Knights Templar insignia, are strikingly similar to the clothing style worn by many of the men during the "Bleeding Kansas" incubation of the Civil War. The historical society was extremely pleased to receive them and would welcome more if available.

The Lecompton Historical Society President is Paul Bahnmaier, (913) 887-6275.

As an aside commentary, Sir Knight Duncan said that it is obvious to all who tried on the coats for fit that present day Kansans enjoy a more ample diet!

North Carolina Welcomes Sir Knight Jesse Helms

Sir Knight Robert C. Kraus, KYGCH, P.G.C., KCT, of the North Carolina Public Relations Committee writes that a hearty welcome was given to Sir Knight and Senator Jesse Helms and the 230 other Master Masons who became honored

members of the York Rite on August 21 in Charlotte, North Carolina. There were also 140 newly created Nobles of the Mystic Shrine as a result of this singular event at Oasis Temple. It was a banner day for Freemasonry in the Tarheel State!

Sir Knight Charles T. Robbins, Right Eminent Grand Commander, welcomed the assembled Brethren on behalf of all the Frateres in North Carolina.

"The degree work was fantastic," writes Sir Knight Kraus, "and all who took part are to be soundly congratulated and should feel proud of their participation: The Commandery portion was especially impressive with full regalia and a full complement of casts, plus Sir Knight Jesse Helms as the active candidate for a most moving Order of the Temple. Sir Knight Helms' address to the Brethren was stirring, indeed!" There were approximately four hundred candidates, cast, and observers.

In the picture below Sir Knight Kolen Flack (right), Grand Recorder of North Carolina, greets Sir Knight and Senator Jesse Helms (left).



I

One Brother's View

by Sir Knight William G. Vassily

Symbolism is at the very heart of Freemasonry's forms and ceremonies. Our Fraternity is not wont to have official interpretations of the various implements and emblems, symbols and allegories of the Craft. Instead, we leave each votary to interpret the elements that compose these forms and ceremonies for himself, keeping in mind the lofty nature of our moral teachings. This generous latitude that we extend to ourselves becomes indiscriminate license for our critics who use every form of iniquity and malevolence in their connivance and surmise. Masonic symbols, emblems and implements, then, become a sort of Rorschach test to be described by the inquirer in his own terms. What motivates the mind of an investigator who conjures evils where none exist, or are intended, is best left to psychoanalytical practitioners. Perhaps they may be able to explain the often bizarre interpretations that our detractors profess.

Serious misconceptions occur when those outside and at times even those inside our Fraternity assume a single possible exposition of the material examined and that each element has but one meaning. This situation deteriorates further when they fail to realize that different connotations can be derived from the same symbol by individuals of diverse theological backgrounds yet need not produce conflicting consequences among them.

To illustrate this, consider the ubiquitous square and compasses with the inset letter 'G', a very recognizable Masonic emblem. The three elements that comprise this symbol have varying explanations in our ceremonies. One interpretation, by Masons, of the letter in the center is that it represents the Great Architect of the Universe," the ineffable "God" of all monotheists. As a

Christian, I perceive a more specific interpretation, that of "God the Father," the "Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth" as in the Nicene Creed. The two implements of the builder's trade that compose the remainder of the emblem, the square and the compasses, can have an equally sacred interpretation for a Mason who is a Christian. The square can be the visual representation and symbol of our Lord's earthly vocation, "the Carpenter," thereby representing Him. The compasses, of the Paraclete, sent to man by the Son, proceeding through the Father, as the Holy Spirit encompassing the whole earth. This emblem consisting of the letter 'G', the square and the compasses represents to me the very essence of Christian belief - the **Blessed** Trinity!

But this is *my* perception and does not place any obligation on other Christian Masons to accept that interpretation. For the same reason it does not burden non-Christian Masons with the thought that they somehow wear some "secret" Christian symbol.

And this is the point. The letter 'G' is only a letter. The two implements are instruments designed to assist in the marking of material and drawing plans. Only the human mind can give them moral, allegorical or religious meanings. Each perception we have of these symbols is indeed like interpretations of the inkblots of the Rorschach test. They are objects described by individuals in their own terms and with meanings only for them. What does this say for the critics who only see the diabolical when they examine our images and forms? It is they, not we, who see the dark side of humanity. Let them look into their *own* souls, not ours.

Sir Knight William C. Vassily is a member of Central City Commandery No. 25, Solvey, New York. He resides at 7733 Apricot Lane, Liverpool, NY 13090

Sir Knight Eddie and the Red Baron - Part II

by Sir Knight Joseph E. Bennett, 33°, KYCH

Richthofen had a brush with death on July 6, 1917, when he flew too close to an FE2 in an aerial dogfight and its observer inflicted a machine gun wound along the side of his skull. Fortunately, the baron was able to pilot his aircraft back to the German lines and land safely. He was hospitalized until July 26. During his absence, British air activity increased dramatically, and air superiority began to swing toward the Allies.

Two old friends from Manfred's Jasta 2 days, Werner Voss and Ernst Edet, were members of JG1. Both were superb pilots with skills exceeding those of Richthofen, but - like brother Lothar - lacking the single-minded commitment of the "Red Battle Flier." Manfred was simply unique. About this time, widespread gossip linked Manfred romantically with Voss' sister. Although a frequent guest in the Voss home, there was no foundation to the rumor. On August 28, 1917, JG1 received the first two Fokker triplanes placed in service. The vaunted DO (short for Dridekker or 3-winger) was another product of Fokker's genius. Contrary to popular belief, it was not the first triplane to become operational. The British Sopwith company designed and placed one in service shortly before Germany did. However, it was "Richthofen's Flying Circus" that gave the plane immortality.

The Dr1 was slower than the top Allied fighters when introduced (with speed of 102 mph), but its superior climbing ability and maneuverability offset the 120 mph

speed of the best Allied aircraft. Only the famous Sopwith Camel and that company's tri-plane could match the performance of the DO. Manfred reserved one of the tri-planes for himself and assigned the other to Werner Voss. He retained his customary red paint job. Before going on convalescent leave in mid-September, 1917, the baron posted his 61st victory.

En route to his family home, Richthoferi stopped in Berlin to inspect new plane designs. He was mobbed by admiring civilians, both male and female. The attention caused him great embarrassment. He tolerated, but disliked it immensely. During the baron's absence, Werner Voss was burning up the skies over the front, bringing his total victory count to forty-five. However, fate overtook Voss on September 23, 1917, in the skies over Ypres. Attacking six Bristol 2-seaters, escorted by five fighters, he was in turn attacked by another flight of five SE5s. It soon became a dogfight between Voss in his Dr1 and seven British planes circling the valiant German, awaiting a fatal opening. They drifted over Allied lines where Voss was shot down by Captain James McCudden, Commander of No. 56 Squadron. The British called Voss "the bravest German airman they had ever fought." He was buried by the British with full military honors.

Meanwhile, at home, Richthofen was putting the final touches on his autobiography entitled *The Red Battle Flier*. It was expanded by the propaganda

ministry to include considerable material not written by Richthofen. Originally published in Germany in paperback, an English version was printed in London in mid-1918.

Returning to duty in the fall of 1917, Manfred was present for the massive British offensive near Cambrai, launched on November 20. The introduction of a fleet of 400 tanks in the first major armored offensive required the JG1 to move to the front in support of German infantry. At Christmas in 1917, Manfred's air kills totaled 63. The premonition of death, particularly one of being shot down in flames, was stronger than ever after the Red Baron received his head wound. He shook off his anxieties and gave full attention to his duties, one of which was traveling to Brest-Litovsk with his brother Lothar to deliver a series of speeches to factory workers. Richthofen hated public speaking, and this was particularly odious since Brest-Litovsk was a growing hotbed of the communist movement among German workers. All of those unhappy memories were left behind when the last great German offensive was launched on March 21, 1918, committing three and one-half million soldiers to the effort. On March 18, Manfred chalked up kill number 65. Lothar scored his 27th on March 12th, and was himself shot down and hospitalized the following day.

The heaviest bombardment of the war preceded the offensive, answered by 2,500 British guns. The Germans swept forward for several days, threatening to split the French and British armies. Manfred and JG1 were in the air constantly, and his final days of combat were memorable ones. The last victories came rapidly, three on March 27, and the 76th on April 6. On the rainy afternoon of April 20, he tallied his final two kills, seventy-nine and eighty, downing a pair of Sopwith Camels.

Richthofen enjoyed a particularly restful night at Cappy and awoke Sunday, April 21, 1918, feeling better than he had for

many months. He stepped out of his quarters to be greeted by the music of a military band celebrating his 80th victory. Irritated by the noise, he grumped that the music was too loud. The Red Baron walked quickly to his waiting Dr1. In spite of the music, he was in good spirits. He was soon airborne and leading a patrol of eight tri-planes toward the Somme River. British Squadron No. 209, led by Captain Arthur A. Brown, a Canadian, was approaching Richthofen's flight from the Allied side. The English flight spotted three other triplanes and attacked before Richthofen could intervene. With the arrival of the Flying Circus, a free-for-all developed. Manfred dove after a Camel that broke off from the flight and headed for home with jammed guns (2nd Lt. Wilfred R. May).

May took wild evasive action as Richthofen opened fire on his Camel. Manfred was closing fast in a diving approach. Captain Brown had broken off from the main fight in pursuit of Richthofen. Brown's Camel was faster than the tri-plane, and he came from above the baron in a shallow dive. By the time Brown opened fire on Richthofen's plane, all three were barely 200 feet from the ground. When Brown recovered from his dive, both the red tri-plane and Lt. May had disappeared in the clouds. They were skimming the ridges with Manfred firing steadily at the fleeing Camel. They were now over Allied territory. Australian infantry commenced firing at the tri-plane, joined by machine gunners and an anti-aircraft battery at the scene. The Fokker, riddled by gunfire at point-blank range, crashed just north of the Bray-Corbie Road, one and one-half miles inside Allied lines.

Manfred's DO suffered a mangled landing gear and a collapsed gas tank. It did not burn, and was otherwise intact when the Australians reached the crash site. Richthofen's nose and jaw were broken and he was dead when they lifted him from the cockpit. The Germans were able to observe the activity through their

telescopes as the Australian soldiers placed the body on the ground and searched for identification. Only then did the Australians realize it was the dreaded Red Baron. The German artillery opened a box barrage to scatter the souvenir hunters who had started to strip the airplane. Manfred's wristwatch, which had been recovered by authorities at the scene, registered 11:30 when it stopped. The body was placed on a sheet of corrugated steel and dragged down the ridge on the improvised sled. A little later, the wreckage was dragged away with a rope.

Richthofen's body was taken to Poulainville, five miles from the crash site and laid in an Australian airplane hanger. It was autopsied that day, yielding the information that a single bullet had entered the right side of the chest from below, ricocheted off the spine, exiting two inches higher on the left chest. A medical orderly was reported to have recovered the bullet and kept it for a souvenir. The entry path of the fatal projectile would appear to support the machine gunners' claim that they had downed the German ace. Two of them, C.B. Popkin and R. F. Weston, were credited by the Australians with killing Richthofen. The British RFC similarly honored Captain Arthur Brown for shooting down the Red Baron. The controversy has raged ever since. The preponderance of evidence favors the ground firing theory, since Brown only fired from above Richthofen.

The Red Baron was buried with elaborate military honors on the afternoon of April 22 in the town cemetery at Bertangles. A cross hewn from a 4-bladed propeller marked the grave. In 1925, Karl Bolko Richthofen agreed to have the remains disinterred and laid to rest at the Invaliden Cemetery in East Berlin. Researchers in 1969 opened the grave and found only a skull. They recovered the rest of the skeleton at the original burial site in Bertangles and turned the remains over to the German air attaché in Paris. So ended

the saga of Germany's immortal "Red Battle Flier," the terror of the skies for a year and a half over the Western front during World War I.

Lothar survived the war with 40 air victories. Ernst Udet also survived as Germany's top ace, with sixty-two kills. The last commander of JG1, Richthofen's "Flying Circus," was Hermann Goring, the architect of the Luftwaffe during the rise of the Third Reich under Adolph Hitler.

Edward V. Rickenbacker had not downed his first German plane when Baron Manfred von Richthofen was killed on April 21, 1918. That did not come for another eight days. Nevertheless, the "American Ace of Aces" duelled with the fine pilots of Richthofen's Flying Circus a number of times during his 134 air



Edward V. Rickenbacker and the "hat in the ring" insignia of the American 94th Aero Squadron. Portrait by author Joseph E. Bennett.

battles, and emerged victorious over an impressive number of Germany's finest.

As stated earlier, Rickenbacker and the Red Baron possessed totally different personalities. Their personal histories were vastly different; however, in two ways the aviators shared similar characteristics. Both were dominated by a drive to succeed that would not be denied under any circumstances, and each one thrilled to the alliterative chorus of aerial

"Eddie had the same 'killer' instinct that made Richthofen famous. He never broke off an attack until his foe was spiraling down in flames or unquestionably disabled."

machine-gun fire. Eddie had the same "killer" instinct that made Richthofen famous. He never broke off an attack until his foe was spiraling down in flames or unquestionably disabled. It was a facet of Rickenbacker's personality foreign to the rest of his being, but indispensable to becoming a flying ace in World War I.

Eddie's parents were born in Switzerland. His father William was of German descent, and his mother, Elizabeth Basler Rickenbacker, was French. They immigrated to Columbus, Ohio, late in the 19th century and settled down to raise a family of eight children, one of whom (Louise) died in infancy. William learned carpentry in Switzerland and soon constructed his own home in Columbus, the house where Edward was born on October 8, 1890. The middle name "Vernon" was added in later years by Eddie himself.

Since German was spoken at home, Eddie talked with a heavy accent when he started school. The tow-headed youngster's odd speech prompted a great deal of hazing in those early years, and through necessity, he became a fighter. The foil for his unruly behavior was the religious training dispensed to the entire

brood by their devout mother. It began in the cradle for the Rickenbackers.

Eddie became a newsboy when he was ten years old, the first manifestation of an industrious nature. When his father was fatally injured in a work-related accident in 1904, Eddie became head of the house and left public school without completing the seventh grade. His attention was focused totally on supporting his widowed mother and smaller siblings, a commitment he honored all his life.

His aggressive nature was evident in the persistence displayed in landing his first job. It was a back-breaking, 12-hour-a-day berth in a local glass factory, and was soon superseded by apprenticeship in a Pennsylvania Railroad machine shop. A little later, he was injured when a load of timber spilled and pinned him against a lathe. During his recovery, he scouted out a job in a local garage and was hired. He loved automobiles from the beginning and soon taught himself to drive at the Evans Repair Garage.

Rickenbacker's love for things mechanical continued to grow as he wrestled with the mysteries of internal combustion. A lack of formal education frustrated the youngster to the point that he enrolled in a mechanical engineering course with International Correspondence Schools. It wasn't long before he landed another menial job with the Frayer-Miller Company, a small local auto manufacturer. Frayer, an engineer, was involved in building several cars to compete in the Vanderbilt Cup Race in 1906. Eddie's mechanical knowledge and dedicated work habits impressed Frayer mightily, and the youngster was assigned to a variety of engineering duties in the small plant. Rickenbacker's first exposure to automobile racing came when Frayer took him to Long Island to help test the cars for the Vanderbilt Race. Eddie became permanently hooked on racing.

Frayer was hired to manage the newly-formed Firestone-Columbus automotive

manufacturing concern, an expansion project of the Columbus Buggy Company. Eddie went with him as head of the experimental department. Developing steadily, Rickenbacker was soon an expert trouble-shooter and sales representative commanding \$125 per month. By 1910, the 19-year-old was a branch manager of the firm.

Eddie's racing responsibilities multiplied as Frayer's confidence in his driving ability increased. He eventually scheduled a 3-car race with Eddie driving against the renowned Barney Oldfield in his home town of Columbus. Eddie's car

"Rickenbacker won the last auto race of the 1916 season at Ascot Park in Los Angeles before leaving for England. It was the final race of his career, a fitting climax to a dazzling racing history which brought Eddie national acclaim."

failed mechanically, but its counterpart, driven by Frayer, beat Oldfield. The youngster was firmly established now as Frayer's relief driver. Frayer was entered in the Indianapolis 500-mile race with his Red Wing Special" in 1911 against the world's leading drivers, among them Louis Chevrolet and Marmon Motor Company's Ray Harroun. He placed 11th in the field, and the next year with Eddie driving, the engine failed.

In spite of the mechanical problems, Eddie had a firm foot in the door of big-time auto racing. He left Frayer and went to work for Fred Duesenberg in Des Moines. The famous engineer owned three racing cars and a 7-man team, but by 1913, was nearly bankrupt. Eddie won a number of races for Duesenberg over a 2-year period, and then drove briefly for Peugeot before moving on to the Maxwell Car Company. He was a team driver with Barney

Oldfield at Maxwell, and became nationally recognized as one of the foremost in the field. When Maxwell decided to get out of auto racing in 1916, Eddie offered to buy the cars. His great salesmanship generated the necessary capital to subsidize his program. During 1916, Rickenbacker won seven of thirteen major races, pocketing winnings of \$78,000 after expenses.

He received an offer to drive for the Sunbeam Motor Works during the 1917 season. The war in Europe prevented the British auto manufacturer from racing in England, but they hoped to compete in the United States. Eddie was requested to sail to England in make necessary arrangements.

Prior to leaving for England, Eddie had his first airplane ride with Glenn Martin, a rising young aviation engineer who had just landed a contract to build a 2-seat bomber for the U.S. Navy. Martin was one of a legion of friends Rickenbacker accumulated during his extensive travels across the country in his racing days. About the same time, he had an opportunity to repair a magneto problem for Major T. F. Dodd, an Army Air Service pilot forced to make an emergency landing. Eddie happened to be passing and observed the puzzled officer inspecting his disabled aircraft. That chance meeting made another friend who proved valuable in the future.

Rickenbacker won the last auto race of the 1916 season at Ascot Park in Los Angeles before leaving for England. It was the final race of his career, a fitting climax to a dazzling racing history which brought Eddie national acclaim.

Don't Miss Part III In November!

Sir Knight Joseph E. Bennett, 330, 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



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.

Atlanta Commandery No. 9, Atlanta, Georgia, in commemoration of its 100th anniversary has for sale a 42mm. (1⁵/₁₆-inch) medallion, containing a Maltese cross and passion cross on one side and the outline of Georgia with a cross and crown on the other. Gold with black, white, and red enamel, this coin will make a nice addition to any collection. Coins may be obtained for \$10.00, postage paid. Excess funds to be donated to the KTEF. Order from Donald H. McKinney, 3462 Plantation Ridge, Acworth, GA 30101-7620,

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 11 x14 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 arches 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 St-eel, Allentown, PA 18104. The certificate will be mailed to you within 7 days.

For sale: a beautiful colored print titled, "The First Crusaders," painted by Sir Knight V. M. Villazon, Past Grand Commander of Florida (1983). It consists of the Crusaders mounted on horses and is 11"x14", plus a border without frame. This would make a great gift for Past Commanders, new Sir Knights, plus every Commandery should have one. The net proceeds are for benefit of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Send \$7.00 to Albin W. Di Pasca, State Chairman of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for the Grand Commandery of Florida, P.O. Box 510, Homosassa Springs, FL 34447-0510. The print will be mailed to you within 7 days.

Men's Masonic dress watches for sale: quartz movement, leather band, and square and compass on the dial. Very nice watch includes 1-year warranty. Percentage of proceeds guaranteed to be donated to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Price includes postage. Send \$39.95 to Target Marketing, P.O. Box 449, Rutland, VT 05702.

For sale: men's or ladies' dress watches with quartz movement, either chrome case with black plastic

band or gold case with brown leather band. Masonic, Shrine, O.E.S., Grotto (Or most any Lodge symbol) on dial. 12-month warranty; 4-week delivery. Percentage of proceeds will be donated to the Eye Foundation. \$40.00, postpaid. Harry G. Bowen, 2633 South Country Club Way, Tempe, AZ 85282, (602) 968-7021.

Masonic related dip art is available for IBM and compatible computers on floppy disks for just \$10.00. These are ready to use in your newsletters and correspondence. Also available is Masonic wallpaper for MS windows. Send long SASE for more information and printed samples. Percentage of proceeds guaranteed to directly benefit the KTEF. John Yates, P.O. Box 3496, Wichita Falls, TX 76309.

Wanted: Knights Templar badges and other Masonic badges by Sir Knight - single pieces or entire collection. Honest and fair prices offered. Some duplicates for trade. Also: B. Hannay, please write me:

I lost your address. Robert L. Kiefer, 1057 Brandywine Drive, Medina, OH 44256-3091, (216) 725-0670.

BORGER, TEXAS--Borger York Rite Bodies will host a festival, Friday-Saturday, October 8-9, 1993. Friday: registration and light meal, 5:30 P.M.: Chapter degrees, 6:30 P.M. Chapter degrees continue Saturday followed by Council degrees; lunch at noon; Commandery Orders conferred, Saturday, 1:00 P.M. The festival is in ISOM Masonic Hall, 210 West Grand, For further information: Bill P. Hoke, Recorder; (806) 274-3714 or 1200 Haggard Street, Borger, TX 79007. Courtesy candidates welcome.

Kennesaw Lodge No. 33, F. & A.M. of Marietta, Georgia, is celebrating its 150th birthday and has had a coin struck to commemorate the event. The working tools and holy altar are on one side and the years and name on the reverse. Coin is available in bronze for \$5.00 and .999 fine silver for \$20.00. Mail check to H. F. Watson, 2774 Hicks Road, Marietta, GA 30060.

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.

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.

For sale: Shriner's Masonic ring, size 13; made by I. B. Goodman; in new condition; appraised at \$1300. Selling for \$995. (501) 793-1195 or write to Ring, 7603 Jax Cut-off Road, Jacksonville, AR 72076.

For sale: Scottish Rite ring, 32"; value, \$1,400.00. I will take \$700.00 for quick sale. Cleo Brown, 2915 Franklin Road, Apt. 107, Murfreesboro, TN 37129, (615) 896-3049.

Wanted: Masonic Chapter pennies by avid collector. I have been building this collection for 23 years, and one day it will 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 gladly exchange. I collect all varieties worldwide, and more than likely can use yours. I will answer all letters. Any assistance surely appreciated. Maurice Storck, Sr.; 775 W Roger Road, No. 214; Tucson; AZ 85705; (602) 888-7585.

For sale: two 14K Masonic pins, 6-inches long, circa 1894 and 1906, weighing approx. 30 pennyweights. Each is in pristine condition, of outstanding quality and almost indescribable. Send self-addressed, stamped envelope for photocopy and prices. P W. Harlan, 6 Deer Chase Road, Morristown, NJ 07960.

Wanting to trace my family history through Knights Templar records. John Yates, P.O. Box 3496, Wichita Falls, TX 76309.

Seeking Masonic/family information for Shadrach H. Morris, 1790, KY-1864, TX in KY, TN, MS, LA, and TX. He demitted from Many, LA Masonic Lodge in 1858. Wayne B. Leshe, P.O. Box 325, Point TX 75472, (90.3) 598-2821.

GENEALOGY: over 16,000 surnames. If you are a Mason, say so, and send a No. 10 envelope with a stamp on it and your name and address on the front. Tell me the names you are searching for. Computer information free to all Masons. N. W Retherford, P.C.; 6402 A/ton Street; Riverside; CA 92509-5703.

Request info on antique, gold plate pin bought as pendant: patent # on reverse side; knight's head in amour with full feather; on each side of head are fluer di lus; under head is amber rhinestone; face clearly visible; mesh has scimitar; solid piece with a 5-petal flower - ancient symbol of rose? The color is a rose gold. Write for more info. Thank you kindly for any

information you may send along. Mrs. Dorothy B. Trubacek, 485 Lennox Dove, Fayetteville, NC 28303,

For sale: Job's Daughters charm bracelet sterling silver charms feature detailed artwork design, \$50. Job's Daughters collector spoon; design different than currently found in My/Gilbert catalog, \$8. Genell Shaw, 13503 Lakeshore Drive, Lakeside, CA 92040, (619)443-4631.

For sale: one grave lot in Masonic section of beautiful Highland Memorial Cemetery, Waukesha County, WI, priced right at \$300.00 plus transfer fee. L. R. Moudenhauer, 13021 W. Prospect Drive, New Berlin, WI 53151, (414) 782-8517.

Two, four, or six cemetery lots for sale in National Memorial Park, 7400 Lee Highway, Falls Church, Virginia; valued at \$1,900.00 each. Will sell for one half price, part or all (OBO). Write or call collect Edward S. Paylor, 6837 Cranberry Drive, New Port Richey, FL 34653, (813) 845-8778.

Gardeners wanted to exchange seeds. For information send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Seed Exchangers, P.O. Box 10-K, Burnips, MI 49314-0010.

Wanted: Fortune magazines, 1930 -1939. I will pay fee and postage. John D. Mullan, P.O. Box 758, St. Petersburg, FL 33 73 1.

Wanted: Civil War swords, weapons, and artifacts for personal collection. Send description and asking price. David L. Rogers, 6210 Bradley Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63139-2313, (314) 781-4575 after 6:00 P.M.

For Sale: 3 adjacent lots in Rose Hills, Whittier, California, in Garden of Peace; price, \$2,250.00. Charles Gimby, 73925 Rocky Road, 29 Palms, CA 92277, (619) 367-1534.

Wanted to buy: McGuffey's Pictorial Eclectic Primer, published Ca. 1849. This is not a Muffey's First Reader - it precedes it. A revised edition was published ca. 1881. I do not want a reprint. If you have the primer or the revised edition, please contact Jack A. Rice, Box 151, R.R. 2, Logansport, IN 46947, (219) 612-2423.

Wanted: 1940s, 1950s neckties. I will pay cash for wild and weird, old ties. Especially seeking hand-painted, but will consider any type. Phillip C. Williams, 126 Felmet Street, Waynesville, NC 28786, home: (704) 452-9511; work: 1-800-962-7754.

For sale: genuine traffic stoplights, that plug into any household outlet, \$49.95. Call for U.P.S. charge. Great novelty item. Matthew Nodne, 4970 S. E. Railroad Street, Pleasant Lake, IN 46779-Q62, (219) 475-5773.

Reunion. The American Association of Navy Hospital Corpsmen (AAONHC) will hold its first reunion in Memphis, Tennessee on June 17-20, 1994. Prospective members are requested to contact the following Joe B. Havens, Senior Chief Hospital Corpsman, U.S. Navy retired (founder), 3452 Highland Park Place, Memphis, TN 38111.

Whilst Adam slept, Eve from his side arose:
Strange his first sleep should be his last repose.

The Consequence
Anonymous