



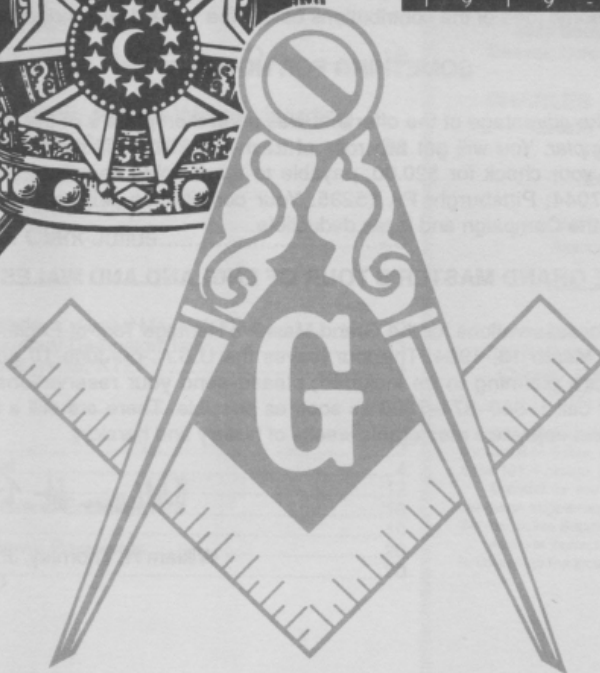
Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXX

MARCH 1994

NUMBER 3

*DeMolay Celebrates Its
75th Birthday on March 18.*



Grand Master's Page - March 1994

Easter 1994

The last two years we have shown an appreciable increase in the number of Grand Commanderies who have been attending the Annual Knights Templar Easter Sunrise Service at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia. I would like to thank those who have helped swell the attendance and encourage more Grand Commanderies, especially those from the Northeastern and Southeastern Departments, to plan to come to Washington for Easter this year.



We will start the weekend on Saturday with the Grand Encampment Officers Reception at the Hotel Washington, starting at 2:00 P.M. on the Roof Terrace. Then it is on to Alexandria on Sunday for the Easter Sunrise Service and back to the hotel for the Annual Easter Breakfast. We will promise you that you will be on your way home by noon.

If you can not come to Washington, I sincerely hope you will plan an Easter Observance in your Commandery or on a state-wide basis. This is one of the three Obligatory Days in the Templar year.

26th Annual Voluntary Campaign

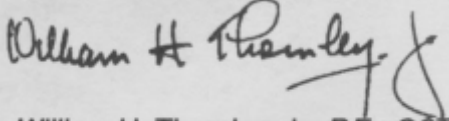
The 26th Annual Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation continues to fall behind the past two years. We do realize that many of the Grand Commanderies (and constituent Commanderies) hold their contributions until the end of April - but the Trustees really must have some idea of the contributions before the 1994-1995 budget is formulated.

Something For Nothing

I hope you will take advantage of the offer that was printed on page 9 of the February issue of the *Knight Templar*. You will get two rolls of trash bags and will be contributing to the KTEF, Inc. Send your check for \$20.00, payable to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.; P.O. Box 27044; Pittsburgh; PA 15235. Your contribution will be recorded to your Commandery for the Campaign and is tax deductible.

The Grand Master's Tour Of England And Wales

The cut-off date for reservations for the Grand Master's Heritage Tour of England and Wales has been set for March 15, 1994. The tour leaves the U.S.A. on June 10 and returns on June 24. If you are planning to be included, please send your reservations to TRAVEL BOUND, INC., or call 1-800-874-7898 as soon as possible. There are still a few available slots left. Come and enjoy two memorable weeks of history and heraldry.



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

Knight Templar

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

MARCH: On March 18, DeMolay celebrates its 75th birthday, and because of its outstanding service to young men and because these very same young men may be the future of Templary, *Knight Templar* is proud to present on page 5 an article about DeMolay's history and purpose. We also welcome back Lady Sandra Dean, Supreme Worthy President of the S.O.O.B. The program and a registration form for the 59th Triennial Conclave are here for your convenience, and we think you will enjoy the stories of two Sir Knights who ran into some trouble along the way.

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Grand Recorder
and Editor

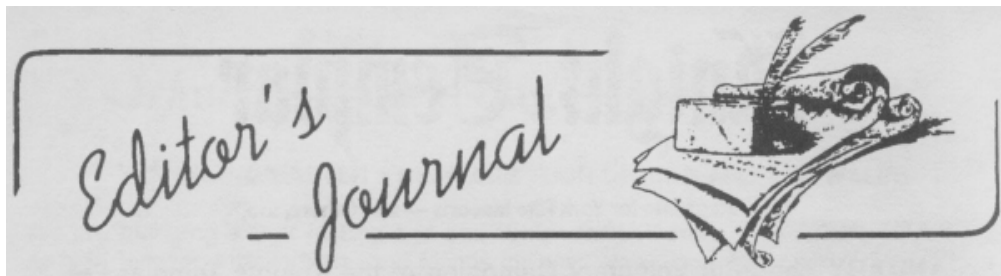
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Material for the Grand
Commanderies' two-page
supplement is to be directed to the
respective Supplement editors.

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



Correction: In the January issue the date for the Annual Conclave of Florida was reported as May 23. The correct dates are May 8-11. The schedule is as follows: Sunday, May 8 - church service; Monday, May 9 - Commandery; Tuesday, May 10 - Chapter and York Rite banquet; Wednesday, May 11 - Council.

Correction: Hotel Rates for Easter Weekend: Contrary to what was published previously, the hotel rates at the Washington Hotel are \$80.00, single, and \$90.00, double per night, plus taxes.

Correction: High Twelve International, Inc.: the current International President is James M. McCartney, 2601 Iids Way, Ortonville, MI 48462, (810) 627-6398. Incorrect information was in the January issue.

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 a Green pin for widows of those below the rank of Commander and a 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 or special 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.

Sir Knights, Attention! An important and invaluable booklet entitled *The York Rite of Freemasonry - a History and Handbook*, is available from the Grand Encampment. Authored by Sir Knight Frederick G. Speidel,

KYGCH, Past Grand Preceptor of the Grand College, HRAKTP, and Past Grand Commander of North Carolina; this comprehensive, illustrated 78-page booklet explains the degrees, history, symbolism, and benevolent programs of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, the Council and the Commandery, with illustrations of the jewels of the officers of each body and the Red Cross, Malta, and Templar banners.

There is no limit on orders: \$1.50 each under 100 copies; \$1 .00 each over 100 copies. Write your checks to and mail to the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar; 5097 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 101; Chicago; IL 60630-2460.

A Pilgrim's Path: Freemasonry and the Religious Right: This is John J. Robinson's last book, and it is now available as a hardbound copy. Every Mason should want this intriguing and educational book in his library.

The book is available for \$15.00 each, plus \$2.50 shipping and handling. Please make checks payable to the Grand Encampment, and send them to the Grand Recorder; the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar; 5097 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 101; Chicago; IL 60630-2460.

Born In Blood: The exciting book by John J. Robinson is available at the price of \$16.00, including S & H. • **Dungeon, Fire and Sword: The Knights Templar In the Crusade** & This history of the Knights Templar by the late John J. Robinson is now available for \$20.00 each, plus \$3.00 shipping and handling. Please make checks payable to the Grand Encampment, and send them to the Grand Recorder; Grand Encampment, Knights Templar; 5097 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 101; Chicago; IL 60630-2460.



The Order of DeMolay, more commonly known as DeMolay International, or just DeMolay, is the largest high school age fraternity in the world and has been for seventy-five years. The fraternity is an association for young men, thirteen to twenty-one years of age, who are seeking to better themselves by learning leadership skills, strong family values, and practicing civic responsibility.

DeMolay was founded in 1919, in Kansas City, Missouri, by a young Master Mason named Frank S. Land. Land was a community leader who, at the age of twenty-eight, already had a successful business career as a restaurateur behind him.

The main event that led to the founding of the DeMolay movement was World War I. This was a time when the nation was caught up with a passion and desire to bring democracy to the world. When the United States joined in the fight against German power, every resource of men and materials was poured into the war effort. According to history books, this was also a time when America suffered not only the loss of its men who had fallen in battle, but on the home front as well. With resources and manpower dwindling, wide areas of unemployment and periods of depression within non-war related industry developed. A positive response to this critical civilian situation came about with the development of many charitable organizations. One such program was the Masonic Relief and Employment Bureau of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry of Kansas City, Missouri. Frank Land, having sold the family restaurant, was selected to act as the

director for this charity. This charity would come to help hundreds and hundreds of families.

Near the end of the war, Land became concerned with the problems of boys who had lost their fathers. He thought "How lonely it must be for a boy not to have a man to talk with, or a man to provide some type of inspiration and direction." In 1918, Land went about trying to form an organization to help these boys. He tried, unsuccessfully, to start a Kansas City branch of the Big Brothers program.

His efforts failing, he decided to come up with an idea of his own: an organization where boys would have the opportunity to associate with other boys, a place they could share common interests, learn responsibility and other skills that would benefit them throughout their lives. His ideal model for this organization included having business or professional men, Masons, taking interest in young people, being a friend to them, advising them, and perhaps even providing them with employment opportunities.

In March 1919, Land and Louis Lower, a fatherless young man whom Land had befriended and given a job, met with eight of Louis's neighborhood friends and set about making plans for the formation of this new organization. At the second meeting, there was a total of thirty-one young men. The young men were excited about their new club, but were having trouble deciding on a name for their organization so they asked Land for help. He suggested many historical figures such as Nathan Hale, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington and others, but still they could not decide.

Land then suggested other historical fixtures from Masonry that were not as well known. He told the story of Jacques deMolai (DeMolay), who was the last military Grand Master of the Knights Templar, a group of Knights organized in the 12th century.

The Knights Templar became very influential during the crusades. Their main function was to guard the road between Jerusalem and Acre, an important port city on the Mediterranean Sea. The order answered only to the church, was extremely successful, and grew to become very powerful, not only in influence but also in wealth. Many nobles and princes sent their sons to join the order.

The Templars are credited with the establishment of the first banking system, set up to allow pilgrims to make their travels to the Holy Land without fear of having their possessions taken from them by groups of roaming bandits.

In the year 1307, Jacques deMolai was the Commander of the Knighthood, Philip Le Bel (the Fair) sat on the throne of France, and Pope Clement V sat on the throne of St. Peter as head of the Roman Catholic Church.

It is said that the Templars had become so powerful that the king feared the noble order and the affection the common people felt for it. It is also said that the king was envious of the wealth amassed by the Templars and wanted it to replenish his own crusade depleted coffers.

In his attempt to gain control of the Templars and their enormous wealth, Philip forced the Pope to condemn the order. He had deMolai and his principle officers arrested. This was done on Friday the 13th, hence the legend or superstition of bad luck.

DeMolai and many of his men were imprisoned for a period of seven years. Their imprisonment was long because they refused to reveal any of the Knighthood's secrets and betray the vows taken as crusading Knights. In March, 1314, deMolai was tried in a special court convened by the church as ordered by King Philip. The court relied upon a forged confession, allegedly



signed by deMolai, who disavowed it. Under the laws of the time, disavowal of a confession was punishable by death. King Philip ordered deMolai burned at the stake. Thus, the story of Jacques deMolai became a testimonial to the virtues of loyalty, faith in God, and friendship.

Needless to say, the young men decided to use the name DeMolay and the club became the "DeMolay Council," later the "Order of DeMolay." Today, the organization is based upon the same principles or precepts as it was seventy-five years ago: Filial Love (Love of Parents), Reverence for Sacred Things, Courtesy, Comradeship, Fidelity, Cleanliness and Patriotism.

DeMolay Today

Today, DeMolays are still taught the same precepts of good son-ship and

upright living. However, this is only one aspect of DeMolay.

The organization prides itself on the fact that its leadership training and other programs are among the very finest offered by any youth-serving organization. It teaches leadership skills and civic responsibility and is proud of the lessons it provides to the young men of today. The organization strongly believes that its programs are the reason so many of its alumni members have gone on to great accomplishments.

The Order of DeMolay continues to serve our country by developing young men into adults who are caring, giving, and contributing members of our society, who have the lessons of love of God, love of home, and love of country instilled into their hearts and minds.

DeMolay boasts of its alumni members, men such as: John Wayne, Walt Disney, Paul Harvey, Willard Scott, Dan Rather and many countless others who have gone on to some form of greatness. DeMolay alumni members include military leaders, state Governors, U.S. Senators, astronauts, CEOs of major corporations, and leaders in practically every profession.

DeMolay's founder, Dad Land, as he was affectionately referred to, served as Imperial Potentate of the Shrine of North American and would be proud of the Five -Star performance of DeMolay today.

The Five-Star performance of today's DeMolay includes:

- * A new membership recruitment video featuring Senior DeMolay and President of the United States, Bill Clinton.

- * The development of a long range plan and the continual re-definement of DeMolay's management structure and practices to

ensure the best quality service and programs.

- * The establishment of an International DeMolay Alumni Association providing Senior DeMolays and other friends of DeMolay a means of staying in touch with each other and giving something back to the fraternity.

- * During the past seventy-five years, the relationship between DeMolay and Masonry has and is continuing to grow stronger and stronger.

And, perhaps most important of all:

- * The Order of DeMolay continues to serve our country by developing young men into adults who are caring, giving, and contributing members of our society, who have the lessons of love of God, love of home, and love of country instilled into their hearts and minds.

DeMolay International is still headquartered in Kansas City, Missouri. The Headquarters houses offices for its professional staff and a museum of early DeMolay memorabilia. The professional staff assists with the day-to-day operations of the fraternity, which is now located in ten countries. The staff answers to the association's Grand Secretary and Executive Committee or board of directors. The board of directors is made up solely of volunteers, members of the International Supreme Council (ISC), DeMolay's governing body. The International Supreme council, with 450 members, is composed exclusively of Master Masons from all over the United States and around the world.

Currently, active DeMolay membership in the United States is just under 30,000. These young men meet in nearly 1,000 chapters around the country. Each Chapter serves as a setting where members are taught the lessons of DeMolay and practice the real world application of sound business principles. The young men of DeMolay chapters

raise their own funds and decide how those funds are to be spent.

Each chapter is different in regard to the activities that they plan. Some chapters are very involved in outdoor activities and sports, others may be more interested in computers, debate or any number of social activities. And, all chapters are required to give something back to their local communities in the form of charitable service.

This past year, DeMolay members worked to support many worthy causes: raising money for research for diseases such as multiple sclerosis and muscular dystrophy, filling sandbags during the devastating flooding in the Midwest, assisting Shriners in their efforts to help children, picking up trash along roadways, holding car washes, manning booths at county fairs, recycling thousands of pounds of aluminum and plastic, and cleaning city parks. Just to name a few.

DeMolay also teaches its young people the need for a good education. They talk to members about drugs and others issues that are faced by youth today, such as teen suicide, AIDS, teen pregnancy, safe driving, child abuse, and a whole host of other issues relevant to being a teenager in today's world.

DeMolay also teaches its young people the need for a good education. They talk to members about drugs and others issues that are faced by youth today, such as teen suicide, AIDS, teen pregnancy, safe driving, child abuse, and a whole host of other issues relevant to being a teenager in today's world.

All the good things said about DeMolay on the occasion of its 75th Anniversary, are indeed true. But DeMolay also faces challenges: membership, funding and the ability to recruit good, qualified, and caring adults to act as advisors. The ability to continue providing programs to meet the changing needs of today's youth and other

problems can only be met by addressing these challenges without hesitation.

In an effort to combat areas of concern with regard to these challenges, DeMolay has defined its most critical problems as those of MEMBERSHIP, both youth and adult volunteers, and FUNDING, which enables better programs, more advanced communications, and better service and support to its members and volunteers.

Yes, the Order of DeMolay is facing challenges as it moves through the 1990s and beyond. However, with dedicated leadership that practices persistence and constant evaluation of its own performance, there is no doubt that DeMolay will continue to enrich the lives of thousands of young men in the years ahead and continue to be a Five-Star performer and **The Cornerstone of Our Next Generation.**

If you would like more information about DeMolay, or to learn how you can assist as a volunteer, or with a financial contribution, please contact:

DeMolay Service and Leadership Center
10200 North Executive Hills Blvd.
Kansas City, MO 64153-1367
Tel: (816) 891-8333
Fax: (816) 891-9062



59th Triennial Conclave
Grand Encampment
Knights Templar Of The U.S.A.

General Comments

The headquarters hotel is the Radisson Hotel Denver, 1550 Court Place, Denver, Colorado 80202, (303) 893-3333.

Room rates at the Radisson Hotel are: single room, \$79.00 plus tax; one bedroom suite, \$200.00 plus tax; two bedroom suite, \$275.00 plus tax.

Tentative Program

**All Events Scheduled on
Mountain Time**

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1994

10:00 A.M. TO 4:00 P.M. - Registration open.

1:30 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M. - Grand officers' meeting.

2:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M. - Knights Templar Educational Foundation meeting.

2:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M. - Drill team judges' meeting (at the Inn at the Mart).

4:00 P.M. TO 5:00 P.M. - Drill team captains' meeting (at the Inn at the Mart).

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1994

Note: All drill team activities will take place at the Mart of Denver.

6:00 A.M. - Drill Team Judges' Breakfast.

7:00 A.M. TO 4:00 P.M. - Drill team competition, drill team inspection, and drill team photographs.

5:00 P.M. - Drill Team Pass in Review and Awards.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1994

Activities that will take place at the Radisson Hotel.

9:00 A.M. TO 4:00 PM. - Registration open.

9:00 A.M. - Committee on Finance.

10:30 A.M. - Committee on Jurisprudence.

2:00 P.M. TO 3:00 P.M. - Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

3:00 P.M. - Committee on Ritualistic Matters.
Bus trip available to Central City: leave hotel at 2:00 P.M.; return to hotel by 8:00 P.M. Reservations required.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1994

7:00 A.M. - Texas Breakfast (by invitation only - arrangements by Texas Grand Commandery).

9:00 A.M. TO 4:00 P.M. - Registration open.

10:00 A.M. - Divine Service, Grand Ballroom.

2:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M. - *Knight Templar Magazine*, editors' meeting.

5:00 P.M. - Mutual Guild meeting. (Grand Secretary/Recorders)

6:00 P.M. - The Forty-Fivers' Dinner. (Tickets required.)

7:00 P.M. - Mutual Guild Dinner (for members and ladies only).

8:30 P.M. - Grand Master's Reception (tickets required), Grand Ballroom.

Bus trip available to Air Force Academy and Garden of the Gods: leave hotel at 1:00 P.M.; return to hotel at 6:00 PM

*Bus trip available to Central City: leave hotel at 1:00 PM; return to hotel by 8:00 PM
Reservations required.*

MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1994

9:00 A.M. TO 4:00 P.M. - Registration open.

7:00 A.M. - Southern Breakfast (tickets required).

8:15 A.M. - Grand Encampment officers and distinguished guests assemble.

9:00 A.M. (sharp) - Grand Encampment opening ceremonies (open to ladies and invited guests).

11:30 A.M. - Ladies' luncheon (tickets required).

12:00 NOON - Luncheon for Sir Knights on their own.

2:00 P.M. - Grand Encampment business session.

4:30 P.M. - Grand Encampment business recessed.

Note: Monday evening is open for State Dinners.

Bus trip available for ladies to Central City: leave hotel at 2:00 PM; return to hotel by 7:00 PM Reservations required.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1994

7:00 A.M. - York Rite/Scottish Rite Honors Breakfast (tickets required) for: KTCH, KCT, HRAKTP, Red Cross of Constantine, KYCH, MSA, KCCH, 330, Knight Masons, and Royal Order of Scotland.

8:30 A.M. TO 12:00 - Registration open.

9:00 A.M. TO 12:00 NOON - Grand Encampment business session.

12:00 NOON - Luncheon for Sir Knights on their own.

1:30 P.M. TO 5:00 P.M. - Grand Encampment business session.

6:00 P.M. TO 7:00 P.M. - Social hour.

6:20 P.M. (sharp) - Grand officers and guests assemble for the Grand Master's Banquet.

7:00 P.M. - Grand Master's Banquet (tickets required). Attendance is limited to 1,000 people (first come, first served). Program: Air Force Academy Chorale.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1994

8:30 A.M. TO 9:30 A.M. - Grand Encampment business session (if needed).

10:00 A.M. - Installation of officers (open to guests).

59th Triennial Advance Registration

The Radisson Hotel Denver will serve as the headquarters for the Triennial Conclave in Denver, Colorado, which starts on Friday, August 12, and concludes on Wednesday, August 17, 1994. Placing your order for tickets with the committee before July 1, 1994, will minimize delays and confusion when you arrive in Denver. Below are official order forms. Complete the correct form (voting delegate or non-voting delegate) and mail it without delay: Make check payable to: 59th Triennial Conclave and mail to: Gerald A. Ford, 3745 S. Pitkin Cr., Aurora, CO 80013

ORDER FORM **VOTING DELEGATE**

For registration fee and additional tickets as noted below to be available Friday, August 12, 1994, at the Radisson Hotel Denver and upon my arrival.

Name: _____
 Title: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____
 Lady (first name): _____
 Arrival Date: _____

Registration packet will include the specially struck badge commemorating the 59th Triennial Conclave, tickets for you and your lady to the Grand Master's reception and to the Grand Master's banquet, a souvenir program book, admission to the awards and pass-in-review night, and additional information. Additional tickets may be purchased as listed below.

Registration Fee.....\$130.00

Additional tickets may be purchased for the following:

___ Grand Master's reception...
 \$10.00 _____
 ___ Ladies luncheon, Monday noon...
 \$20.00 _____
 ___ Grand Master's banquet...
 \$35.00 _____
 ___ Honors breakfast...
 \$15.00 _____
Total with check for _____

ORDER FORM **NON-VOTING DELEGATE**

For registration fee and additional tickets as noted below to be available Friday, August 12, 1994, at the Radisson Hotel Denver and upon my arrival.

Name: _____
 Title: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____
 Lady (first name): _____
 Arrival Date: _____

Registration packet will include the specially struck badge commemorating the 59th Triennial Conclave, tickets for you and your lady to the Grand Master's reception, a souvenir program book, admission to the awards and pass-in-review night, and additional information. Additional tickets may be purchased as listed below.

Registration Fee.....\$70.00

Additional tickets may be purchased for the following:

___ Grand Master's reception...
 \$10.00 _____
 ___ Ladies luncheon, Monday noon...
 \$20.00 _____
 ___ Grand Master's banquet...
 \$35.00 _____
 ___ Honors breakfast...
 \$15.00 _____
Total with check for _____

In Memoriam



Warren H. Deck
New York
Grand Commander-1964
Born August 29, 1918
Died November 29, 1993

Glenn Howard Burdick
Connecticut
Grand Commander-1990
Born July 10, 1915
Died January 7, 1994

Guy Burnham Gannaway
Louisiana
Grand Commander-1963
Born January 11, 1905
Died January 10, 1994

Emmett Bryan Goddin
Virginia
Grand Commander-1975
Born August 6, 1908
Died January 16, 1994

Adolph Reinhold Kopischke
Minnesota
Grand Commander-1974
Born February 18, 1905
Died January 17, 1994

George A. Lee
Minnesota
Grand Commander-1977
Born January 23, 1927
Died January 19, 1994

Albert R. Elwell
New Mexico
Grand Commander-1973
Born May 28, 1906
Died February 3, 1994

Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club

No. 100,039-Edward C. Davis (GA)
by Jasper Lodge No. 50
No. 100,040-Darrell E. Smith (TX)
No. 100,041-Joe C. Tannehill (OK)
No. 100,042-James E. Stratton (NC)
No. 100,043-Kenneth E. Erisman (PA)
No. 100,044-Donald L. Willey (FL)
No. 100,045-Martin Thompson (MN)
No. 100,046-Michael L. Short (WY)
No. 100,047-Sam A. Hooker, Jr. (VA)
No. 100,048-William H. Haynes (PA)
No. 100,049-J. J. McDonald III (NV)
No. 100,050-Dannie L. Reed (GA)
No. 100,051-A. C. Peace (GA)
No. 100,052-Thomas F. Miller (PA)
No. 100,053-Howard L. Byerly (OR)
No. 100,054-Robert J. Hendrick (NH)
No. 100,055-Jim Burch (WA)
No. 100,056-Don V. Riley (TN)
No. 100,057-Frederick Tillmannshofer (CA)
No. 100,058-Fernando F. Leerdam
(Solo di Aruba)

Grand Master's Club

No. 2,111-Robert A. Dove ((AL)
No. 2,112-Dr. Wallace D. Mays (GA)
No. 2,113-George W. McCoy, Jr. (PA)
No. 2,114-Robert Neal Leggett (GA) by Jasper
Lodge No. 50
No. 2,115-Kurt Legait (KY)
No. 2,116-James E. Stratton (NC)
No. 2,117-James E. Stratton (NC)

*Nos. 2,118-2,124 were Grand Commander's
Club memberships completed by the Mollie
S Moseley Trust of Georgia*

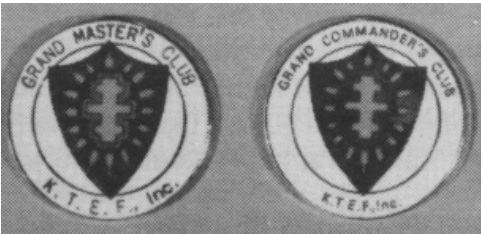
No. 2,118-Elizabeth H. Miller (GA)
No. 2,119-Ted H. Hendon (GA)
No. 2,120-Hugh L. Smith (GA)
No. 2,121-Mrs. Hugh L. Smith (GA)
No. 2,122-Raymond E. Keen (GA)
No. 2,123-Otis Lee Medley (GA)
No. 2,124-Joe Turner (GA)
No. 2,125-John L. Taylor (GA)
No. 2,126-Howard K. Phillips (NV)
No. 2,127-Jack H. Furst (MN)
No. 2,128-Carl H. Elliott (IN)
No. 2,129-John Robert Fiers (IN)
No. 2,130-Harold F. Juckett (OH)
No. 2,131-John A. Fredrichsen (OR)
No. 2,132-Karl Schuhle (FL)
No. 2,133-Henry G. Law (DE)

- No. 2,134-in honor of William C. Brower (WA)
by Eugene C. Maillard of Escondido, CA
No. 2,135-Charles A. Livingston (MD)
No. 2,136-in memory of Rosie Winberry Rose
by James P. Pose (TN)
No. 2,137-Dale T. Prewitt (CC)
No. 2,138-Dr. Wallace D. Mays (GA)
No. 2,139-James C. Bentley, Jr. (GA)
No. 2,140-John C. Copes III (LA)
No. 2,141-William E. Yeager, Jr. (PA)
No. 2,142-Robert M. Abemathey (NM)
No. 2,143-James V. Peclano (PA)
No. 2,144-Harry W. Fox, Jr. (PA)
No. 2,145-William E. Girard (PA)
No. 2,145-Arthur F. Ingram (NM)
No. 2,147-George S. Derry, Jr. (FL)
No. 2,148-Louis F. Herrick (TX) by James N.
Higdon
No. 2,149-George W. Fieser (PA)
No. 2,150-Thomas McKelvie (CO)

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 62706, (217) 523-3838

Grand Master's Club and Grand Commander's Club Pins

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



Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. Twenty-sixth Annual Voluntary Campaign

Campaign report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and Trustees for the week ending January 28, 1994. The total amount contributed to date is \$242,677.22

Alabama	\$2,019.00
Arizona	2,648.00
Arkansas.....	1,338.00
California	7,418.53
Colorado	10,294.00
Connecticut	2,889.00
Delaware	650.00
District of Columbia.....	2,927.00
Florida.....	7,185.00
Georgia.....	19,158.48
Idaho.....	591.00
Illinois.....	8,868.75
Indiana.....	3,726.05
Iowa	1,544.00
Kansas.....	1,469.00
Kentucky.....	6,005.99
Louisiana	3,370.00
Maine	2,789.31
Maryland	1,920.00
Mass./R.	7,225.00
Michigan	11,938.58
Minnesota.....	2,934.80
Mississippi.....	1,980.37
Missouri	1,872.16
Montana.....	1,383.00

Nebraska.....	2,186.26
Nevada.....	1,735.34
New Hampshire	2,687.00
New Jersey	1,442.25
New Mexico	3,382.85
New York.....	3,157.00
North Carolina.....	6,135.00
North Dakota.....	100.00
Ohio	8,356.00
Oklahoma.....	510.00
Oregon	1,719.00
Pennsylvania.....	32,106.00
South Carolina	6,545.00
South Dakota	930.19
Tennessee.....	8,826.38
Texas	9,994.11
Utah	50.00
Vermont.....	534.00
Virginia	5,480.05
Washington	1,305.00
West Virginia	9,113.00

Wisconsin.....	4,406.00
Wyoming	1,050.00
Alaska No. 1	
Fairbanks	100.00
Tokyo No. 1, Japan	1,087.00
Heidelberg No. 2	
Germany	330.00
Solo di Aruba, U.D.	900.00
Miscellaneous	14,364.77

**100% LIFE SPONSORSHIP
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
EYE FOUNDATION**

**Mt. Sinai Commandery No. 8
Falls City, NE**

Youngster "Seeing Straight" Thanks To Eye Foundation

Nine-year-old Joylin Bradley of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, had trouble reading her school work and suffered from headaches and double vision until the Knights Templar Eye Foundation stepped in to help with surgical costs to correct her crossed eye.

The surgery was performed by Dr. Robert Porter Smith from Poplar Bluff at Twin Rivers Regional Medical Center at Kennett. The doctor waived a large percentage of his fees and the Knights Templar paid for the rest.

Before surgery corrected Joylin's crossed eye she had to cover her left eye in order to read and her grades were slipping, she is an A honor roll student.

In the picture Sir Knight Kevin Sample, local contact for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, visits with Joylin after her crossed eye was corrected.



The Knights Templar Eye Foundation,
Inc. Needs Your Help In
The 26th Voluntary Campaign

(Your Commandery Will Received Credit)

For a donation of \$20.00, you will receive 100 trash bags (16" x 14" x 36", .0015 Mil.)

Delivery will be made to address on form below (sorry, no P. O. Box delivery).

Many of us purchase these bags at various stores. You can *"HELP OTHERS TO SEE"* by making a \$20.00 donation to Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

(Donation is Tax Deductible)

(Your Cancelled Check is your Receipt)

YES, I WANT TO "HELP OTHERS TO SEE" THROUGH THE
K.T.E.F. AND HAVE ENCLOSED A DONATION OF \$ _____
FOR _____ TRASH BAGS.

(Commandery Name) (No.) (State)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

(City) (State) (Zip Code)

Please Mail Check Payable To:

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
P. O. Box 27044
Pittsburgh PA 15235

History of the Grand Encampment

Chapter XXIII
Biographies Of
The Grand Masters
(Continued)
Benjamin Dean
Twelfth Grand Master
1880-1883

Benjamin Dean was born on August 14, 1824, in Clitheroe, Lancashire County, England. While he was still a small boy his family moved to the United States and settled in Rhode Island, but soon afterwards came to Lowell, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools there and had one year at Dartmouth College. He then took up the study of law under Judge Thomas Hopkinson, and was admitted to the Bar in 1845. He was successful in his profession, and early attained great distinction. He was chosen to fill many positions of honor. He was a member of the Senate of Massachusetts in 1862 and 1863 and ably represented his district in the United States House of Representatives in 1869.

In 1848 he married Miss Mary A. French of Lowell, and six children were born to that union. He died at his home in South Boston, Massachusetts, on April 9, 1897. The funeral, held on April 12, was attended by the leading Knights Templar of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts. His remains were interred in the family lot at his old home in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Sir Knight Dean was raised in St. John's Lodge in Boston on April 21, 1854. He later affiliated with Winslow Lewis Lodge of Boston and was Worshipful Master in 1858. He served as District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District from 1860 to

1862. In 1864 he was elected Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

He was exalted in St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter of Boston in 1854 and on the organization of St. Matthew's Chapter of South Boston in 1863, he became its first High Priest.

He was greeted in Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters in 1854 and was Grand Master of the Grand Council of Massachusetts in 1869 and 1870.

He received the ³²⁰ of the Scottish Rite in April, 1857, and was crowned a Sovereign Grand Inspector General ³³⁰ in May, 1862. He became an active member of the Supreme Council and Deputy for Massachusetts in 1880 and served until 1893.

He received the Orders of Knighthood in DeMolay Commandery of Boston in 1859. In 1868 he became a charter member of St. Omer Commandery of South Boston and was chosen as its first Eminent Commander. He was elected Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1869 and 1870.

In 1871 he attended the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment at Baltimore in his official capacity as Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He was elected Grand Captain General at that meeting. In 1877 he was elected Grand Generalissimo and in 1880, Grand Master.

Sir Knight Dean, in his address as Grand Master at the Conclave of 1883, called attention to a number of early documents and diplomas which had recently come to light, and presented many historical details relative to the early days of Templary in South Carolina.



BENJAMIN DEAN
Twelfth Grand Master, 1880-1883

At the close of his term as Grand Master, the following testimonial was adopted on motion of Past Grand Master Hopkins:

"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to procure a suitable testimonial to be presented to M. E. Benjamin Dean, for the faithful, able **and** resolute manner in which he has discharged the important and onerous duties of the Grand Mastership."

Sir Knight Dean had a genial personality and a sunny temperament. His advice and instruction were ever ready to all those who sought them.

Robert Enoch Withers
Thirteenth Grand Master
1883-1886

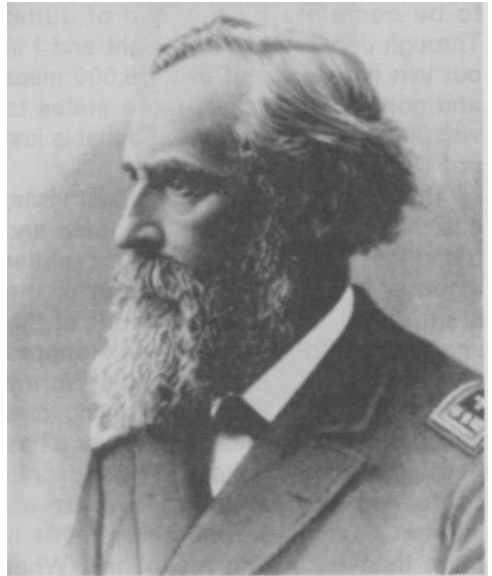
Robert E. Withers was born at Rock Castle, Virginia, on September 18, 1821. At the age of twenty he graduated in medicine from the University of Virginia. He started his practice in his home county, but later moved to Danville. On February 3, 1842, he married

Mary Virginia Royal of Lynchburg, and twelve children were born to that union.

In 1861 he entered the Confederate Army with the rank of Major, soon becoming a Colonel of the 18th Virginia Regiment. He served with honor, taking part in many battles, and finally after being severely wounded was obliged to retire from active duty.

At the close of the Civil War he took up residence at Lynchburg, becoming the editor of one of the leading newspapers of that city. In 1873 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, and was chosen United States Senator by the Legislature of that year. He took his seat in the United States Senate on March 4, 1875, and served until 1881.

After leaving the Senate he retired to his farm near Wytheville where he resided until 1884. That year he was appointed Consul to Hong Kong by President Cleveland. He held that position for four years and then returned to Wytheville where he spent the remaining years of his life. He died there on September 21, 1907.



ROBERT ENOCH WITHERS
Thirteenth Grand Master, 1883-1886

Life with the President

by Lady Sandra Dean

Supreme Worthy President, Social Order of the Beauceant

My first article in the October issue of *Knight Templar* magazine on the Social Order of the Beauceant was widely read. I know that to be true because of the many comments I have received during my travels. In it I explained about the Beauceant, how it started and what it does.

In this one I would like to give you a look into the life of the Supreme Worthy President.

The most pleasurable of all my duties is a visit to each Assembly during my year. With 154 Assemblies, the visits must begin immediately after installation to be complete by the end of June. Through January my Sir Knight and I in our van have covered over 16,000 miles and gone through thirty-three states to visit fifty-eight Assemblies, and that is just one third of my itinerary.

Throughout all those miles and visits, one thing has held true, the warmth and friendliness of the greetings. No matter whether it is the Grand Master of the state, the Eminent Commander of the sponsoring Commandery, the Honored Queen sharing the building, the Worthy President anxious about her meeting, or a member asking a question; everyone has been genuinely gracious. The Masonic Fraternity is first and foremost an extended family and nothing proves it more than our loving receptions. What wonderful memories you all are creating for me! Thank you all!

My goal this year is to make our Beauceant visible and vocal. I feel it is the key to growth and survival. Several years ago the Beauceant adopted an informal uniform of red jacket, black skirt, and white blouse. During my visits I urge my sisters to wear their red, black, and white at every opportunity.

They are, and it is working. People do recognize us, sometimes even those outside the Fraternity.

That kind of recognition has provided some humorous anecdotes. One occurred in Akron when after the meeting we went to a very nice restaurant for supper. Two groups were a little late arriving. It was a very large restaurant, and we were unable to locate our sisters. We asked the hostess where the Social Order of the Beauceant was meeting. Social Order of the what?" she replied. Then, looking at our jackets she said, Oh, yes, the ladies in red. Follow me," and she led us to a banquet room at the rear of the building. There outside the door was a marquee with a name posted on it: "The Special Order of the Bureaucrats." I guess the recognition comes first... understanding afterwards.

We mustn't remain the best kept secret in the Masonic Fraternity. But remember, you can't tell people who you are until they ask.

Supreme Worthy President Dean resides at 2908 Laurel Street West, Tampa, FL 33607-5219

Highlights

New York Chapter of Knight Preceptors
Donates Initiation Fees to KTEF

Each year the New York Chapter of the Knight Preceptors of New York donate to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation the proceeds of initiation fees to their Preceptory. We thank the Knight Preceptors for their gracious remembrance of this great charity in January 1994.

M.S.A. Appeal for California

Richard E. Fletcher, P.G.M. and Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association writes: "The Masonic Service Association of the United States has been requested by the Grand Lodge of California to put out an appeal on their behalf to help them recover from the earthquake that struck on January 17, 1994.

"The news media has given extensive coverage to this catastrophe, and we urge you to respond as generously as you can.

"All funds sent to the M.S.A. will be turned over to the Grand Lodge of California.

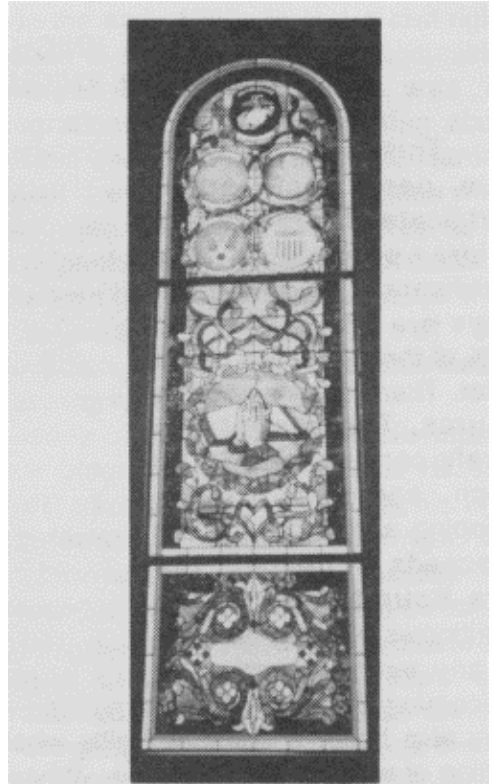
'Please forward to the M.S.A. such funds as you feel would be appropriate to help our devastated Brethren in California. Checks may be made payable to the: M.S.A. Disaster Relief Fund, and sent to: 8120 Fenton Street, Silver Spring, MD 20910-4785.

First Baptist Church, Galveston
Veterans Memorial Window Donated by
Sir Knight and Lady

Past Commander William D. Snipes of San Felipe de Austin Commandery No. 1, Galveston, Texas, and his Lady Iris recently donated a stained glass window (shown at right) to the First Baptist Church of Galveston. The window, which honors the men and women who served during World War II and veterans of all wars, was designed and created by artist David Salzman of Salzman's Glass Arts from a

rough drawing of ideas presented to him by Sir Knight Snipes. The Bible in the window is open at the book of Ezekial.

Sir Knight Snipes joined the U.S. Marine Corps in 1942 at age seventeen, took boot training at San Diego, California, and was shipped overseas immediately, serving in the South Pacific Theater with the rank of sergeant. He participated in the Marshall Islands and Okinawa campaigns and was returned to the U.S. and discharged in December 1945.



*Armed Forces stained glass window
in honor of the veterans of World War II
and veterans of all wars.*

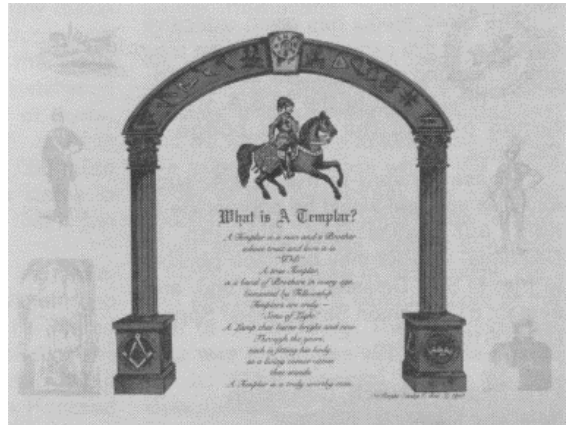
Recipients Of The Grand Encampment Membership Jewel

75. Robert A. Blouch, Jr., Hermit Commandery No. 24, Lebanon, PA. 12-9-93
76. Robert D. Nielsen, Coast Commandery No. 19, Biloxi, MS. 12-16-93
77. Michael F. Harrelson, Payen Commandery No. 16, Lafayette, LA. 12-16-93
78. Ernest B. Smith, Alameda Commandery No. 58, Alameda, CA. 12-21-93
79. James H. Patterson, Payen Commandery No. 16, Lafayette, LA. 12-21-93
80. Wilford Henry Hall, St. Johns' Commandery No. 19, Dalton, GA. 1-13-94
81. Robert W. Pelfrey, Plateau Commandery No. 38, Crossville, TN. 1-25-94



Beautiful Knights Templar Certificate To Benefit The Knights Templar Eye Foundation

This is an 11"04", blue parchment, paper certificate. There are five colors printed on the certificate. The gold archways are embossed, and 80% of the letters are raised letter. There are six shadow figures. The cost of this lovely certificate is \$8.00 each, and this includes shipping and handling. Net proceeds will benefit the Eye Foundation. These certificates make great gifts at any event honoring or welcoming Sir Knights, and they also become cherished gifts when given by a family member. This is a limited edition of only 2,500 certificates - When they are sold out, there will be no more.



When ordering this certificate, please.

refer to it by its name, "What Is A Templar?" Certificates will be mailed out twenty-one days after I receive the order. If ordered in amounts of ten certificates or more, I can provide a discount. Send orders to: Stanley C. Buz, P.O. Box 702, Whitehall, PA 18052. Please include check or money order and your telephone number with your order

The Tragedy of Sir Knight Warren Harding

by Sir Knight Robert G. Woods

It is ironic that Warren Harding should forever be connected with a scandal in which he was not a participant, while his personal failings, which did the most to tarnish his image after his death, are now almost totally forgotten.

Sir Knight Harding had campaigned long and hard for the presidency and as every president before and after, he was obligated to include in his administration those individuals who helped his candidacy.

In his short two and one-half year administration he saw the country through the post WWI recession and may have been the first chief executive to call an economic summit, to deal with that crisis.

Sir Knight Harding called the first international disarmament conference and succeeded in getting the major nations of the world to reduce their naval power. For ten years the world took one short step away from war. If succeeding administrations had continued a commitment to this policy, there may never have been a Pearl Harbor as Japan was one of the nations limited by the treaty.

Sir Knight Harding, because of his appearance, grew up feeling the personal sting of bigotry. In what can only be called a heroic stand, Harding was the first president to speak out against the unfair treatment of black people in the South.

Harding had donned his Masonic apron and proudly set the cornerstone of the new Birmingham Masonic building. After the cornerstone ceremony, he delivered his speech, which shocked

most of his audience. Differing from later presidents who pontificated from arm chairs in air conditioned Washington offices or before a safe" crowd of supporters in some small northern city, Sir Knight Harding stood at a podium before twenty thousand white southerners in Birmingham, Alabama, and told them point-blank that they had better start reforming things.

In the early 1920s to give a civil rights speech in the old South was committing political suicide. Harding was no integrationist, but he was talking about political and economic fairness. Harding stated: "I want to see the time come when black men will regard themselves as full participants in the benefits and duties of American citizenship. We cannot go on... with one great section of our population ... set off from real contribution to solving national issues."

Many of Harding's accomplishments were progressive for the times. Harding was the first president to include his vice-president in cabinet meetings. He established the first Budget Bureau and succeeded in cutting two billion dollars in government waste. He advocated a reform of the child labor laws and threatened to veto any program created by congress which did not include the tax measures needed to pay for it. He advocated protection of American business and restriction of immigration as a means of protecting American labor.

It has been speculated that the Depression may never have occurred had Harding lived for he "had already gone on

record by showing that big business was not going to be permitted to run amuck, and the anti-trust prosecutions had the masterminds carefully watching their steps."

On the lighter side of his accomplishments, after finding copies of the *Declaration of Independence* and the *Constitution* in dismal shape because they had been stored in a State Department filing cabinet, Harding was the first advocate to properly preserve these priceless documents; he turned them over to the Library of Congress for proper care.

The infamous Teapot Dome Scandal, which broke after Harding's death, was investigated by Harding political enemies for years and revealed the following: A

"In the early 1920s to give a civil rights speech in the old South was committing political suicide. Harding was no integrationist, but he was talking about political and economic fairness."

conservation report claimed that private oil wells located near federal land were draining off the petroleum from the government land. This federal land was set aside as naval oil reserves, and to counter the private oil wells siphoning off the naval oil deposits, it was recommended that wells needed to be driven allowing the government to salvage its oil. With the agreement of both departments, the land was transferred from the Navy Department to the Interior Department as it was felt that the Interior Department had more expertise in the supervision of government land. Secretary of the Interior Albert Fall, who at various times was both a Democrat and a Republican, was later convicted of taking a bribe in leasing out the oil wells. It is rather curious that while Fall

was convicted of accepting a bribe, oil magnate Harry Sinclair was found not guilty of giving it. The money was fully accounted for, and Harding never received a dime of it.

The other scandal, involving the Veterans' Administration selling of government material to questionable bidders, was never connected to Sir Knight Harding. In fact, it has been reported that when Harding found out about the problems, he physically threatened the administrator and removed him from the position.

Today problems like this are regularly chalked out as "bureaucratic waste" and don't even make front-page news.

The real scandal, which created the sensation that forever tarnished the Harding Administration in the eyes of the public, was the allegation of adultery made after his death. Harding had marital problems and the evidence does seem to point against him in this regard. While the political "scandals" were in no way tied to him or even implicated him, it was his alleged infidelity that discredited him in the eyes of the American public.

Charles Evans Hughes stated that Harding, was a man of the people indulging no consciousness of superiority, incapable of arrogance... clothed the exercise of power with the beautiful garments of gentleness."

Harding was not without this faults; however, in spite of some of his failings, he publicly strove to be the conscience of America, always using his position to point the right way. He said: "I shall invoke your Christianity. I shall reach to the very depths of your love for you fellow countrymen of whatever race or creed throughout the world."

Sir Knight Robert G. Woods, 32°, is a member of St. John's Commandery No. 9, Carteret, New Jersey and resides at 210 N. 20th Street, Kenilworth, NJ 07033

Address of Warren G. Harding Upon Being Knighted at Marion, Ohio, March 1, 1921

"It seems for a moment as though Masonry must, have been designed for my helpfulness at this particular time. If I have had a that I believed was my own, in all the sincerity of a man's soul I believe that I have had the thought of approaching my great responsibility in humility and faith, and I come tonight to the temple of this splendid Knighthood and find it teaching me and emphasizing those things I have been thinking. And so I have come to the new assurance and new confidence in the knowledge that the manhood of America which bears the stamp of Masonry is back of me.

"I thought while the Eminent commander was speaking of the flag, that you need not worry about the flag. All America is consecrated to the flag, and I promise you though I may fail you in many ways, God knows I will not fail you in that one thing. While I love peace no less than any man on earth - while I think peace is the greatest thing to be thought of - I should have no hesitancy to draw this sword in the preservation of our national honor.

"Have you ever stopped to think that tradition seldom preserves anything not worth while? Oh, how beautiful is the story of the Christ, and how you can bring it home to every man! Every man has his Gethsemane. Every man has his cross to bear, and the

measure of his manhood is the way in which he bears it. Men are crucified every day as was the Christ, and while they do not rise again perhaps in the same great way, any man who performs his service in Christ never fails to live again.

"Knighthood is no more forgotten today than when it flourished in its outward manifestation. I believe the world is everlastingly growing better. The E. T. made a deep impression upon me. One of the twelve chosen apostles privileged to be with the Master daily failed, but today we do not expect one man in twelve or indeed one in many more than twelve to fail. We are going on to a finer and better order in the world. The World War isn't chargeable to the Christian religion, but to the failure of those who profess it. Too often we take an obligation carelessly. Too often we do not give it the consideration which we should.

"I am mindful tonight that three days hence I am to take an oath - a solemn one, one that no man can approach without solemn thought. I mean to take that obligation to defend and preserve in humility and faith, and in the love of truth. I want your help. I want you to realize that the next administration of the greatest land on earth is yours, not mine; it's that of 100,000,000 and I want the help of all of them."

Warren Harding's Masonic Career

from 10,000 Famous Freemasons by William R. Denslow

Warren G. Harding (1865-1923) Twentieth President of the United States. b. Nov. 2, 1865 at Corsica, Ohio. A newspaperman, he published the *Marion Star* (Ohio) from

1884. He was a member of Ohio senate from 1900-04, and lieutenant governor of Ohio, 1904-06. He was U.S. senator from Ohio

for the term 1915-21, resigning in 1920. He was nominated for president by the Republicans in 1920, and elected for the term 1921-25, but died Aug. 2, 1923. He was initiated in Marion Lodge No. 70, Marion, Ohio, on June 28, 1901, and after 19 years he was passed, Aug. 13, 1920, and raised Aug. 27, 1920. On May 4, 1921, he was made an honorary member of Albert Pike Lodge No. 36 of Washington; made honorary member of Washington Centennial Lodge No. 14, Washington, on Feb. 16, 1922; and honorary member of America Lodge No. 3368, London, England in 1922. A member of Marion Chapter No. 62, R.A.M., he received his degrees, Jan. 11 and 13, 1921. He was knighted in Marion Commandery No. 36, K.T. on March 1, 1921, and made honorary member of Columbia Commandery No. 2, K.T. in Washington, March 4, 1921. He had been elected to receive the degrees in Marion Council No. 22, R. & S.M., but died before they could be conferred. In the Scottish Rite, he received the 32° (NJ) at Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 5, 1921, and was elected to receive the 33rd on Sept. 22, 1921, but died before receiving it. He joined Aladdin Shrine Temple of Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 7, 1921, and was made an honorary member of Almas Temple of Washington, March 21, 1921. He was associate honorary member of the Imperial Council of the Shrine in June, 1923. Kallipolis Grotto MOVPER conferred the degrees on him at the White House on May 11, 1921, and made him a life member. Washington Chapter No. 3, National Sojourners, made him a member at the White House on May 28, 1923, and he was made a member of Evergreen Forest No. 29, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, at Milford, Del. on June 9, 1923. Harding visited many Masonic groups from Alaska to the Canal Zone. On July 8, 1923 he laid the

cornerstone of Ketchikan Lodge No. 159, Ketchikan, Alaska; laid the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple at Birmingham, Ala. on Oct. 6, 1921; and addressed the National League of Masonic Clubs in Washington at the Willard Hotel on May 12, 1921. He stated: "No man ever took the oaths and subscribed to the obligations with greater watchfulness and care than I have exercised in receiving the various rites of Masonry, and I say it with due deliberation and without fear of breaking faith, I have never encountered a lesson, never witnessed an example, never heard an obligation uttered which could not be proclaimed to the world." At the cornerstone laying in Birmingham, Ala. he said "I have been a better citizen for being a Mason. There is nothing in Masonry that a free, religious, and just American could not be proud to subscribe to, and be a better citizen for so doing." When he received the Royal Arch degrees he inscribed the Bible of a friend with the following: "With grateful and happy remembrance of the occasion when this Holy Book was employed in revealing the exalting impressions of Royal Arch Masonry." He was scheduled to deliver an address on Aug. 2, 1923, in Hollywood, Calif. to Hollywood Commandery No. 56, K.T. on the occasion of the presentation to them by his own Commandery, Marion No. 36, of the International Traveling Beauseant. He was on death's doorstep, and his secretary, Sir Knight George B. Christian, delivered the address. This was his last message to the American people. He died Aug. 2, 1923, and on Aug. 8, the body was conducted from the White House to the Capitol with the six Commanderies of Knights Templar of Washington, D.C. being in the funeral cortege. The asphalt container in which his body was placed was the gift of Boumi Shrine Temple of Baltimore, MD.

Sir Knight Butler's Folly

by Sir Knight C. Clark Julius, KTCH

Benjamin F. Butler, a Union Major General in the Civil War and a lawyer, was born November 5, 1818 at Deerfield, N.H. He practiced law at Lowell, Mass. He entered the war in 1861 as brigadier general of militia and was promoted to major general the same year. He occupied Baltimore with 900 men and later commanded Fort Monroe in Virginia. He captured Forts Hatteras and Clark on the North Carolina coast and then formed an expedition for the Gulf of Mexico. On May 1, 1862 he took possession of New Orleans. After he hanged a man for pulling down the U.S. flag, issued Order No. 28" to prevent women from insulting soldiers and confiscated \$800,000 from the Dutch consul, he was recalled and placed in command of the department of Virginia and North Carolina. In North Carolina he issued general order No. 38 which had to do with the care of Confederate Masonic property at New Bern. In 1865 Grant removed him from command and he returned to Massachusetts where he was engaged in politics and practiced law. In Lowell, Massachusetts he was a member of Pentucket Lodge, Mt. Horeb Chapter, and Pilgrim Commandery. He was made a 33rd honorary of the AASR (NJ) on March 16, 1864."

from ***10,000 Famous Freemasons***
by William R. Denslow

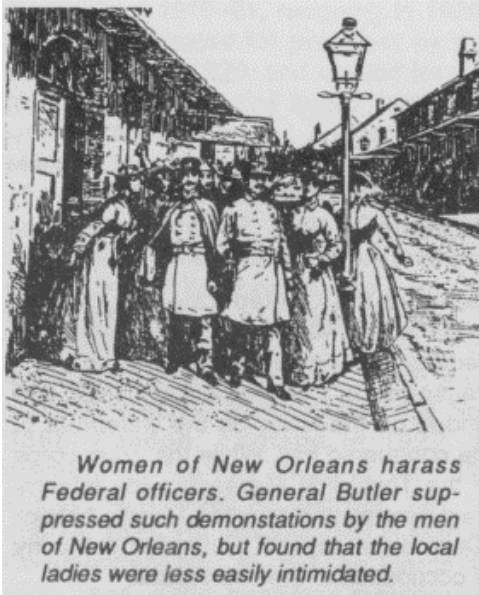
In the spring of the second year of the American Civil War, a fleet of United States warships from the Gulf of Mexico

captured the Confederate city of New Orleans. On May 1, 1862, thousands of Federal soldiers disembarked from troop transports in the Mississippi River and landed on the levee on the waterfront of the conquered city. While the drum corps of the Thirty-first Massachusetts Infantry Regiment played "Yankee Doodle," Major General Benjamin F. Butler led the army of occupation to the courthouse.

Placing New Orleans under martial law, General Butler demonstrated his resolve to rule with the iron fist of a dictator. When a crowd of pro-Confederate demonstrators gathered outside his headquarters in the St. Charles Hotel, Butler summoned artillery to clear the streets.

Stepping out on the balcony of the hotel, the general watched his troops disperse the crowd. He later wrote:

"Both streets, St. Charles and Common, were packed with a very clamorous and obstreperous mob... The mob raised the cry 'Where's old Butler? Let him show himself; let him come out if he dare.' The cry was echoed around for a moment: 'Where's old Butler?' I thought it my privilege to answer that call. I stepped forward on the balcony in full sight, with my cap in my hand, and looking on the crowd, as unmoved as possible, said: 'Who calls me? I am here.' This answer brought a hush, and just at that time a wonderful noise directed my attention up St. Charles Street. The cause of it was in a moment apparent. The Sixth Marine battery, a finely equipped artillery company with six



Napoleons, under Captain Thompson, had been encamped in Tivoli (Lee) Circle. St. Charles Street, down which the battery was coming, was at that time paved with foot-square granite blocks, which were in a very uneven condition. Captain Thompson was one of the most daredevil furious riders I ever saw, and he was leading his battery down the street as if there were nobody in it, every horse driven at the fullest speed and bugles sounding the charge. No one who has not seen such a charge can imagine the terrible noise and clamor it makes, the cannoneers clinging to their seats, and the wheels of the guns bounding up inches as they thunder over the uneven stones. As I said, the mob was hushed. They turned their eyes on the approaching avalanche and then sought safety in flight. By the time Captain Thompson saluted me as he went by, the whole street was cleared; and when he came 'into battery' at the corner, with three guns to clear each street, the scene was as quiet as a children's playground."

General Butler would not tolerate any expression of anti-Union sentiment in the conquered city. A man named William Mumford, who tore down and trampled an American flag, was publicly hanged for treason. A contractor who refused to perform work for the Union army was thrown into jail and put on starvation rations until he changed his mind. When the owner of a shoe store refused to sell a pair of three-dollar shoes to a Union soldier, the provost marshal raised a red flag over the store and sold all the stock at auction.

According to General Butler, these ruthless measures completely intimidated the men of New Orleans, *but not the women*. He wrote:

"From the second day after we landed, we had the men of New Orleans so completely under our control that our officers could go anywhere in the city without being interfered with.. .but not so for the women of New Orleans... Pretty soon, complaints of treatment from women of all states and conditions and degrees of life came pouring in upon me. When a soldier or an officer was walking quietly on the sidewalk (these acts seemed rather the more venomous towards the officers) a woman coming the opposite way would turn out in the carriage way, take great pains to hold her skirts aside as if she feared they might be contaminated if they touched the soldier, and accompany this act with every possible gesture of contempt and abhorrence. On one occasion a woman, when about to pass two officers on the sidewalk, flung herself off the sidewalk just before she got to them, and so impetuously that she threw herself down in the gutter. The two officers immediately proceeded to do what was their duty - to help her up. She refused their assistance, and said that she would rather lie there in the gutter than be helped up by Yankees. Again an officer would get into a street car where there were two or three women perhaps in the other end of the car and

they would immediately jump from the car with every sign of disgust, abhorrence and aversion.

"There were five or six women leaning over a balcony on one occasion when I was riding along quite near it, with one officer only between me and the balcony. was faced to the front, and of course people turned out more or less as I went through the streets. Just as we were passing the balcony, with something between a shriek and a sneer, the women all whirled around back to... which threw out their skirts in a regular circle like the pirouette of a dancer. I turned around to my aid, saying in full voice: Those women evidently know which end of them looks best.' That closed that exhibition..."

General Butler initially tried to ignore the pro-Confederate women of New Orleans. During the first two weeks of the Union occupation, the demonstrations of these ladies grew increasingly militant. One day, as flag officer David Glassgow Farragut of

"General Butler initially tried to ignore the pro-Confederate women of New Orleans. During the first two weeks of the Union occupation, the demonstrations of these ladies grew increasingly militant."

the United States Navy was strolling toward a dinner party in full dress uniform, a woman emptied the contents of her chamber pot upon his head. General Butler wrote:

"There fell upon (Farragut and a companion) what at first they took to be a sudden and heavy shower; but it proved to be emptying of a vessel of water upon them from the balcony above, and not clean water at that..."

"On the next day, the Sabbath, one of my officers dressed himself in full uniform, took his prayer book in his hand,

and was on the way to church to attend divine service. As he was walking quietly along he met two very well dressed and respectable looking women, and, as a gentlemen should, he withdrew to the outer side of the sidewalk to let them pass by. As he did so, one deliberately stepped across in front of the other and spit in his face."

General Butler observed that most of the women who insulted his troops were young. "Many are pretty and interesting, and some have a lady-like appearance," he complained. Determined to intimidate these fiery young ladies of New Orleans, Butler issued the following order on May 15, 1862...

General Order No. 28

As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women (calling themselves ladies) of New Orleans, in return for the most scrupulous noninterference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter when any female shall, by word, gesture, or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation."

by Command of Major-General Butler

The publication of this order infuriated many Americans. The editor of the New York Times opined that Butler had "penned the very worst words he could have chosen." Editorials in southern newspapers called General Butler a beast," a "brute" and "a fiend of lust."

Confederate President Jefferson Davis wrote, "When the needy barbarians of Asia descended upon the classic fields of Italy, their atrocities were such as shocked the common-sense of humanity,

but, if any one should inquire minutely into the conduct of Butler and his followers at New Orleans, he will find there a history yet more revolting."

Davis issued a proclamation sentencing Butler to death: "I do order that he shall no longer be considered or treated as simply a public enemy of the Confederate States of America, but as an outlaw and common enemy of mankind, and that, in the event of his capture, the officer in charge of the capturing force do cause him to be immediately executed by hanging."

In Great Britain, where the weaving industry had been disrupted by the Union blockade of Confederate cotton, many members of Parliament demanded that their government rush to the rescue of Southern womanhood by intervening in the American Civil War.

Lord Palmerston, the Prime Minister of Great Britain, wanted to keep his nation neutral. He was nevertheless so angered by General Butler's "woman order" that he

"Ignoring his critics, General Butler refused to rescind his unpopular order. In an office where he met with civilians in New Orleans, Butler posted a large sign reading, "There is no difference between a he and a she-adder in their venom."

denounced it in an address to Parliament. Both sides of the house cheered when Lord Palmerston said, "An Englishman must blush to think that such an act has been committed by one belonging to the Anglo-Saxon race. If it had come from some barbarous race that is not within the pale of civilization, one might have regretted it, but might not have been surprised."

In a private letter to Francis Adams, American minister to Great Britain, Lord Palmerston urged that Butler be fired at once.

Ignoring his critics, General Butler refused to rescind his unpopular order. In

an office where he met with civilians in New Orleans, Butler posted a large sign reading, "There is no difference between a he and a she-adder in their venom." His desk sat directly beneath this sign. Prominently displayed on the desk was a large revolver, which was never loaded.

In private, General Butler explained that his infamous "woman order" was perfectly harmless. Like the empty revolver on his desk, the order was intended to intimidate. To a friend Butler explained exactly what he meant when he wrote that a woman who insulted Union soldiers "shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation."

Butler wrote, "How do you 'regard and treat' a low woman and her remarks as she passes you in the street? Pass her by, do you not?... After that order, every man of my command was bound in honor not to notice any of the acts of these women."

Butler claimed that his Order No. 28 was extremely effective. He told his biographer, James Parton, "Why, these she-adders of New Orleans themselves were at once tamed into propriety of conduct by the order, and from that day no woman has either insulted or annoyed any live soldier or officer, and of a certainty no soldier has insulted any woman."

General Butler was quite correct in claiming that none of his soldiers insulted the ladies of New Orleans. The Union troops in New Orleans were very well behaved, because General Butler was a fierce disciplinarian, imposing the death penalty on soldiers who stole property from private homes.

Despite the furor aroused by Order No. 28, President Lincoln voiced no public criticism of General Butler in the spring of 1862. That summer, however, Lincoln became alarmed by General Butler's highhanded treatment of foreign citizens and diplomats in New Orleans. In France and England General Butler was already regarded as a monster because

of his 'woman order.' Now the harmful publicity sparked by his harassment of French citizens and British subjects threatened to become a diplomatic disaster for the Union.

Gerald M. Capers, the author of a study of New Orleans under the Federal occupation, has written "Surely the Woman Order was a mistake; (Butler's) men and officers could have endured feminine unfriendliness. The damage done to the American cause in France and England, where the antipathy aroused by his highhanded acts was almost as intense as in the South - at a time when the confederacy's best chance was foreign recognition - could well have resulted in the defeat of the Union."

In December of 1862 President Lincoln suddenly removed General Butler from his post in New Orleans. Although his dominion over New Orleans had been brief, General Butler had made a lively impression on the people of Louisiana. For many years after the Civil War, portraits of General Butler adorned the chamber pots supplied to passengers aboard steamboats plying the lower Mississippi River.

Sources:

Butler's book by Benjamin F. Butler
Occupied City by Gerald M. Capers
10,000 Famous Freemasons by William R. Denslow
Susquehanna Magazine
Historian Erica Hershey

Sir Knight C. Clark Julius, P.C., KTCH, is a member of York-Gethsemane Commandery No. 21, York, Pennsylvania, and resides at 2260 Carlisle Road, York, PA 17404



Sir Knight and General Benjamin F. Butler

Sir Knight Glen L. Bower, Illinois, Becomes A Life Fellow of the American Bar Foundation

Sir Knight Glen L. Bower, a resident of Effingham, Illinois, and a member of Gorin Commandery No. 14, Olney, Illinois, was recently honored as a new Life Fellow of the American Bar Foundation at the 40th Annual Meeting of The Fellows. Membership in this organization is limited to one-half of one percent of all attorneys in the United States.

A plaque was presented to Sir Knight Bower by Richard L. Thies, chair of The Fellows at a presentation ceremony that took place at the historic Old State House in Boston, Massachusetts.

The ABA Fellows is an honorary organization of practicing attorneys, judges and law teachers whose professional, public and private careers have demonstrated outstanding dedication to the welfare of their communities and to the highest principles of the legal profession. Established in 1955, members of the ABA Fellows encourage and support the research program of the American Bar Foundation, whose objective is the improvement of the legal system through research concerning the law, the administration of justice, and the legal profession.

Sir Knight Bower currently serves as chairman of the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board, headquartered in Chicago. A 1974 graduate (J.D. with honors) of the Illinois Institute of Technology/Chico- Kent College of Law, he has held important positions in government over the years, including assistant director of the Department of Revenue for the State of Illinois, chairman for the Revenue Board of Appeals, member of Illinois House of Representatives, State's Attorney of Effingham County, Liaison Member of the Administrative Conference of the U.S., and member of the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the U.S. Department of Justice.



Knight Voices

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.

The library of the Grand Commandery of Indiana wishes to locate a copy of History of the Grand Encampment, KT of the USA. by Francis J. Scully (1952) for donation or purchase as soon as possible. Robert E. Price, G.R.; P.O. Box 702; Connersville; IN 47331.

For sale: tour Sir Knight swords. Three are 1920-30 era with ivory grips and chain guards, quite ornate on the scabbards and blades, and in excellent condition. One is 1965-70 era and very ornate and in excellent condition with leather carrying case. All four swords are quality pieces. P. E. Ferguson, 1084 East Church Street, Marion, OH 43302, (614) 389-2026.

We're in need of six swords to replace those stolen from the Masonic bodies that meet in our building. C. A. Former Masonic Lodge, P.O. Box 972, Channelview, TX 77530. Contact Worshipful Master Clayton Woods, home. (713) 457-2037.

Masonic related clipart is available for IBM and compatible computers and also Macintosh. These can be used in your newsletters and correspondence. Also available is Masonic Wallpaper for MS windows. Send long SASE for more information and printed samples. J. Yates, P.O. Box 3496, Wichita Falls, TX 76309. Percentage of proceeds guaranteed to directly benefit the KTEF.

For sale: uniform Coats. New polyester/wool, summer weight, C.P.O. coats mean your commandery can obtain coats at a low cost: 42S, 44S, 44XL and 48XL (XL can be cut down to L or B.) \$20.00 each plus S&H. Small sizes for \$5.00 each to use as pocket flap material. Percentage will be donated to KTEF. J. William Meyers, 1460 East U.S. Highway 20, Angola, IN 46703, (219) 665-5686 or „John Myers, 2120 N. SR. 127, Angola, IN 46703, (219) 665-2797

For sale: G.P.O. coats, poly-wool, summer weight: sizes 44 short, 44X long, and 46 short. \$23.00 Includes shipping and handling. 10% of all sales will be donated to KTEF. General Merchandise Company, 13690 Broad Street, S. W.; Pataskala, OH 43082; (614) 927-7073.

Let a real watchmaker take care of your clocks and watches. Graduate of German watch-making school with 35 years of experience. Repair and restorations. 10% discount to all Masonic Brethren and percentage of profits to be donated to the Eye Foundation. The Clockmaker, 218 Sand Shore Road, Budd Lake, NJ 07828, (201) 691-8860.

Golden Rule Lodge No. 562, Willard, Ohio, still has a few of its centennial medallions that were struck for the celebration. They are 1 oz. silver .999 and numbered or bronze of the same size: either is shipped in a slip package. Silver is \$20.00 each and bronze is \$5.00 each. Make checks payable to Golden Rule Lodge No. 562 and send to Golden Rule Lodge Secretary, P.O. Box 237, Willard, OH 44890.

Fund-raiser for Benton Lodge No. 521, F. & A.M.. Fowler, Indiana: official Swiss army knives with silver alloy, inlaid square and compass on a blue handle. Contains scissors, tweezers, toothpick, and nail file. Knives were custom-made for this fund-raiser. They are high quality, tough, and small enough to be carried in slacks. Available for \$18.95 plus \$2.00 shipping per knife. Bruce Creek, R.R. No. 1, Box 229, Remington, IN 47977, (219) 297-3305

Pythagoras Lodge No. 41, F. & A.M., Decatur, Georgia, is celebrating its 150th anniversary in 1994. Commemorative coins in bronze, \$6.00 each, pp.; silver, \$26.00 each. pp. Send check to Secretary G. H. McLendon, 108 E. Ponce de Leon Avenue, Decatur, GA 30830

Bellville Lodge No. 376, F. & A.M., Bellville, Ohio, still has some coins available in bronze celebrating their 125th anniversary, 1867-1993, at a cost of \$3.50. Make checks payable to Belleville Lodge No. 376, and send to Secretary Paul L. Frontz, 356 Main Street, Bellville, OH 44813.

To commemorate its sesquicentennial, the Grand Lodge of Iowa has produced an official sesquicentennial apron (white vinyl with rich gold and blue silk screen design). Each apron comes in a sturdy white carrying tube. It is elegant to wear or a great keepsake to frame. Place your orders NOW for Father's Day (June 19). Send \$10.00 to Sesquicentennial Apron, Grand Lodge of Iowa, P.O. Box 10585, Cedar Rapids, IA 52410-0585.

For sale: Scottish Rite Valley of Martinsburg, Orient of West Virginia, is honoring its charter date of October 19, 1993, and has a bronze medallion for sale in plastic case at the price of \$6.00, including shipping and handling. Check to Scottish Rite, C/O Jos. C. Finrock, 521 Lincoln Dove, Martinsburg, WV 25401.

Wanted: Masonic Chapter pennies by avid collector. I have been building this collection for 23 years, and still need many pieces as I am collecting all varieties.

These one day 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 will buy your collection. If you collect, I will gladly exchange. Any assistance will surely be appreciated. I will answer all letters. Maurice Storck, Sr.; 775 W. Roger Road, No. 214; Tucson; AZ 85705; (602) 888-7585.

For sale: laughing Shriner's tie bar with gold finish; red fez, black tassel, excellent craftsmanship, \$10.00 each, postpaid. Frank E. Hicks, P.O. Box 370, Weaverville, CA 96093-0370, (916) 623-4343 or (916) 623-6277

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 tree to all Masons. N. W. Rehnerford, PC.; 6402 Allan Street; Riverside; CA 92509-5703.

For sale: 14K yellow-gold, ³²⁰ ring, size 10. A good, heavy, centered ring, small synthetic was purchased to help one in need. Asking \$275. Also would sell Masonic ring, size 10, 18K yellow-gold, estate item, 3/4K diamond mine cut, centered in blue sapphire; square and compass on one side, trowel on other. Asking \$1,000.00 (appraised \$2,400 or \$1,800). (919) 240-1318, John Boal, 101 Bogue Avenue, Morehead City, NC 28557.

Wanted: Masonic and Shrine books and tokens. Please state condition and cost. Matthew R. Nadine, 4970 S. E. Railroad Street, Pleasant Lake, IN 46779, (219) 475-5773.

For sale: Masonic jewelry - pins, belt buckle - plus some books on Masonry. Priced reasonably. Bronk Hannay, 120 Maxwell Lane, Kingston, NY 12401.

Wanted by Master Mason: pocket watch, mechanical, railroad-type, Elgin, Hamilton or other brand. Would also like to purchase a pocket watch with the working tools (Dudly). Describe and give prices. S. Campos, P.O. Box 18542, San Antonio, TX 78218.

Does any Brother have historically accurate information as to whether the great American writer Louis L'Amour was a Master Mason? Many of his books and stories indicate that he had good knowledge of the Craft, plus Masonry is mentioned in several of his writings. All information is appreciated. I am a fan of Louis and I am naming all the towns on my large model railroad after famous Masons and would like to include him if he is a Mason. Foy Johnston, 4485 Stns Cl., Tucker, Georgia 30084.

Wanted: Eastern Star ring with full emblem and diamonds. Must be manufactured before 1960. Write or call and give description and price with photo if possible. Arnold C. Wagoner, P.O. Box 1304, Sparta, NC 28675, (910) 372-4928.

Wanted: High Priest ring to replace one lost. Call Thorpe C. Bullock, P.O. Box 526, Lexington, TN 38351, collect (961) 968-6894 and advise Cost or donation to KTEF.

New book in print. I have written a book about romance, patriotism, and the holidays. It is very interesting and expresses my views on many subjects. Its title is My Farrago. It will be shipped postpaid. Send \$7.00 to Farrago, P.O. Box 242, Bee Branch, AR 72013.

For sale: three grave sections at Crown Hill Cemetery, Lakewood, Colorado: in block 35, lot 116, sections three, six and seven. At. and Mrs. Jodie Spear, 1204 S. Newland Ct., Lakewood, CO 80232-5628.

Attention, Brother Masons: a fellow Mason wishes to purchase for his collection German and Japanese military souvenirs, helmets, uniforms, hats, swords, daggers, medals, books, or any other military item. Carl H. Faust, Box 2141, Selaukel, NY 11733, (516) 751-5556.

For sale: Cat's Meow collection; Roscoe Village series complete with deed, \$40.00. Genell Shaw, 13503 Lakeshore Drive, Lakeside, CA 92040, (619) 443-4631.

Knight Templar line officer is an avid collector of Axis and Allied military items, weapons, and all else, as well as souvenirs taken. Instant cash for those pieces collecting dust up in the attic or packed away in the garage behind the workbench. Tony Kelly, P.O. Box 3443, Scottsdale, AZ 85271.

Seeking someone who is researching the family history of Hans (John) Kohler (Color), immigrant 1735. I*, ward G. Forney, 6319 Aloha Drive, Hawaiian Village, Bradenton, FL 34207

I am starting a collection of old duck and goose decoys and calls. Send description of same with price. Will respond to all. W. H. Stetanski, P.O. Box 395, Alexandria, MN 56308.

Wanted: bow ties of the type one ties himself, probably to be found in your attic or closet. Plain or gaudy welcome. Bow Griffin, 903 St. Andrews Road, Humble, TX 77339.

Positive, spirited survival newsletter, \$2.00. Includes herbs, natural health, money savers. Mention Knight Voices and receive resource directory free. Box 4034, St. George, UT 84770.

WWII, 50th commemorative, victory logo caps of quality cotton twill with embroidered patch. One size fits all. In black or white. Send \$10.95 plus \$4.00 shipping to A Robinson, P.O. Box 2169, Pollock Pines, CA 95726.

2nd Reunion: U.S.S. Scanla (A.K.A.-40), WWII, September 8-10, 1994, in Panama City Beach, Florida. Marion Kincer, 8456 Reeve Road, Camden, ON 45311, (513) 452-3583.

Reunion: U.S.S. Muskogee (P.F.-49) to be held in Muskogee, Oklahoma, at the Ramada Inn, October 6-8, 1994. This special reunion is being held on the 50th anniversary of the ship's commissioning in the city for which it was named. Virgil O. Davis, 4405S. Stor'recrasl Circle, St. Joseph, MO 64506, (816) 279-3930.

Reunion: U.S.S. McCawley (APA4-A.K.A. the Wacky Mac)_ Calling all wackos who ever sailed in the famed Wacky Mac for another reunion to be held at the Remade Inn, Pensacola, Florida, June 28-30. Frenchy Maurais, 1116 Plate Drive, Palatine, IL 60067, (708) 358-7188.

Reunion: U.S.S. Fanshaw Bay (CVE-70) will be represented at the Taffy III, 50th anniversary of the Battle of Leyte Gulf in Pensacola, Florida, October 22-27, 1994. All ships in the Tally III fleet and air groups: (VC68, VC66, VC1 0, VOC2. Duane D loss., 310 Edwards Street, Ft. Collins, CO 80524, (303) 482-6237.

Keep Some Green Memory Alive

I shall keep some cool green memory in my heart
To draw upon should days be bleak and cold.
I shall hold it like a cherished thing apart
To turn to now or when I shall be old:
Perhaps a sweeping meadow, brightly green.
Where grasses bend and the winds of heaven blow
Straight from the hand of God, as cool and clean
As anything the heart of man can know.

Or It may be this green remembered tree
That I shall turn to if the nights be long.
High on a hill. Its cool boughs lifting free.
And from Its tip, a wild birds joyous song.
A weary city dweller to survive
Must keep some cool green memory alive.

Grace Noll Crowell