

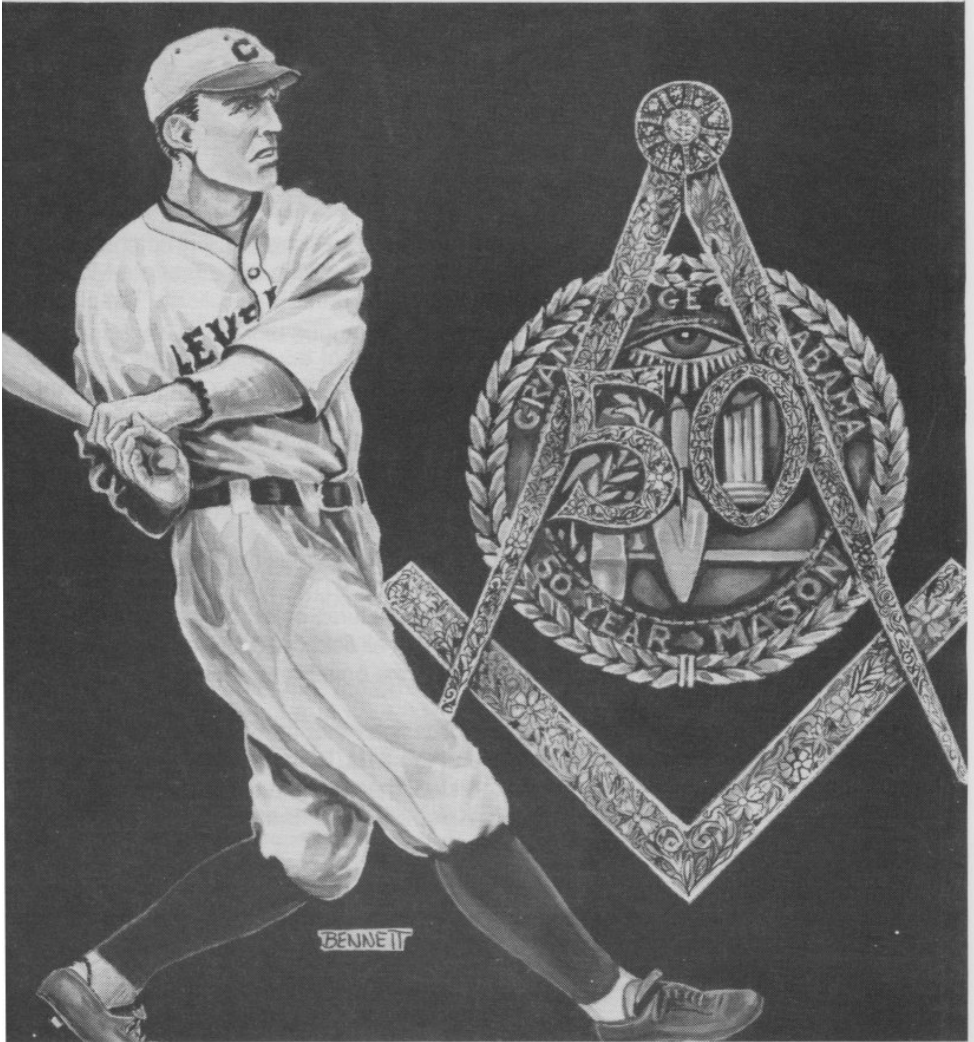


Knight Templar

VOLUME XLIV

MAY 1998

NUMBER 5



Sir Knight Joe Sewell: Baseball Superstar—Part I
His story starts on page 7

A Message from the Grand Generalissimo
Sir Knight Kenneth B. Fischer

At this time of year, we are reminded of the ultimate goal of all Masons: perfection. We know that it has never been attained by any human, but it must be our goal if humanity is to survive and not revert to the caves.

We have seen, in our travels to the Grand Commanderies and the Department Conferences, the need for training. Training is the vehicle to take us toward perfection in our Templar activities. If we are to attract good men to our ranks, we must be **professionals** in our activities. We must know how to function as Templars and how to maintain the image of Templars. I know that it is not the external but the internal qualifications which recommend a man to



be made a Mason, but there is a time when the appropriate action and dress is peculiar to Templars.

Simply put, the uniform sets us apart from the rest of the world. As the Apron is the badge of a Mason, the Templar uniform is our badge. It is recognized all over the world. It says that we are Soldiers of Christ. We have all seen images from the past in which hundreds or even thousands of Sir Knights were assembled in parades. We point to those with pride and ask: "Why can't we do that?" We can, but it requires a little effort and training.

If this is true, how can we best train our members to wear their uniforms and handle their swords in a manner that is a credit to the order? I'll bet that you have already gotten to the point. Yes, **field drill teams** are a natural, enjoyable way to train the membership in this area, and that is the intent of all field drill activities. Pride, *esprit de corps*, and good fellowship are but a few of the benefits of this activity.

Our Grand Master has stated on many occasions that he would like to see the greatest drill team participation possible at the 61st Triennial. Now is the time to begin to prepare for this. If you are interested, there is help available through the Committee on Drill Regulations, Sir Knight Steven Barton, and the Grand Recorder's office. All you have to do is ask.

A black and white image of a handwritten signature. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The name appears to be "Kenneth B. Fischer".

Kenneth Bernard Fischer, KGC, KCT
Grand Generalissimo

Knight Templar

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

MAY: The Annual Voluntary Campaign is over! Check page 15 for your state's content contribution as of April 10; we'll provide the final tally in June and a comprehensive report in July, as usual. Sir Knight Garnes, Campaign Chairman, has closing remarks on page 5. Do you want to act like a professional Templar? On page 2 Grand Generalissimo Fischer has some reasons why many Knights Templar will want to join field drill teams. Joe Sewell was a great baseball player and a Knight Templar, too. His story by Sir Knight Joseph Bennett starts on page 7. Sir Knight Greenberg's story of a Masonic pioneer starts on page 19, and a short, entertaining history of "Friday the 13th" by Sir Knight Worlein starts on page 27. Enjoy!

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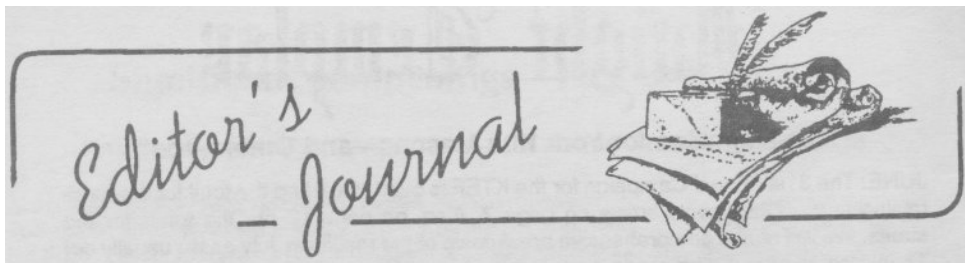
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Announcement: Knight Commander of the Temple Award: All nominations for the Knight Commander of the Temple award should be made to a HOLDER of the award in the state of the nominee. These nominations will be reviewed by the holders and then forwarded to the Grand Encampment. NO nominations will be accepted if sent directly to the Grand Encampment office. Any further questions should be directed to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment.

Announcing: The Widow's Pin - to commemorate those who were active Templars: The Grand Encampment continues a program to honor widows of Knights Templar. A green pin is for widows of those below the rank of Commander, and a red Templar Cross pin is for widows of Sir Knights who held office below the rank of Past Grand Commander (this Includes Commanders, Past Commanders and grand officers). Honor your widows at regular or special programs of your Commandery. Order in lots of 10 at \$5.00 apiece, payable to the Grand Encampment, and send to the Grand Recorder; Grand Encampment, Knights Templar; 5097 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 101; Chicago; IL 60630-2460.

Sir Knights, Attention!: An important and invaluable booklet entitled *The York Rite of Freemasonry - A History and Handbook* is available. It is authored by Sir Knight Frederick G. Speidel. 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. There are 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, plus shipping and handling; \$1.00 each over 100 copies, plus shipping and handling. Write your checks to and mail to the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar; 5097 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 101; Chicago; IL 60630-2460.

Complimentary for Widows: Widows of Knights Templar are eligible to continue receiving our magazine as long as they desire. To retain or reinstate the mailing, simply instruct your local Recorder or the Grand Encampment of your wishes.

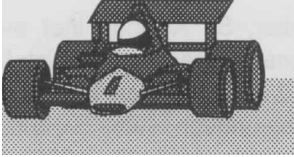
YORK RITE FREEMASONRY ON THE INTERNET - Official Web Sites

Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States of America
<http://www.knightstemplar.org>

General Grand Council, Cryptic Masons, international
<http://members.aol.com/GGCOUNCILJHomePage.html>

General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, International
<http://members.aol.com/GGCHAPTERIHomePage.html>

York Rite Freemasonry . The International Information Site
<http://members.aol.com/YorkRiteFM/HomePage.html>



The 30th Annual Voluntary Campaign Crossing the Finish Line!

by Sir Knight Charles A. Garnes, Honorary P.D.C.
and Chairman of the 30th Annual Voluntary Campaign

It makes little difference if we are running in a race in the Olympics, in the Indy 500, or in any activity where the objective is to win; those participating have a goal and their SUPPORT GROUP determines their success. What does this have to do with the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and the 30th Voluntary Campaign? Well, Sir Knights, it simply means there is a GOAL that everyone wants to achieve, and if the SUPPORT GROUPS are doing their job, there is always a winner.

In the 30th Voluntary Campaign there is one big difference, and that is, we reach the finish line when the campaign closes and at that time we must ask ourselves "Did we reach our goal?" If we didn't reach the goal but made a valiant effort and finished reasonably close, then we may not be classed as winners, but we would be considered successful, especially if the funds raised during the campaign were adequate to "Help Others to See." I think that if we help to prevent blindness of those in need than we are certainly winners, and to some extent we have reached our goal, but since the need continues, we must continue to extend the "Helping Hand" to those who have no where else to turn.

At the time this message is being written, I have not been given the ability to forecast where the 30th Voluntary Campaign will finish in early May. It would certainly be helpful if those who have held back their contributions to the end would send their funds now. Sir Knights, those few dollars in



interest that you are trying to obtain probably will not be as significant as they would be if invested by the foundation. I hope the numbers we report for the 30th Voluntary Campaign, as well as the number of cases handled, will again be something for which each can wave the flag of pride and say "I am a Knight Templar and I am proud of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation because it is through support of Sir Knights like myself that we have this 'Great Humanitarian Charity.'" I doubt that there is a Sir Knight who would not have this feeling even if he forgot to contribute.

Blindness does not take a holiday when a campaign is not in progress. I call on each member of our organization as a Knight Templar to offer his assistance to his Commander and begin preparing for the 31st Voluntary Campaign. There are words in a

song that go something like this: "it's a long, long time from May to September" and Sir Knights we need to remember that "it's a long, long time from May to December" when the 31st Voluntary Campaign begins. Wills and bequests help in sustaining us during that period when a Campaign is not in progress, but contributions are also helpful. Mr. Opportunity is always knocking at our door.

Remember, Sir Knights, that even though someone crosses the finish line first, there is always another race to run, and even though the Voluntary Campaign ends April 30, 1998, the NEED GOES ON, and there are those who depend on help from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

On behalf of the Most Eminent Grand Master and the Trustees of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, we thank you for your support during the 30th Voluntary Campaign and pray God's blessing upon each of you and those who support our efforts in the future.

Sir Knight Charles A. Garnes, Honorary Past Department Commander and P.G.C. of Pennsylvania, is the Campaign Chairman of the 30th Annual Voluntary Campaign and a member of Duquesne Commandery No. 72, Penn Hills, Pennsylvania. He resides at 1700 Jamestown Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15235-4944; Send e-mail to: cagarnes@aol.com

Take A Little Time For The Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

Show your support by wearing a watch with the KTEF logo. All watches are gold electroplated, and have precision metal quartz movement, scratchproof mineral crystal, long-life silver oxide battery, stainless steel case back, and genuine leather band. Your donation of \$25.00 per watch includes shipping and handling. Each Sir Knight will receive credit for at least a \$10.00 donation for each watch (the goal per member in the 30th Voluntary Campaign). His Commandery will receive credit in the 30th Voluntary Campaign. (The writer has worn one for four years without repair, and like the Energizer Bunny it's still going!)

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: ____ Zip Code: ____
Commandery Name: _____ No. _____ State: ____
Men's _____ Ladies: _____
Send check to: Charles A. Garnes, Trustee; 1700 Jamestown Place; Pittsburgh; PA 15235-4944. Allow three weeks for delivery.

Sir Knight Joe Sewell: Baseball Superstar - Part I

by Sir Knight Joseph E. Bennett, KYCH, 33⁰



According to the pundits, the United States of America would enter into a decade of unprecedented domestic tranquility and prosperity in 1920. World War I was over, and everyone looked confidently toward a world which would see "a chicken in every pot" and the means to settle all differences with reason and mutual respect. Instead, we hurled ourselves into a maelstrom history has christened The Roaring Twenties."

On January 16, 1920, the 18th Amendment to the Constitution went into effect, and Prohibition became the law of the land. The reaction to that well-intentioned legislation opened the door to the worst period of lawlessness the country had ever known. It was called bootlegging." One might say the age of the bootlegger started on May 20, 1920, with the assassination of crime boss, Big Jim Colosimo, in Chicago. A young hoodlum by the name of Al Capone had been summoned to Chicago to liquidate Big Jim and to help build an empire founded on illegal alcohol and controlled by violence. Another amendment, the 19th, became the law of the land on August 26th, and women were given the right to vote. Life was never quite the same after that, and the changes kept on coming. Unfortunately, they were not always for the better.

Even baseball, the country's beloved "national pastime," was not exempt from trauma and turmoil. On September 28th, an indictment named eight Chicago White Sox players implicated in a conspiracy to throw the 1919 World Series. The octet were eventually expelled from organized baseball for life. A month earlier, on August 16th, a Cleveland Indians player became the first fatality in baseball at the Polo Grounds in New York City. Ray Chapman was mortally injured by a thrown pitch from the hand of one Carl Mays of the New York Yankees. The tragedy had a profound effect on a young athlete from the

campus of the University of Alabama. He was Joseph Wheeler Sewell.

Sewell had not yet graduated when the tragic accident in New York took the life of Ray Chapman. He had just signed a contract to play minor league baseball for the New Orleans Pelicans, but his goal in life was to be a doctor like his father. Fate would decree otherwise.

Our young subject was born on October 8, 1898, in Titus, Alabama. He was christened Joseph Wheeler Sewell, probably owing to a parental veneration for the celebrated Confederate cavalry general, "Fightin' Joe" Wheeler. The infant's father, Dr. Jonathon Wesley Sewell, was also a native of Titus and a respected physician in the little town. Dr. Sewell had married Susan Thomas Hannon of Elmore County, Alabama, on December 30, 1890. In the course of a few years, the Sewells were parents of seven children, three of whom became outstanding baseball players.

In chronological order of birth, the Sewell children were Toxey Hannon Sewell in 1893, followed by Marie in 1895, Lois in 1897, Joseph Wheeler in 1898, James Luther in 1901, Henry Walton in 1903, and Thomas Wesley in 1905. Of the seven siblings, the baseball players of renown were Joseph and James, universally known as "Luke." Although a talented player, Thomas never attained the prominence of his older brothers.

Joe and Luke Sewell lived baseball from their earliest days. Joe spent endless hours hitting small stones and chunks of coal with a broom stick to develop his batting eye. The method proved to be eminently successful, for in later years he became one of the most eagle-eyed hitters in the history of the game. During those years, he played with and against some of the greatest names in baseball history. His exploits survived

comparison with his peers. Nevertheless, the goal of all the Sewell male children was always the field of medicine. No other was considered.

Joe and Luke attended public school in Titus, a small town about 50 miles north of Montgomery. High school for young Joseph, however, meant enrollment at the Fifth

"Riggs Stephenson and Luke Sewell both followed Joe to the Cleveland Indians' fold in 1921. Joe signed a contract with the New Orleans Pelicans before the 1920 season was over and was almost immediately called up by the Cleveland Indians."

District Agricultural School at Wetumpka, Alabama, about 20 miles south of Titus. He developed into both a baseball and football standout by the time he was ready for college. When Joe entered the University of Alabama in 1917, he immediately began to attract attention for his athletic accomplishments.

Sewell's record at the university is worthy of mention, for it focuses on a capacity for excellence and achievement few youngsters possess. He was a member of both the varsity baseball and football squads in 1917. By 1919 Joe was captain of the baseball team, having demonstrated a great amount of leadership on the field. While he played on the university team, as an infielder, the Crimson Tide won four conference titles in baseball. He was also a member of the University Honor Committee in 1918 and 1919, as well as a member of the Student Executive Committee during the same years. Sewell was elected president of the university student body in 1920. With a major in premed, Joe fully expected to be accepted into a medical school upon graduation. The young athlete from Titus was pledged and became a member of Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity during his college days.

Toward the end of his college days, Joe was playing organized ball in Birmingham, Alabama, where his fine talents caught the attention of the Philadelphia Athletic organization. Joe's brother Luke and a close friend, Riggs Stephenson, were playing semi-pro ball in Birmingham that same summer. All three of the trio were offered tryouts with the Athletics but refused. Both Joe and Luke were planning to enter medical schools, and Riggs was majoring in law at the university. The boys' manager, Ward McDowell, would not accept their refusal. All were very talented youngsters, and he argued they had a great future in the major leagues. McDowell snorted that neither Luke nor Joe had the temperament to be doctors and that Stephenson was likewise unsuited to being a lawyer. Besides, he argued, all three could make a fortune in baseball. Although none of the boys signed with the Athletics, they did reconsider their decision to follow the medical and law professions. At least, they decided to explore the possibility of a professional baseball career.

Riggs Stephenson and Luke Sewell both followed Joe to the Cleveland Indians' fold in 1921. Joe signed a contract with the New Orleans Pelicans before the 1920 season was over and was almost immediately called up by the Cleveland Indians. The Pelicans were a Cleveland minor-league affiliate. Joe's unexpected call to Cleveland was dictated by the sudden death of the Indians' star shortstop, Ray Chapman, on August 16, 1920. It was a great shock to the young college athlete to be thrust into a major league situation so soon. Joe had serious anxiety pangs, awed by the prospect of playing with the game's great stars.

Riggs Stephenson spent several seasons with Cleveland, trying to earn a regular berth as an infielder or an outfielder. The opening just did not materialize. Sold to the Chicago Cubs in the winter of 1925, Riggs finally found his niche in the outfield. He became one of Phil Wrigley's all-time greats at Chicago, amassing a brilliant record for the balance of his career. He

retired after the 1934 season with a lifetime batting average of .336, proving his old manager, Ward McDowell, to be a prophet with considerable foresight.

The Indians were in the midst of the American League pennant race on August, 1920, one-half game behind the New York Yankees. Every game was crucial, and the one on August 16th was particularly so. They were playing the powerful Yankees on their home field, at the Polo Grounds in New York. The Yankees' pitching ace, Carl Mays, was on the mound that day. Mays featured a blazing underhand delivery, which was one of the most effective in the league. Carl's ominous, scowling visage was also an important part of his playing persona. He was in his second season with the Yankees, having been purchased in 1919 by owner Colonel Jacob Ruppert. Mays and Babe Ruth had been acquired from the Boston Red Sox, along with several other players, to provide the nucleus of his New York Yankees dynasty. A perennial 20-game winner, the scowling Mays had an unexpected advantage that August afternoon when a misty rain produced an oppressive overcast.

The Indians 29-year-old shortstop, Ray Chapman, was batting second in the lineup that day. His season average stood at .309. In 1920, his ninth season, Ray seemed destined to become one of baseball's great stars. He certainly was the most popular player on the Cleveland squad. Intent on preserving the 3-0 lead the Indians eked out over Mays, Chapman crouched over the plate, leading off in the fifth inning. A slight shift of his feet may have indicated to Mays that Chapman might be planning to bunt. He threw high and tight, a blistering fast ball. Chapman appeared frozen at the plate, never making an attempt to step back from the pitch. The ball struck him on the left temple with a sickening thud. Ray stood a moment, transfixed, before collapsing to his knees.

A doctor was quickly summoned when blood was noted trickling from Chapman's ear. He was unconscious but rallied almost immediately and was able to stand with assistance. The crowd cheered as two players assisted Chapman across the field

toward the visitors' dressing room. However, Ray collapsed at second base and was transported by ambulance to a hospital. Seemingly conscious, he was intermittently coherent. Damage to his brain was discovered, demanding immediate surgery. It was a desperate, futile attempt, to no avail. Ray Chapman died at 4:40 A.M., on August 17, 1920. His death



stunned the entire Cleveland club and the sports world, when the news was released. Although the Indians won the game and went into the lead in the pennant race, a pall enveloped the entire team. The curtain had lowered on Chapman's record of 1,056 games played, with a lifetime batting average of .278. At .303 he was enjoying his best season at the plate.

The Cleveland Indians were anxious to find a shortstop to fill Ray Chapman's shoes. Immediately after the August 16th accident, they were obliged to rely on the services of

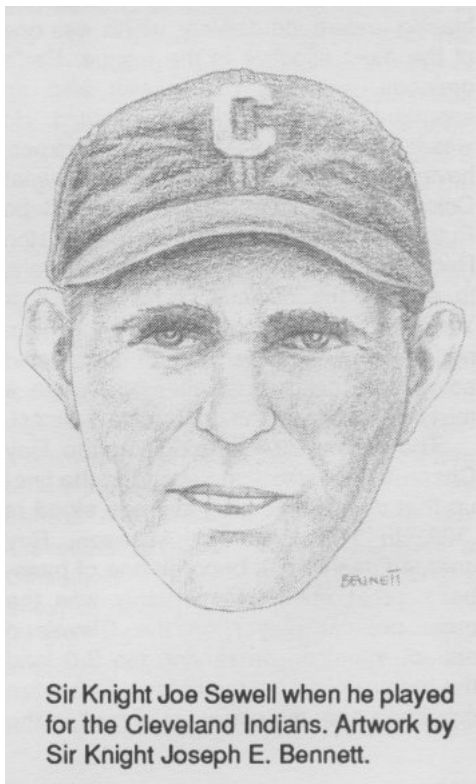
utility infielder Harry Lunte. He was batting an anemic .197 when his leg was injured on Labor Day weekend in 1920. The need for a shortstop became one of desperation. Manager Tris Speaker of the Indians decided on the New Orleans Pelicans' newest member, Joe Sewell. Indeed, Sewell was raw and inexperienced and not ready for major league play, but his outstanding hitting convinced Speaker to give him a chance. In order to acquire Sewell's contract, owner Jim Dunn of the Indians paid \$6,000 and waived all rights to players they had optioned to the Pelicans.

Sewell reported to Cleveland on September 7th, nervous over the prospect of playing major-league ball. Speaker was kind and considerate to his young rookie, calming him down with the admonition to Just try to get a piece of it." Joe accommodated his manager by hitting a sparkling .322 over the abbreviated season of 22 games. The rookie's work at shortstop was less impressive than his batting skill, and obviously, only experience would remedy that. Errors a field were an irritation in the beginning. Hard work and experience made him a fine fielder. Eventually, he was moved from shortstop to third base, where he felt more comfortable. In 1928, he led the league in assisted put-outs at the hot corner.

When Sewell reported to the Indians on September 7th, he brought a Ty Cobb model bat he called Black Betsy." It was a 40-ounce club measuring 35 inches in length. It was quite a formidable bat for a 5-foot, 6-inch youngster who tipped the scales at 165 pounds. The bat had an outstanding history. Joe used it throughout his entire baseball career, an extraordinary achievement. It was not unusual for a player to average a broken bat in virtually every game. Sewell's Louisville Slugger was an exception. The loving care of his favorite batting weapon over the years kept it intact to the end.

The youngster from the University of Alabama campus remembered vividly his arrival in Cleveland. Joe chuckled as he recalled the felt hat and high-button shoes he wore and how awed he felt to be playing with

genuine major-league players. He was thrilled, too, to be able to participate in his first World Series, even though he had arrived in September. The Indians played the Brooklyn Dodgers in the "Fall Classic," and Joe was privileged to watch some of the great Cleveland talent perform against the best team in the National



League. Among those great stars of yesterday was Jim Bagby, the crafty right-handed hurler who was ending the 1920 season with 31 wins. Joe also witnessed the premier spitballer from the Shamokin, Pennsylvania, coal mines baffle the Dodgers in three series games. He was Stan Coveleski. Stan limited Brooklyn to a total of 15 hits, 5 in each game, to account for three of the four wins necessary to take the series. The entire drama was orchestrated by the immortal "Grey Eagle," Tris Speaker, who

posted a sizzling .388 as playing manager that year.

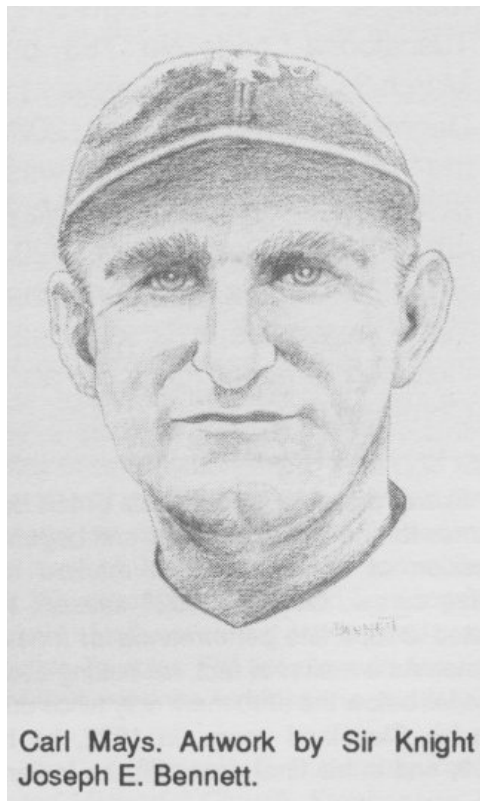
Another memorable event in the 1920 World Series was the first unassisted triple play in series history and only the second one in big league baseball at that point in time. Bill Wambuganss, the Indians' second-baseman, accomplished the feat in the fifth inning of the fifth game of the World Series. Wambuganss leaped into the air to catch a line drive hit by relief pitcher, Clarence Mitchell. He stepped on second base, doubling out Pete Kilduff, the Brooklyn second-baseman. Dodger catcher Lowell Miller was steaming toward second when Sewell shouted, "Tag him! Tag him!" Although an obvious strategy, Wambuganss had hesitated a moment before tagging the fast-moving Miller. The next day, columnist Ring Lardner observed that it was the "first vocal assist" in history. It was a monumental play, though, and it brought Bill Wambuganss a unique niche in the record book.

It is worthy to note here that the somber details of Ray Chapman's recent death had a lingering affect on the spirits of the Cleveland baseball club. Fortunately, the incident did not affect the team's ability to perform well. For Carl Mays, life was not easy. He became the target of intense hostility from most of the baseball community because of the lack of an outward sign of remorse in the fatal "beating" of Ray Chapman. A truculent, unpopular individual before the incident, it was easy for everyone to consider the lethal pitch intentional.

Death threats leveled at Mays abounded, and a hue and cry was raised to expel him from the game. None of these unhappy events transpired.

In later years, Joe Sewell played against and with Mays and batted against the submarine thrower many times. Mays was a tough competitor, but he confided to Joe years afterward that he liked Chapman. He added that he was only trying to win the ball game and did not intend to strike Ray. Mays confessed that he did not appear at the

funeral or offer condolences to Chapman's pregnant widow because he was "afraid it would haunt me all my life." Carl continued to build a brilliant pitching career with the Yankees and later with the Cincinnati Reds. The lingering hostility over the accident, without a doubt, cost Mays induction into Baseball's Hall of Fame. It was an honor he richly deserved. In later years, Sewell and Mays were scouts together for the Cleveland Indians, and became friends.



Aside from baseball, another event of importance occurred in 1920 in the life of Joe Sewell. He became a Freemason while still at the University of Alabama. Joe received his E.A. Degree in Tuscaloosa Lodge No. 785, on March 31, 1920. The Followcraft Degree followed on April 20th the same year, and he was raised a Master Mason on

May 4th. During December 1920, Sewell became a member of the York Rite bodies in Tuscaloosa, including Chapter, Council, and Commandery. Years later, his 50-year award was conferred in Rising Virtue Lodge No. 4. Tuscaloosa Lodge consolidated with Rising Virtue in 1934 in the same city. It became Joe's Lodge of record for the balance of his long and faithful Masonic career.

"Aside from baseball, another event of importance occurred in 1920 in the life of Joe Sewell. He became a Freemason while still at the University of Alabama. Joe received his E.A. Degree in Tuscaloosa Lodge No. 785, on March 31, 1920. The Fellowcraft Degree followed on April 20th the same year, and he was raised a Master Mason on May 4th. During December 1920, Sewell became a member of the York Rite bodies in Tuscaloosa, including Chapter, Council, and Commandery."

Sewell played a full schedule of 154 ball games for the Indians in 1921 and began a tradition of durability which marked his entire career. Over the 1921 season, he batted .318, a fine performance for a newcomer. As a matter of fact, his batting average fell below the .300 mark only twice during his Cleveland years. In 1922, he hit .299, and in his final year with the Indians he posted .289. Sewell's most enduring legacy is one of being the most difficult in history to strike out. During his career, he was at bat officially 7,132 times. Joe struck out only 114 times during his 14-year stay in the major leagues.

At the end of the 1921 season, Joe took a wife. He married Miss Willie Veal, a Louisville, Alabama, native, whom he knew from his college days. The marriage took place on December 31, 1921, and the newlyweds set up their permanent winter residence in Tuscaloosa. During the playing season, they maintained a home in Cleveland, Ohio.

Over the years, Joe and Willie became the parents of three fine children. True to the family tradition, the two sons, Joseph, Jr. and James Wesley, became doctors. Dr. Joseph Sewell died in 1987 in Birmingham, Alabama. Dr. James Wesley Sewell lives in Mobile. The youngest of the Sewell children, Mary Sue, became Mrs. L. C. Parnell, Jr., and makes her residence in Tuscaloosa. At the present time, the family includes eleven grandchildren, all adding to the luster of the ancestral name.

Part II of "Sir Knight Joe Sewell" will be published in the June issue.

Sir Knight Joseph E. Bennett, KYCH, 33°, and P.D.D.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, is a member of Holy Grail Commandery No. 70, Lakewood, Ohio. For correspondence: P.O. Box 2735, Bandera, TX 78003.



Comments from the 1998 Pilgrim Ministers!

Since my return from the Holy Land Pilgrimage on February 11, there has not been a single Sunday when I have not said something in my sermon about what I saw and learned while in Israel. Because I now know so much more about how real Jesus was and the land he lived in, the congregation is learning from me what I learned. My "off time" from my church duties for the Holy Land Pilgrimage was classified as "educational leave," and did it ever turn out to be just that! I will always be grateful to the Knights Templar.

Paul Denham, Pastor Fruitridge Christian Church, Sacramento, CA

Though I am unable to put it into words, there's no doubt that the trip has impacted me profoundly; my faith has taken a good turn, and the results will continue to bear fruit in my ministry. I've been reading the Gospels, and their geography has been leaping out to me, and I have an intensified sense of the reality of Jesus and the message of hope that he proclaimed and became on the other side of the cross. I can't say "thank you" enough for the trip. I will be grateful for the rest of my life. Blessings to the Knights Templar.

Reverend Thomas P Eggebeon, D. Min. St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Livonia, MI

I am positive that everyone of us will remember for the rest of our lives the generous opportunity offered to us by the Knights Templar. My personal gratitude to all of you for making this trip to the Holy Land possible.

*Reverend Demetrios S. Kavadas
Assumption Greek Orthodox Church, St. Clair Shores, MI*

I would like to offer my sincere thanks for the opportunity the Knights Templar of Michigan have given me. Having traveled to and from the Holy Land and at least mildly recovered from the backlog of work waiting for me, I've had time to reflect on the wonderful journey of which we've been a part. Our send off, both here at the church and at the airport, was stupendous. The Brothers set just the right tone of expectation for our trip.

The Sea of Galilee was fascinating and beautiful in bringing to life the stories I've read so often. I found of particular interest our boat ride, which commenced with smooth waters and ended with waves that caused us all to hold onto our seats. Talk about making the Scripture come alive! And, of course, the Mount of the Beatitudes was also very inspiring.

As we passed the days in Jerusalem, I grew increasingly convinced of God's presence and the purpose for my trip. Indeed, many of the sites we visited were powerful reminders of the Scripture narratives. However, they became secondary to what God was really showing me: With eighty-four ministers from nearly every major denomination (and non-denomination!), we put aside all of our theological differences to simply become brothers and sisters in Christ. We became the body of Jesus Christ. We communed together. We walked together. We slept together. We experienced the risen Lord together. I found myself deeply humbled by the great cloud of witnesses that surrounded me.

I can never repay the kindness of the Knights Templar. For your love in sending me on this trip, I can only say "thank you." May God continue to bless the ministry of the Knights Templar.

*Kenneth C. Dunstone, Pastor
The United Methodist Church, Stephenson, MI*

In Memoriam



Russell Beale Frost, Jr.

Virginia

Grand Commander-1973

Born December 29, 1907

Died February 23, 1998

J.1 Sanders

Texas

Grand Commander-1966

Born December 11, 1911

Died March 1, 1998

Ray Rutledge

Alabama

Grand Commander-1995

Born July 31, 1921

Died March 12, 1998

Grand Commander's Club

- No. 100773-Charles Pietersz
(Solo Di Aruba No. 1)
- No. 100774-Theodore D. Keller (PA)
- No. 100,775-S. L. Dennison (TX)
- No. 100,776-William L. Lane, Jr. (GA)
- No. 100,777-in honor of Arthur L. Rankin, Sr.
by Arthur L. Rankin, Jr. (TX)
- No. 100,778-William G. Carothers (OH)
- No. 100,779-Jack L. Locandro (IL)
- No. 100,780-Francis J. Jackson (WV)
- No. 100,781-Joseph P. Westfall, Jr. (VA)
- No. 100,782-Hardyn B. Soule (WA)
- No. 100,783-B. B. Bauer (TX)
- No. 100,784-James P. Zerbe (PA)
- No. 100,785-C. Edward Ward (MD)
- No. 100,786-Ray Eugene Flowers (SC)
- No. 100,787-John Groves (PA)
- No. 100,788-V. Y. Jones (GA)
- No. 100,789-Thomas T. Lanman (WA)
- No. 100,790-Robert W. Pelfrey (TN)
- No. 100,791-in honor of Earl J. Morris
by Walter D. Morris (FL)
- No. 100,792-Edward J. Smith (PA)
- No. 100,793-Leonard L. Lewis (NC)
- No. 100,794-Edward Usita (NY)
- No. 100,795-William J. McGarvey, Jr. (CA)

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- No. 100,797-Craig S. Heffelman (TX)
- No. 100,798-Quentin Ciceron (FL)
- No. 100,799-Robert D. Barclay (ID)
- No. 100,800-Stephen A. Licht (NY)
- No. 100,801-Richard T. Gates (VT)
- No. 100,802-Richard A. Parks (CA)
- No. 100,803-George J. Starrett (PA)
- No. 100,804-Dr. C. E. Jensen (MD)
- No. 100,805-Robert Spaulding (AR)
- No. 100,806-Elmer A. Weir (IA)
- No. 100,807-Donald F. Kama (MO)
- No. 100,808-Robert H. Reber (PA)
- No. 100,809-Gerry Cunningham (NV)
- No. 100,810-Jack C. Laino (NV)

Grand Master's Club

- No. 2,977-Robert Lew Bryant (GA)
- No. 2,978-Sтивен V. Carter (GA)
- No. 2,979-Charles W. Martin (GA)
- No. 2,980-James W. Prairie (IN)
- No. 2,981-George Rhodes Green (TN)
- No. 2,982-J. Frank "Bud" Wright (TX)
- No. 2,983-Norman F. Woodward (GA)
- No. 2,984-Sam A. Jessup (GA)
- No. 2,985-George Kennedy Bennett (GA)
- No. 2,986-Rev. Robert I. McKenzie, Jr. (GA)
- No. 2,987-Frank D. Lovell, Jr. (GA)
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- No. 2,993-Lowell S. Davis (TX)
- No. 2,994-Duke A. Garrison (OH)
- No. 2,995-Jerry S. Lausmann (OR)
- No. 2,996-Donald R. Starr (OH)
- No. 2,997-Michael David Colston (GA)
- No. 2,998-Frank J. Moesle (OH)
- No. 2,999-Duane Adams (WV)
- No. 3,000-H. Clifton Carrico (WV)
- No. 3,001-John K. Daniels (WV)
- No. 3,002-Carl K. Hedrick, Jr. (WV)
- No. 3,003-John W. Lohr (WV)
- No. 3,004-Robert J. Schoonover (WV)
- No. 3,005-Thomas B. Sparrow (WV)
- No. 3,007-Clayton A. Wolfe, Jr. (LA)
- No. 3,008-Robert L. Woodburn (IA)
- No. 3,009-Donald A. Caldwell (IL)
- No. 3,010-Bruce S. Sim (WI)
- No. 3,011-Lyle R. Hubbard (WI)
- No. 3,012-James O. F. Kirsten (WI)
- No. 3,013-Angelo Capriotti (WI)

No. 3,014—Sarkis S. Cherkinian (WI)
 No. 3015—Raymond H. Holtz (WI)
 No. 3016—Mrs. Alice O'Mally (WI)
 No. 3,017—Mrs. Marie Verdenbregt (WI)

No. 3,018—Mrs. Linda Farrell (WI)
 No. 3,019—Mrs. Mabel Westhauser (WI)
 No. 3,020—Robert H. Kines, Jr. (GA)
 No. 3,021—George H. Griffin (GA)

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 of \$100 or more 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 Commandery credit given for participation. Information is available from: Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.; 5097 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 100; Chicago; IL 60630-2460; (773) 205-3838.

Life Sponsorship Pins Available

This very attractive pin in the shape of a shield is available for a donation of \$7.00 each or \$5.00 each in lots of twenty. Show your Commandery members that you are a Life Sponsor of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation by ordering yours today. Pins are available to any Knight Templar who already has purchased a Life Sponsorship or who intends to do so. Contact: Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.; 5097 N. Elston Ave., Suite 100; Chicago; IL 60630-2460; (773) 205-3838

Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. Thirtieth Voluntary Campaign

Campaign report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and Trustees for the week ending April 10, 1998. The total amount contributed to date is \$551,515.19.

Alabama.....	\$9,557.28	New York.....	20,010.11
Arizona.....	3,520.50	North Carolina.....	8,286.21
Arkansas.....	2,369.50	North Dakota.....	553.00
California.....	20,846.32	Ohio.....	15,174.84
Colorado.....	13,266.30	Oklahoma.....	1,475.00
Connecticut.....	10,996.00	Oregon.....	11,923.57
Delaware.....	1,938.55	Pennsylvania.....	34,597.41
District of Columbia.....	1666.00	South Carolina.....	13,384.79
Florida.....	13,242.21	South Dakota.....	13,458.00
Georgia.....	56,639.77	Tennessee.....	9,745.51
Idaho.....	4,950.66	Texas.....	9,762.50
Illinois.....	19,263.32	Utah.....	9,123.00
Indiana.....	5,633.68	Vermont.....	6,105.00
Iowa.....	15,466.65	Virginia.....	15,459.45
Kansas.....	3,599.85	Washington.....	10,113.23
Kentucky.....	11,219.18	West Virginia.....	18,665.79
Louisiana.....	9,949.59	Wisconsin.....	15,439.00
Maine.....	4,387.01	Wyoming.....	2,402.66
Maryland.....	9,864.10	Philippines.....	54.00
Mass./R.1.....	23,343.05	Honolulu No. 1.....	30.00
Michigan.....	15,214.70	Alaska No. 1.....	100.00
Minnesota.....	4,099.00	Porto Rico No. 1.....	750.00
Mississippi.....	4,009.00	Anchorage No. 2.....	130.00
Missouri.....	24,628.83	Tokyo No. 1.....	120.00
Montana.....	1,618.26	Heidelberg No. 2, Germany.....	1,810.00
Nebraska.....	1,029.50	Harry J. Miller No. 5, Germany.....	60.00
Nevada.....	5,990.00	Solo Di Aruba No. 1.....	1,300.00
New Hampshire.....	12,172.50	Canaan No. 1, St. Croix.....	370.00
New Jersey.....	7,724.60	Miscellaneous.....	6,880.58
New Mexico.....	6,025.63		

History of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America: Book II

Chapter III **The beginning of a** **Period of Declining Membership,** **1961-1970** **Forty-ninth Conclave, 1964** (continued)

The report of the Committee on York Rite Unity stated that there had been considerable movement toward cooperation among the three York Rite bodies - but there was no unification! However, a resolution was adopted (with only two votes opposed) to name a three-man committee to work with similar committees from the General Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and General Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, to "take steps to unify York Rite Masonry with power to recommend any necessary action to bring about a unification of these three General Grand York Rite Bodies."

The Special Committee on Translation of Ritual into Spanish won unanimous approval for the use of their ritual translated into Spanish. A resolution to authorize the Treasurer of the Permanent Fund to direct the Funds Supervising Agent, the Trust Department of the First National Bank of Chicago, to "liberalize the present investment formula" in the interest of increasing the income from the Fund, was passed unanimously, just prior to the noon recess.

The Commanding General of the Military District of Washington was quoted as saying "The Knights Templar conduct the finest Service held in the (Arlington) Cemetery, and there are many of them conducted each year." Such a compliment should be noted by all Sir Knights! Sir Knight Raymond N. Babcock, Right Eminent Past Grand Commander of the District of Columbia, who had been Chairman of the Committee on Arlington Easter Sunrise Memorial Service for ten years, resigned in

December 1962, due to ill health; he passed away on March 16, 1963.

The report of the Committee on Condition of the Order showed a loss of 7,239 members during the triennium, the first such loss since 1943. It stated "Naturally, we are concerned about the loss in membership. However, we feel at this time that it may be a real asset and will in the end benefit the fraternity." It stressed the need for an improvement in leadership and emphasized "Work, interest, loyalty and planning."

The report of the Committee on Templar History included "we have had considerable discussion and correspondence with Sir Knight James Fairbairn Smith, a Masonic historian of note, relative to him preparing a supplement to Dr. Scully's book published in 1949 embracing the period from that date to the present, thereby bringing the official history of the Grand Encampment up to date. Although Sir Knight Smith was unable to complete this work prior to the Triennial, he has promised to do so within the forthcoming triennium."

At this Conclave a "Knight Templar Cross of Honor" award was approved as well as finances to support it for the coming triennium (see Chapter on AWARDS). Dual membership was allowed within any grand jurisdiction, and between grand jurisdictions which allowed same. An amendment to Section 12 of the Constitution was approved which would allow the Deputy Grand Master to sign for the Grand Master, and the Chairman of the Committee on Finance to sign for the Grand Recorder in the case of absence or disability of those officers.

The *Knight Templar* magazine was approved as the official publication of the Grand Encampment; it was to be issued monthly instead of quarterly. Each Grand Commander was to appoint a correspondent to the magazine; and each Grand

Commandery was to be responsible to see that it was delivered to at least 10% of its membership "by individual subscriptions or by other means."

The Constitution was amended by adoption of a new Section 80: "A Grand Commandery may provide by laws that the petitions for the Orders or for membership may be received and balloted on at the stated or special conclave at which such petition or petitions are read in the Commandery, without dispensation from the Grand Commander."

A proposal to amend Section 41(d) (authority of a Grand Commandery) to read "It may prescribe regulations for the government of its Constituent Commanderies, and may revoke any charter. It may approve or order the relocation of any of its Constituent Commanderies," was unanimously approved.

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation was making strides in its accumulation of funds with the "Life Sponsor" program (for a \$30.00 donation) approved by the Forty-sixth Conclave; and its "Patrons" (for a \$100.00 donation) and "Associate Patrons" (for a \$50.00 donation) programs for other organizations. At this time total assessments had been \$3,121,575.00, and \$2,248,509.23 had been paid for surgery and hospitalization.

Unanimous approval was given to a resolution to amend Sections 19, 20 and 29(a) to the Constitution to allow for regrouping and changing the number of Departments to not less than 6 and not more than 10, to name the Department Commanders as proxies of the Grand Master when neither he nor a special proxy was present, and to amend Section 235 of the Statutes to allow each Sir Knight who serves his term as Department Commander to be entitled to the title "Past Department Commander." There followed a resolution to allow the just passed amendment to apply to all previous Department Commanders who had served their terms. Deputy Grand Master Brucker stated that he had made an agreement with the heads of the General Grand Chapter and the General Grand Council as to how the grand jurisdictions would be divided into

seven Departments, and on Thursday when his Department Commanders were named, it showed that the West Central, Central Atlantic and the North Atlantic Departments had been deleted (Northeastern united with the North Atlantic and the North Atlantic was deleted); the others had been rearranged. Also approved was a request for Department Conferences (to include the Department Commander and the dais officers of the states in the Department) at the call of the Grand Master.

A proposal to delete the requirement for membership in a Council of Royal and Select Masters and/or a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was tabled after lengthy discussion. A proposal to amend Section 43 of the Constitution to require Grand Commanderies to elect only the dais officers and appoint the others, rather than leaving it optional as to whether other officers should be elected, was defeated. Upon ruling that the motion was lost, Deputy Grand Master Brucker stated (only portions are quoted): ". . . all I have got to say to Wilbur Bell is that he is a better Captain General than he is a proposer. I want to say in his defense, . . . I have visited some Grand Commanders and 'I say, 'What about your line?'

"They say: 'Well, do you want to talk confidentially or not?'

"And I say: 'Yes, I do want to know about it.' "They say to me, 'Well, we have got a couple of weak spots in our line.'

"I say to them: 'Well, what are you going to do about it?'

"They will say, 'Well, we can't do a thing. We are going to carry them through. We won't say a word about it.'

I believe the time has come when a fellow should not be carried through that line if he is definitely unfitted. I lay that on your hearts,. .if anything like that should happen in the Grand Encampment, I would go to the individual and say, 'You must withdraw. You are not interested. You must get out of the line,' and I would say it with all of the seriousness I possess."

Brother James J. Benson - Supreme Tall Cedar, 1998

Brother James J. Benson was installed as Supreme Tall Cedar of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon of North America at a conference in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. At the general sessions M.W. James B. Wilkinson, Past Grand Master of Virginia, was the keynote speaker, and R.W. James L. Ernette, Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, addressed those in attendance at the installation banquet.

Brother Benson was raised a Master Mason in Chamberlain Lodge No. 913, F. & A.M., Kingsville, Texas, 1959. He became a member of Bayside Lodge No. 218, F & A.M., Virginia Beach, Virginia, 1974, and 1993-1994 he served on the Grand Lodge of Virginia Community Service Committee.



Brother Benson became a member of Neptune Forest No. 141, Tall Cedars, Virginia Beach, 1975; served with the Neptune Rangers, 1978-79; and was elected Grand Tall Cedar, 1980. He is also a member of Portsmouth Forest No. 143 and Battlefield Forest No. 170 and has been a member of the District Prologue and Royal Court Degree Team since 1980. He served as District Deputy Supreme Tall Cedar, District No. 22, 1984-85 and received the District Deputy Supreme Tall Cedar award, 1986. He has also served as Supreme Director at Large on the Supreme Forest Board of Directors, assistant chairman of the Supreme Forest Convention Committee, and chairman for the annual convention, and he is a life member of the Tall Cedar Foundation which oversees their charitable objective, Muscular Dystrophy. He is also a member of the Scottish Rite, Valley of Norfolk, Virginia, since 1979.

The Tall Cedars of Lebanon is a Masonic affiliated organization with over 20,000 member in 110 Chapters (called Forests) throughout the US and Canada. Since 1952, the Tall Cedars have provided continuous financial support to the Muscular Dystrophy Association, contributing over \$12,000,000.00 to the Jerry Lewis Labor Day Telethon and have the distinction of being the first organization to provide financial support to the Muscular Dystrophy Association.

Tall Cedar Goodwill Ambassador For 1998

Pictured at right is Brother James J. Benson, Supreme Tall Cedar of North America, from Virginia Beach, Virginia, along with the Tall Cedar Goodwill Ambassador for 1998, Jordan Gray Kelley, who was born on November 18, 1988, and was diagnosed with Charcot-Marie Tooth Disease. Richmond, Virginia, is home to Jordan, his parents Jeanie and Kenneth, and his sister Sarah.

Jordan enjoys computers, action figures, movies, and music, and he is known as a jokester. He's won six medals while participating in Harley Davidson wheelchair races and games. His pet is a chocolate Labrador, Hershey Dog Kelley. He has been the guest of Battlefield Forest at the annual conventions for the past five years and loves "hanging with the Cedars," which he is looking forward to doing during the year 1998.



submitted by Brother Albert H. Hensinger, P.S.T.C.
4804 Ackermans Lane, Coopersburg, PA 18036

The Glory Road to the Ohio

by Dr. Stephen R Greenberg, KYCH, 33⁰

There are but few men who have contributed so critically to the fashioning of our fledgling American Craft during its nascent years of the Revolution, than did General and Brother Rufus Putnam. Although often overshadowed by his more famous brother, Israel Putnam, Rufus was to figure prominently in the successful postwar expansion of Masonry toward the great Midwest. His fraternal interests, capping a luminous military career, were to culminate in his selection to become the first Grand Master of the State of Ohio. His remarkable story well deserves retelling.

Rufus Putnam was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, on April 9, 1738. He was the youngest of eleven children. His father died when Rufus was only seven years of age. He was sent to live for a time with his maternal grandfather in Danvers, Massachusetts. This man had been a schoolmaster with a consuming interest in learning, an interest that he transmitted to his young grandson.

Rufus was enrolled in a district school, where this love for knowledge soon blossomed. After two years, his mother remarried and took him home once more. There he met his new stepfather, a man of profound illiteracy. Young Rufus was denied any further opportunity for formal education, but his mother apprenticed him to a millwright. No provision was made for his intellectual advancement, but his desire for learning strongly persisted. Now the precisions of his apprenticeship were bending him toward science. Young Rufus devoted his leisure hours to the mastering of books that he purchased with his meager funds. His fertile mind was especially attuned to mathematical subjects; geometry particularly captured his attention.



Brother Rufus Putnam from a book called *Washington and His Masonic Compeers* by Sidney Hayden, published 1905.

Soon, he possessed a knowledge of circles, squares, and angles, which enabled him to comprehend and draft plans for complex varieties of machines during his apprenticeship.

The French and Indian War had now commenced. The valorous accounts of military men in these times laid hold of Putnam. He became flushed with the desire to become an actor in this great drama as was his brother, Israel.

At the age of nineteen years, Rufus enlisted as a private in the Provincial Army. His company commander was

consumed with religious fervor. He prayed twice daily with his 150 soldiers; on every Sabbath Captain Ebenezer Leonard preached a sermon to them. Rufus Putnam served in the military system for four years, sharing with his comrades all of the privations and dangers of wartime.

At the end of their first enlistment, the British sought to retain the soldiers in place. Almost all of them, including Rufus Putnam, forsook a later honorable discharge for the more prompt means of desertion, a mistake later recognized and regretted by them.

Rufus subsequently reenlisted, taking part in several additional campaigns. In 1761 he left the army, married, and committed his life to farming and surveying. He was now twenty-three years of age and possessed of a body hardened by toil and a mind enriched by persistent study.

In 1773 the reputation of this young man as a surveyor prompted an invitation to survey lands in Florida granted under treaty to the provincial troops. Impressed with his abilities, the governor of Florida appointed Putnam to the post of deputy surveyor for the province. Eventually, Putnam returned northward with glowing reports of the warm sunny climate and the proclivity of the lands to the south. These accounts prompted large numbers of New England families to turn their eyes and their hopes southward. Their disappointment arose when they discovered that the land office in Florida was closed to them.

In the meantime Rufus Putnam had departed from his home and wife to join with the gallant revolutionaries of New England who were intent upon defending their rights. He entered the army at Cambridge with the rank of lieutenant colonel, taking part in the battle of Lexington. Colonel Putnam was assigned the task of constructing a zone of defense for the provincial troops that surrounded the British forces then firmly in possession of the city of Boston.

Although Putnam professed to having little skill for such an undertaking, the

excellence of the fortifications which he erected attracted the admiration of General George Washington, who rendered his highest commendation to its author.

Rufus Putnam was promptly commissioned to prepare a map of the enemy fortifications around Boston. With ever greater confidence in this amateur engineer, Washington consulted with him

"His petition was received with favor, and on July 26, 1779, the very same day on which it was submitted, he was initiated as an Entered Apprentice. One month later, he became a Fellowcraft and on September 6, 1779, Putnam was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason in a house on the east bank of the Hudson River just below West Point, New York."

whenever changes were indicated in the repositioning of his troops in the field. Putnam was commissioned by congress as an engineer with the rank of full colonel in 1776; two years later he was succeeded by his friend and associate, Thaddeus Kosciusko. Although Putnam was focused as an engineer, he was, in 1778, placed for a time in command of troops in the northern division of the army.

Colonel Putnam had no connection with the Masonic fraternity at the beginning of his military career. The entrance of this man into Masonry was sparked, in no small way, by the interest and esteem shown in him by both Washington and La Fayette. In 1779 Putnam attended the festival of St. John the Baptist, celebrated in full form by the Masonic Brethren of the Army upon the Hudson near West Point, New York. General George Washington, along with

many of his most distinguished officers, all members of the celebrated American Union Military Lodge, were present. The ceremonies held on this occasion by this Lodge, first instituted in the Connecticut army line at Roxbury in 1776, so impressed this young soldier that, but two days hence, Colonel Putnam made application to this Lodge requesting to receive the lights of Masonry. His petition was received with favor, and on July 26, 1779, the very same day on which it was submitted, he was initiated as an Entered Apprentice. One month later, he became a Fellowcraft and on September 6, 1779, Putnam was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason in a house on the east bank of the Hudson River just below West Point, New York.

After the hostilities had ceased and tensions were lessened, so too was the desire of the state governments and the army to remunerate the soldiers of the Revolution. Hardships were mounting everywhere. Colonel Putnam found himself contemplating his retirement from military service. General Washington was in sympathy with the severe financial hardships now facing his officers and men. Indeed, Rufus Putnam and some of the other officers in the Continental Army met at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in Boston in March of 1786 choosing, because of favorable reports of valuable lands available in the Ohio Territory, to exchange their military dollars for paper certificates in the Ohio Territory. Accordingly, an "Ohio Company" was organized, spearheaded by Dr. Manasseh Cutler; a preacher, warrior, doctor, scientist and land-speculator, all self-styled, who was delegated to push the matter through Congress. His success in this matter was attested by the fact that Congress did authorize the sale of one and a half million acres of land east of the Scioto River to the Ohio Company.

By this time, Rufus Putnam had received a commission as a brigadier general. From 1783 until 1788, he was given the task of organizing a company to settle on the fertile

banks of the far-away Ohio River in the deepest wilderness. Excitement ran high in 1788, as Putnam led an enthusiastic band of settlers from New England and from Pennsylvania westward by homemade boats along the rivers and streams that pierced the landscape. Serving as the general agent for the New England Company, Putnam arrived in the Ohio Territory at the mouth of the Muskingum River in the spring of 1788. They first built Fort Harmar to protect the settlers from attacks by hostile Indians. They then moved along the rich banks of the Ohio River, founding here the first permanent settlement named Marietta and subsequently renamed Cincinnati in honor of the Society of Cincinnati of which Rufus Putnam was a member.

Under the direction of Putnam, many acres of corn were planted in the rich hillsides along the Ohio River.

Word of the successes here encountered by these first settlers spread eastward, and before long, large waves of

"In 1789, Putnam brought the charter of his American Union Lodge to Ohio. This Lodge, famous in wartime, now reestablished itself on the banks of the Ohio River. Its first communication here was held on June 28, 1790. Jonathan Heart, the last Worshipful Master, was reelected."

emigrants were enroute to the Ohio lands to share in its rich agricultural bounty.

In 1789, Putnam brought the charter of his American Union Lodge to Ohio. This Lodge, famous in wartime, now reestablished itself on the banks of the Ohio River. Its first communication here was held on June 28, 1790. Jonathan Heart, the last Worshipful Master, was reelected. Benjamin Tupper was elected as Senior

Warden and Rufus Putnam as Junior Warden. Reverend Daniel Story was the first candidate raised here on December 8, 1790. The Festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated on December 27, 1790 in full form.

The services of General Putnam to his government were not yet at an end for in 1789 President George Washington appointed him to be a judge on the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territory. In 1796 Putnam became Surveyor of the United States, a position that he held until 1804 when Thomas Jefferson became the President. He was also a member of the constitutional convention for the state of Ohio.

Albeit the sun of his life was now descending, Rufus Putnam remained an active participant in the affairs of American Union Lodge. Happily, by 1808, Masonic Lodges were multiplying rapidly across the new state of Ohio. This great American Mason was the unanimous choice of the delegates at the first convention of the newly-formed Grand Lodge of Ohio to serve as the first Grand Master.

Unfortunately for all of the Craft, his advancing years of seventy were weighing upon him, and he believed himself too incapacitated to well-serve his Brethren. Consequently, at the first annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, he felt compelled to submit his resignation as

Ohio's first Grand Master. He wrote a letter addressed "To the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Ohio, your Brother sendeth greetings": saying, in part, "My sun is far past its meridian and almost is setting. A few sands only remain in my glass. I am unable to undergo the necessary labors of that high and important office. I am unable to make you a visit at this time, without a sacrifice and hazard of health which prudence forbids."

His letter was dated December 26, 1808.

Notwithstanding the gloomy prophesy he penned, Worshipful Grand Master Putnam was destined to live on for sixteen additional years. It was on the first day of May in 1824 that this good man and Mason was to find, at last, eternal rest at the age of eighty-six years. The Grand Master of the Universe who had stood beside him when death divested him of his earthly robes was now there to reinvest him with robes of immortality.

Sir Knight Stephen R. Greenberg, KYCH, 33°, is a P.C. of Mizpah Commandery No 53, Oak Lawn, Illinois, and an affiliate P.C. of St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Chicago, Illinois. He is a member of the Knights Templar Educational Foundation of the Grand Commandery of Illinois and Chairman of the Grand Commandery Historian Committee of Illinois. He resides at 418 Huron Street, Park Forest, Illinois 60466.

KCT and GCT Award Recipients: A 2½-inch diameter, embroidered emblem has been produced for use on mantles and blazers of KCT recipients. Emblem is to be centered on the Cross that adorns the left side of the mantle or ceremonial robe or on the left side (on pocket) of a dress blazer. The same use for the GCT emblem which is bordered with a wreath. The cost of the KCT emblem is \$8.50 plus \$3.00 shipping and handling, and the cost of the GCT emblem is \$10.00 plus \$3.00 shipping and handling. Contact Jon Patrick Sweet, 7474 Benton Street, Westminster, CO 80003-7001, or phone at (303) 430-8483

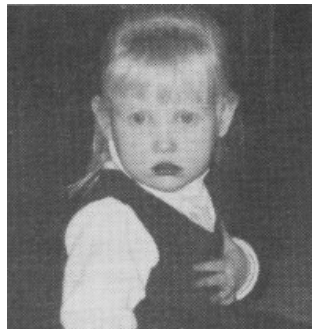


On the Masonic Newsfront...

News From The Knights Templar Eye Foundation



Late last year Kailey B. Carter's crossed eyes were corrected in Tulsa, Oklahoma, with the help of the Eye Foundation. Kailey is three-years-old and the daughter of Carla and Daryl Carter. Their Knight Templar sponsor was James Trip Bullard of Trinity Commandery No. 20, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Sir Knight Bullard lives in Broken Arrow, Oklahoma. On the left is a picture of Kailey before eye surgery. On the right is a picture of her after the surgery. Below are the grateful words written by her mother to all the Sir Knights for their help.



Our family would like to take this opportunity to thank your organization for the assistance you gave to us in our daughter's time of need. A local member of your organization saw that our daughter needed eye surgery and helped us apply for your assistance. We were overjoyed when we heard the news that you would provide funding for her much needed eye surgery. What a blessing in our lives!

She had her surgery in November of this past year and is doing wonderfully. The day of her surgery she was resting on my shoulder, and she lifted her head up and looked at the tiniest piece of lint on my shirt and picked it off. It sent tears down my cheeks and chills up my spine. You are a part of her visual success, and for that we are truly grateful!

May God bless you as you continue to give to those who have need. Thank you for blessing our precious daughter.

The Daryl Carter family

Florida Sir Knights Perform At Florida Rodeo Parade



Pictured above are Sir Knights of Miami Commandery No. 13, Miami, Florida, and Melita Commandery No. 35, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, performing as parade color guard for the Annual Homestead Florida Rodeo Parade. This marked the 26th consecutive year that Miami Commandery had the honor of leading the parade. This news item submitted by Sir Knight George A. Chipouras, P.G.C. (Florida), Recorder (Miami No. 13).

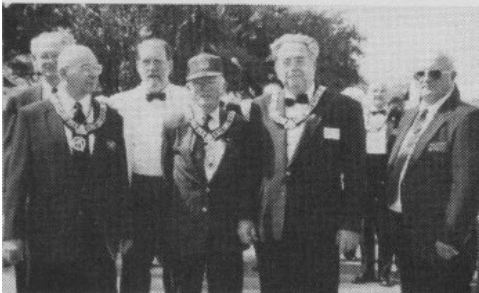
Gene Autry's Masonic History—Update!

Gene Autry received all the York Rite degrees in Guthrie, Oklahoma, on October 6, 1973. He was and still is a member of Tulsa Chapter No. 52, Royal Arch Masons; Tulsa Council No. 22, Cryptic Masons, and Trinity Commandery No. 20, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Roy Clark belonged to the same bodies. We ought to have referred to Gene Autry as "Sir Knight" in the January article on his life. This information comes from Sir Knight and Dr. Walter Crook, a member of Oklahoma Commandery, and Sir Knight Donald Haralson, acting Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Oklahoma.

The author, Sir Knight and Dr. Ivan M. Tribe, and the staff of Knight Templar

Grand Master's Homecoming Parade In Florida

The weather on the Florida west coast has in a word been "wet"; in fact, it's been wetter than at any time in the last twenty-five years. Therefore, the planners of the Grand Master's Homecoming Parade at the Masonic Home in St. Petersburg prayed zealously during the weeks before the big day. It must have worked because the rain held off until 4:30 that day, and the parade was a huge success, with the Imperial Potentate of the Shrine of North America as the parade marshal and over sixty-seven units participating. For the fourth straight year the Florida Beauceants also participated as did the officers of the Grand Council, Grand Chapter, and Grand Commandery. Sir Knights pictured below at left are, left to right: Duane Young; Carl Gilmore, R.E.G.C.; Fred Piasecki; and Ed Moore. Beauceant ladies pictured below at right, left to right, are: Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Bevin, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Earl, Mrs. Wyllie, Mrs. Thompson, and Mrs. Dale (all from Tampa No. 208; Mrs. Young and Mrs. Piasecki (Ocala No. 249); and Mrs. Chapmand and Mrs. Makal (Orlando No. 256). Companions of Grand Chapter are pictured, bottom left: Bill Wyllie, Virgil Brown, Bob Moore, Fred Young, Bob Young and Don Harriot. Companions of the Council are pictured, bottom right: Richard Agster, Richard Foreman, Guy Waltman, Richard Strack, B. J. Ross, and John Carroll.



Chicago Women Gain Unique Health Resource

Chicago-area women have a unique resource for the care of their mental health: the Wellington Center for Women, located at 919 W. Wellington on the campus of Illinois Masonic Medical Center. The Wellington Center for Women is the first mental health service offering comprehensive educational, treatment, and support programs for women of all ages, backgrounds, and lifestyles.

"It is scientifically and clinically important to have a program that deals with the questions and problems women face every day," says Nada Stotland, M.D., director of the center and chair of the Department of Psychiatry and Substance Abuse Services at Illinois Masonic. "We have an expert, diverse staff that includes psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, social workers, and advanced practice nurses who understand and appreciate the mental health concerns that belong solely to women," says Dr. Stotland.

"How women feel and think about themselves is often related to reproductive-related events that they experience in their lives," she says. She cites the menstrual cycle, infertility, pregnancy, birth and nursing, and menopause as factors unique to women, with powerful effects on their mental well being.

Women who visit the Wellington Center for Women receive a complete evaluation and are then directed to the service or on-site program that best fits their needs. Weekly staff conferences enable everyone to share in the latest medical information and treatment plans to help patients get well as soon as possible. If temporary or partial hospitalization is indicated, inpatient care is available at Illinois Masonic. Most insurance plans cover mental health care. To make an appointment or for more information, call: (773) 296-5868.

Prevent Osteoporosis With Simple Test At Illinois Masonic, Chicago

Osteoporosis is a disease that gradually weakens bones, causing them to become brittle and prone to fractures. At age fifty a woman has nearly a 40% chance of developing an osteoporotic fracture. A woman's lifetime risk of hip fracture alone is equal to the combined risk of developing breast, uterine, and ovarian cancer.

Early detection is the best protection from the potentially debilitating effects of osteoporosis. There is a test women (and men) can take to learn the condition of bone fragility. The DEXA Scanner at Illinois Masonic Medical Center is an invaluable aid in diagnosing and ultimately managing osteoporosis.

DEXA Scanner is a safe (less radiation than a standard chest x-ray), non-invasive and painless test which measures bone mineral density (BMD) by scanning the spine and hips with the patient in a lying down position while clothed. The test takes twenty to thirty minutes, with a rapid turnaround rate for reading and interpretation and an instant printout for the patient and his/her physician. By means of the computer, accurate reading comparisons to the average BMD of young adults of the same sex and race enables a doctor, usually a rheumatologist, to determine ways to protect bone health and increase bone density.

"Every perimenopausal woman should have a bone density test to learn risk of osteoporosis," says Margaret Michalska, M.D., an internist at IMMC, who encourages her female patients to get the test and sees DEXA Scanner as a reliable preventive tool for osteoporosis. "Testing is even more indicated when the patient has a family history of osteoporosis or takes a medication that naturally decreases the body's bone density (steroids, epilepsy medication, and hoprin)," says Dr. Michalska.

Persons interested should discuss the test with their primary care physicians. Most health insurers cover the cost. To schedule contact Radiology Dept., (773) 296-5800

DeMOLAY INTERNATIONAL - Approval of 501(c3) Tax Exempt Status

DeMolay International Chairman and Grand Master, Tony Krall, announced that the Internal Revenue Service has granted the organization a 501(c)(3) tax exempt status allowing DeMolay International and its subordinate chapters to accept tax deductible gifts.

This will allow gifts of cash or property to be accepted by DeMolay and be tax deductible by the donor. Mr. Krall said: "I am excited about the Internal Revenue Service's decision granting DeMolay this tax deductible status. This will allow our hard working volunteers as well as donors to receive a tax deduction for DeMolay related activities and contributions."

DeMolay International; an international organization for young men age twelve, who have completed seventh grade, to twenty-one; utilizes local chapters or clubs as a laboratory" setting for members to learn leadership skills, public speaking, time management, and financial management. In addition to these skills, DeMolay offers an expansive social and athletic program.

Over 30,000 young men in the United States actively participate in DeMolay today, and well over one million have benefited from the DeMolay experience since it was founded in 1919. Famous DeMolays include: Walt Disney, Gary Collins, John Wayne, Walter Cronkite, Fran Tarkenton, astronauts, U.S. Senators, governors, business leaders, and successful community minded leaders.

For more information contact: DeMolay International, 10200 N. Executive Hills Blvd., Kansas City, MO 64153; (816) 891-8333 (voice), (816) 891-9062 (fax); <http://demolay.org> (home page).

from Jeffrey L. Speaker, Executive Director

How Will You Pay for Expenses That Medicare Doesn't Cover?

You owe it to yourself to find out about the Knights Templar Medicare Supplement Insurance designed for Sir Knights and their ladies.

With the high cost of health care today the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar Medicare Supplement Insurance is becoming a necessity for more and more of us. That's why it is good to know that you now have a choice of Medicare Supplement coverage under our plan at very affordable rates. the Knights Templar Medicare Supplement Plan you have the freedom of choosing your own doctors and hospitals. Some of the many ways you benefit are: There are no health questions or medical exam to qualify and no waiting period for pre-existing conditions if you switch plans or are about to turn sixty-five, plus you receive hassle-free claims processing in about seven days.

To make sure you can pay for expenses that Medicare doesn't cover, call (800) 749-6983 for the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar Medicare Supplement Insurance Plan information and enrollment kit.

Friday the 13th

Just How Unlucky Can One Day Be?

by Sir Knight John Ward Worlein

Everyone knows Friday the 13th is a very unlucky day, right? After all, it's an old superstition which modern movie makers have reminded us about with a rather grisly movie of that title and a plethora of equally grim sequels (seven to date). These films didn't seem to have any aura of misfortune hanging around them. If panned by the critics, they were adored at the box office, launched a few careers, and boosted ghoulish mask sales (the villain wore one in the original and all the sequels)... all to an audience lucky enough to be scared witless in complete safety.

Concern about Friday the 13th goes much farther back in time than just a 1980 film. What, indeed, is its history? All references I found gave a shoulder shrug and speculated that this day is ultra unlucky because it is the combination of an unlucky number and an unlucky day of the week, an obviously weak explanation. Friday the 13th does truly have a basis in fact, but first let's take a look at popular superstitions. If this writer discovered one thing about superstition, it is that one must be prepared to blindly embrace a notion as lucky or unlucky, frequently to overwhelming evidence that contradicts that belief. It is not easy to be superstitious.

Take Friday for example. In European tradition it was certainly considered an unlucky day in the past; at least, before weekends were invented. Most of Friday's bad press comes from Judeo-Christian history, the most notable was the Good Friday crucifixion of Jesus Christ. Moreover, by careful calculation, it has been determined by scholars who carefully charted the days of the millennia of Biblical events that the ancient calamities; the

destruction of the Temple of Solomon, the beginning of the Great Flood, and Adam and Eve first taking an apple; all occurred on Fridays. As we said, those dedicated to superstition must be flexible.

If further proof is needed, remember Friday was traditionally "Hangman's Day" in Europe and generally feared by criminals, who felt they would be more harshly sentenced on a Friday. The first major banking panic was "Black Friday" in December 1745. Ships traditionally would not set sail from sundown Thursday until sunup Saturday. The British government, wishing to eliminate this detriment to commerce, set out to prove the foolishness of this superstition and constructed the *H.M.S. FRIDAY*. Her keel was laid on a Friday, she was christened on a Friday, and her maiden voyage began on a Friday. Unfortunately, she soon disappeared without a trace, and in consequence, the practice of avoiding Friday departures continued well into the 20th century.

Conversely, Fridays are thought to be a good omen for those lucky enough to enjoy a 5-day workweek, and it is the Holy Day celebrated by Muslims and the adherents of some other faiths, and Friday nights begin religious observance for others. If bad luck exists at all, Friday only has its fair 1/7th share.

The number 13 has an even worse reputation than Friday, and it continues to get bad publicity from many sources. Twelve witches and a devil can dance on the head of a pin. Like many other western cultural superstitions, it may also have a religious basis: 13 people were present at the Last Supper. In Norse mythology, there is also a legend of 13 gods attending a banquet: 12 were invited guests with

the interloper being Loki, the "God of mischief," and during the evening, one of the other gods died mysteriously, returning the number to a luckier 12. To the superstitious, if 13 people sit down to dinner, one will die within a year. The only remedy is for all 13 to rise at the conclusion of the meal and hold hands to bind them in a single unit instead of 13 separate ones.

Some European countries omit 13 as a house number and many high-rise buildings eliminate 13 as a floor number. Although it would seem more appropriate as the story line of an engineer joke, the apparent concept in practice here is that the forces instrumental in creating bad luck can be so easily deceived.

If these and other measures to avoid this number seem like sensible precautions to someone, they are probably afflicted by "Triskaidekaphobia," the fear of the number 13. Random mathematical probability, however, dictates that there have also been as many winning lottery tickets, sports scores, race horses, card hands, or miscellaneous favorable outcomes bearing the number 13 as any other combination of 2 digits.

On the numerical plus side, the ancient Egyptians revered the number 13. Among other reasons, they saw it as the last step in a progression from earth to heaven, the other 12 representing knowledge gained from the climb through their lifetimes. The number thirteen is present on United States paper money. On the reverse side of the \$1 bill is a 13-step pyramid beneath the all-seeing eye. There are 13 leaves and berries on the olive branch, and the eagle clutches 13 arrows, representing the original 13 colonies.

So much for a brief history of Fridays and the number 13. Does it get worse when they are associated? Generally speaking, no, but there was one occurrence that certainly altered the way Western Europeans view this combination. With fact as a basis, Friday the 13th day of October 1307, was truly an unlucky day for an order of knights in France and much of Western Europe. So unlucky

were they that the combination of a Friday on the 13th day of the month is remembered almost seven centuries later as star-crossed.

The knights were the Poor Fellow Soldiers of Christ, also known as the Knights of the Temple of Solomon; they are best remembered today as the Knights Templar. Founded almost 200 years earlier in the First Crusade, they were formed with the express mission of securing the roads and byways of the Holy Land for the pilgrims, who were often set upon by Saracen bandits. These knights formed a military monastic order, which was second to none in wealth, property, and fame. So poor were they initially that a metal struck early in their history depicted two knights riding one horse. Later they would have great estates and wealth throughout Europe, invent international banking, possess their own merchant and transport fleets, refine architecture, construct impregnable castles in the Holy Land, discover unprecedented religious treasures, and embark on fabulous adventures. On land and at sea, these "monks of war" were known by friend and foe alike as the toughest of warriors, a sort of medieval Marine Corps.

Their organization was a model of secrecy; they invented codes and devices to rapidly communicate with their priories all over Europe, the Mediterranean, and the Middle East. Their fleet traded everywhere western traders could venture; they were the most successful organization of their time. In the end, it was their stunning success in accumulating enormous wealth that was their undoing.

Not many years after the crusaders were forcibly driven from the Holy Land by the Mamluk Sultan Baibars, the treasury-poor king of France, Philip the Fair, invited the Templar Grand Master, Jacques deMolay, to discuss a new crusade. It must be assumed that King Philip was fair of hair or feature, because his reputation for integrity was certainly one of stain and tarnish. The Templar treasures must have tempted him greatly.

With help from corrupt and intimidated churchmen, Philip had all of the Templars he could find in France, as well as their Grand Master, arrested and imprisoned on that Friday the 13th. In the dungeons their torture and death began that same day.

In France the roundup was nearly complete, although to King Philip's distress the Templar fleet and fortune slipped away - perhaps to become "pirates and corsairs." In England and some other countries, a warning was given and most Templars from the many priories simply disappeared. Legend finds many of these excommunicate knights siding with William Wallace and Robert the Bruce in their struggles with the English. This period was illustrated in the movie *Braveheart*. Thomas Hardy said "many things are too strange to be believed, but nothing is too strange not to have happened"; in the final chapter of that strange saga begun on an unlucky Friday the 13th, the Templar Grand Master was executed. Witnesses swear that

Grand Master deMolay, as he was being publicly burned at the stake, shouted a curse on King Philip and his family for 13 generations and for the King and Pope Clement V to join him in death within the year. Within a few months, both king and pope were dead.

Now that you know the whole story, that only one of them in written history was really unlucky, will you rest easier on the next Friday the 13th? Or will you err on the safe side and keep your fingers crossed?

Editor's Note: John W Worlein is a member of St. Bernard Commandery No. 13, Knights Templar of Austin, Minnesota. This was the 13th Commandery established in Minnesota: that was in 1881, and the members from then to now have considered themselves very lucky to be a part of such a vital and dose knit fraternal order.

Sir Knight John Ward Worlein is a member and Past Commander of St. Bernard Commandery No. 13, Austin, Minnesota. He resides at Route 1, Box 109, Lyle, MN 55953-9754

York Rite Officers for the South Central Region/Department

These York Rite Region/Department officers have even a closer tie; all are from suburban New Orleans and have worked together for years. On the left is Right Puissant Companion James D. Parker, Regional Deputy General Grand Master, South Central Region, General Grand Council, Cryptic Masons, International. Parker is a Past Most Illustrious Grand Master, Grand Council, Cryptic Masons of Louisiana and is also serving the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Louisiana, as Grand Generalissimo. In the center is Lloyd A. Hebert, Right Eminent Department Commander, South Central Department, Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States of America He is a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Louisiana. On the right is Ernest C. Belmont, Jr., the Right Excellent General Grand Royal Arch Captain, General



Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, International, and Deputy General Grand High Priest, South Central Region. All three are Past Masters of their Lodges; members of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, New Orleans Valley; Knight Commanders of the Court of Honour (Belmont a 33⁰); and much, much more!



To place your "Knight Voices" item on the waiting list for publication, type or print it and send to "Knight Voices," The Grand Recorder, 5097N. 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. You must submit a written request and check, if applicable, for each time you want your ad to run. Each request must be separate and at monthly intervals, not several at the same time. All other requests for repeat ads Will either run just once or will be returned to sender.

For sale: Knights Templar shoulder straps, all ranks, embroidered in gold and silver bullion on velvet with velcro backs: Past Commander (red); serving Commander; Generalissimo, Captain General, Prelate (green); Generalissimo, Captain General, and Prelate Emeritus serving 7 or more years in rank (red): \$3500 pair plus \$5.00 S & H. Also: Honorary Past Commander with H.C. is Old English, \$40.00; Grand Commandery, \$45.00; extra fancy Grand Commandery, \$50.00; Pert Grand Commander (purple), \$50.00 (all plus \$500 S & H). Also: chapeau/crosses: Sir Knight, \$35.00; Past Commander, \$40.00; Grand Commandery, \$45.00-all plus \$5.00 S & H. Pert of monies, go to Masonic and York Rite charities, Checks to and mail to Jacques N. Jacobson, Jr., PC., 60 Manor Road, Staten island; NY 10310-2698.

Wanted to buy: one and 1/2-Inch wide black and white ribbon to replace that on our Commandery officers' jewels and also ceramic skulls for the libations; we have only 5 left Out of 12. Does anyone know who repairs chapeaux? R. N. Dingle, Wantoe Commandery Ala 4, P.O. Box 112371, Tacoma, WA 98411-2371.

Wanted: a size 52 Commandery coat. Robert W. Reed. PC.; 39320 St. Clair Pond; Pomeroy; OH 45769.

For sale: C.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 43062, (614) 927-7073.

For sale: new C.P.O. coats, polyester/wool, summer weight. sizes: 42S and "XL. \$20.00 each plus S & H. Also, used chapeaux, size 7 with new plumes. A percentage will be donated to KTEF or HIP. John Myers, 2120 N. SR. 127, Angola, IN 46703, (219) 665-2797 or J. William Meyers, 1460 E. US Highway 20, Angola, IN 46703, (219) 885-6686.

I would like to buy a used Past Commander's chapeau and case, size 7 1/4-7 3/8 or 7 1/2. It must be in excellent condition and reasonably priced. Dennis O. Collins, 113 N. Locust Sires, Anaconda, MT59711-1917, (406) 563-2333.

Wanted: one used chapeau, size 6 7/8, and case with handle reasonable. Bobby G Phillips, 115 Wee? Pine Avenue, Satsuma, AL 36572,(334) 675-0690

The Masonic Information Center and the Masonic Service Association of North America are very pleased to announce that we have begun building our website. We invite you to visit our website and then give us your thoughts, suggestions, and comments about what you feel ought to be included and other things that we might do to improve our service to you.

You are cordially invited to join the Maine Lodge of Research, now in its 20th year. Dues are only \$10.00 U.S. and \$15.00 foreign. Annual transactions are sent to all members or subsidiary Masonic organizations. Special program this year is 'Religious Toleration' with non-Masonic speakers including a rabbi, a Roman Catholic

bishop, and an Islamic lay-leader, who at attended a Lodge meeting. Request application from Mane Lodge of Research. P.O. Box 743. Houlton, ME 04730.

The three Lodge rooms dedicated by a special Communication of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was held on May 3, 1997. Brother Edward O. Weisser, R.W. Grand Master, presided with the Grand Lodge officers at this historic event, which was a first in PA history-three rooms dedicated at the same time. The U.S. Post Office has issued a beautiful set of 27 different commemorative stamped cachet envelopes for this event with each one having one 32-cent stamp commemorating different non-Masonic historical events in the U.S.A. A complete set or individual envelopes can be purchased at \$5.50 per envelope. Make out check to Masonic Fund Society, and send to Greater Pittsburgh Masonic Center, 3579 Masonic Way, Pittsburgh, PA 15237.

Fate Masonic Lodge No. 80Z A.F. & AM., Fate, Texas, her a supply of 100th anniversary antique bronze coins for sale. Coin is 1.585 inches in diameter with reeded edge, 3m thick or nearly 1/8 inch. Face her 'Fate Masonic Lodge No. 8.A.F. & AM.' on border; the center has star with square and compass in center of star, and there are wreaths on outside of coin and banners coming out of star, 1896-1996. Bottom of coin below on border has word 'centennial.' Reverse of coin has square and compass in center with working tools around. The cost is \$5.00 each plus \$1.00 postage. Checks or money orders payable to Joseph Ray Moran. Sec, P.O. Box 293; Rockwell, TX 75087.

The only off-shore Lodge, Moses Webster No. 145, is on a Maine island, bome of the world's most productive lobster fishing fleet. We are struggling to rehab our building, re-energize our Brethren, and re-awaken interest. We have exhausted our resources fighting obstacles presented by zoning, building codes, and obstructionist abutters. We were successful, but our resources are gone. Here', the deal: Our supper committee will travel to your Lodge anywhere in the lower 48 this tall and serve up, as many of your members as will have purchased tickets, a complete and sumptuous lobster dinner featuring the world's best white meat. This memory will linger on your tongues and in your hearts in perpetuity. Tickets \$10; drawing July 4. Alternately you may send donations in the name of brotherly love and friendship. M14t Building Fund, P.O. Box 548, Vinahaven, ME 04863.

Do you have books pertaining to Masonry that are lying around your horns gathering dust? Austin Lodge No. 12, Austin, Texas. will pay your shipping for books on Masonry, volumes and single copes. Allow three weeks. We are in the process of building a library second to irons, to preserve for posterity historic bucks and relics which otherwise might be forgotten. Send to Librarian Austin Lodge Na IZ A.F. & AM., Bar 5150, Austin, IX 787E3

Provincial Grand Lodge Library wishes to buy Masonic magazines of all types. Please offer any you have to *The Librarian, Berkshire Masonic Centre, Mole Road, S/ides/ram, Barks RG41 51* England. (r.)efkspgl.derron.coi4r*

For sale: York Rite cap with six color embroidery showing Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, and Commandery emblems. Specify white or dark blue cap. Donation to the three York Rite charities. \$11.00 each plus \$1.00 postage. *Robert Hauptert, P.O. Box 433, Farmington, NM 87499.*

Sprig of Acacia lapel pins: Each handcrafted pin is sterling silver with a 24K gold vermeil. Also available in an antiqued silver finish. Price is only \$9.00 per pin including S & H. 10% of proceeds will benefit the KTEE These unique pins are available only through *S. Kenneth Banl, 1630 Orchard Hill Road, Cheshire, CT 05410-3728, (203) 272-7579.*

Masonic clip art in color for Windows computers. Artwork includes Lodge, York Rite, Scottish Rite, Knights Templar, Shrine, and several others. Colorful images for your correspondence and trestleboard publications. Please send \$6.95 for the disk which includes postage. Percentage of proceeds will benefit KTEF. *John Yates, P.O. Box 3496, Wichita Falls, TX 76301-0496*

Needed: copies of Carl Claudy's Masonic plays; I am trying to restore my Lodge's dramatics capabilities. *Christian Jensen, W.M.; Teirle No. 128; Box 690, Denson, MD 21629.*

For sale: Blue Lodge jewelry. Items available are, rings (2), lapel pins (5), Past Master lapel pins (2), lapel pins with 1964 and 1967 on them, pair of cufflinks and tie clasp (2). *Larry Walworth, 2866 Lake Avenue, Osseo, MI 49266, (517) 523-2105. Evenings are the best time to call.*

Wanted: Masonic Chapter pennies by avid collector. I have been building this collection for 25 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 ouledion. If you collect, I will gladly exchange. I will answer all letters. *Maurice Storrc'c Sr.; 775W. Roger Road. No. 214; Tucson; AZ 85 7V5; (520) 888-7585.*

Seeking the heirs of Leonard Allen Everly. I wish to return his Templar sword. *David C. McConnon, 4501 Hemlock Lane NW, Gig Hartvc, WA 1*

For sale: Masonic promotional ties, custom printed from your camera-ready artwork at discount prices. We offer all Masonic affiliated bodies a wide selection of prortsaklxl items to choose from: coffee mugs to Lapel pins and calendars to time writing instruments, all customized with your Masonic bodies' logos and flies-sages. 3% of yor, total order will be donated to yorz favorite Masonic chvity. Contact *BitS/re.' Frank Loosertoday* for details and ordering into at (830) 756-1728. Satisfaction guaranteed.

For sale: Masonic dast graphics on CD-ROM, \$75.00 plus \$5.00 S & H. Each graphic is supplied in .tit, .pcx, .brp, .apg, pg, and mac formats. There are a total of 844 black and white and 241 color graphics. Many graphics for A.M.D., Blue Lodge, O.E.S., rit6c, organizations, York Rite, Shrine, Scottish Rite, Youth. *The Scottish Rise is ira .j. format only. .&T format is avaliatse on a separate disk for SW. 00. A printout of each graphic is included. There is no installation needed; just retrieve the graphic you want directly from the CD-ROM and insert into your desktop publishing or word processing program. A percentage of proceeds to KTEE Checks payable to Reverdy L. Orre.' I III and send to 145 Sanford Avenue, Catonsville, MD 21288-5140. If you have an e-mail address, please advise. Anyone wanting additional information should send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to me*

Wanted: Goebel Masonic figurines: George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, and others. *Gene OeFilo, P.O. Bar 4248, Cortege Posit, NY 11356. (718) 782-3159*

For sale: Steinbach Nutcracker titled 'Knight Templar,' handcrafted in Germany-new, in the original box-\$110.00. Free photo on request. *Ton, Sanaon., P.O. Box 87, Glenokien, PA 19036-0057, (215) 365-8978.*

For sale: Masonic wall clock with purple heart case, walnut accent wood, key wind hermle gong movement. it counts the hour, strikes once on half hour. Its 35 inches tall, 15 1/2 inches wide, and 6 1/2 inches deep. Has blue stained glass on sides (top 8 inches), tour-panel front with first panel a door for the dock tare, second panel for pendulum peep, third parcel a door which doubles as a frame for a Masonic print, fourth panel a drawer. And more detail. Four round Masonic emblems on front. \$600 plea shipping. Call (573) 624-5921 on weekends.

For sale: Robert Wagner collection, full-dress coat (tails, 42R), no trousers included; white tie, and vest-al lke new, worn only 3 times. I will ship prepaid, \$105.00. *Blair C. Mayford, 14 Duty Coal, St. Peters, MO 63376.*

For sale: two (2) graves, side-by-side, in a Masonic section of Cedar Park Cemetery in Chicago, Illinois. *W J. (Bit) Amundsen, 912 East Scott Street, Grand Lodge, MI 48837, (577) 627-7347.*

My family is searching for heirs of Robert L. MacKenzie. who was born the turn of the century and buried a wife (Nellie Mae Waxler. of Keyser. WV) in 1935 and a young daughter (Marguerite, 1924) In Youngstown, OH. Then he moved back to Frostburg. MD, and may have died there shortly after WWII. We are interested in his earthly grave he left in Youngstown. but must obtain same through his surviving heirs. *Lkylt F Baw Jr.; 3820 Bayrtar Drive; Youngstown; OH 44511-3445; (330) 792-4401.*

For sale: burial sties in Hot Springs, AR, Memorial Gardens Cemetery, Lakeview section. Price of \$800.00 per site is 1/3 less than comparable sites If bought directly from cemetery. *Cisc Johnson, (501) 624-1244.*

Locking for Into on great-great-grandfather Charles Draper and great-grandfather Charles Elewoith Draper. G-g-grandfather Charles Draper born in NY, 1831 or 1832; moved to Chicago, 11-1861; remained until great Chicago fire. Ober 1871; rroved to Champaign, IL, with family, and remained until 1884 when they returned to Chicago, where he died in early 100s. He was a We-long employee of Illinois Central Railroad as engineer and a mair-bar of kF. and AM and R.A.M. G-grandfather Charles E. Draper was his son, bum in Chicago, March 10, 1862. He likely joined Knights Templar in 1890, same with A.F. & AM. and R.A.M. At than time was employed by Illinois Central Radioed as engineer. He was a member of the Englewood Commandery No. 59. it is likely his father was a rr,errofer of same Commandery. Also he was a member of Medinah Temple. Died in Chicago, December 18, 1934. I am interested in knowing it my ancestors held any offices and any additional into than helps round out my research. *Todd B. Frary, P.O. Bar 420142, Atiwiia, GA 3042-0142*

Now hear this & pass the word to all hands*: The U.S.S. McCawley Association will hold the 6th Reunion of the 50th anniversary of the sinking of the Mighty Wacky Mac in Charleston, South Carolina, on June 28-30 1998, an the Marriott Court Yard Hotel. Contact *Jesse Cannon, Chairman, at (504) 748-4131 or the Duty Yeoman,, Frenchy Maurals at (84 7) 358-7188.*

Reunion: U.S. Army, FS8611, September 24, 1998, Nashville, TN. *Ray E. Flowers, (803)796-7154.*

Reunion: U.S.S. Calvert (APA-32), October 15-17, 1996, Myrtle Beech, SC. *James 7 Berry 503 Country Club Rd, Blackville, SC 29617, (803)284-1856*

Spring

Spring with all her beauty and splendor
Brings her beautiful season to u again
Tiny green shoots appear In every garden
Even ally developing into full grown plants
Flowers lift their colorful heads towards the sky
Accepting the sun's rays as It shines down
Grass grows birds sing animals awake that hibernate
Earth once again has borne her colorful season called spring
Making bright and beautiful all the barren part.
A glowing warm feeling now stirs within your heart
Flowers blooming all around us keep
Their fragrance and perpetual Incense sweet
Earth now awakens from her winters sleep
Radiant refreshed and constant Mother nature brings
Her blissful radiant season known as spring unfolds
Bringing hope Joy and comfort to your soul

Susanna Burton Goehler Campbell

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