



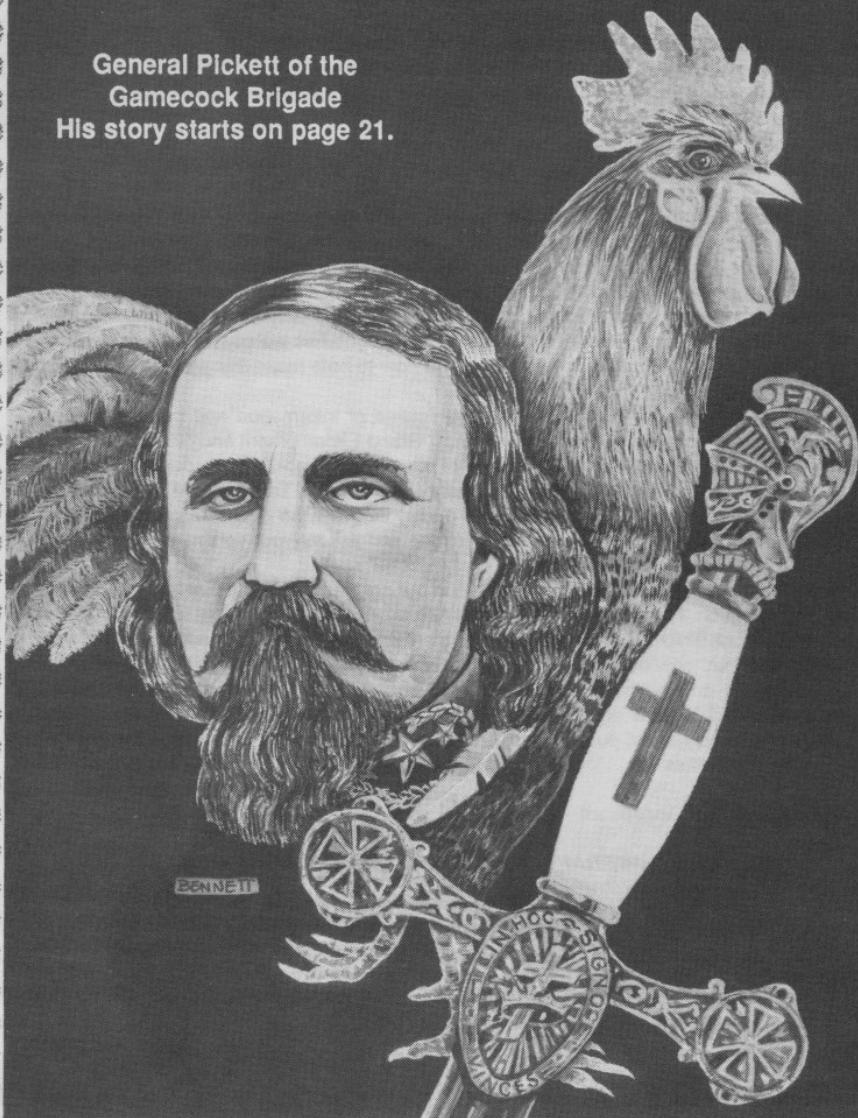
Knight Templar

VOLUME XLIV

AUGUST 1998

NUMBER 8

General Pickett of the
Gamecock Brigade
His story starts on page 21.



Grand Masters Message for August 1998

In the previous issue of the *Knight Templar* magazine, we were given in detail the results of the 30th Annual Voluntary Campaign to raise funds for our Great Humanitarian Charity, the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. I heartily congratulate you on a successful campaign, particularly those Commanderies that contributed \$5.00 or more per member. The top three Grand Commanderies in total contributions; Georgia, Pennsylvania, and Texas; those Grand Commanderies that are 100% Life Sponsorship; and those 186 Commanderies that contributed \$10.00 or more per member are especially to be commended and appreciated. It is gratifying to note that 1,123 Commanderies made contributions in this campaign. My hope and prayer is every Commandery will make a contribution in the 31st Annual Voluntary Campaign. Sir Knight Charles A. Games, P.D.C., was Chairman of the 30th Campaign. He did a superb job and has earned our applause and appreciation. Thank you, Charlie, for your commitment and outstanding work.



Sir Knights, in this month we will mark the end of the first year of the 61st Triennium of this Grand Encampment. It has, in my opinion, been a year marked with harmony and positive achievements - no negativism! I sense a renewed pride in membership in an order dedicated to the support of the Christian religion and the Christian virtues, and I sense a renewed commitment to be of service to our fellow man. I perceive a spirit of self-confidence in the members of our Masonic Fraternity that we can be as good as we say we are and that we are doing those things that clearly need to be done now to help make this world a better place.

The 5/50 Membership Program, the communication of information and participation at the Department Conferences, the involvement of all Grand Encampment and Grand Commandery officers in the planning and implementation of programs to benefit our order at all levels, and the support for our Great Humanitarian Charity, the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., have resulted in outstanding achievements and in time will, no doubt, result in even greater accomplishments. I commend you for your efforts and ask for your continued support.

Fratres, it is time to look ahead, to capitalize on our progress, and to move into new areas that need our attention. For instance, we will continue to emphasize programs to attract new members and membership retention; we will implement improved leadership education and training material and methods, both for officers and members; we will implement revised programs to improve public and private awareness of the purposes for which we exist as a Masonic Fraternity, particularly as an order and as the KTEF; we will consider ways and means to improve ritual and tactics, publications, drill team activities, uniforms, participation in religious and patriotic activities, etc. I look forward to a bright future and one worthy of our best efforts.

I'm done pumping. Godspeed!

Every Christian Mason Should Be A Knight Templar

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. Morris Ward'.

James Morris Ward, KGC
Grand Master

Knight Templar

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

AUGUST: On page 2 Grand Master Ward speaks of the 30th Annual Voluntary Campaign for the Eye Foundation, the 5/50 membership program, and the state of Knights Templar at the end of the first year of this triennium. On page 5 Chairman Garnes speaks of another way to support the KTEF, corporate matching gift programs, and page 7 highlights research grants presented by the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to doctors. Two more ministers praise the Holy Land Pilgrimage program on page 20. We offer the stories of two most interesting Masons, Sir Knight George E. Pickett and Brother James Milnor, and as usual there is news from Commanderies and Masonic organizations across the nation.

Contents

Grand Master's Message for August 1998
Grand Master James M. Ward - 2

Corporate Matching Gift Programs Can Increase The
Value of Your Gift to the KTEF
Sir Knight Charles A. Garnes -

News from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation:
Research Grants Presented to Doctors - 7

Benevolence, Love and Dr. Milnor
Sir Knight Stephen R. Greenberg - 9

Comments from 1998 Pilgrim Ministers! - 20

George E. Pickett
Virginia's Premier Gamecock - Part I
Sir Knight Joseph E. Bennett - 21

Grand Commanders, Grand Master's Clubs - 18

August Issue - 3
Editors Journal - 4
On the Masonic Newsfront - 12
History of the Grand Encampment, Book II - 16
In Memoriam - 18
Recipients of the Membership Jewel - 19
Knight Voices - 30

August 1998

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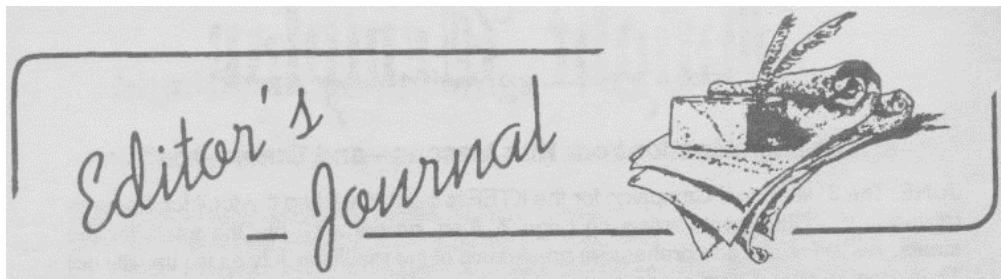
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Address corrections from Editors are
to be sent to the local Recorders.



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.

Attention: all Grand Commanders and all Deputy Grand Commanders who will be In office as Grand Commanders on November 1, 1998; or Grand Recorders: In the upcoming November issue, *Knight Templar* magazine will again present pictures of those Sir Knights who are Grand Commanders on November 1. Please provide us with a photograph of yourself in uniform by September 10, 1998. If your Installation will be In late September or October, order your photo NOW or it will arrive too late for Inclusion in the November issue.

Photos may be of any size (they will be reduced as in previous years), preferably black and white of good, clear quality. Color is acceptable. Do not send Polaroid prints as they do not reproduce well. We only use head shots, and jewels of office do not appear.

Indicate your name and state on the back of the photograph. Photos are requested by September 10, 1998. After that date, it may not be possible to include them in the November magazine.

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>

Corporate Matching Gift Programs Can Increase the Value of Your Gift To the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.



by Sir Knight Charles A. Games, Honorary P.D.C.
and Chairman of the 31st Annual Voluntary Campaign

Did you know you can double the value of your contribution to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation if you or your spouse works for a matching gift company? There are hundreds of companies in the United States that match gifts of employees to their favorite charities. You can find out if your employer is one of them by calling your Human Resources Office.

Matching Grant giving is usually considered a method of giving by those who are employed and not necessarily those who have hung up their dinner buckets and retired, but there are many retired persons who still give to charities through their former employers and have the benefit of the Matching Grant Program. Those who are employed could double their contributions if their employer has a Matching Grants Program.

An individual must have the desire to help the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. before he can take the first step to being a part of Matching Grants. If you have decided to help support this Great Humanitarian Charity that Helps Others to See," you should contact your Personnel or Human Resources Department where you are employed and determine if your company participates in the Matching Grants Program. If it does, you can obtain details on how you can arrange to have the company match whatever contribution you make to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Inc. **SIR KNIGHTS, THIS WILL DOUBLE YOUR CONTRIBUTION WITHOUT TAKING ANY ADDITIONAL FUNDS OUT OF YOUR POCKET.**



There are hundreds of companies and corporations that are willing to participate in the Matching Grants Program. A sizeable book has been published listing these companies, but the action still comes when a person contacts the necessary department where he/she is employed. The following are just a few of the companies that participate in Matching Grants: American Express Foundation, Armco Foundation, Kmart Corporation, the May Department Stores Co. Foundation, AT&T, BP American, Chevron U.S.A., Cigna Foundation, Corning Inc. Foundation, Eaton Corp, Exxon Corp, H. J. Heinz Co. Foundation, IBM International Foundation, Johnson & Johnson, McGraw-Hill Foundation, Inc., Merrill Lynch & Co, Inc., Mobil Foundation, The NCR PPG industries Foundation, Sony, United Parcel Foundation, Waste Management, Inc., Westinghouse Foundation, and Wheelabrator Technologies, Inc.

Why not double your contributions to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation simply by making inquiry to determine if your employer is participating? Remember that you must make the first inquiry, and you may be surprised at what you can cause to happen.

The Matching Grants Program is only one way of supporting our Charity. Some companies do not participate. If this is the case, it behooves each of us to look for another way to advance the good works of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. It is not too early to start planning your fundraising activities for the 31st Annual Voluntary Campaign.

There are billions of dollars given to charity each year by foundations. Probably the only way we can make the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. known is to

have a friend on a foundation board who will speak on our behalf, and I doubt that anyone would refuse to help in the preservation of sight if our purpose and performance are presented correctly. If you know of someone that you feel could be interested in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., please contact that person and determine if he is willing to assist us in Helping Others to See." Assistance can be obtained from any of the trustees or the Grand Encampment officers.

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

Happy Trails To You!: Sir Knight Roy Rogers November 5, 1911 – July 6, 1998

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. Games, Trustee; 1700 Jamestown Place; Pittsburgh; PA 15235-4944. Allow three weeks for delivery.

News from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation: Research Grants Presented to Doctors

Dr. Shawn Balding of the Medical College of Wisconsin

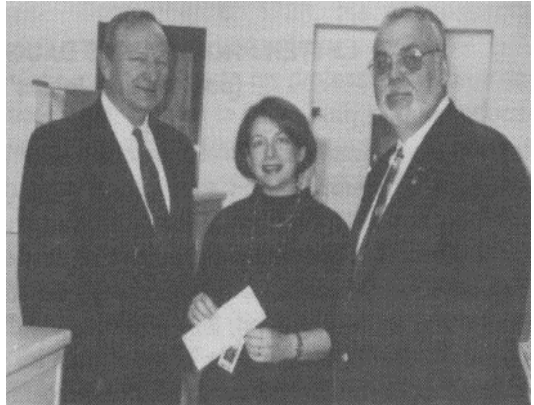


Grand Commandery of Wisconsin officers had the honor of presenting to Dr. Shawn Balding a KTEF research grant check. Dr. Balding; working with Drs. Maureen and Jay Neitz in the Eye Institute at the Medical College of Wisconsin,

Department of Cellular Biology and Anatomy and the Department of Ophthalmology; is researching a color vision test that is done on young school age children by their teachers, making the cost a reasonable figure. Dr. Balding has already discovered that some children that are color blind have a specific type of brain disease that can be properly treated if discovered early. Present in the picture, from left to right: Chester E. Lee, Grand Captain General; James O. F. Kirsten, then Grand Commander; Dr. Shawn Balding; Milton F Gregory, Past Grand Commander/Grand Recorder; and Brian J. Hudy, Grand Sentinel.

Dr. Irene Anteby, M.D., Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO

On behalf of the officers and trustees of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and president, then Grand Master Blair C. Mayford, Sir Knights from Missouri presented a grant in the amount of \$20,000.00 to Dr. Irene Anteby, M. D. of Washington University Medical School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, for a proposal entitled "Analysis of Motion Processing in Children with Infantile Strabismus." Left to right in the picture are: Sir Knight Billy J. Boyer, KTEF Trustee; Dr. Irene Anteby; and Sir Knight Louis L. Monken, Missouri chairman for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.



Drs. Binoy Appukuttan, Hans-Jurgen Fulle and Robert V. Kim of California

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., awarded \$20,000.00 each to three doctors in California to further their research into various diseases of the eye.

Dr. Binoy Appukuttan of Children's Hospital of Los Angeles was awarded the Pediatric Ophthalmology Research Grant for the study entitled, "The Mapping, Cloning and Characterization of the Duane's Retraction Syndrome Gene." Dr. Hans-Jurgen Fulle of the University of Southern California was awarded the same for his study entitled, "Disease Mechanisms in Leber's Congenital Amaurosis."

Shown in the picture, left below, from left to right and presenting the award to Dr. Binoy Appukuttan, are: Sir Knights Grover T. Halbrooks, P.G.C., KTC, Southwestern Department Commander; Donald Robinson, Sr., KYGCH, then Grand Commander; and Ken Hope, KTC, Grand Recorder.

Dr. Robert Y. Kim of the University of California, San Francisco, was awarded the same grant for his study entitled, "Modeling inherited Retinal Disease in vitro: Heterologous Expression of Retinal Photoreceptor Proteins." in the picture below right presenting the grant to Dr. Kim are Sir Knights W. Bruce Pruitt (left), P.G.C., KCT, Past Southwestern Department Commander, and Fred Waldrop, then Deputy Grand Commander.



WHY DO WE SUPPORT MASONIC CHARITIES?

LETTER FROM A JOB'S DAUGHTER TO A FRIEND

(posted on a Jobles' chat site)

Hey, Kennie, my name is Danielle, and I am fifteen years old. I am Honored Queen of my Bethel No. 53, Peru, Illinois. It's a Masonic youth group called Job's Daughters.

We are based on the Book of Job in the Bible. I also have cerebral palsy. I was born two and a half months premature and suffered a stroke within the first twelve hours of my life. I can walk today because a few good men did something worthwhile. Instead of talking about doing something good, they went out and did it. We call them Shriners. I can also see today because the Knights Templar paid for eye surgery and care for my eyes!

Some eight-year-old girl can hear today because I sold candy, calendars, and suckers to raise money for H.I.K.E. (Hearing Impaired Kids Endowment Fund). This money went to buy a hearing aid and services so this little girl could go to school.

Instead of talking about being a good Christian, I show I am a Christian by what I do every day, just like it says in Matthew 5:16. Remember Job 42:15: 'In all the land were no women found so fair as the daughters of Job, and their father gave them inheritance among their brethren.'

Danielle, Honored Queen Job's
Daughters

Bethel No. 53, Peru Illinois

Benevolence, Love and Dr Milnor

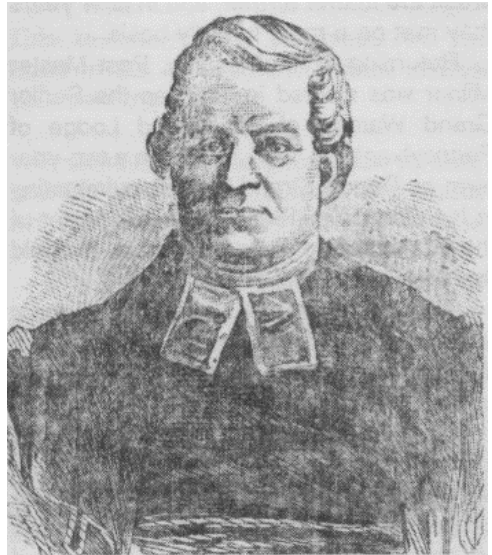
by Dr Stephen R Greenberg, KYCH, 33⁰

On the twentieth day of June in 1773, there was born in the city of Philadelphia a man destined one day to become a towering figure in Masonry. Dr. James Milnor emerged from a Quaker background. His father, a friend of both Washington and Franklin, had a strong patriotic devotion to the same causes as did these great leaders. James Milnor spent his early years in Philadelphia where he was educated in its schools and afterwards attended the University of Pennsylvania. He left this institution before receiving a degree due to financial hardship. He acquired an interest in law and apprenticed himself at age sixteen to an eminent attorney in the city.

He continued his legal studies with his mentor until the latter's death from yellow fever in 1793. Milnor then completed his studies with another attorney, successfully passing his bar examination in 1794 before his twenty first birthday. An impressive start was to initiate the stellar career of this bright young man.

Soon after beginning his legal practice James Milnor moved from his native Philadelphia to a nearby village called Norristown. Here resided a large population of Germans. A knowledge of that language acquired in his early years enabled Milnor to quickly adapt his legal efforts to the local populace. This ability, combined with his keen legal skills, quickly gained for him the confidence of his fellow citizens as an able and honest lawyer. During his residence in Norristown, James Milnor was made a Mason in Lodge No. 31 in August 1795 at the age of twenty-two years. He became the Master of this Lodge, and in the year following he moved back to his native city where he affiliated with Lodge No. 3 in Philadelphia on September 6, 1796. He subsequently became the Lodge treasurer.

In 1799 with his professional stature rising, he took to wife a lady of deep educational and religious experience. They



James Milnor, from a book called *Washington and His Masonic Compeers* by Sidney Hayden, published in 1905.

were wed in the Episcopalian faith, which evoked much consternation among his Quaker brethren. He was disowned by them, and his membership in the Quaker congregation came to an end.

With his legal triumphs continuing to mount and his friendships rising with the pillars of Philadelphia citizenry, James Milnor was encouraged to turn his vision toward interests of a political pursuit. In 1805 Milnor was elected as a member of the Philadelphia City Council, a term he held until 1809, serving ultimately as its president.

His popularity among his constituents led to his election in 1810 as a member of Congress. He served here until 1813.

It was during this period that his steady opposition to warfare with England so angered the speaker of the house that Mr. Henry Clay challenged him to duel, a call which prompted Milnor's rejection of it as a cowardly practice. Henry Clay did not press the matter further, and in later years they met on a most friendly basis.

Returning to his Masonry, Past Master Milnor was elected in 1798 as the Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. In 1801 he began a two-year term as Deputy Grand Master, culminating in his election in 1805 as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. He held that high office until 1813.

It is of interest to observe that this most active and prolific Mason found, yet, the time to serve also as the Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

His great talents and abilities continued to flourish. There was but little that James Milnor envisioned for his gentle Craft that he did not see accomplished. Most salient was his practice of the inculcation of charity and brotherly love into all the facets of his Craft. So profound was his character that once, after he had delivered a public address at St. John's Church in Philadelphia, a friend came to him and said: Right Worshipful, you are cut out for a clergyman." Little did his friend foresee the prophesy of his words, for in 1814 James Milnor relinquished the profession of law to devote himself to the Christian ministry.

Though at much sacrifice, his goal was accomplished, and in 1814 he was ordained as a deacon in the Episcopalian Church. The following year he was ordained in the Presbyterian Church.

After serving for a year as an assistant minister in Philadelphia, Dr. Milnor was called to the rectorship of St. George's Church in New York City. Here he served with great distinction for many years. Always he maintained a deep and abiding interest in Masonry, striving ever to combine a deep religious sensitivity with the moral precepts of Masonry. He labored continuously to adorn the walls of the Temple upon whose foundation was erected his beloved Lodge room.

Dr. Milnor did not relinquish his deep bond with Masonry and with his Brethren. After he left the chair of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, he was appointed as Grand Chaplain of that high body. Dr. Milnor continued to carry on the duties of that office while he remained in Philadelphia. His sincerity and noble being so impressed his Brethren that a beautiful jewel created for him was presented by the Grand Lodge as a

testimony of great respect for him.

After he moved to New York City to assume the rectorship of St. George's Church, he was appointed as the Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of New York.

Perhaps, the true depth of his fraternal love was made evident during the anti-Masonic era in the 1830s. Dr. Milnor was importuned to renounce his connection with the Craft, but this remarkable man remained resolute in his devotion to Masonry. A brother clergyman once called upon him for advice on whether he should withdraw from the Fraternity because his congregation was staunchly anti-Masonic and he stood in real danger of losing his situation and usefulness.

Dr. Milnor asked this clergyman if he truly wished to denounce Masonry. "No," was the quick reply. "I love Masonry too well!" "Then," said Dr. Milnor, "do as I do. Put down your foot firmly and say, 'I am a Mason and proud of it!' If anyone asks you what Masonry consists in, tell them, 'Love to God and good will to man!'"

The visitor took this sage advice to heart; he kept his place undisturbed.

An article published in the London *Freemason's Chronicle* in August of 1882 notes that Dr. James Milnor, highly regarded throughout the English-speaking world, left a valuable legacy to the future in the person of his son, Reverend William Milnor, D.D., who, imbued with his father's love and devotion to things Masonic, followed in his father's pathway, serving with distinction as Grand Master of New York in 1851. Shortly after the passing of Dr. James Milnor in 1845, his son prepared a testimony of his respect that was read at St. George's Church in New York City, over whose ministry the good doctor had so long presided. In it William Milnor penned:

"My father was a man peculiarly fitted by nature to exhibit in full development in all their beauty, the Masonic virtues. He was a fine specimen of the old school gentleman, courteous in manner, dignified in deportment, and benevolent in disposition."

His statement was concluded with words that echo across the ages:

"He being dead yet he speaketh. He speaketh to the outer world. His consistent life as a minister of God, his disinterested benevolence, flowing through the channels of the great societies of the day, his steadfast attachment to Masonry, resisting all appeals to desert her banner, are a treble testimony to the purity of the institution itself.

"He speaketh to us, the initiated, stimulating us, by the example he has given, so to live, as dying, to leave behind us a record like his."

This testimony was published for the *world in the American Keystone* in New York on June 18, 1851.

It remains for this generation to emulate the example of a man and Mason whose noble spirit illuminates our world as brightly as it did his own.

Sir Knight Stephen R. Greenberg, KYCH, 330, 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, IL 60466-2206

Pennsylvania Knights Templar Hold Ascension Service

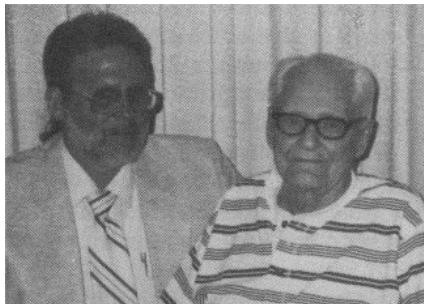


Division 9 of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania hosted the annual Ascension Sunday Service held in St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Jim Thorpe, Pennsylvania. The sermon was delivered by the Reverend Cannon Kenneth S. Umbehoeker (middle in picture), rector of the church. Reverend Umbehoeker is a Past Grand Commander from North Dakota and a Past Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota. The Sir Knights who participated are shown with Reverend Umbehoeker. Listed alphabetically they are: William S. Adams, Bryan L. Berry, Gene C. Bower, Fred W. Biederman, Frank Charlton, Patrick J. Connor, Walter G. DePrefontaine, Darl L. Evans, Henry D. Ferris, Rodney Hater, Errol V. Hawksley, William H. Haynes, Stephen Higgins, Donald T. Ledich, Leslie J. Loomis, William F. Pfeiffer, Gary Poole, William Schlecht, Joseph Weaver, F. Robert Witmyer, and Norman H. Wolbach.

On the Masonic Newsfront...

Grand Commander Of Florida Presents 50-Year Token For Grand Commander Of New Jersey

As a courtesy to Sir Knight Edward Seabon, Grand Commander of New Jersey, Sir Knight Carl E. Gilmore, Grand Commander of Florida, visited the home of Sir Knight Elmer F Cowell in Largo, Florida, and is shown here making a presentation of the 50-year award to this Sir Knight, who is a member of Trinity Commandery No. 17 in New Jersey. Sir Knight Cowell is ninety-five years of age and was Knighted in April 1948. Sir Knight Gilmore reports that Sir Knight Cowell is alert and enjoying life.



Lexington, Kentucky Lodge Awards Scholarships

Robert M. Sirkle Lodge No. 954, F. & AM., in Lexington, Kentucky, recently awarded a \$1,250.00 college scholarship each to Jennifer Marie Cronk and Nawaal Maryam Nasser, both of Lexington. This is the eighth year the Lodge has awarded scholarships, totaling more than \$15,000.00 since the inception of the plan. Each year students are chosen from a different local high school. (submitted by Carl A. Penske, Webb Commandery No. 1)

Cornerstone Dedication Honors Grottos Of North America



Pictured at the recent cornerstone dedication honoring the Grottos of North America at Illinois Masonic Medical Center's Department of Dentistry (Gaertner Building) in Chicago, Illinois, were (left to right): Robert Rylowicz, chairman, IMMC Foundation and IMMC trustee; Howard Schermerhorn, treasurer, El Jaala Grotto; Donald La Barre, second vice chairman, Grottos of North America; Guy Mitton, D.D.S., chairman, IMMC Department of Dentistry; Robert Rush, treasurer, Grottos of North America; Charles Gambill, chairman, IMMC Board of Trustees; and Thomas McCabe, Monarch, El Jaala Grotto. Since 1970, the Grottos of North America have contributed more than \$2.5 million to Illinois Masonic's Special Patient Dental Program, which has improved the oral health of many disabled children and adults.

More News From Illinois Masonic In Chicago

Illinois Masonic Medical Center elected three new trustees at its annual meeting. The three trustees are: Carol Boston, J.D., R.N., elected to a three-year term; Richard W. Hurckes, who will serve a one-year term; and John J. Pappas, who was elected to a two-year term.

Illinois Masonic Medical Center (IMMC) has achieved accreditation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) after an on-site survey found IMMC to be in compliance with the Joint Commission's national standards for clinical and pathology laboratories. IMMC had a score of 97%. "We are proud of our achievement," said Florence White, laboratory director, IMMC. "We continually strive to improve the quality of our services, and meeting the Joint Commission's rigorous national standards is an important recognition of our efforts."

Illinois Masonic Medical Center is a 507-bed acute care teaching hospital serving 21,000 inpatients, 375,000 outpatients, and 33,000 emergency patients each year. Founded in 1921, the mission of Illinois Masonic is to meet the health needs of the community and all the people it serves. The Medical Center comprises more than 950 physicians, eight ambulatory care sites, and a skilled nursing facility for older adults.

Pennsylvania And Maryland Grand Commanders At Installation

The ladies of Westminster Assembly No. 245, S.O.O.B., Maryland, were honored to have then Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, Sir Knight David L. Kempfer, and then Grand Commander of Maryland, Sir Knight Harry Miller, Jr., present at their installation. Shown are Sir Knight Kempfer and his wife, who is a member of Westminster No. 245; the Worthy President of Westminster, Mrs. Kurt Wood (middle); and Sir Knight Miller and his wife, who is a member of Hyattsville Assembly No. 221. This is Mrs. Wood's second term as President.



Galveston Assembly, S.O.O.B., Texas, Celebrates Mother's Day



In honor of Mother's Day, Galveston Assembly No. 152, Galveston, Texas,

celebrated a Past President's night. The May 14 day was chosen because the President felt that the Past Presidents are the 'Mothers' of the Assembly; they always give their support, encouragement, and guidance to the members. From left, front row: Mrs. Raymond J. Asenz, 1973; Mrs. Howard M. Purkale, 1978; Mrs. Francis A. Milton Baker, Supreme Worthy President, 1966 and 1998; Mrs. Eugene F. Felter, 1995; Mrs. O. W. Brandford, 1975 and 1986. Back row from left: Mrs. Raymond McClain, 1997; Mrs. Roy L. Montgomery, 1956 and 1986; Mrs. Reuel A. Willis, 1959; Mrs. Roland J. Maddox, 1982 and 1989, P.S.WP.; and Mrs. Edward F Phillips, 1983.

S.O.O.B. Member Honored With 50-Year Pin In Oklahoma



Edna Porter of Stillwater Assembly No. 124, S.O.O.B., Stillwater, Oklahoma, was honored by a delegation from her Assembly, who presented her with a 50-year pin and a rose vase. Pictured, left to right, are Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Oklahoma, Sir Knight Cal Mettee; Sally Mettee, Golda Ruby, and Leona Pierce, all Past Presidents of Stillwater. Congratulations, Edna; fifty years is a tremendous accomplishment!

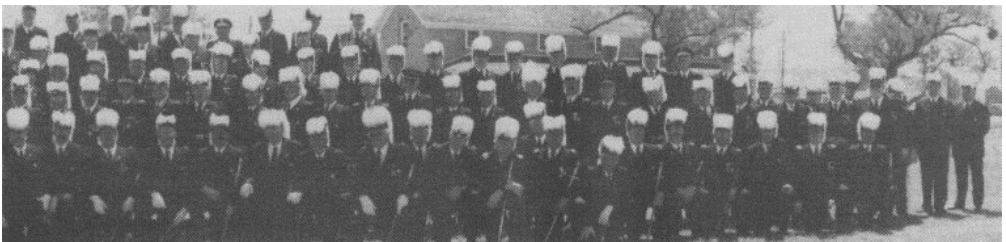
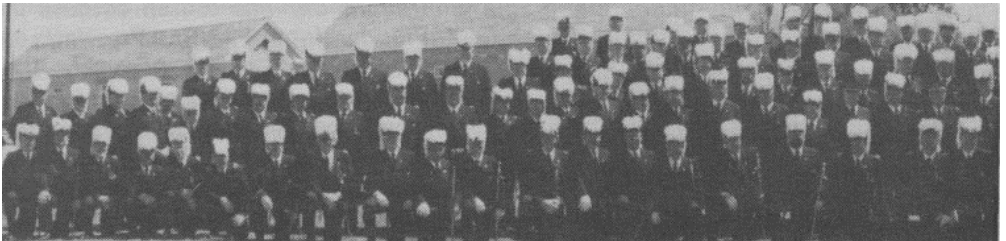
Grand Master Ward Attends Installation Of Michigan Grand Commander

Most Eminent Grand Master James M. Ward, along with Right Eminent Department Commander William H. Koon II, visited the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Michigan for the Installation of the Grand Commander of Michigan, Sir Knight Richard D. Erspamer of Clio, Michigan. Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons of Michigan, Dr. Douglas F. Hegyi, was also present for the festivities. Shown, left to right, are: Stanley O. Simons, P.G.C., retiring R.E. Grand Commander of Michigan; James M. Ward, KGC,



Grand Master of the Grand Encampment; Richard D. Erspamer, Michigan's new Grand Commander; William H. Koon II; East Central Department Commander, Grand Encampment; and Douglas F. Hegyi, M.W. Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Michigan.

Drills in Texas



Florida Beauceants Are Active At Annual Conclave

For the past five years the Beauceants of Florida have hosted a breakfast at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Florida, and it is open to all ladies. Attendance has grown from thirty at the first one to one hundred at the last one. Inspired in part by the Texas ladies' luncheon, it is, as you can tell by the numbers, a very popular event in Florida.

In addition to the breakfast, the ladies this year broke new ground when they initiated seventeen during the Annual Conclave. The idea was based upon a similar function held in New England. All four Florida Assemblies participated, supplying officers and candidates. The wonderful part of it is that when all the Assemblies complete their own initiations for those who could not attend the "statewide" class, they will have taken in twenty-six new members.

A silver drill collected \$81 to be donated to KTEF in honor of the class which was named the "Mrs. Keith Dean Class," a truly humbling experience for Mrs. Dean.

Below the officers are pictured, and beneath that is a picture of the candidates.



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

Fifty-first Conclave, 1970 (continued)

Eleven Class "A" and thirteen Class "B" drill teams had participated in the Drill Competition.

The following proposals were approved: 1) changes to Section 14, 28(a), and 29(f) to make more precise the language which allowed the Grand Treasurer to continue to handle investments and funds as he had been doing; 2) a proposal to change the language to clarify Section 190(b) and (c) concerned with dual membership, and a change to Section 23U)2 to allow Subordinate Commanderies to receive and ballot on petitions just as Constituent Commanderies were allowed to do; 3) a change to Section 44 which allowed a 'short line' (elective); 4) Section 81 of the Constitution and Section 134 of the Statutes were changed to increase the minimum fee for conferring the Orders from \$30 to \$40; 5) changed Section 148 to allow a man to petition the Commandery which had the nearest asylum; 6) changed Section 214 to allow a Commandery without dispensation to 'attend upon invitation the meetings or sponsored activities of other Masonic or Masonic related bodies.'; 7) deleted Section 216 and renumbered 216(a) as 216; 8) deleted Section 222, which was superfluous; 9) changed Section 243 to delete the requirement for the initials of office on the shoulder boards of officers of a Grand Commandery; 10) changed Section 191(a) to allow a Knight Templar of a country whose prerequisites are not the same as ours, to become a member of one of our Commanderies; 11) added a subparagraph (C) to Section 65 to hold stated or special conclaves in conjunction with Chapter

and Council to conduct business ONLY; 12) a resolution was passed which would allow a Grand Chapter, or a Grand Chapter and a Grand Council, of any jurisdiction to become a member of the Grand Encampment if it/they so requested; 13) changes to the Ritual were approved; 14) amended Section 83 to permit conferring of the Order of the Red Cross and/or the Order of Malta in the short form; 15) changed Sections 43 and 55 to change the title of "Grand Captain of the Guard" to "Grand Sentinel" in Grand Commanderies; 16) amended Section 192 to change the granting of a demit from being "automatic"; 17) amended Section 207 to give further consideration for those suspended for the nonpayment of dues, and arrears in dues.

The following proposals were defeated: 1) a proposal to amend Section 2(d) of the Constitution and Section 235 of the Statutes to make Past Grand Prelates permanent members of the Grand Encampment, and a proposal to change Section 35(a) and 235^{1/2} to allow Grand Commanderies to do the same; 2) there was a great deal of discussion on a proposal to establish a Section 32^{1/2} "Grand Cross of the Temple" and a "Knights Commander of the Temple" similar to Proposal 22 presented at the Fiftieth Triennial, which was withdrawn when it was modified. The proposal lost; the two main objections seemed to be that individuals not otherwise qualified could become voting members of each organization, and the Grand Cross members would control election to membership in the Knights Commander group; 3) an amendment to Section 34, whose concept was to vacate the charters of the Commanderies in Delaware and combine them with those of Maryland under the Grand Commandery of Maryland; 4) a proposed change to Section 41(i) which would allow a "cap and mantle" uniform such as that worn by Canadian

Templars; 5) an amendment to Sections 177(a) and 178 to eliminate the need for any prerequisite degrees prior to petitioning the Commandery; 6) eliminate all references to Chapter or Council in Sections 201, 202, 203, and 204; 7) change Sections 193 and 41(k) to allow Grand Commanderies not to require Capitular Degrees as is allowed with the Council Degrees; 8) change Section 4(a) of the Constitution to make the Stated Conclaves Biennial instead of Triennial; 9) change Sections 85 and 29(e) to require the time for notification of business to be considered at the Triennial Conclave be lengthened; 10) change Section 176 to change method for suspension of Charter.

These two proposals were withdrawn: 1) a proposed "companion change" to Section 79, and 2) a companion change to Section 48(d).

The Committee on Dispensations and Charters recommended: that a charter be granted to Tijuana Commandery No. 3, Mexico; that no extension be granted to Milan Commandery U.D., Milan, Italy; that the just received request for a Dispensation for Nuremburg be referred to the incoming administration. The report was unanimously approved. The Report of the Committee on Templar Dress gave the results of two surveys, both of which were disappointing (see more detailed information in the Chapter on UNIFORMS).

The report on the Easter Sunrise Services for the triennium was nearly the same as for previous ones, except that the request for funds had almost doubled (from \$1,650.00 per annum to \$3,000.00 almost tripled during two triennia.)

At 11:00 A.M. on Thursday, August 27, 1970, the following officers were installed: Sir Knight George Wilbur Bell, Most Eminent Grand Master; Sir Knight Roy Wilford Riegle, Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master; Sir Knight Willard Meredith Avery, Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo; Sir Knight John Beddington Cottrell, Jr., Right Eminent Grand Captain General; Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, Right Eminent Grand Prelate; Dr. Beryl Sales Kinser, Right Eminent Associate Grand Prelate; Sir Knight Edmund F. Ball, Right Eminent Grand Treasurer; and Sir Knight Paul Charles Roderhauser, Right Eminent Grand Recorder.

CHAPTER IV

Period Of Economic Inflation - 1970-1982

In the previous chapter, during the 51st Triennium, we saw a request (which was approved) for an increase of \$0.30 (from \$1.00 to \$1.30) in per capita for each Knight Templar to pay, and for an increase of about 80% for the expense of the Easter Sunrise Service. These were just two elements of the entire budget for the triennium. There was a definite increase in the rate of inflation. "But the price inflation that had marked 1969 continued during 1970, and in December it was at the annual rate of 6%." (reference page 715, the Americana Annual, 1971). This inflation continued throughout the decade and by the end of the decade had reached an annual rate of about 20%. This was certainly apparent in the increases of budget requests for the triennia during this decade; the budget approved for the 1967-1970 Triennium was for \$710,915.83 (\$408,681 was for "data processing"); the budget approved in 1982 was for \$3,137,550.00! And the per capita (excluding the \$1.00 levy for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation) from \$1.00 to \$2.85. The increase was 185%, which was not nearly as much as the increase in most of the everyday expenses of the Sir Knights. However, each of the increases was used by the Sir Knights as justification to "drop out" of the organization, so the losses in membership not only continued, but increased more rapidly - or so it seemed. This caused a "double whammy" - at each per capita increase, there seemed to be an increase in the loss of membership which caused a drop in incoming revenue which put on more pressure for another per capita increase (shades of "Catch 221"). Everyone eagerly looked forward to the time when one or the other - hopefully, both - would cease; the increase in per capita and the loss in membership!



In Memoriam



Victor G. Nowack
Wisconsin
Grand Commander-1962
Born September 1, 1905
Died July 29, 1997

Clifford Brainerd
Wisconsin
Grand Commander-1952
Died November 22, 1997

Dempster H. Brownell
Washington
Grand Commander-1959
Born February 23, 1906
Died December 5, 1997

Albert W. Shaw
Washington
Grand Commander-1982
Born July 18, 1932
Died January 30, 1998

Paul W. Sweet, Jr.
Washington
Northwestern Department
Commander-1 970-1973
Grand Commander-1965 Born
February 22, 1913 Died
February 22, 1998

Grand Commander's Club
No. 100,895 - Dan L. Mayer (LA)
No. 100,896 - Dennis K. Mikeal (NC)
No. 100,897 - Patrick K. Faircloth (MI)
No. 100,898 - Lloyd Wesley Perkins (TX)
No. 100,899 - Herschel Garrison (NJ)
No. 100,900 - Charles E. White (WI)

Grand Master's Club

Correction: No. 2,885 - Mary Miller (MD)

New:

No. 3,077 - in memory and honor of Douglas A. Martin (MA/RI)
No. 3,078 - Roy Nokieby (ID)
No. 3,079 - Patrick Faircloth (MI)
No. 3,080 - Glenn W. Olsen (PA)
No. 3,081 - Chester W. Bockstedt, Jr. (AZ)
No. 3,082 - B. G. Locher, Jr. (VA)
No. 3,083 - Bessie Mae Kirkpatrick (MO)
No. 3,084 - Joseph Jellnek (MO)

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.

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

Since July 1, 1992, all new members of the Grand Master's and Grand Commander's clubs have been issued pins at no charge to the recipients. If you became a member of either club prior to that date and would like a pin for yourself, send a \$10.00 donation to the Eye Foundation in Chicago, and you will receive one.

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.

Grand Encampment Officers At West Virginia's Annual Conclave



The Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment and the East Central Department Commander of the Grand Encampment were present for the Annual Conclave of West Virginia held in Martinsburg, West Virginia. Shown with the Grand Commander of West Virginia, Carl Locke (right), are from left: Sir Knights William H. Koon II, R.E.D.C., and James M. Ward, M.E. Grand Master.

Recipients Of The Grand Encampment Membership Jewel

- 308. Rudolph V. Fulginiti, Mizpah Commandery No. 96
Doylestown, PA. 5-19-98.
- 309. Nolan Gamble, Rhodes Commandery No. 17
Leesville, LA. 5-20-98.
- 310. Billy Ray Foley, Rhodes Commandery No. 17
Leesville, LA. 5-20-98.
- 311. James F. Garland, Anderson Commandery No. 32
Anderson, IN. 5-21-98.
- 312. Eddie M. Ludlam, Mary Commandery No. 19
Warrensburg, MO. 5-21-98.
- 313. Alvie J. Marks, Aurora Commandery No. 22
Yorkville, IL. 6-17-98.
- 314. William Mier, Hugh do Payens Commandery No. 4
St. Joseph, MO. 6-19-98.
- 315. Stanley J. Cadwell, Cyrene Commandery No. 2
Sioux Falls, SD. 6-19-98.

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.



Letters from 1998 Pilgrim Ministers!

When I arrived home from my Pilgrimage, I found myself very tired, busy, but so very happy for the wonderful experience. I want to thank you for your love and support that enabled me to be a part of this glorious adventure. Everything was just perfect. I had a good flight to Chicago, Illinois, a nice stay at the Ramada Inn overnight before leaving on Monday for Israel, and a fantastic flight with El Al Airlines. We were met by our bus driver and guide, and we had four-star accommodations on the Sea of Galilee. Meals were good. All week long our guide was just sensational. WOW!

As a Freemason, I really believe this Pilgrimage is one of the best exposures Freemasonry can have with the clergy in our communities. So many ministers wanted to know more about Masonry: "Who are these Knights Templar?" "Why would they do this for me?" So many were going to visit with members of their congregations who were Masons to learn more about this great Fraternity. Nobody could really believe this Pilgrimage was happening to them.

I know my life and my ministry will never be the same after taking this marvelous Pilgrimage. The Bible now comes alive in full detail, and I am able to see with my mind's eye the places and sites surrounding Christ and his ministry. I will always be indebted to the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the USA, to the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Iowa, to Azotus Commandery No. 65 of Spencer, to Grace Lodge No. 519, and to my church who made this experience possible.

Peter J. Peterson, Pastor
United Methodist Church
Laurens, Iowa

I returned to Madison, Wisconsin, from Israel, and count this experience as a lifetime opportunity for learning and spiritual enrichment as a Christian and as a pastor! It was a privilege to not only see the biblical sites but to be spiritually refreshed and renewed by reflecting on the great story of God's love and promise in Christ.

A most moving site was the Sea of Galilee. Our particular section was on the boat launch and paused for the reading of some biblical stories that took place on the Sea of Galilee. The water was so calm; there were virtually no waves. It seems as though the lake has not markedly changed since Jesus' day. After the launch was started up, waves began to build. The guide mentioned that waves can bluster up to five and a half feet on this fresh water, inland lake. The most dangerous times are mid-afternoon.

I am looking forward to sharing some of my experiences, slides, and stories with Robert McCoy Commandery. I am grateful to Mr. Lamont Colucci, Sir Knight of the post, for all his assistance and recommendations.

Pastor Richard A. Johnson All
Saints Lutheran Church
Fitchburg, Wisconsin

George E. Pickett: Virginia's Premier Gamecock - Part I

by Sir Knight Joseph E. Bennett, KYCH, 33⁰

When one broaches the subject of General George Edward Pickett, he is opening one of the most controversial subjects of the war between the states, that conflict known north of the Mason-Dixon Line as the Civil War. However, when the name of Pickett is mentioned, at any point of the compass, the discussion inevitably revolves around a period in his career which lasted less than two hours - his conduct during the battle of Gettysburg, on July 3, 1863. History has mulled over, digested, and dissected Pickett's activity during that brief window of time until there is little remaining to pontificate about.

The subject of this brief profile was, without a doubt, the target of more personality adjectives than any other general officer of the conflict, whether Union or Confederate. The terms narcissistic, vain, foppish, disgruntled, and unfulfilled comprise only a few. Perhaps, he was all of those, but none of us living today are able to state with absolute certainty which of those distinguishing characteristics best apply - if any. Pickett demonstrated bravery, ability, and capacity during his hour upon life's stage; in addition to some of the personal attributes alluding to his persona.

Pickett brought to the pages of history the most prestigious family credentials one might yearn for in the ante-bellum world of southern aristocracy. He was descended from a long line of French Huguenots, who migrated to England with William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings in 1066. His ancestral name was Picquett, prior to being anglicized. Eventually, one ancestor arrived in Farquier

County, Virginia, in the mid-1600s; with a second landing in the Massachusetts Bay colony and a third putting down roots in North Carolina. George was descended from the Virginia branch of the family. William Pickett, his great, great-grandfather, died in Farquier County in 1766, after siring seven children. One of William's descendants, George Pickett, established a successful mercantile enterprise in Richmond, operating under the name of Pickett, Pollard, and Johnston." The future general's father was George's second son, Robert, the legatee of a large plantation some twelve miles south of Richmond on the James River. The family-owned estate was called Turkey Island.

It was into such a wealthy, aristocratic lifestyle that George Edward Pickett was born in the family city residence at Sixth and Leigh Streets in Richmond on January 25, 1825. The youngster grew up surrounded by all the trappings of wealth and influence; including enrollment at Richmond Academy, an elegant private school, when he was age twelve.

During matriculation at that preparatory school for sons of the gentry, young Pickett was remembered for his rather effeminate features, small hands and feet, and long, dark brown hair. He suffered somewhat from a congenital heart ailment, which probably contributed to his eventual demise. Personality-wise, the pampered and spoiled youngster was known as a dedicated prankster, displaying a penchant for disobedience, provoking quarrels, and flaunting authority. To his

credit, George displayed an aptitude for the French language and a natural affinity for the military atmosphere at Richmond Academy. He recalled with pride the fact that fifteen of his ancestors served in the American Revolution.

The Pickett family fortunes were devastated by the financial panic of 1837. By 1840, it was necessary to withdraw George from the academy and send him to Springfield, Illinois, to live with his uncle, Andrew Johnston. Uncle Andrew was a prominent attorney in Springfield, and it was arranged that George would begin the study of law at his offices in the city.

George Pickett had no such inclination. Only a year later, Uncle Andrew, an important political figure, petitioned the Secretary of War, John Caufield Spencer, for an appointment to West Point for his young nephew. That goal was attained on April 9, 1842, when George received his appointment to the academy.

In his first semester at West Point, Pickett set the tone for his four-year stint. He accrued numerous demerits for breach of discipline and violation of rules and indulged his traditional habit of playing the prankster. He came to be regarded as the class clown because of his outrageous conduct and was considered not overly bright. Pickett exerted just enough effort to graduate 210th in a class of 213 on July 1, 1846. He left West Point having demonstrated proficiency in nothing except languages.

The Mexican War was already under way before newly-commissioned Second Lieutenant George E. Pickett joined the fray. He was posted to the Eighth Infantry Regiment and ordered to Mexico at the end of graduation leave. He arrived in Monterey on November 9, 1846, after an arduous journey. Pickett was assigned to General Zachary Taylor's command, but upon arrival, he came down with an attack of malaria and was consigned to the hospital. Recovered after a time, he was given command of Company I. He soon made the acquaintance of his counterpart

in Company A, Second Lt. James Longstreet. They became fast and enduring friends during that period. Another of Pickett's newly-acquired friends was Lt. U.S. Grant, whom he recalled as a cadet at West Point.

In January 1847, the Eighth Infantry marched to Tampico to embark for Vera Cruz to join up with General Winfield Scott, preparing to march on Mexico City. George had his first taste of life under fire during the siege of Vera Cruz, after which he moved forward with Scott and took part in the battle of Churubusco on August 20, 1847. Pickett was commended for meritorious conduct during the action and was brevetted a first lieutenant as a reward for his valor. He had been slightly wounded in the battle. Moving onward toward Mexico City, the main objective, Pickett was in the assault upon the castle of Chapultepec on September 13. His company followed that of James Longstreet up the scaling ladders in the assault of the citadel walls.

Longstreet, carrying the regimental colors, was wounded after reaching the first parapet. The colors were seized by Pickett and soon thereafter raised over the castle. Running up the regimental colors of the Eighth Infantry had a debilitating effect upon the enemy, and the day was won shortly thereafter. A brief time later, thirty Americans who had defected to the Mexican Army were hung in full view of castle occupants. Once again, Pickett was cited in Scott's written report of the battle, and he was promoted to the brevet rank of captain for valorous conduct. The recent West Point grad was dispelling the dire predictions of an ignominious future uttered at graduation.

By the end of 1848, the Mexican War had been won, and Pickett was assigned to Indian duty in south Texas, posted to San Antonio. However, his departure was preceded by a six-month leave at home in Richmond. During the furlough, Pickett met and began courting Sally Harrison Stewart Minge, the young lady destined to

become his first wife. That happy day was in the future when George's leave ended, and he was obliged to report to Camp Worth, outside of San Antonio.

Pickett arrived in San Antonio in April 1849, beginning a seven-year tour of duty among the US Army forts abounding in Texas, most of which existed for the sole purpose of guarding against Indian depredations. In August of 1849, George was promoted to first lieutenant in the US Army. That same year George and Company I constructed Fort Gates in Coryell County, near the town of Gatesville, Texas. He began a tour of three and a half years at the desolate post.

Just before Christmas in 1849, Pickett began a long leave, highlighted by his marriage to Sally Minge, who had traveled to Franklin, Louisiana, to meet him. The nuptials were consummated on January 28, 1851. It was July before he returned to Fort Gates with his new bride. She was six months pregnant by that time and faring poorly. Sally died during childbirth in

"Pickett arrived in Virginia in early fall. His first order of business was to volunteer for Confederate military service and apply for an officer's commission. His commission as a captain of infantry in the Confederate Army was dated September 14, 1861. Although extremely disappointed by not receiving higher rank, he reported for duty."

November, due to complications in the pregnancy. Their child was stillborn, and Pickett was devastated by the double tragedy. He returned both bodies to Richmond for burial in the Pickett plot at Shockhoe Hill Cemetery and resumed a solitary and depressed existence at Fort Gates. His melancholy lasted until he returned to Richmond on leave just before

Christmas in 1852. During that leave he met LaSalle Corbell, a precocious four-year-old child, while relaxing on the beach near Fort Monroe. A bond developed between the child and the young officer which would continue throughout their lives, despite a twenty-three-year difference in their ages. His new little friend was a major factor in overcoming the depression which had gripped Pickett since the demise of his wife and first-born.

George returned to Texas to begin a peripatetic military life which would include service at Fort McKavett; Fort Chadbourne, near San Angelo; Fort Clark, Ringgold Barracks; and finally, Fort Bliss, at El Paso. When he completed his seven-year tour of Indian duty, Pickett was promoted to captain in the regular army and detailed to the Ninth Infantry Regiment; destined for duty at Fort Vancouver, on the Columbia River, opposite modern-day Portland, Oregon. Again, his duty involved Indian problems. He arrived at his new post in March 1856.

The young captain's experience in the construction of forts became valuable in August 1856, when George was ordered to a location only eighteen miles south of the Canadian-US border to build a new fortification on the shore of Bellingham Bay, near present-day Bellingham, Washington. He received accolades from his superiors for his excellent engineering in the construction of Fort Bellingham. His arduous labors, however, permitted sufficient off-duty time for a personal life. During a survey trip near the Canadian border, he met a Haida Indian woman from a tribe living in both Alaska and British Columbia. Pickett brought his paramour back to Fort Bellingham where they were wed in both an Indian and civil ceremony, making the 'Virginia aristocrat a bonafide Klootchman' (one who takes a native bride - often for convenience). Captain Pickett had a house constructed about three miles from the fort and settled into married life. Predictably, his Haida bride became pregnant

and on December 31, 1857, bore a son they christened James Tilton Pickett.

Tragedy in childbirth again visited the Pickett household. The Haida woman had a difficult delivery from which she never recovered, passing away in early 1858. Happily, the child survived. George was a widower for the second time in six years. He had little time to dwell on his personal sorrow, for a dispute with the British government erupted over the ownership of San Juan Island in Puget Sound. The vagueness of the Oregon Treaty of 1846 added to a confusion regarding boundaries, but the primary problem was the charge that British residents on San Juan Island were fermenting Indian raids against American settlers there. On July 27, 1859, Pickett landed with a contingent of two officers and fifty-four men and announced he would establish a military post on the island. Three British warships stood off-shore, manned by one thousand sailors, marines, and soldiers poised to come ashore and resolve the stand-off. President Buchanan dispatched General Winfield Scott to Puget Sound to arbitrate the stalemate.

Scott averted bloodshed by getting the British to agree to a joint military occupation of San Juan Island. He relieved the American area commander, General William S. Harney, who was recalled to Washington. Although criticized for his abrasive action in the affair, Pickett was left in charge of the force on San Juan. He remained in that capacity until the summer of 1861, when he learned that the Civil War had started and that Virginia had seceded from the Union.

Pickett arranged for Major James Tilton, the Adjutant General of the Washington Territory and his son's namesake, to take care of the boy. Leaving Major Tilton \$100 to provide for James' care, Pickett resigned his commission and departed the Northwest on July 24, 1861. He never saw his son James again.

It was a perilous journey made hazardous by the necessity that he avoid detection or

apprehension by Union military authorities. Pickett arrived in Virginia in early fall. His first order of business was to volunteer for Confederate military service and apply for an officer's commission. His commission as a captain of infantry in the Confederate Army was dated September 14, 1861. Although extremely disappointed by not receiving higher rank, he reported for duty.

Over the years he had maintained continuous correspondence with LaSalle Corbell, who had grown into a thirteen-year-old beauty and in 1861 was a student at a girls' academy in Richmond. The longtime friendship between the officer and the young teenager appeared to have matured into a romance. George was ordered to report to Fredericksburg on September 23, 1861, so there was little time for socializing. The new captain was placed in command of militia and local volunteer units in the Fredericksburg vicinity. The assignment carried the provisional rank of colonel. Pickett was elated, certain he was destined for high rank.

My mid-December, George was bitterly disillusioned with his "paper" force. The arrival of the Fortieth Virginia Infantry shortly after Christmas, commanded by Colonel J. M. Brockenbrough, made Pickett's displeasure academic. He was automatically superseded by a high-ranking officer on December 28th. George immediately requested reassignment, and it was granted. Upon his arrival in Richmond, one of the first people he met was his old friend, James Longstreet, now a major general in the Confederate Army. They had a cordial reunion, and George was affectionately received into their home. Almost immediately, a scarlet fever outbreak in Richmond claimed the lives of three Longstreet children. Pickett was a tower of strength during his friend's grief and gained an everlasting niche in the collective family heart for his solace and assistance. Undoubtedly, Pickett's devoted service during the family tragedy prompted Longstreet to persuade

General Joseph Johnston, the Confederate Army Commander, to assign the captain to a command. The date of Pickett's promotion to brigadier general was dated January 14, 1862.

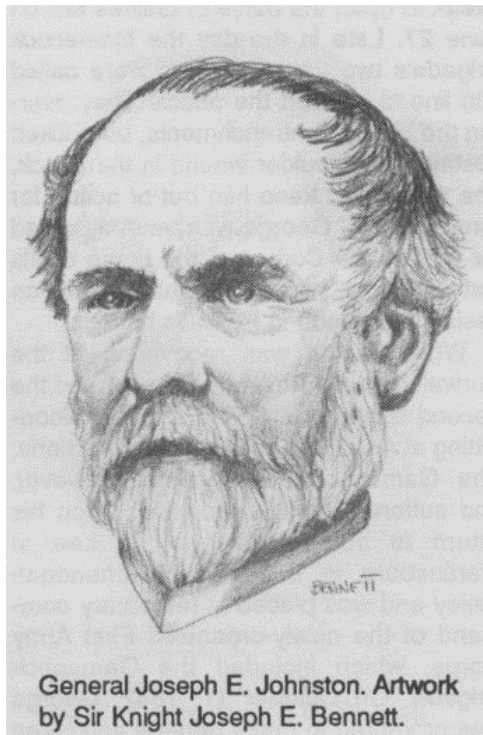
George was given command of one of Longstreet's units, the "Gamecock Brigade," renowned for its distinguished service at the battle of Bull Run. A vacancy was created when the former Commander, Brigadier General Philip St. George Cook, despondent over failing health, committed suicide on December 26, 1861.

Longstreet's chief of staff, Captain G. Mosley Sorrel, gave posterity a graphic physical description of the new brigadier when he took command of the Gamecock Brigade. He described Pickett as a striking figure of medium height, well-built, erect, and attired in an immaculate and fine-fitting uniform; complete with a handsome riding whip. George's hair was described as shoulder length, falling in long, dark ringlets; highly perfumed, exuding the "scent of Araby." Considerable credence was given the general opinion that Pickett owed Longstreet for his preferential advancement.

To give a precise, detailed account of Pickett's military odyssey during the Civil War is impractical in a profile of this length. Therefore, no attempt is made to account for each incident on a day-to-day basis; covered are merely the essential ones.

The spring of 1862 saw Pickett and his brigade moving with General Johnston's main force of fifty thousand troops to take up fortifications at Yorktown, Virginia. They were immediately under siege by Union General, George B. McClellan. Johnston lingered in Yorktown until May 3, when he marched toward Richmond, leaving Longstreet's division to serve as rear guard. On May 5, Pickett and his Gamecocks had their first engagement of note in an action south of Williamsburg. Defending the rear of Johnston's main force, the Gamecock Brigade performed well under Pickett, losing 164 officers and men. His actions received the commendation of General Johnston in his report to Richmond.

Pickett and the brigade arrived on the south bank of Chickahominy Creek and were



engaged in the battle of Seven Pines (Fair Oaks Farm) on May 31, 1862. The Gamecocks suffered severe casualties amounting to twenty per cent of their strength. Once more, Pickett retired from the field in good order and was again commended by General Johnston for his gallant action. Johnston was wounded on May 31, and late in the day, command of the Army of Northern Virginia passed to Major General Robert E. Lee. He broke off the attack and retired to the Richmond suburbs. During a subsequent three-week lull in action, Pickett reunited with "Sallie" Corbell. She had just completed her school year at the academy. Unable to return to her home in Chuckatuck, now behind enemy lines, she was residing with friends in Richmond.

By late June 1862 Longstreet and his division moved through Richmond marching eastward in an attempt to divide McClellan's army. He struck at Boatswain's Swamp on Chickahominy

Creek to open the battle of Gaines Mill on June 27. Late in the day the Gamecock Brigade's two thousand men were called into line to support the attack. They overran the Yankee entrenchments, but Pickett sustained a shoulder wound in the attack, one that would keep him out of action for three months. George was tenderly cared for by LaSalle Corbell at the home of his sister Virginia, wife of Dr. Blair Burwell, an assistant surgeon in Pickett's brigade.

While Pickett was recovering at the Burwell home in Richmond, he missed the second battle of Bull Run and the bloodletting at Antietam, both important actions. The Gamecocks were there, however, and suffered heavy casualties. Upon his return to duty, Pickett joined Lee at Martinsburg in the lower Shenendoah Valley and was placed in temporary command of the newly-organized First Army Corps, which included the Gamecock Brigade. On October 11, 1862, George was promoted to major general and given permanent command of the First Corps.

Pickett and his new command marched southwest to counter movements of Union General Ambrose Burnside and the Army of the Potomac. Vast numbers of Pickett's corps were suffering from lack of proper clothing as the march commenced on October 28. Over two thousand were barefoot. They were temporarily shod with green cowhide moccasins, which had to be cut off their feet after they dried. The First Army Corps was marching toward Fredericksburg, eventually arriving opposite Burnside, encamping across the Rappahannock River at Falmouth. Pickett's corps was reinforced with a fifth brigade after he bivouacked. It was then early in December.

On December 11, 1862, Burnside began preparations to cross the Rappahannock in force to capture Fredericksburg. The Confederate Army was ready for the onslaught when Burnside made his head-on assault on December 13. The action that day against the Rebel line, well entrenched, saw wave

after wave of Yankee troops storm up the open ground toward Marye's Heights. Longstreet ordered Pickett into line as darkness fell. The Union troops had suffered appalling losses in a futile attempt to overrun the heights. As darkness fell, the open ground from the heights to the town was covered with dead and dying soldiers. In the dim light the field appeared to be moving, and the moans of the wounded filled the air. The temperature dropped during the night, adding to the agony of the wounded. Burnside's army had sustained thirteen thousand casualties in the battle, without taking their objective. He withdrew back across the river to Falmouth, while the Confederates went into winter quarters. It was a tragic defeat for Burnside.

After a brief respite, Burnside attempted a move around the Confederate left flank at Bank's Ford on the Rappahannock, but on January 20, 1863, it began to rain. Pickett had been deployed to contain Burnside's movement, and the rain became his ally. Burnside's army was mired in the mud, unable to move wagons or artillery in any direction. The impossible "mud march" was abandoned on January 22, and Burnside slogged back to Falmouth. Major General Joseph Hooker replaced Burnside, and the defeated general was demoted to command of the IX Corps.

Pickett was ordered to Richmond to guard the city and surrounding area against any future attack by the Union IX Corps. His responsibility included the security of Petersburg to the south. The assignment afforded three months of sedentary duty, so it was an opportunity for Pickett to send for LaSalle Corbell to join him in Petersburg. Much criticism was directed at Pickett for being absent from his command so frequently.

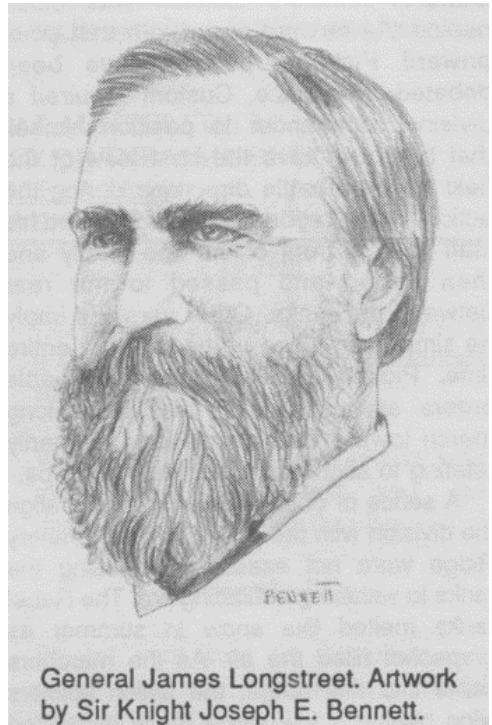
During the period Pickett was in bivouac at Petersburg, Lee engaged and defeated Hooker at Chancellorsville, Virginia. On May 11, George was informed of General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson's death from a wound incurred during the

battle. Jackson's body was returned to Richmond for a state funeral on May 13, and Jefferson Davis and a horde of dignitaries were in attendance, including Major General George E. Pickett.

An assignment on June 5, 1863, provoked the first difference of opinion between Robert E. Lee and George Pickett. George was ordered to intercept a Union force suspected of attempting a landing in force near Hanover Junction. It turned out to be a false alarm, as the Yankees withdrew immediately. Lee criticized Pickett for a lack of diligence in pursuing and intercepting the raiders. Pickett was already offended because his command had been detached from Lee's main force and was further irritated by Lee's critical remarks. George's corps had been split into two elements with two brigades retained for defense of Richmond and the remainder ordered to join Lee. They linked up in late June. Relations were strained between George and his commander.

Longstreet's entire command, including Pickett's division, began a march toward the upper Shenandoah Valley. Pickett crossed the Potomac into Maryland on June 23, 1863, where he was amazed at the hostility of the citizenry against the Confederacy. By June 26 George and his division were camped within a few miles of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and would remain for several days. The division had been held in reserve at Fredericksburg, had missed the action at Chancellorsville, and now were eager to get back into the war.

When Pickett arrived in Gettysburg on July 2, 1863, Longstreet was moving his corps into position opposite Cemetery Ridge on the right of the Confederate line. The battle was stalemated after two days of fighting. On the third day (July 3), Pickett's command was not called up until after daylight. Longstreet was scheduled to renew the offensive at daybreak. He was not in agreement with Lee's battle plan and moved languidly into position. Pickett's division were awakened at 3:00 A.M. and moved into



bivouac in Spangler's Woods, west of Lee's main line. George was supremely confident he could cover the mile of open ground and overrun the Union forces on Cemetery Ridge. Longstreet expressed his misgivings to Lee, nevertheless. Lee decided against him. The Confederate artillery barrage began at 1:00 P.M., and the Yankee guns massed on the ridge responded. It was the most massive artillery barrage ever unleashed on the North American continent, and it continued unabated until 2:30 P.M. Casualties had been suffered in both Kemper's and Garnett's brigades of Pickett's division. After the guns fell silent at 2:30, Pickett rode up to General Longstreet and inquired if he should move out. Unable to give an audible command to do so, Longstreet merely nodded his assent.

Pickett's division moved into the open expanse in perfect alignment with General Pettigrew's division on his left. The line extended across the open field for a mile.

General Kimble's division was close behind the forward line. From that point onward Pickett's actions have been debated ever since. Custom required a division commander to position himself that he could have the best view of the field to issue battle directions during the action. Some reports claim Pickett and his staff rode in front of the line briefly and then turned and passed to the rear between the ranks. Other versions imply he simply remained in the rear the entire time. Pickett dispatched several battle orders as his division made the long march toward Cemetery Ridge, primarily relating to alignment of marching troops.

A series of oblique movements to align the division with the objective on Cemetery Ridge were not executed, exposing the ranks to withering enfilading fire. The Rebel ranks melted like snow in summer as grapeshot filled the air. As the marchers came into rifle range, the Union soldiers lying behind a low stone fence increased the firepower to a level beyond imagination. The Confederate line began to crumble. Finally, the command to break off the attack was given. it was superfluous. Dazed remnants of Pickett's division stumbled blindly back toward their own lines, shocked and totally demoralized. Only a handful of Armistead's brigade, following their intrepid leader, had breached the stone wall only to fall among the artillery batteries. Armistead, who had rallied his men by holding his hat aloft on his sword, fell mortally wounded beside the guns on the ridge. He would die in agony two days later, a Union prisoner. Garnett was dead, Kemper was severely

wounded, and the division had lost every field-grade officer on the field, except one. The final tally placed Pickett's casualty count at 2,700 out of 6,300 engaged. In some individual units, casualties ran over ninety per cent. The command had ceased to exist at the regimental level.

Pickett cried to Longstreet, "I am ruined. My division is gone; it is destroyed." Both Longstreet and Lee sought to assure him that the division had performed brilliantly, to no avail. Pickett would not be consoled. Asked to reassemble his command, George replied, "I no longer have a division." Lee and Longstreet again commended Pickett for his conduct during the doomed charge and the historic effort of his men. Dazed and silent, he did not respond. After gaining his composure, Pickett submitted a searing written report of the battle to Lee. He placed blame for the disaster on his supporting forces. He lashed out at General A. P. Hill, and there is conjecture that he may have condemned Lee for ordering a frontal disaster. After reading Pickett's account, Lee suggested he destroy it and submit another, adding that recriminations would only cause dissension. The first report was destroyed, but Pickett never submitted a second.

Part II of Pickett's story will run in the September 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

Memorial Day in New Mexico

Sir Knight Gerard Kayo delivered the moving message "Memories are Precious" to Pilgrim Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar of Albuquerque, for its Ascension and Memorial Day observance in New Mexico. The photo of the event was taken by Sir Knight H. William Hart, Publicity.



Once Again, The Grand Encampment is offering its members, families and friends an opportunity to

**“JOIN A DRUG PLAN THAT ALLOWS YOU TO
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Within two weeks you will receive your membership packet and you can immediately begin using the plan

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Membership is for one year and covers all members of your family living in the same household.

When you enroll in the PSP Drug Plan, you are also supporting the Grand Encampment General Fund.

Department Commander, The Southeastern Department
Thanks Officers And Urges Planning

We have recently concluded a highly successful and well attended Department Conference in Dothan, Alabama. It was my pleasure to meet many of you there, and I thank you for taking time out of your busy schedules to attend to the affairs of our Craft.

Our next conference is scheduled for June 24-26, 1999, at the Holiday Inn Airport, Gulfport, Mississippi. There are adequate numbers of high quality rooms and meeting space available there.

Please look forward on your schedules in 1999, and try to start arranging your schedule so as to avoid conflicts with these dates, as the constitution of the Grand Encampment places a responsibility on us to attend these sessions.

Sir Knight Earl D. Barlow
Department Commander, Southeastern Department



Knight Voices

To place your "Knight Voices" item on the waiting list for publication, type or print it and send to "Knight Voices," The Grand Recorder, 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: brand new Knight Templar red/gold belt, size 40. It is the wrong color for a Texas Knight Templar. I will sell it at a loss for \$150.00, versus list at \$225.00. *J. D. Stewart, 1470 Sheridan Lane, Beaumont, TX 77706, (409) 866-7358.*

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.*

Fate Masonic Lodge No. 802, A.F. & A.M., Fate, Texas, has a supply of 100th anniversary antique bronze coins for sale. Coin is 1.585-in. diameter with reeded edge, 3mm thick or nearly 1/8-in. Face of coin has Fate Masonic Lodge No. 802, A.F. & A.M. on border, very center has a star, and in star center is a square and compass, and there are wreaths on outside of coin and banners with 1896-1996. Bottom of coin, below border, has the word centennial." Reverse of coin has square/compass center with working tools around. Price is \$5.00 and \$1.00 postage. Checks or money orders to *Joseph Ray Moran, Sec.; P.O. Box 293; Rockwall; TX 75087.*

Kilauea Masonic Lodge, Hilo, Hawaii, has observed its 100th anniversary by issuing a unique lapel pin featuring the famous Kilauea volcano. It is priced at \$5.00 each, plus \$1.00 postage and handling, with a limit of three pins per order. Order by writing *Box 843, Hilo, HI 96721.*

Clarkrange Masonic Lodge No. 605, F. & A.M., Clarkrange, Tennessee, has 100th anniversary commemorative coins for sale. These beautiful coins are gold colored with the Eye of God,

Masonic emblem, and working tools on the face, and on the back 100 years from 1898-1998 is displayed with the Lodge name, number, city, and state. Clarkrange Lodge is using these coins to celebrate their centennial and for a fund-raiser for the year. Send \$5.00 plus \$1.00 postage for each coin to *Harvey Peters, 6940 South York Highway, Clarkrange, TN 38553.*

For sale: centennial coin of Monroe Royal kth Chapter No. 281. It is antique bronze with dates of founding and anniversary. The price is \$5.00, which includes postage. Requests to *William H. Haynes; R. R. 2, Box 115; Cresco; PA 18326.*

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 \$10.00 per pin including S & H. 10% of proceeds will benefit the KTEF. These unique pins are available only through *S. Kenneth Ban!, 1630 Orchard Hill Road, Cheshire, CT 06410-3728, (203) 272-7579.*

For sale: \$5.00 plus \$2.00 postage for S.O.O.B. note stationery: 8 notes, 5¹/₂ x 8¹/₂ with gold crown and red cross emblem and S.O.O.B. in black letters on front, plus 8 envelopes. % of all sales donated to KTEF. *Check payable to S.O.O.B. Waco Assembly No. 199 and mail to Mrs. John C. Buckles, 5719 Roxanne Drive, Waco, TX 76710-5731. Or call (254) 741-1220.*

For sale: Shrine ring, size 10¹/₂ or 11, like new, with 7 diamonds in insignia (1/2 carat diamond in the middle of scimitar), silver with black onyx center, Blue Lodge emblem on side, Scottish emblem on other side. Paid \$1500; will sell for \$1,000. Send check to *Jimmy R. Dye,*

For sale: In Memoriam booklet. 5 1/2 by 8 1/2, from Blue Lodge to family of deceased Brother. Card stock cover with 5 parchment-like pages including personal history page. The "Lodge's Memorial" presents Masonic sympathies and convictions in 2 1/2 pages, and a signature page for Brethren. Quality presentation for family, especially if no Masonic service or Brother lived away. \$3.75 each including postage or tan (10) for \$23.50. Satisfaction or refund. Check to Monument Lodge, P.O. Box 743, Houlton ME 04730.

St John's Masonic Lodge No. 53, Tyler, Texas, has for sale their 150th anniversary coin. It is a beautiful coin in bronze for \$5.00, sterling silver for \$25.00, 14-karat gold plated over sterling silver for \$53.00, or pure 14-K gold for \$500.00. Send your order and check to Doyle Sudduth, Secretary; 323 W. Front Street, Tyler, TX 75702

Do you have books pertaining to Masonry that are lying around your home gathering dust? Austin Lodge No. 12, Austin, Texas, is in the process of building a library second to none, and we are interested mostly in single books and old relics. Our library is being designed to preserve for posterity historic books and relics which otherwise might be forgotten. Send to Librarian Austin Lodge No. 1 A.E. & AM., Box 5150, Austin TX 78763.

For sale: case knives with Blue Lodge or Council emblem: \$12.99. All proceeds go to 6th Arch, Royal & Select Masons of Ohio. Dan Arnold 290 N. 2nd Avenue, Middleport, OH 45760.

Book: The Medal of Honor The Letter G in Valor: a 268-page digest containing the names congressional citations, and lodge membership of all Masons who have received our nation's highest military award for bravery. This book is a must for at Masonic history buffs. The author's portion of profits from the sale of these books benefits the KTEF. Send check or money order for \$21.95 (CT residents, \$23.27) to Weidner Publishing Group, Dept K; 490 Cornwall Avenue; Cheshire, CT 06410. For faster service, use your credit card and call 1(800) 783-9654.

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 \$10.00 per pin including S & H. 10% of proceeds will benefit the KTEF. These unique pins are available only through S. Kenneth Banl, 1630 Orchard Hill Road, Cheshire, CT 06410-3728, (203) 272-7579.

For sale: Masonic altar cloth, 30-in, by 34-in, hand woven Navajo textile. \$600.00. 10% to KTEF. George E. West, 520 E. Arbecam Avenue, Cortez, CO 81321-2938, (970) 565-3279.

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 collection. If you collect, I will gladly exchange. I will answer all letters, Maurice Storck Sr; 775 W. Roger Road No. 214; Tucson; AZ 85705; (529) 888-7585

For sale: wooden nickels and round tuits as low as \$90.40 per one thousand, custom printed to your specifications or camera-ready art work. In spite of the very low price they command attention, and your Masonic

body should get on the band wagon as they generate interest, tremendous interest Use them as a business card, or promote your nest function, but by all means pull the old gag line don't take no wooden nickels 1"; it still works. Made from sanded selected hardwood. 3% of your total order will be donated to your favorite Masonic charity. Brother Frank Looser, 1 (800) 765-1728 for details and ordering information.

I would like to purchase the book, Great Masonic Addresses, and will pay a reasonable price. William B. Gales III, 160 Carroll Avenue, Colonial Heights, VA 23834-3719.

For sale: Sessions brass dock in shape of a square and compass with 2-in, round dock in center, circa early 1900. It runs well but sometimes needs a tap to get started and may need a cleaning. \$126.00 plus postage and Insurance. I'm always looking for antique Masonic items and still looking for set of 4 Honduras 1972 space series stamps with Masonic symbol on and also the revenue stamp, Scott #1R0106. Steve Kapp; 301 IS; PSC 76, Box 8285; APOAP 96319-8285; USA

Wanted: old Masonic and O.E.S. jewelry, Past Matron and Past Patron pins, Ruth Adah, etc. George E. West, 520 E. Arbecam, Cortez, CO 81321-2808, (970) 565-3279.

For sale: Blue Lodge ring: 14-kt yellow-gold band, approx. 24 pt. diamond, size 12. Replacement value, \$1,006.00; asking \$500.00. Peggy Ho/thus, (970) 242-7627

Wanted: violins and cellos for students by violinist and violin teacher. Please write H. Harry Kazarian, 91 Beaufort Street, Providence, RI 02908-4434.

in For sale: cemetery plot, Franklin Memorial Park, New Brunswick, New Jersey - double, central location, perpetual care. 100% to KTEF over \$750 Initial cost. Bid high for a real bargain; donation will be in your name for tax purposes. Lester Auchmoody, Box 6, ML Joy, PA 17552, (717) 653-6027.

For sale: two gravesites in Laurel section (Masonic section) of Acacia Park Cemetery: \$2,000.00 for both includes perpetual care. Jean Babrick 931 Matson Hill Road Defiance, MO 63341-3019, (314) 987-2785.

For sale: tour (4) burial plots at West Virginia Memorial Gardens, Calvin, West Virginia: \$3,000.00. Alfred Clay, 10 Fairview Road, Webster Springs WV 26288, (304) 847-5269.

For sale: new marble mausoleum for two persons with outside wall facing the East, D level (eye level), in Cedar Hill Cemetery near DC. Engraving is included. Asking \$6,000.00; cost \$8,400.00. Marvin Fowler, (703) 768-6404; fax (703) 768-6444.

The 49th reunion of the 93rd Seabees of WWII will be September 17-19, 1998, at the Best Western Airport Inn, Lincoln, Nebraska 68521, (402) 475-9541. Mrs. Charles Kensoade, 2410 Jameson North, Lincoln, NE 68512

Reunion of the ship. USS Colubus (CA74,CG-12, SSN-762), October 14-18, 1998 at Norfolk, Virginia. Holiday Inn; 1 (800) Holiday for reservations. Pass the word!

No Despair

No crime would be committed,
No war would be permitted;
No loneliness or sorrow
Or hunger on tomorrow.
No cross to bear alone,
No want for love or home;
No bitter words for others
If everyone were brothers.

Alvin F. Bohne, P.M.

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St. Paul, Minnesota