1989

Fraternal Organizations, 1943-1989

Lowell M. Hardy DO

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South Portland, Me., January 1, 1985

Hiram Lodge, No. 180, F. & A. M.  
This is to Certify That

Bro.  
Lowell M Hardy  
Hardison Rd.  
Caribou Me. 04736  

is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 180, F. & A.M., South Portland, Maine, with Annual Dues paid to December 31, 1985.

.................................................................  
SIGNATURE OF MEMBER  

.................................................................  
SECRETARY

Albert E. Moore
GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, A. F. & A. M.
PORTLAND, MAINE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE LODGE NAMED ON THE REVERSE SIDE HEREOF IS A REGULARLY CONSTITUTED LODGE WORKING UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

GRAND SECRETARY

[Signature]

GRAND SECRETARY
Kora Shrine Club of Greater Portland, Maine
This is to Certify that Noble

Dr. Lowell M. Hardy
RR # 2 Box 87A
Caribou, Maine 04736

is a Member in good standing during the Year 1985

Joseph W. Johnson Jr.
Secretary
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT BROTHER DR. LOWELL M. HARDY

IS A MEMBER IN GOOD AND REGULAR STANDING OF THE

Lodge Council Chapter Consistory
Scottish Rite Bodies in the
Valley of Portland

Member

Grand Secretary General

AASR 007000

VALID THROUGH 12/31/87
KORA TEMPLE
A·A·O·N·M·S· OF LEWISTON, MAINE

This is to Certify that Noble

7785 LOWELL MACOMBER HARDY
BOX 83
HAMPTON FALLS, N.H. 03824

IS A MEMBER OF KORA TEMPLE
and declared to be in good and regular standing during the year

1985

Signature of Member

Recorder

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LOWELL M. HARDY

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LODGE COUNCIL CHAPTER CONSISTORY

SCOTTISH RITE BODIES IN THE

VALLEY OF PORTLAND

Member

Lowell M. Hardy

Grand Secretary General

AASR 007000

VALID THROUGH 12/31/85
PAID

DEC 4 1984

JOHN E. WATSON, 33°
Secretary
South Portland, Me., January 1, 1989

Hiram Lodge, No. 180, F. & A. M.

This is to certify that

Bro. Lowell M. Hardy
33 Nason Rd.
Hampton Falls, N.H. 03824

is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 180, F. & A.M., South Portland, Maine, with Annual Dues paid to December 31, 1989.

Albert E. Moore

SIGNATURE OF MEMBER

SECRETARY
GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, A. F. & A. M.
PORTLAND, MAINE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE LODGE NAMED ON THE REVERSE SIDE HEREOF IS A REGULARLY CONSTITUTED LODGE WORKING UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

GRAND SECRETARY

[Signature]

GRAND SECRETARY
180, HIRAM LODGE
South Portland

11/13 - Stated Meeting
11/20 - Inspection M.M. Degree
Supper 6:30
Mention "Operation Bee Hive"
Hiram Lodge, No. 180, F. & A. M.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Brother: Lowell M. Hardy

was elected Worshipful Master of Hiram Lodge and he faithfully discharged the duties of his office. Under the provisions of our By-laws he is made an

HONORARY MEMBER

June 12, 1945

Signature

Clayton C. Feltick

Secretary
Sir Knight

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

1985

DR. LOWELL M. HARDY

R.R.2, Box 87 A.,

Caribou, Maine 04736.

is a member of Portland Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, in good standing until June 19, 1986, with dues and assessments paid as of Annual Conclave June 20, 1985.

James H. Doyte

Recorder.

Signature of Member
Annual Dues due June 20, 1985, .................. $ 5.00
Special Assessment due June 20, 1985, .......... $ 5.00
Special Assessment Eye Foundation, .............. $ 1.00

Total, ....................................... $11.00
A proud heritage of worship

Our Sublime Easter Service

In March we will celebrate the anniversary of the resurrection of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Many of you will observe Easter in your own church and community. Many of us will assemble in Washington, D.C., to celebrate this glorious religious event together as Knights Templar.

This annual Easter Observance began in 1929 when the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia held their first Easter Sunrise Service on the grounds of Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D.C. The service was immediately successful and was repeated in 1930 at the same location.

In 1931 the service was moved to the Amphitheater in Arlington National Cemetery. Here, with the cooperation of the cemetery authorities and the Military District of Washington, D.C., the service quickly assumed national stature, and in a short time the Grand Encampment assumed the responsibility for sponsoring the service.

The annual service in which the Marine Band and Army Chorus became featured attractions were broadcast coast-to-coast and to military forces overseas. Many of us will never forget the thrill of marching in our Knight Templar uniforms behind the U.S. Marine Band past the graves of our Past Grand Masters, Walter DeLamater and William Brucker, into the Amphitheater to be inspired by a glorious Easter Sunrise service.

In 1983 the Military District of Washington, D.C., withdrew its co-sponsorship of the service and we could no longer hold it at Arlington. We then moved the service to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, where it is now held. As is so often the case, what seemed at the time to be an insurmountable loss proved to be beneficial. We now hold the service on the front steps of our nation's greatest Masonic edifice. Truly, as Masons, we revere this site as being sacred ground.

In this beautiful setting we continue to be inspired by a glorious Easter Sunrise Service each year. This one in 1989 will be the sixty-first from its infancy in 1929, and the sixtieth consecutive service that I have personally attended—my first being at Walter Reed Hospital in 1930.

Every Knight Templar should endeavor to attend at least one of our national observances of Easter in his lifetime. It will be an experience you will never forget.

Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Master

March 1989
MARCH: Our Easter issue features the thoughtful and inspiring message of Reverend Sir Knight Thomas E. Weir, Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment. His message reveals original and impressive insights into the Passion of the Great Captain of our Salvation, and the persons and circumstances surrounding His Death, Ascension and Resurrection. Excellent reading, Sir Knights. The story of Brother John Paul Jones concludes in the article beginning on page 9, and the four remaining contributions are certain to stimulate your thoughts about the needs and eternal verities of our beloved Order.

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Material for the Grand Commanders' two-page supplements is to be directed to the respective Supplement Editors.

Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders.
• Easter Breakfast Deadline: This office has been notified that reservations for the Grand Encampment Easter Sunrise Breakfast at the Sheraton National Hotel, Columbia Pike and Washington Boulevard in Arlington, Virginia, must be confirmed and paid for by Wednesday, March 22, 1989. The cost is $10.00 per person.

Sir Knight Marion K. Warner, chairman of the Sunrise Breakfast Committee of the Grand Encampment, notes that "The caterer is new to us this year and won't stand still for too many last-minute reservations as the Marriott people did."

These confirmations should be sent to Marion K. Warner, 1127 Tiffany Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904, or call (301) 622-0912. Again, the deadline for these reservations is March 22, 1989.

• Duplicate Mailings: Dual members receive a copy of Knight Templar Magazine and other mailings from the Grand Encampment for each Commandery in which they hold membership. The first two digits of the label code indicate the state and the last two or three digits the Commandery number; for example, 01002 refers to Mobile Commandery No. 2 (002) in Alabama (01).

Dual members are entitled to receive these mailings. However, a Sir Knight may arrange to stop mailings from one Commandery. This request will stop all mailings from that Commandery which use the Grand Encampment computer listings, including duplicate magazines. Contact the office of the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson, Suite 1700, Chicago, IL 60604-2293, with your request.

• Subscriptions: to Knight Templar Magazine, the official publication of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, are available for the price of $5.00 a year; Canada and Mexico subscriptions are available for the price of $10.00 a year; and subscriptions for anywhere else are set at the price of $15.00 a year. How about a subscription for your Masonic friend who is not a member of the Knights Templar or even of the York Rite? Knight Templar Magazine is the best way to publicize your Commandery and the Knights Templar. Subscriptions are available by sending a check or money order (for the appropriate amount made payable to the Grand Encampment) to the Grand Recorder, Suite 1700, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604-2293. Our magazine is full of information and Masonic news that all Masons can enjoy— and it makes a perfect Masonic gift!

• Sir Knights, Attention: Knight Templar solicits your good offices in submitting short news items about those outstanding Templar events that take place within and without your asylums.

Let us know who, what, where, when, and why it all happened. Items that may interest Knights Templar wherever dispersed will be selected to appear in Knight Templar, but be sure to include a clear, sharp, black and white photo or two of uniformed Knights in action with your submission.

Thanks, from the editor.
The Cross
As Revelation

by

The Reverend Sir Knight Thomas E. Weir,
Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment, U.S.A.

The Reverend Sir Knight Thomas E. Weir will present "The Cross as Revelation" at the 59th Annual Easter Sunrise Service at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia, on March 26.

A general invitation was extended by Most Eminent Grand Master Marvin E. Fowler to the Sir Knights and their families and friends to join the grand officers and their Brother Christian Masons at this traditional Easter service.

For those who are unable to attend the 1989 Easter ceremony in Alexandria, we would like to share with you the Reverend Weir’s Easter message. Sir Knight Weir has served as the Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Virginia and Scotland and the Grand Chapter and Grand Council of Maryland. He is presently Grand Scribe of the Grand Chapter and Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Maryland.

(Mark 15:32 RSV) Let the Christ, the King of Israel come down now from the cross, that we may see and believe.

In the Cross of Christ, we find not only the revelation of the nature of God, but also the revelation of human nature. The Cross is true revelation, that is, the removal of a veil that prevents our seeing God clearly and also prevents our seeing ourselves clearly. The cry of the crowd, "Let the Christ come down from the Cross" suggests how little the spectators understood what He came to do. They expected Jesus to come down, provide a little diversion, then let everything go back to normal. Jesus did not come down from the cross. He did not come down to ratify the status quo, but to go forward from the place where humanity is content with its imperfections. He is risen from the Cross and from the concept that might makes right, that brute force establishes good and evil.

We usually think of the Cross as something divine, in which the deepest secrets of God are revealed, but the essentially human character of the device is obvious. In it are revealed the deepest secrets of humanity. If man is all he claims to be in his philosophy, with its lofty ideals of truth and beauty,
of knowledge and good, the cross should never have been. Compared with the cross, or the rack, or the thumbscrew, or the pale, the guillotine is one of the blessings of mankind.

The cross, we are told, had its roots sunk in the Libyan desert, where a pair of Roman soldiers, on a bright but boring day, caught a field mouse and pinned him to a board so they might be entertained by his struggles and suffering. The advantages of crucifixion as a means of spectacular human execution soon became apparent, and mice and men suffered without distinction at the hands of justice and caprice. The cross and all its sinister significance is, therefore, an invention fashioned not so much from wood by the brutal, or from brass, silver, or gold by the devout, but from the hidden roots of human nature. It is a revelation of the level to which man—that is, each one of us—is capable of coming down.

When we pass from the cross itself to those who were mainly responsible for the crucifixion, we find four chief participants. The first of these was Judas Iscariot. In spite of all that has been written or said of him, he remains a mystery. We have, first of all, the fact that our Lord chose him to be one of the Twelve Disciples. Why Jesus would pick Judas eludes us altogether, yet Jesus saw in Judas, both before and after the record we have of him, a person essential to his mission.

We are repelled by Judas. Not only did he betray Jesus, but he betrayed him for money. Even if we take the generous view that he betrayed Jesus in order to bring about the kingdom of God, we are still left with the question of why he took the money. If in solution of this problem, we say merely that Judas was a complex person, full of contradictions and conflicts, through all of which there ran a thread of pathological inconsistency. When St. Paul spoke of original sin, he suggested that there is such a streak of moral insanity inherent in the human condition, demanding that we each struggle with volcanic depths of vanity, cruelty, lust, and pride. Samuel Rutherford, principal of St. Mary's (theological) College of the University of St. Andrews more than three hundred years ago, described the conflict between the human capability of being a Judas and the human response to the divine call to faith in the Christ upon the cross, by saying that: “Salvation is an armed castle and must be taken by storm.”

Is there not such a streak in mankind collectively? Can we deny such a condition in a world proclaiming peace, nation by nation, and terrorized on a grand scale by those waiting for the opportune moment to take the land and freedoms of their neighbors; or where might makes right in matters of justice: racial, political and social? In any event, Judas, who was a disciple and might have been an apostle, failed his trust. In Judas, the Cross reveals our darker thoughts.

The second of the four was Caiaphas. Unlike the unhappy Judas, there was no hesitation in his mind between good and evil. Such questions had not plagued him for years. Perhaps in his youth, before he began the climb that had taken him to the highest office of his profession, Caiaphas may have asked, “I know I can get away with this, but is it honorable?” It reminds us of the Watergate Tapes. What if we heard the “Sanhedrin Tapes”
of how the "Jesus crisis" was discussed? Caiaphas may have once felt that it is never right to do what is wrong for any reason, but such niceties of honor lie dusty and undisturbed in the recesses of the past. For him there was only the present, and in the present only the status quo. The supreme good is an unrocked boat. What about this Jesus, who threatens to rock the boat of religion and/or politics? In the Sanhedrin, Caiaphas rises ponderously, his magnificent robes rustling and shimmering in the glaring spotlight of explicit leadership, and prepares to speak. The golden tongue of the accomplished orator, the penetrating strategy of the master politician shatter the silence and indecision of the assembly. "It is expedient for us, that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation perish not." What became of the distinction between right and wrong, the concept of honor, the idea of justice? All these and more—the qualities of mind and character that distinguished Caiaphas from the dogs that scrambled for scraps in the street outside the council chambers—were swept aside, and the thoughts of this man's heart, the true spirit of his life were revealed by this spoken microcosm.

Every once in a while the treasurers of great and noble institutions, including churches, decide that they are more entitled to some or all of the funds of the organization. In spite of the fact that virtually to a man, they started out with the highest standards of morality and without any intention of taking the money, at some point they had to decide that the institution was not worth its treasury or that they deserved at least some of the money more than others. In fact, about ten years ago, the treasurer of a church organization was found to be about $330,000 short in his accounts. Would it not be interesting to know at exactly what point the decision was made, perhaps unconsciously, to share the wealth?

About the same time the Roper Organization conducted a survey that indicated Americans were losing confidence in their churches. A separate study, in the same period, indicates that when a religious body is forced to make a choice between its religious principles and the welfare of the institution, Christian principles usually take a back seat to the needs of the organization.

In the novel *Judgement at Nuremburg* the convicted German jurist who cooperated with the Nazis began with simple, expedient short-cuts, like sterilizing a mentally incompetent woman. After the trial he asked the American, who had just passed judgement on him, to visit him in prison before the latter left for home. In happier circumstances these two should have been respected colleagues, perhaps friends. The German expressed his horror over the excesses of the Hitler regime. "We never dreamed it would come to that," he said. The American judge answered, "It came to that when the first human being was deprived of the full protection of the law."

We pass now from two persons in the field of religion to two in the field of politics. We can sympathize with Pilate. He tried hard to deliver Jesus from the crowd. He knew what a Roman judge should be. He understood the dignity and greatness of justice. He appreciated the dignity and greatness of the accused. He despised the religious bureaucrats and the rabble. He openly declared Christ to be innocent. He actually appealed to the mob and to their leaders not to compel him to an act he abhorred. Unfortunately, Pilate was unequal to his convictions, and both Pilate and his convictions failed. He was the slave of his own past, a lover of ease and dignity. He loved those butresses of his life more than justice. Pilate, too, revealed in the Cross his inmost thoughts and the standards by which he lived, and gave up Jesus to be
crucified.

The fourth participant never appeared on the scene, and it is questionable if he had ever heard of Jesus of Nazareth. Yet, without the wholehearted though implicit cooperation of Tiberius Caesar, the crucifixion would never have taken place. Had there been a just, and humane, and resolute Emperor on the throne, Pilate might never have given way. In spite of Pilate's interest in and concern for Jesus, when the rabble cried, "If you release this man, you are not Caesar's friend," Pilate capitulated. In effect, because he understood the values and principles of Tiberius Caesar, Pilate abdicated his responsibility and left it to the multitude to act as judge.

In the Cross, the thought of Tiberius Caesar, the spirit of his life, the thoughts of his heart were revealed. Tiberius was not alone in the guilt he bears. The monarch is the personification of the state. In other words, people usually get the kind of government they deserve. Tiberius, therefore, epitomized rather than decreed, enforced rather than created the values and standards of the Roman Empire. Society, represented by Caesar, made possible, even demanded the crucifixion.

The Cross, then, is a monument to the effectiveness of the brute force of evil. Moreover, it apparently also represents the failure of the life work of Christ himself, which seemed to end on the Cross in utter futility. Not only did his contemporaries and the broader culture of his day reject him and his message, but all his own disciples forsook him and fled. The Cross stands thus not only for human wickedness, but also for the pitiful weakness of the good when confronted by evil.

It was left to the Son of Man upon the Cross to reveal the too frequently suppressed but nobler side of humanity and to show that no intensity of indignity, no severity of suffering, no depth of misery can break the immortal spirit of man made in God's image. Indeed, the Cross revealed that adversity declares the power of the children of God to rise to new heights of courage, and faith and love.

But we have something revealed in the Cross of Christ far greater than Jesus Christ bearing unbroken testimony to the fact that, in spite of all appearances, love reigns. In itself the Cross of Christ is a noble spectacle, sharing a common ground with all great tragedy, like Socrates forced to drink the hemlock, Lincoln slain in the moment of victory, and Livingstone dying in the jungle.

Come down from the Cross? Never! In Christ's victory over the Cross, we see revealed not simply man rising to the heights of God, but God descending to the depths of the human animal and raising us to new life.

Crown him the Lord of life,
Who triumphed o'er the grave,
And rose victorious in the strife,
For those he came to save;
His glories now we sing,
Who died and rose on high,
Who died eternal life to bring,
And lives, that death may die.

Reverend Sir Knight Weir is a member of St. Elmo Commandary No. 12, Maryland, and lives at 6409 Queens Chapel Road, Hyattsville, MD 20782.
With a new crew, Jones won his celebrated duel against the Serapis. The new crew, though, had the usual complaints against Captain Jones. First Lieutenant Henry Lunt, an excellent junior officer, wrote a letter to Jones asking to be discharged. Lunt wrote:

"Sir, you have treated me with disrespect all the late cruise, which makes my life very unhappy when I think of it and that almost all the time. I have often said and say it still, I would sooner go on a warlike ship with Captain Jones than any man I ever saw if I could be treated with respect, but I never have been, which makes me very uneasy and discontent."

Jones apologized to Lunt and persuaded him to stay with the ship.

John Adams, who got to know Jones in Paris considered the captain "eccentric." Adams described Jones as follows:

"This, the most ambitious and intriguing officer in the American Navy, Jones has Art, and Secrecy, and aspires very high. You see the character of the man in his uniform, and that of his officers and marines—a variant from the uniforms established by Congress. Gold button holes for himself—two epaulets—marines in red and white instead of green. Eccentricities and irregularities are to be expected of him they are in his character, they are visible in his eyes. His voice is soft and still and small, his eye has keenness and wilderness and softness in it."

Abigail Adams, the wife of John Adams, found Captain Jones charming. In her diary she wrote:

"From the intrepid character he justly supported in the American Navy, I expected to have seen a rough, warlike Roman—instead of that I should sooner

An international adventurer after the Revolutionary War, John Paul Jones died in Paris, and his bones were not brought home until 100 years later.

The Story of

Brother

John Paul Jones

PART II
think of wrapping him in cotton wool, and putting him in my pocket, than sending him to contend with cannonballs. He is small of stature, well proportioned, soft in his speech, easy in his address, polite in his manners, vastly civil, understands all the etiquette of a lady’s toilette as perfectly as he does the mast, sails, and rigging of his ship. Under all this appearance of softness he is bold, enterprising, and active."

In 1779, Captain Jones became Commodore Jones. He was also knighted by the King of France. Jones was extremely proud of his knighthood, and invented several coats-of-arms to go with it. He seemed puzzled when many Americans criticized him for joining the ranks of the feudal nobility.

Although Jones made suitable remarks about "love of liberty" while serving under the American flag, he was essentially apolitical. Like most Scots of his generation, he had grown up viewing England as a foreign power, which had occupied Scotland by force. At the time of the American Revolution, few Scots felt any loyalty to King George III. Instead, they were loyal to the memory of Bonny Prince Charlie.

The apolitical nature of John Paul Jones became obvious after the American Revolution ended. The Continental Navy was disbanded, and Jones had to look elsewhere for employment. His reputation was so high that he was hired by Catherine II of Russia, who made him a Rear Admiral. Many Americans criticized Jones for selling his services to the most despotic regime in Europe, causing Jones to feel more puzzlement.

Russia was at war with Turkey, whose powerful navy controlled the Black Sea, blocking Russian access to the Mediterranean. Rear Admiral Jones was placed in command of the Russian fleet in the Black Sea with orders to attack the much larger Turkish fleet.

Before committing his ships to battle, Jones decided to do some spying. Under cover of darkness, he boarded a rowboat manned by a handful of Cossacks and ordered them to row right into the Turkish fleet, which lay at anchor.

One of the Cossacks in the rowboat later described Jones as follows:

"In all my life I have never seen such a person, sweet like a vine when he wished, but when necessary, like a rock. I wonder how I entrusted myself to such a man...to be led directly into the hands of the enemy. And how one trusted him! One movement of his hand you obey like a commanding voice. It seems that some people are created to command. Soon we reached the enemy's fleet. Like a town it lay at anchor, a whole forest of masts. We darted among the ships like sea-gulls, Here we crawled, there we swooped."

Jones paused at the stern of the Turkish flagship to write in chalk, "To be burned. Paul Jones." He then returned to the Russian fleet.

The next day Jones won a brilliant victory, luring the Turks into a shoal where they grounded, stuck fast, and were destroyed by cannon fire. The cleverness Jones displayed in this battle has caused some naval historians to rank him the equal of Lord Nelson.

After smashing the Turkish fleet, Jones was recalled to St. Petersburg, where he was accused of scandalous behavior with an underaged young lady. Catherine II arranged to have charges against Jones dropped, but she deported him from Russia. A bust of Jones, which she had placed behind her throne, was re-

The cleverness Jones displayed in this battle has caused some historians to rank him the equal of Lord Nelson.
moved from its place of honor and smashed.

Jones then moved to Paris, where he found himself snubbed by his former friends.

He then decided to retire to Lancaster County Pennsylvania. In December of 1789, Jones wrote to Charles Thomson, Secretary of Congress, asking him to look at "a small but convenient estate to be sold in the neighborhood of Lancaster." At the same time he wrote to John Ross, "I may perhaps return to America in the latter end of the summer; and in that case I shall wish to purchase a little farm where I may live in peace."

Jones never did return to America. He was distracted from his retirement plan by the possibility of a commission in the Royal Swedish Navy, which did not materialize.

John Paul Jones died in Paris on July 18, 1792, of dropsy. He was forty-five. The French Revolution was in progress, and the revolutionary government decided to give him an official funeral. They regarded Jones as a champion of the rights of man because of his role in the American Revolution.

A certain Monsieur Simonneau thought that the U.S. government would at some future date want to remove the remains of Jones to American soil. Simonneau, therefore, arranged to have Jones buried in a lead coffin full of alcohol to preserve the corpse. In his alcohol bath, Jones was laid to rest in the Protestant cemetery of Paris, which was located in a poor suburb. Three weeks later a Paris mob assaulted the Tuileries and massacred the Swiss guards, who died trying to protect the king and queen. The bodies of the guards were tossed into a mass grave at the same place where Jones was interred, and the location of the commodore's bones became a mystery.

In 1899 General Horace Potter, the American ambassador to France, began a search for the body of Jones. By that time the old Protestant cemetery had vanished beneath sheds and slum housing, so it took General Potter several years to locate the area where Jones lay. When Potter finally began to dig in 1905, he had to organize a sort of mining operation to avoid destruction of property.

First, workmen dug vertical shafts; then they began excavating galleries underground. The bones of the heroic Swiss guards were discovered, brought to the surface, and stacked up like firewood. Two lead coffins were opened but proved to contain the bodies of civilians.

He was given an official funeral. They regarded Jones as a champion of the rights of man because of his role in the American Revolution.

Finally, the coffin of Jones was exhumed. The commodore had been pickled so thoroughly in alcohol that his features could be recognized. He looked just like the bust of himself that was sculpted in 1780, in Paris, by Houdon.

At the time Jones was unearthed President Theodore Roosevelt was trying to expand the U.S. Navy. The President wanted great fleets of gunboats for tropical adventures, but Congress was reluctant to raise taxes for new ships.

To score a propaganda victory for the U.S. Navy, the President made certain that the discovery of Jones' bones became front-page news. He sent four cruisers—the U.S.S. Brooklyn, Tacoma, Chattanooga, and Galveston—to carry the bones of Jones to America. Off Nantucket shoals the cruisers were joined by the battleships Maine, Missouri, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, and Massachusetts. Forming one column, these eleven ships steamed into the Chesapeake Bay on July 22, firing thunderous salutes. The body of Jones was taken ashore at Annapolis by the torpedo boat Standish, to be placed in

knight templar
a brick vault until a permanent resting place of suitable grandeur could be erected.

Jones was finally moved to a crypt beneath the chapel of the U.S. Naval Academy. His marble sarcophagus is modeled on the tomb of Napoleon at the Invalides. The midshipmen of Annapolis composed a song about Jones and his tomb:

Everybody works but John Paul Jones!
He lies around all day,
Body pickled in alcohol,
On a permanent jag they say,
Middies stand around him,
Doing honor to his bones;
Everybody works in Crabtown,
But John Paul Jones!

On Jones' Masonic background, Brother William R. Denslow says:

"He had been made a member of St. Bernards Lodge No. 122 (now St. Cuthbert No. 41) of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, November 27, 1770. At the outbreak of the American Revolution he obtained a commission in the Continental Navy as a lieutenant. It is said that Fraternal connections procured it for him. He soon became a captain, and acted as commodore of a fleet of privateers through which he established a reputation. Taking war into European water, he went to France and through Benjamin Franklin's influence, he obtained a vessel named Bonhomme Richard which first flew the American ensign in foreign waters. Two days after the fight with the British Serapis, where he is supposed to have uttered the words, 'I have just begun to fight!' his ship sank and he made his way back to Paris. While there, he became associated with the famous Lodge of the Nine Sisters, and there are several references to his membership in the Lodge records. He was also a visitor to St. Thomas Lodge in Paris. The Lodge of Nine Sisters had a bust of Jones made by Houdon, q.v., the measurements of which were used to identify Jones' body when the remains were removed more than 100 years later.

Sources: John Paul Jones, a Sailor's Biography by Rear Admiral Samuel E. Morrison; 10,000 Famous Masons by William R. Denslow; The Susquehanna Magazine, & historian Richard Sheppard.

The author has published Masonic Timepieces, Rings, Balls, and Watch Fobs, a book with a history and 131 pictures, and a second book, Masonic Grandfather Clocks, Mantle Clocks, Balls, Knives, and More Watch Fobs, a history with 151 pictures. Cost: $6.25 each. Write to C. Clark Julius, 2260 Carlisle Road, York, PA 17404. Sir Knight Julius is a member and Past Commander of York-Gethsemane Commandery No. 21 in York, Pennsylvania, and a holder of the K.T.C.H.

Dear God

Teach me to have Easter in my heart each day that I may give gifts of hope, faith, love and know peace.

Teach me to see a raindrop a rainbow a blade of grass or a lily that I may know beauty.

Teach me to hear the birds and church bells, music and laughter that I may know the sound of Your voice.

Teach me to feel someone else's tear or smile, be humble and reverent and learn about different folk that I may understand the scope of Your Kingdom.

-Aina L. Anderson
"True service must come with humility and without hope of outward reward. After all, what could be more humble than the Master washing the feet of his followers?"

Our Duty of Christian Leadership

I was stunned when our Commander asked me to address our Christmas Libations program in 1988. I consider myself as religious as the next man, but I am no preacher. He could have asked any one of the Sir Knights present and gotten as good or better a talk than this.

But one thought kept coming back to me as I worried over my message: our ancient Commanders, the Grand Master of all Templary, and the individual Priors who led each subordinate priory, were both warriors and priests. They served as abbots to their military monastery and performed all the sacraments of the church for their members. Thus, as each of us either passes through the Commander's station or looks to our Commander for leadership, we should realize that in Templary—more than in any other Masonic organization—we expect spiritual leadership from our leaders. As a Past Commander, I should accept my responsibility by providing spiritual succor at this joyous occasion.

That realization has prompted me to take stock of how that spiritual leadership should be displayed. My brethren, I failed in that capacity when I served as Commander, and I did not even realize it. I provided no spiritual leadership during my term of office. Like so many others, I merely worked to learn the letter of the ritual, without fully taking stock of the spirit thereof. I wanted a good inspection grade, and if that wasn't laying up a treasure where "moth and rust doth corrupt," then I don't know what is.

Realizing all of this was a humbling experience. I felt even less able to stand before the Commandery than I had before. Sure, I can give a speech, but Christmas Libations are not half time pep talks at a college football game; Libations are a solemn and deeply religious occasion. So with a meek heart, I tried to bring my Christmas message to our Commandery.

We acknowledge that Christmas was the birth of our Lord and Savior and that it represented a new covenant between God and his creation. But if Jesus had only been born, if His entire purpose could have been summed up in the virgin birth and the star of Bethlehem, then we would all have limited bounds...
to our faith.

Jesus' great gift to us was what He taught us and did for us. So it was His Life, even though at the Libations we celebrate his birth, which is what makes us all Christians. And to be a Christian is to do what He said and to follow in His Way, for He called himself the Wayshower and Son of Man. I wish to turn to one part of his life on earth for the spiritual nourishment of my message.

The man of miracles was greatly misunderstood. I do not hope now to comprehend all that he did, and why. For two millennia, men of the cloth have been debating and, on occasion, even killing each other over what Jesus said and how he said it. But when I grasped how I had failed as Commander, I knew in that moment of realism what incident in Jesus' life I would use at Libations.

In John 13:3-17 (KJV), we read near the close of the Last Supper that Jesus girt himself with a towel and washed the feet of His disciples. He told Peter that although they called Him Master, "If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me." And He said, "If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet." This He did, He said, as an example. And He told us that "...if ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them."

We as Masons are trained to seek true meaning in symbolism. Perhaps you have attended your church and heard a pastor provide an explanation of this passage of Scripture which, to you, seems to satisfactorily elucidate its meaning. But whatever your understanding, I wish to share mine. It is one of service to each other in the name of Christ Jesus.

My brethren, you may think it strange to hear a Brother Mason speak on the importance of service. You may say we Masons spend 1.75 million dollars each day on charity. Although money well spent, this is, after all, only money.

But we have our widows' and orphans' homes and our hospital visitation programs. Surely this is service, not just to the needy, but to the needy Mason. Yes, this is time well spent. But it is time spent in the public eye.

My Brethren, there is more to service than this. True service must come with humility and without hope of outward reward. After all, what could be more humble than the Master washing the feet of His followers? And what act could be less hopeful of reward from others than the act of washing someone's feet, done by He whom this world would never honor, nor could ever this mortal world give reward to something so above this world as the Christ?

Brethren, we have our programs of service, but we have our rewards as well. Who among us cannot admit that he appreciates recognition for a job well done? Who does not enjoy someone coming up to him and thanking him for this or that? This is both good and necessary in all organizations, and the ends we seek as Masons certainly justify the means we find in reward and recognition.

But the Master did not care if he was a top-line signer. He did not look to see if his name was on the program. He only served, quietly and humbly.

If we are truly to follow his example and be Christians, we must do more. We must open our hearts to each other. We must "wash one another's feet."

That is why I must admit I failed as Commander. I worked for the Eye Foundation. I pushed ritual practices and a good grade at inspection. I asked my wife to make cakes, depicting the banners of our orders. But I never went to any of you and offered my aid. I never tried to find someone who needed my help. I never sat down with each of you and tried to get to know you better. I never offered to "wash your feet."

My Brethren, I want to correct that

Continued on page 26
Each of us separately
as well as all of us together
as a team can make a big
difference in the future of
our great Fraternity

Where Are We?

by

Sir Knight J. Nelson Deakin, Jr.
Past Grand Commander, West Virginia

Where are we? Where have we been?
Where are we going? These are questions
you sometimes hear in Masonic circles,
and I will try to answer them.

Where are we? Most Masonic organiza-
tions are at a standstill status and this can
mean problems. In business, when you
stand still, you are not progressing, you
are going backwards. The same holds true
in Masonry. When is the last time you
brought a petition to your Commandery?

We as Americans are creatures of
habit. We have a habit of eating a certain
kind of breakfast. We have a habit of
buying certain colors of clothing. We have
a habit of buying certain brands of
merchandise, and as Sir Knights we
have a habit of saying, "Let George do
it." Let's all take an inventory of our-
selves and ask ourselves this question:
"Am I doing to the best of my ability for
my Commandery?" When an athletic
person or an athletic team is having a
problem, they go back to the basics. What
is basic for Templary? The Holy Bible!
Quoting from the book of Matthew,
7:7-8 (KJV) as follows: "ASK and it shall
be given; SEEK, and ye shall find: KNOCK
and it shall be opened unto you. For
every one that asketh receiveth; and he
that seeketh findeth; and to him that
knocketh it shall be opened."

The key word is "ASK." Ask your
Christian Masons to become Knights
Templar. My motto is CHRISTIAN
Masons NEED TEMPLARY; TEM-
PARY NEEDS CHRISTIAN MASONS.

Did you ever hear the story about the
shoe salesman from New York City who
was sent to West Virginia to sell
shoes? After a couple of weeks in West Virginia,
he called his sales manager and told
him he couldn't sell shoes in West Virginia:
nobody wore shoes; everyone went bare-
foot. So the sales manager transferred him
to another state and sent a new salesman
to West Virginia. After a couple weeks,
the new salesman called the sales manager
and told him to send more shoes to West
Virginia because he was selling shoes like
hot cakes since nobody wore shoes in
West Virginia, and everyone was a pros-
p ect. Do you see the difference in atti-

Continued on page 27
World’s Highest to Celebrate 100 Years

All Sir Knights and Companions, their ladies and guests are cordially invited to attend the Centenary celebration of the highest York Rite bodies in North America at the Masonic Temple in Leadville, Colorado, May 19-21.

A full program of activities for the ladies has been arranged which will run concurrently with degree work for Sir Knights and Companions on Friday evening, and most of the day Saturday. A “Fraternalism in Leadville” parade is slated for 11 a.m. Saturday, and a formal dinner and dance has been planned that evening.

Sunday morning a pancake breakfast will be followed by church services with several Sir Knights and Companions taking part. Ample lodging accommodations and R-V sites are available. Send inquiries to Eminent Commander David Salberg, Mount of the Holy Cross Commandery No. 5, at P.O. Box 235, Leadville, CO 80461.

Colorado Pancake Breakfast

Temple Commandery No. 23, Grand Junction, Colorado, will hold its 14th Annual Pancake Breakfast for benefit of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation on Saturday, March 18, 1989. The breakfast will be held at the Masonic Temple, 2400 Consistory Court, Grand Junction, from 6:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. for a donation of $3.00; children under twelve half-price.

Commander Thomas Verdieck and the other Sir Knights will handle the cooking of eggs, sausage, and coffee. Past Commander Edgar O. “Tex” Bolton is again chairman of the annual breakfast.

KTEF Gains in Florida

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation was the benefactor of $250 during the official visit to Couer De Lion Commandery No. 1, Pensacola, Florida, by Grand Commander William A. Howard (far left). Presenting the checks were, left to right, Sir Knights Ernest F. Mawson, D.D.G.C., $50.00; Olin G. Giles, $100, and Lonzie Richardson, $100. Sir Knight Jack Maulden (far right), chairman of the Voluntary Campaign for Florida, arranged the presentation to the Grand Commander as a reminder to all Sir Knights throughout Florida that the money was needed and that they had an obligation to give as much as they could.
Wisconsin High Priest Installed

Sir Knight Arthur Duerst (left), Past Commander of Janesville Commandery No. 2, Janesville, Wisconsin, was installed as Excellent High Priest of Whitewater Chapter No. 60, R.A.M., on January 9, 1989.

Most excellent Past Grand High Priest Gustav H. Scaber (left) acted as Installing Master; while Right Eminent Past Grand Commander Clyde E. Austin (right) served as Installing Marshal.

Diamond Jubilee Coin

A coin commemorating the 75th year anniversary of Millington Lodge No. 671, F. & A.M., Millington, Tennessee, was their Diamond Jubilee coin struck in late 1988, available to the public and Masonic Brethren at a cost of only $5.50 each. This 1½" inch round bronze-brass collectors piece can be had by sending remittance to: Brother Cecil Cravens, Secretary, Millington Lodge No. 671, P.O. Box 211, Millington, TN 38052-0211.

Veteran Sir Knights Honored

Veteran Sir Knights of Hugh dePayens Commandery No. 20, were honored by the presence of Sir Knight Robert J. Allen, Right Eminent Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island (back row, center), who presented a certificate of appreciation to Sir Knight Laurence Strout Day for his sixty-two years of dedicated service. The Grand Commander then bestowed Thomas Smith Webb Medals to those qualified, and gave an interesting history of their origin.

Other Sir Knights in attendance were: Sir Knights Alexander N. Hetman, Eminent Grand Junior Warden; Howard A. Judd, Jr., Eminent Commander; Charles Garniss, forty-four years; Carlisle L. Geer, Past Commander, forty years; Victor E. Lovejoy, forty years; Carlisle Pecham, Past Commander, forty-nine years; Arthur H. Snow, forty years; Frederick Brock, twenty-eight years; Raymond Carr, twenty-nine years; and Herbert Sherman, Jr., thirty-five years.
IN MEMORIAM

Edward John Grabowski
Maryland
Grand Commander—1977
Born June 2, 1913
Died January 10, 1989

Frederick J. Smith
Oklahoma
Grand Commander—1966
Born September 24, 1912
Died January 25, 1989

Nelson A. Strauch
New York
Grand Commander—1972
Born March 15, 1915
Died December 3, 1988

Kansas Commandery in the Forefront

The Sir Knights of Mt. Olivet Commandery No. 12, Wichita, Kansas, were in the forefront of a parade to rededicate the Sedgwick County Courthouse on November 18, 1988. The parade was a reenactment of the Masonic-led parade of one hundred years ago when the cornerstone of this edifice was laid with Masonic ritual. Most Worshipful Grand Master and Sir Knight Claude Norris was in his office for this reenactment. Over eighteen uniformed Sir Knights of the Mt. Olivet Drill Team displayed their movements during the parade.

Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
Twenty-first Voluntary Campaign

Campaign Report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and Trustees for the week ending February 3, 1989. The total amount contributed to date is $291,258.21.

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18 March 1989
Some years ago I visited the Holy Land and sat one day on that famous green slope where Jesus gave His Sermon on the Mount—the greatest sermon in the history of mankind. Was the panorama worth the visit? For my part, I could have spent days there just contemplating the scene so dear to faithful Christians. As I stood up to move away, I thought of the words that Jesus used for His sermon, which seem so relevant to our present-day situation. He said, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father who is in heaven."

Now, no thoughtful person can possibly look out on our world today and not realize that this is a dark time. This is not because the commentators say so, but they do continually draw our attention to the darkness, by reporting the conflict, the crime, the drug menace, the violence, the AIDS epidemic, and the general moral crisis. We read constantly of the human degradation, the misery, the poverty, and the corruption. It is a sordid, distressing, and dark picture, that reflects the world as it is.

We forget that the Roman world into which Jesus was born was one of history's darkest midnights, filled with the inky blackness of paganism. As the Man of Galilee began to minister, He looked out on this dismal setting and cried, "I am the light of this world. He that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." Probably no other word describes Christ so accurately as the word Light. He was and is the world's greatest "illuminator."

But on another occasion our Lord said just as emphatically to his disciples, "Ye are the light of the world. Let your light so shine before men." He did not say that this is an inherent light. It is a reflected one—the light of Jesus Christ shining in and through the lives of those whom He has gloriously redeemed.

One day as Jesus passed through a

“People do not see Jesus in person. They see Him reflected in the lives of those who have been redeemed by Him.”

Let Your Knight Light Shine!

by Sir Knight Howard R. Towne
town, He saw a collector of customs and said to him, "Matthew, I need you. Pack up your business and follow Me. There's a task that your Heavenly Father needs you to do." Now, I wish we knew the details of what followed, but we do not. However, we do know that one day Matthew took his pen and wrote the grandest story ever told, which contains the passage we are considering. Christ, the illuminator, had touched a little taper in the soul of Matthew, and it had burst into a glorious light. What a business! It caused light to appear in peoples' faces!

At a gathering of mutual friends one day, Walter Scott was recalling the illumination of Lord Byron's face. He said, "Friends, these photographs of him give no idea of it. The lustre is there, but it is not lighted up." What a haunting phrase—"The lustre is there, but it is not lighted up." How descriptive of the lives of many. Our Lord compared Christians with "a city on a hill, which cannot be hid." He meant Christian Knights are to be in the world, not as enclaves of the saved, but as witnesses to others. Jesus went on to say, "nor do men light a lamp and put it under a bushel, but on a stand, and it gives light to all in the house."

It is precisely at this point that so many fail. The light does not come on automatically. We've got to turn it on by faith in the living Christ, our crucified and resurrected Savior.

The chief mark of a Christian Knight through the years has been that a new light flames in him. He is distinguished from others by a certain illumination of soul. Recall the 12th century, an era filled with the darkness of man's misdeeds. The light-bringers of that time were the stouthearted Knights of the Temple, who went out to rescue and hold Jerusalem against the infidel, and give protection to the poor, unarmed pilgrims traveling from Europe to worship at the Holy Shrine. The world has never witnessed a more unselfish service for Christ than that exemplified by those illustrious Crusaders filled with the inner glow of the Master.

It has been the miracle of history how those who have walked with God and have seen His face mirrored in the face of Jesus Christ have been transformed into the same likeness. People do not see Jesus in person. They see Him reflected in the lives of those who have been redeemed by Him. We, who name the name of Christ, should validate our faith by being beacon lights in the midst of the darkness of a culture alienated from God. America is a great country, but it is morally and ethically sick and filled with sinister godlessness. How we need to lift the level of morality in our country and awaken the American conscience.

Robert Louis Stevenson frequently recalled a most memorable night in his boyhood. At dusk one evening, as he stood at the window watching the darkness moving in on Edinburg, an old 19th century lamplighter made his way down the street, lighting lamp after lamp. "Look!" Stevenson cried to his nurse. "Look! There goes a man punching holes in the darkness!"

Sir Knights, the crisis of this hour calls us to a mission of singular dedication. There must be no sitting down and enjoying the light. We are challenged to be transmitters of the light and the truth and the power of Christ. Christ, the dynamic of light and life, pours into our hearts, however dull and cold, a fiery quickening and splendor. He enables every Christian Knight to be a light-bringer, punching holes in this world's darkness. Soldiers of the Cross, let your Knight light shine!

Sir Knight Howard R. Towne is a member of Traverse City Commandery No. 21 in Traverse City, Michigan, and lives at 521 Webster Street, Traverse City, MI 49684.
Meaning and Significance for Life
Are to be Found
Not in Sensation, but in Growth

quest for meaning

by
Sir Knight Harold Blake Walker

The pursuit of happiness in our time seems to have become for many a pursuit of sensation as if we can find meaning and fulfillment by multiplying experiences and exciting our senses. Herbert Hendin insists that "the cultural trend is toward greater and greater stimulation of the appetites" and the satisfaction of appetite has become an inalienable right.

Inevitably, demand creates supply and the hucksters are having a field day offering a variety of nihilistic compounds to satisfy our yen for thrills. There are roller coaster rides, scary enough to provide a sense of danger; movie and TV programs, designed to provide what someone called "controlled terror"; pornography, explicit enough to excite our senses, and pie-in-the-sky political proposals and state-sponsored gambling to sustain our hope for affluence.

We seem to want dividends without investment, affluence without effort, and pay without productivity. An overweening demand for gratification of our wants and desires has become the focus of our political and social life. So it is that the meaning and significance of our lives have been muted. Sensation and gratification are transient. They cannot sustain a needed sense of personal worth.

The trouble with the contemporary pursuit of sensation is that it centers in "I" and "Me" and "Mine." Like a spinning top, it has to keep spinning to remain erect. Without new stimuli, life goes flat, helpless like a spent top. With its disposition to avoid involvement and commitment, it has no abiding relationships to sustain it.

Meaning and significance for life are to be found, not in sensation, but in growth; not in gratification, but in contribution. Essentially, the world is a fit place in which to develop moral stature and intellectual competence. Its valid rewards come through struggle and the pursuit of excellence. The sense of worth it offers emerges out of the quality of the goals to which we commit ourselves.

The problem of life is to get ourselves out of our own way so that we can give ourselves to something worthwhile. The grandeur of Martin Luther King was not in the fact he had a dream, rather that he gave himself to his dream. As he saw the matter, what happened to him was not nearly so important as what happened to his dream of a society of Brotherhood under God. In the midst of struggle, he
could say, 'This is worth fighting for.' That gave profound meaning and worth to his life.

Toward the end of Albert Schweitzer's life, the debunkers came out in full cry. They complained that his hospital in Lambarene was a ramshackle affair, unworthy of modern medicine, and that he was patronizing toward the blacks he served. Nevertheless, as Norman Cousins noted "Despite all the paradoxes and inconsistencies that were part of his character, he nonetheless managed to ignite the moral imagination of people in almost every part of the world."

Cousins went on to observe, "The genuineness of Schweitzer is to be found, not just in his life and work, but in the personal histories of countless persons whose lives were changed in fundamental ways because of his example." He gave himself so completely in other-concern that his great doctrine of "reverence for life" became authentic. He found meaning for his life in his commitment to the values in which he believed so deeply.

The meaning we find in our own lives hinges on our commitment to values and ideals that will outlast our brief existence, on the contributions we make to the common life of mankind, and on the worthy beliefs that motivate our lives.

Sensations and appetite-satisfaction leave us with ennui and emptiness. Struggle on behalf of values "lasting beyond hunger and death" gives meaning and worth to our days.

Sir Knight and Dr. Harold Blake Walker is a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58 in Evanston, Illinois, and lives at 422 Davis Street, No. 201, Evanston, IL 60201.

Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:
Wisconsin No. 11—Donald L. Gilbertson
Pennsylvania No. 32—Manley L. Copeland
Minnesota No. 8—Michael C. Powies
Colorado No. 15—Gilbert W. Carlton
Oklahoma No. 6—Daniel C. Pryor
Idaho No. 5—Martin B. Trillhaase
In Memory of Clinton Garth Johnson
Illinois No. 32—George F. Maurer
Maryland No. 31—Edward A. Foreman, Jr.
Tennessee No. 37—William T. Young, Jr.
Texas No. 63—Donovan Swanson, Sr.

Grand Master’s Club:
No. 1,288—J.C. Sutherlin (NM)
No. 1,289—Gerard J. Loiselle (MI)
No. 1,290—Phyllis R. Loriselle (MI)
No. 1,291—William R. Squier (PA)
No. 1,292—Ralph Eugene Kirk (MN)
No. 1,293—William W. Parks (WV)
No. 1,294—Charles R. Livingston (MD)
No. 1,295—Willie E. Phillips (MD)
No. 1,296—Wayne S. Hartman (CA)
No. 1,297—in Memory of Charles A. Frith (MN)
No. 1,298—Bob Norton Rickman (GA)
No. 1,299—Theodore Bruce Raker (GA)
No. 1,300—in Memory of George S. Deffenbaugh (MI)
No. 1,301—Cornelius K. McAvoy (FL)
No. 1,302—Daniel R. Mader (PA)
No. 1,303—in Memory of Clinton Garth Johnson

How to join: Any individual may send a check in the amount of $100 or more specified for the purpose of beginning a Grand Commander's Club membership and made payable to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. This initial contribution will begin your Grand Commander's Club membership. In addition, members of the Grand Commander's Club pledge to make annual contributions of $100 or more. Once contributions total $1,000, the individual is enrolled in the Grand Master's Club. Membership is open to individuals only, and there is now Commandery credit given for participation.

Information is available from G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, IL 62705.

Sir Knight and Dr. Harold Blake Walker is a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58 in Evanston, Illinois, and lives at 422 Davis Street, No. 201, Evanston, IL 60201.
Sir Knight Harold A. Shanafield Evanston Commandery No. 58, (center in hospital bed), was installed as Worshipful Master of Wayfarers Lodge No. 1001, A.F. & A.M., while recuperating from surgery at Illinois Masonic Medical Center. Joining Mr. Shanafield are (left to right): Lanny Hassen, MD; Sir Knights Barney Hassen, Chaplain; George Shiff, Treasurer; Frank Welter, Secretary; Richard T. Abbott, Jr., Installing Officer; James W. Reder, Sr., and Illinois Masonic Medical Center Masonic Relations Manager William R. Deutsch, 33°. An open installation was held at Evanston Temple on December 3, 1988.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Knight Templar:

This year at the 119th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Kansas, as Grand Commander, I thought that we should take up an offering for the Holy Land Pilgrimage Fund. This was all decided just before the Divine Services were to be held. A group of deacons were drafted into service for this event; the pianist, Mrs. Ewald J. Buchmueller of Newton, Kansas, was not aware that an offering was to be taken and she scrambled around in her music and found an offertory to use.

I am proud to say that the offering was in excess of $400.00 that day, and over $100.00 more was added to this amount within the next two weeks. This money was turned over to Past Grand Commander Donald B. Hanson, the Chairman of the Holy Land Fund, at the divine services. Needless to say, Sir Knight Hanson was very pleased to receive this money.

Fraternally,

Gerald R. Butcher, Past Grand Commander, Kansas
The Gourgas Medal of Scottish Rite Freemasonry, a rarely-awarded honor, was presented formally on January 18 in Chicago, Illinois, on behalf of the Supreme Council, 33°, by Sovereign Grand Commander Francis G. Paul to a noted member of Freemasonry who has distinguished himself in various areas of activity: Sir Knight Thomas F. Seay of Chicago. The event was attended by numerous Masonic associates and friends of the honoree.

Sir Knight Seay, a member of Siloam-Chicago Commandery No. 19, Oak Park, Illinois, thus became the 26th recipient of the medal conferred by the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction for "notably distinguished service in the cause of Freemasonry, humanity or country."

The recipient is a well-known leader in banking and real estate endeavors in the Chicago area over many years who, in spite of demanding professional responsibilities, found time to take a constructive role in a wide range of Chicago area civic and philanthropic activities as well as compiling a distinguished career in the Masonic Fraternity. This included his term as Imperial Potentate of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and work with the Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children and Burns Institutes. Sir Knight Seay also made distinct contributions to others through sixteen years of service as a member of the Board of Directors of the expanding Illinois Masonic Medical Center in Chicago, where the Women's and Children's facility bears the name of his late wife, Ruth M. Seay.

40th Beauceant Birthday Celebration in Maine

Reading Assembly No. 117, Social Order of the Beauceant, celebrated its 40th Birthday last year, beginning with a lobster chicken salad dinner at 6:30 p.m., prepared and served by the Bombing Squad of Reading Commandery No. 50, Reading, Massachusetts. Members of Reading Assembly were guests for dinner. Other special invited guests present and introduced were: Mrs. Lawrence W. Wason and Mrs. Paul E. Case, Past Supreme Worthy Presidents; Mrs. Gardiner A. Lester, Supreme Treasurer; Mrs. Harold A. Clark, Supreme Courier; Mrs. Mortimer A. French, Supreme Area 17 Chairman, Knight Templar Eye Foundation; Mrs. Earle A. Finnemore, Supreme Jewelry Committee; Mrs. Gates M. Carney, Supreme Benevolent Committee; Mrs. Kenrick C. Bean, Worthy President, Manchester Assembly No. 93; Mrs. J. Warren Killam, Jr., and Mrs. Harold W. Cogger, Charter Members; Sir Knight Russell B. S. Greens, Jr., Commander of Reading Commandery No. 50, and his wife Dora.

Welcomed and recognized by the Worthy President, Mrs. Russell F. Winam, were Sir Knight Malcolm E. Richards, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Maine and his wife; his grand officers and ladies; and Sir Knight Henry C. Betcher, Jr., Right Eminent Past Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and his wife Ruth. A monetary gift was presented to Mrs. Winam for Reading Assembly No. 117 by Sir Knight Robert A. Shelton, Past Commander of Reading Commandery No. 50, as a token of appreciation of the services extended to Commandery by the Assembly during the past year.

With Mrs. Russell F. Winam presiding, sixty-four members attended the meeting; including sisters from Malden Assembly No. 62, Manchester No. 93, and Natick Assembly No. 209. The degree was conferred upon two new sisters: Mrs. Donald S. Paine, Wells, Maine, and Mrs. Stephen W. Damon, Minot, Maine.
BOOK REVIEW
by Sir Knight Myron C. Boice


This book maintains that Masonry reached its heyday in the late nineteenth century and has declined in popularity since 1930. The reasons for this are: (1) membership growth after WWI resulted in a non-elitist image, (2) competition from civic clubs, and (3) Masonry became less selective due to competition from the prestigious civic clubs. Additionally, the growth of urban Lodges caused subgroups to form where there was more emphasis on informality and camaraderie, as, for example, in: Shrine, Grotto, and Hi-Twelve Club.

External changes involved a shift from Victorian middle class values, in which Lodge members sought to withdraw into an asylum, to adaptation to the secular, consumption-oriented middle class of the twenties. In the twenties society became more secular and Lodges began to imitate civic clubs, gain political power and minimize ritual and religious aspects. They became practical and less sacred, emphasizing service rather than ritual.

The author maintains a very complimentary attitude toward Masonry throughout the book, especially as it was practiced in the late nineteenth century. Masonry represented the highest moral values of a society.

Some of the author's conclusions on York Rite Masonry and the Knights Templar in particular are: (1) York and Scottish Rites were perceived as "elite" groups with the Knights Templar being a "most distinguished Masonic Order." (2) "Knights Templar charitable activity, for example, reveals extremely worthy recipients of Masonic aid." (3) In the 1920's both Scottish and York Rites were seen as elite and prestigious though suffering from lack of attendance due to their emphasis on ritual and formality, and the popularity of the Shrine and other subgroups as already mentioned. (4) "In 1880, 22.1 percent of all Masons pursued York Rite and only 8.9 percent were Knights Templar. By 1900, the ratio had become smaller, and Knights Templar were more prevalent, (26.5 and 14.9, respectively). Scottish Rite was 1.6 percent of all Masons in 1880, rising to 4.6 in 1900."

For the Mason seriously interested in understanding the reasons for the problems we face today, as seen by this author, this book will provide interesting reading. The conclusions as to the implications for Freemasonry today will be left up to the reader, of course.

Sir Knight Myron C. Boice is a member of Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 1 in Pensacola, Florida, and has served as High Priest, Illustrious Master, and Commander of the Pensacola York Rite Bodies. Sir Knight Boice lives at 8509 Winding Lane, Pensacola, FL 32514.
Our Duty of Leadership—cont. from page 14

error today. And I hope each of you will
join with me in this joyous season. I want
to offer, without hope of recognition, to
do more for you. I want to learn the love
of the Christ Jesus by learning more how
to love you.

Jesus made it simple. Rather than
speaking in parables which can lead to
great debate and confusion between the
different religions, He spoke plainly in
this instance. He said He washed the
disciples' feet as an example. Then, he
said that we are to do as He had done; he
told us that if we did as He instructed us,
we would find happiness.

In closing, I am reminded of this
passage which once graced our ritual. It
sums up our duty as Christian Knights:

"If you see a Brother bending under the
cross of adversity and disappointment,
look not idly on, neither pass by on the
other side, but fly to his relief. If he be
deceived, tell him the Truth; if he be cal­
umniated, vindicate his cause; for,
although in some instances he may have
erred, still recollect that indiscretion in
him should never destroy humanity in
you." Address to a newly created Sir
Knight, "Cross" Templar Chart (2nd Ed.,
1866), p. 81.

This message was adapted from a Christmas
Libation program presented in 1988 at one of
our constituent Commanderies. The author
has requested that Knight Templar Magazine
refrain from releasing his name in keeping with
the spirit of this message.

New, Beautiful Case for your Chapeau

This Chapeau case is being offered by
Sir Knight William A. Howard, Right Emin­
ent Grand Commander of Florida.

The case is made out of black plexi­
glas. It has an inside compartment below
the Chapeau for the ritual, gloves and
other items.

Emblems may be placed on the case
by the individual Sir Knight. A donation
will be made to the Knights Templar Eye
Foundation for every case sold. The cost
is $90.00 per case, plus $5.00 shipping
charge. Mail your order to Chapeau Case,
664 Denton Blvd., Ft. Walton Beach, FL
32548.

"To Err is Human,
To Forgive, Divine."

An Essay on Criticism
Alexander Pope

"That's my opinion. If you
have a different opinion, I'll be
happy to tell you why you're
wrong."
Where Are We?—Continued from page 15

tudes of the two salesmen? We as Knights Templar need to have the right attitude in seeking new members for our Commanderies. There are still a lot of Christian Masons who are not Knights Templar. Let’s all develop the winning attitude in our Commandery: do the best you can, because teamwork makes it happen!

Where have we been? We have been to the top of the mountain in past years, but let the drive get away from us. We need to keep telling the story of Templary if we plan on being successful once again. Remember, persistence breaks down resistance, but be tactful and not overbearing.

Where are we going? In most Commanderies we are going through the motions. We hold our Conclaves, read minutes, have a cup of coffee, and go home. In today’s society we need to do work or have an educational program for the Sir Knights to attend. Time is too valuable today to have a member attend and in half an hour go home.

Programs are not that hard to find, if you just look around your community. Ask someone to come from a utility company to explain their program. A doctor would be glad to come and explain AIDS. The Red Cross, Salvation Army, or Community Chest have personnel who will put on a program. Ask the York Rite College in your area to send a member to give a talk on a Masonic subject they have prepared.

When a Sir Knight is up for suspension for non-payment of dues, have someone contact him to see what is his problem. If he is having financial problems it may be necessary to remit his dues.

Honor your members on their Knighting anniversary; have a night of honor for Past Commanders. Have a dinner and invite the ladies; they are the silent secret to the success of a number of Commanderies.

Quoting from the poem by Sir Knight Edgar A. Guest, titled “It couldn’t Be Done,” as follows:

“Somebody scoffed: Oh, you’ll never do that;
At least no one ever has done it;
But he took off his coat and he took off his hat,
And the first thing we knew he’d begun it.
With a lift of his chin and a bit of a grin,
Without any doubting or quiddit,
He started to sing as he tackled the thing,
That couldn’t be done, and he did it.”

May God bless you in all your Masonic activities!

Sir Knight J. Nelson Deakin, Jr., is a member of Wheeling Commandery No. 1 in Wheeling, West Virginia, and lives at 3 Woodview Drive, Wheeling, WV 26003.
GRAND COMMANDER'S EASTER MESSAGE

For most of us Easter is a day of rejoicing and renewal of our faith in life eternal. Following the vernal equinox as a harbinger of spring and release from the winter recession, we are inspired by the messages of radiant glory, memories and aspirations. It brings a sense of life that has the capacity for immortality and a desire to be worthy of wearing the crown.

Easter is our salvation at the heart of which is the conviction that life persists beyond the grave. For those who believe, the prospect of an endless life sustains the glow and glory of our richest experiences. To behave as though life were endless is to find new significance in this day, to join with others in the sense of endless fellowship, to get into proper perspective the irritating disproportions of the moment, to know the sincere love that never fails, and to find the source of eternal energy that makes possible the best in oneself and brings out the best in our associates. Thus may we have the assurance of an endless life and know the faith, courage and purpose of those who never die.

Let us endeavor to participate in the Easter Observance of our Commandery and attend the service of our individual church on this blessed Easter morning.

Malcolm R. Richards, Grand Commander

GRAND PRELATES EASTER MESSAGE

During Easter we as Christians celebrate the resurrection of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Savior. We learn from the sacred scriptures that the crucifixion and then the resurrection forty hours later occurred during the Jewish celebration of Passover. As a result, Easter was originally celebrated during Passover.

The adoption of the Julian calendar, which was a solar calendar and differed from the Jewish lunisolar calendar, caused controversy in the date of Easter. The Council of Churches therefore established the date of Easter to be the Sunday following the full moon occurring on or after the spring equinox (first day of spring). Due to the fact that the Julian calendar lost three days every 400 years, this caused Easter to get
earlier and earlier, and was corrected by the Gregorian calendar which has the first day of spring falling always on March 21st.

The word "Easter" comes from "Eostre, the Anglo-saxon goddess of Spring." With the arrival of spring we look forward to the rebirth of life as the grass begins to grow, flowers and trees start to show new life after the deathlike appearance in winter. This should forever remind us that Christ died for our sins on the cross, and by His resurrection has promised us that we will have new life in Him. "For whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die, but have everlasting life."

Paul D. Sherman
Associate Grand Prelate

MARCH INSPECTIONS

Monday, March 6, 1989, Claremont Commandery No. 9, Rockland; Sir Knight Stephen W. Damon, Gr.Senior Warden.

Wednesday, March 8, 1989, St. Omer Commandery No. 12, Waterville; Sir Knight Stephen W. Damon, Gr. Sr. Warden.

Wednesday, March 15, 1989, St. Alban Commandery No. 8, Portland, Sir Knight James W. Mollison, V.E. Deputy Grand Commander.

Friday, March 17, 1989, St. Amand Commandery No. 20, West Kennebunk, Sir Knight Arthur V. Kierstead, Gr.Captain General.


IN MEMORIAMS

Gerald A. Horseman passed away on January 9, 1989, in Rochester, New York, while visiting relatives. "Jerry" as he was known by friends was a baker all his life. He was born in Petitcodiac, New Brunswick, and came to this country a young age. He was a member of the York Rite, Kora Temple and the Order of the Eastern Star. He was a Past Commander of Portland Commandery No. 2 and was a Past Grand Warder of the Grand Commandery of Maine having served for Right Eminent Roger H. Crockett.

Harlan F. Small, 33°, Past Most Worshipful Grand Master and past officer of the York Rite bodies passed away unexpectedly on January 26, 1989. The Methodist Church of Bangor was filled to capacity for his funeral. He was a Past Commander of St. John's Commandery No.3, Crockett.

Leon Sanborn, 33°, Past Most Worshipful Grand Master and a prominent Mason in the Portland area, passed away on January 17, 1989.

PHOTO ANSWERS

The photo that was in the February issue of the magazine was taken in March 1956. The occasion was the installation of officers of Trinity Commandery No. 7. In the picture from left to right was Earl C. Kimball, Commander in 1943, Past Grand Sword Bearer and the installing officer; Sir Knight Ralph R. Rackliff, Jr., Generalissimo, o, Clyde E. Oakes, Commander, Sir Knight Dean Ferrer, Senior Warden, and Sir Knight H. Vance Hallett, Captain General.

RAINBOW INSTALLATION

At the installation of Augusta Assembly, Order of Rainbow for Girls, Trinity Commandery No. 7 furnished an escort of uniformed Past Commanders which included Sir Knights Arnold H. Lundquist, Howard Varney, Duane Newman, Philip True, Ralph C. Rackliff, Jr., Gerald Reedy, David Fairbairn and Roscoe Sanborn.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The Pine Tree Youth Foundation is offering twenty $200 scholarships to any high school seniors in the state who are planning to further their education. Interested persons should send their request with a large, self-addressed, stamped envelope to Mr. Robert P. Brown, 65 Alden Circle, Portland, ME 04102. All applications will be considered if received before April 1, 1989.
To place your “Knight Voices” item on the waiting list for publication, type or print it and send to “Knight Voices,” The Grand Recorder, Suite 1700, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604.

□ I am in urgent need of a Knight Templar chapeau, size 7 1/2 or 7 5/8, good condition, with or without carrying case. Seller, please quote price with or without postage cost. Willard F. Tye, 208 Page Court, Hurst, TX 76053, (817) 268-5023.

□ For Sale: chapeau, size 7, good condition; chapeau, size 7 1/4, fair condition; Commandery fatigue cap, size 7 1/8, like new. For details and price write Mrs. Darrell F. Robbins, RR 2, Box 14, White, SD 57276.

□ For Sale: Beautiful Commandery sword and holder, made sometime in the thirties or forties; blade completely engraved with historical symbols. Make offer. William F. Glenn, 4806 Halen Ave., NBU 311, Palmdale, CA 93550, (805) 947-4944.

□ I have in my possession an antique silver Commandery sword which my father purchased in 1915, when he was associated with the York Rite. The sword is in fine condition in a leather case and received from the Henderson Company of Kalamazoo, Mich. I am asking $150. Claude E. Harrison, (704) 684-2721.

□ Some time ago a letter opener was sold, made in the shape of a Commandery sword and scabbard; it was 10 inches long and really looked like the real thing. If anyone has one they would like to sell, please write, stating condition and price, R. M. McDonald, 1011 E. Third St., McCook, NE 69001.

□ I have an old Templar sword with “Dr. C. C. Beeman” inscribed on the blade. It is nicely engraved. I am interested in significance and would be willing to sell. Masaru M. Horii, 7235 Via Mimosa The Vlgs, San Jose, CA 95135-0000.

□ My commandery sword and scabbard were stolen from a home I rented out between 1973 and 1985 while in Europe. My home was at 34 Dogwood Dr., Budd Lake, N. J. 07828. I’ve attended Commanderies around the world without them. Anyone with information please contact Richard Midgette, 504 50th St., West Palm Beach, FL 33407.


□ For Sale: Selection of Syria Temple glass-ware—1900 thru 1911. Commandery badges, many early 1900s, also available. Please send S.A.S.E. for listing. Meg Lichtenwalner, Sigmund Rd., Box 103, RD No. 1, Zionsville, PA 18092.


□ Lenawee Shrine Club of Adrian, Mich., is offering a pin for sale in the shape of the state of Michigan. It is made of white enamel with the words: “Look to Lenawee Shrine Club” in red letters, along with the Shrine emblem. We have heard from many states and the Philippines and hope to hear from others including Mich. If interested send $2.50 per pin to Lenawee Shrine Club, Box 219, Adrian, MI 49221.


For Sale: one 14K gold and palladium 32° Masonic ring with palladium double eagle design, centered by one round, brilliant, cut diamond (.6 cts.). Diamond is approx. G.I.A. grade SI-1 to SI-2 and F color. Ring has 32° on one side of eagle and tool on other with enamel inlay. Appraised in 1989 for $2,550. Please submit offers over $1,800. Mrs. Lynn Rogers, 16 Berkshire Dr., Rome, GA 30161.

I have numerous old Grand Lodge proceedings from other states and other jurisdictions than our own. Anyone short on a lay. Appraised in 1989 for P.O. Marshall Ave., Medford, OR 97501 or Secretary of Warren Lodge No. 10, A.F. & A.M., P.O. Box 417, Jacksonville, OR 97530.

For Sale: four lots in Masonic section in Greenlawn Cemetery (perpetual care), Portsmouth, Va. Value of $500 each. Any reasonable offer will be considered. Please contact Gurnie E. Needham Ill, Box 201, Shiloh, NC 27974, (919) 336-4343.

Wanted: Masonic or Templar sword. Something nice to pass on to my son. Also, I am a former marine writing a novel about the U.S.M.C. from WWII thru Vietnam. Would like to communicate with former marines from 2nd Marine Div., WWII and “Deep Recon” Vietnam. Louis A. Cavagnaro, P.O. Box 1104, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270.

Reunion of USS Ellyson (DD-454/DMS-19), October 5-7, 1989, at Indianapolis, Ind. Contact James Galbreth, 8927 Carriage Lane, IN 46266.

Seeking shipmates who served on USCG-manned USS Muskogee (PF-49) in the South Pacific. Write V. O. Davis, 4405 S. Stonecrest Cir., St. Joseph, MO 64506, or T. M. Scott, 3602 N.W. 5th Ave., Gainesville, FL 32607.

7th bi-annual reunion of the 26th Photo Recon Sqdn., WWII, August 30-September 2, 1989. Contact Don Esmond, 5245 Longton Rd., Lundhurst, OH 44124, (216) 449-0311, or H. C. McCullough, P.O. Box 2141, Lafayette, LA 70502, (318) 235-0302.


Seeking family descendants of G. B. Burbach, Rochester, Minn. My father, the late Rev. Earnest A. Walden, a member of the Blue Lodge, Ineyota, Minn., in the late ’30s and early ’40s, left a beautiful Templar sword, scabbard, and leather carrying case. In the design on the sword is the name “G. B. Burbach” and painted on the leather case is “G. B. Burbach, Rochester, Minnesota.” I will send it to descendants at no cost. James E Walden, P.O. Box 2085, Sequim, WA 98382, (206) 683-9498.


I collect car tags and am trying to get one with the number on it from each county in the state of Tenn. Will pay reasonable price. Here are some of the numbers I need: 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35. Lee Ryan, P.O. Box 35, Church Hill, TN 37642.

The 19th Troop Carrier Squadron Reunion Assoc. is seeking information on two persons who may be Masonic members: Roy L. King and Chester S. Schaefer, who served with the sqdn. in Hawaii in 1945. Don Jacobs, Box 61, Monument Beach, MA 02553.


Seeking proof of the parents of Sloman Wynne (will dated June 30, 1760), who may have been the son of Thomas Wynne of Prince Edward Co., Va., and Agnes Stith. Mrs. Wade E. Burleson, P.O. Box 214, Bellville, TX 77418.

Seeking info on the parents and origins of Miles Jennings, who married Susannah Hanby (daughter of John Hanby of Henry and Pittsylvania Cos., Va., circa 1766). Miles Jennings died in Oglethorpe County, Ga. (circa 1796). Mrs. Wade E. Burleson, P.O. Box 214, Bellville, TX 77418.

Wanted: Police relics, including badges, patches, wanted posters, cards, or anything law enforcement related. Larry Baird, 5260A Las Flores, Chino, CA 91710.

USS Markab (AD-21), 3rd annual reunion on September 21-24, 1989, at St. Louis, Mo., for all officers and crew. Contact Robert Stock, RR 1, Box 167, Mingo, IA 50168, (515) 363-4359.
The Crypt of John Paul Jones
U.S. Naval Academy Chapel
Annapolis, Maryland
Major General A. W. Greely
American Hero and Knight Templar
April, the fourth month of the Gregorian calendar, begins with April Fools' Day. A custom of unknown origin, which was introduced into the colonies by the British, it seems to have been connected with the vernal equinox and the changeable weather of that season, which seems to fool everyone. The custom of playing practical jokes on family and friends at that season of the year resembles the Hilaric of ancient Rome and the Holi festival of India. Most of us welcome April as the beginning of spring and the renewal of life all around us.

As nature renews life in our hemisphere in April, so should we as Masons in some season renew our interest and activity. We are now in the midst of our 21st Annual Voluntary Campaign to raise funds for our Eye Foundation. Your generous contributions will help save the sight of some human being. Can you think of a better or more appropriate way to observe the renewal of life all around you? Our Knights Templar Eye Foundation is certainly one of the greatest Masonic philanthropies. I feel that it is the greatest and should receive the ardent support of every Knight Templar. As Christ healed the Blind, so can we, by our generous support, make a contribution toward the continued blessing of sight to some person who without our assistance might be deprived of this most precious sense. Imagine the feelings of a small child being taunted by his playmates because he has crossed eyes. And imagine, if you can, the tragic loss of a potentially productive life, if through neglect that child should lose sight forever. The services of our Eye Foundation are available to people of all ages and races who qualify financially for our assistance. Be generous in your support.

Winter is now over. It was a winter that will be long remembered. All-time records for low temperatures were set in many parts of our nation. The low temperatures brought much suffering and many deaths. Nature can be beautiful and nature can be cruel. So it is with life itself. We must always try to see the best in every circumstance, especially in the lives of other human beings. There is some bad in everyone, and there is some good in the lowest and most depraved individual you will ever meet. Our Fraternity is designed to bring out the best in us. Let its beneficent influence govern your life.

Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Master
APRIL: This month's offerings begin with Part I of the story of Sir Knight and Major General Adolphus Greely, a 19th century American pioneer and patriot who helped lead the way to the discovery of the North Pole. Our fraternal heritage is discussed, and the need for us to apply our courage and resourcefulness to today's problems, as did our Brothers in their struggles to overcome the severe trials that confronted them in the past. Remember, Sir Knights, the needs of the 21st Annual Voluntary Campaign, and the eternal challenge of Templary which we must all answer: to let our light so shine before men that they may see our good works, and glorify our Father which is in Heaven.
• Past Grand Master Honored: On May 6, 1989, Sir Knight Willard Meredith Avery, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., will receive his 50 Year Award of Gold from the Grand Commandery of Indiana.

This honor will be bestowed upon Sir Knight Avery at the Indianapolis Marriott Inn with a dinner at 7:00 p.m. The presentation of the award will follow dinner. A reception will precede dinner at 6:00 p.m. Dress for the evening will be Templar uniform less sword, or business suit.

Knightstown Commandery No. 9 invites all Sir Knights to join them for the event. Dinners are $25.00 per person, and reservations are necessary. Send your check with name, address, telephone and title to Thomas D. Barton, E.C., P.O. Box 221, Knightstown, IN 46148, to be received no later than April 25.

For room reservations, contact the Marriott Inn direct at (317) 352-1231. Please mention that you are with the YorkRite Association/Knightstown Commandery. Rooms are being held for this occasion under that name. Room reservations must be made no later than April 14.


• Moving?: If you are going to be moving, inform your local Recorder six to eight weeks before you actually move so that Knight Templar Magazine can greet you in your new home—uninterrupted. Knight Templar is sent to hundreds of thousands of Sir Knights across the country, and address changes are a continuing concern. If you are not at the address where Knight Templar is being sent to you, it will be returned to us—at a cost of thirty cents. Help us keep costs down—do your part by informing your local Recorder of your coming address change six to eight weeks ahead of time!

• Summer/Winter Addresses: Sir Knights, a recent computer programming change now enables the Grand Recorder's office to automatically change the addresses of those Sir Knights who have different summer and winter residences. In order to take advantage of this new flexibility, inform the Grand Recorder's office of both addresses and the dates of your annual migrations. This will provide for uninterupted delivery of your Knight Templar Magazine, and will also ease the cost of returned mailings for this office.

• Errata: In the Grand Master's message for March, Knight Templar incorrectly published the first name of Past Grand Master Wilbur Brucker as William. We apologize for the error.
No Mason can ever equal the accomplishments of George Washington, and only a rare few can be said to be his equal in character and in the flawless conduct of their lives. One of those few individuals is now forgotten, though in his day he was one of the most famous men in the world. This is his story, and if the reader should on occasion shake his head in doubt that any one man of humble beginnings could compile the record that this man did, and then be almost totally forgotten by history, it would be understandable. Yet on his ninety-first birthday, the Congress of the United States granted the most unique tribute in American history—it bestowed upon him the Medal of Honor “for a life of splendid public service.” Every attempt to extend that recognition to other Americans—some of them distinguished Masons—has failed. But this is getting ahead of the story.

Adolphus Washington Greely was a direct descendent of the Mayflower settlers. Everything positive about a New England upbringing in the first two centuries of its existence seems to have coalesced into this one individual. Born and raised in Newburyport, Massachusetts, the attributes of hard work, respect for others, application to studies, good manners, and prudent outspokenness developed during his childhood years of gentile poverty. In his youth, his father contracted tuberculosis, and his mother had to turn to full-time work in the mills in order to keep the family from true poverty. Yet she never complained of her lot and always was ready with a helping hand for those less fortunate than her own family. Thus though the young Greely became outwardly Puritan in bearing and inwardly so in morals and ethics, the example set by his mother seems to have prevented the harsh and sometimes unforgiving New England conscience of his day. It would prove to be the lodestone of his later success.

When the Civil War broke out, Greely was still seventeen years of age, a year younger than the Army would accept for enlistment. Nothing he did could persuade the recruiters to accept him until he wrote the number 18 inside his shoes and “swore” that “he was over 18.” The recruiter really didn’t believe it, but perhaps he admired the persistency.
In any event, this incident appears to have been Greely's first and only prevarication.

The war years were spent in the field, usually the battlefield, except when convalescing from wounds. One of those wounds was received at Antietam, when a Confederate round tore apart his jaw. The great bushy beard he wore thereafter was no affectation; it concealed the terribly disfiguring scar incurred on the bloodiest day of the Civil War. His capabilities, however, were quickly recognized. His promotions to corporal and then to sergeant came before he was eighteen, followed by his wartime commissioning at the age of nineteen. In a day when black versus white racial hatred was rampant—indeed it was the cause of the war he was fighting in—Greely agreed to accept command of a black unit. The combination of his discipline and his sense of humanity served him and his troops well. Subsequently, he was promoted to First Lieutenant of Volunteers, then Captain, concluding with a brevet (temporary) promotion to Major before he was 21.

With the conclusion of hostilities however, the Army no longer had much need for volunteer officers. Nevertheless, in Greely's case, his abilities were considered exceptional enough to keep him on active duty for two more years, stationed in Louisiana during the early Reconstruction era. It was during these two years that he became a Mason and was Knighted in Newburyport Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar, June 17, 1867. A week later he carried the banner of the Commandery in the procession in Boston at the occasion of the dedication of the Masonic temple there.

Unfortunately, where Greely was raised a Mason is lost to history. Neither of the Blue Lodges—St. Mark's and St. John's—in Newburyport have any record of his being raised there, though most accounts of the General indicate he was raised in St. Mark's. (Lodges in Massachusetts are not numbered, though Commanderies are.) It is inconceivable he could have progressed through the York Rite at the age of 23 without first having become a Mason. What may have happened was that he was raised in a temporary military Lodge just after the Civil War ended, and informally affiliated with St. Mark's without actually petitioning for acceptance.

Whatever the case may be, throughout his life Greely more than lived up to the principles of Masonry, but he was entirely circumspect in reference to anything Masonic. He never once mentioned anything bearing on the Lodge or Commandery in his many published works, though he carried a Masonic flag with him on his Arctic expedition, a flag which is now displayed in Kane Lodge No. 454 in New York (the Explorer's Lodge). All of this is to his credit, for Masons were far more influential in politics in that day than now. Indeed, the first of the political "third parties" named itself the Anti-Masonic party. As such, he wished to avoid even the appearance of relying on Masonry for personal advancement.

In all, things were looking well for Greely, but by 1867, the need for volunteer officers was at a virtual end. The Army had a sufficient number of regular officers for its needs. Greely had the choice of leaving the military, which he had come to adopt as his profession, or...
trading in the silver bars of his captaincy and accepting the single gold bar of a second lieutenant in the Regular Army. The trade-off was that regular commissions, except for West Point graduates, were hard to come by and ardently sought. No less a figure than the equally young Colonel Arthur MacArthur—who later rose to lieutenant general and sired General of the Army Douglas MacArthur—faced the same choice. He took it.

With his Army career now more assured, he followed Horace Greeley’s advice, and, of course, that of his superiors, and went West. Though the two men are often confused or thought to be related, there was no relation between them and the names are spelled differently. At any rate, Greeley’s many years of frontier duty yield a fascinating narrative. He combined the expertise of many branches of the Army as he almost single-handedly established telegraph lines throughout the Southwest—in between uprising of Indians, for whom, unlike most Army professionals, he had great empathy; he would later write of the injustices done to them.

His achievements during these formative years were motivated by a sincere devotion to duty. It wasn’t promotion. His first chance for captain in the Regular Army would not come until 1884, which meant serving a minimum of seventeen years as a lieutenant, not counting his service in the Civil War. And his assignments were rarely easy. After eleven years of frontier duty, he married Henrietta Nesmith and was promised a tour in Washington. That assignment lasted four months—and then it was back to the frontier. Nothing seemed to discourage him, however. From 1878 to 1881, he advocated an Arctic expedition as one of a series to be coordinated with similar expeditions from other countries, and volunteered to lead it. After several false starts, Congress finally enacted the necessary legislation. This paved the way for what was to become the crucible of his professional life.

In 1881, the North Pole itself was inaccessible and would remain so for another twenty-eight years. Nations settled for explorations and scientific studies of the surrounding polar regions and strove to place individuals in successive forays closer and closer to the Pole. Such was the intent of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition. The concept of that expedition was simple enough. The party would be transported by ship to a point about 81° north latitude on Ellesmere Island in northeasternmost reaches of Canada in the summer of 1881. A supply ship would bring fresh provision in 1882 and a relief ship would repatriate the party in the summer of 1883. During the two-year period, they were to conduct numerous scientific experiments, make multitudinous observations, and strive for reaching

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“the farthest north,” that is, sending a team by dogsled to a latitude further north than any human had hitherto reached.

The first year passed with outstanding results and an absence of any significant mishaps. A three-man party did set a new record for farthest north. Unfortunately, because of his responsibilities for the entire expedition, Greely could not accompany the try for the farthest north, though he wanted to. But the aforementioned Masonic flag was carried by the three that did go. That historic moment occurred on May 13, 1882. The success of the expedition, however, did not mean they were without any hardships. For more than four months, no sunlight breached the dark of the base camp and during that period the high temper- → →
atures never exceeded -30°F exacerbated by wind-chill factor. These difficulties notwithstanding, the morale remained higher than anticipated until the supply ship failed to show in the summer of 1882. The contingency was foreseen. The original supplies, augmented by local hunting and fishing, were adequate for the second year, but the fear of the relief ship scheduled for 1883 also failing to make it through was on everyone’s mind.

Greely’s orders stated he was to start moving south as best he could if the relief ship did not appear by September 1, 1883. Survival at that point would be problematic, particularly if the winter proved harsh. The feat was well founded. The winter came early and proved relentless. What followed during the next ten months proved beyond doubt that hell could indeed freeze over.

It is impossible in the space of a few paragraphs to describe the experience of that period. A year later, Greely himself would write:

No pen could ever convey to the world an adequate idea of the abject misery and extreme wretchedness to which we were reduced at Cape Sabine. Insufficiently clothed, for months without drinking water, destitute of warmth, our sleeping bags frozen to the ground, our walls, roof, and floor covered with frost and ice, subsisting on one-fifth of an Arctic ration—almost without clothing, light, heat, or food, yet we never were without courage, faith, and hope. The extraordinary spirit of loyalty, patience, charity, and self-denial—daily and almost universally exhibited by our famished and nearly maddened party—must be read between the lines in the account of our daily life penned under such desperate and untoward circumstances. Such words, written at such a time, I have not the heart to enlarge on.

Of the original party of twenty-five, seventeen died from starvation, frostbite, or complications arising from malnutrition. One was shot. Of the seven survivors, one died within two weeks and three were on the point of death. Under these trying conditions, that any survived can only be attributed to one of two causes: (1) a miracle, or (2) exemplary leadership, decisiveness, compassion, and courage, on the part of the commander. Greely’s faith in God was unshakeable, but he did not rely on miracles.

When the handful of survivors were finally rescued on June 22, 1884, the deliverance was dramatic and widely reported. But for Greely, it only marked the beginning of an even more severe trial. He would face two years of insinuations and allegations that he practiced cannibalism and mistreated his men, combined with gossip about the discovery that he had been passed over for
“The history of our nation can be likened to a Masonic Hall of Fame. But where are the Washingtons, the Franklins, the John Marshalls of today?”

Can Your Signature Be Read Without the Use of Spectacles?

by
Sir Knight Richard L. Riemer

In these days of declining membership and prestige for our Masonic Fraternity, I would ask you to join me, please, for a short journey through history.

It is the night of December the sixteenth, 1773, and in Boston, St. Andrew’s Lodge is about to hold its regularly scheduled meeting. But there are only five members present that evening—one looks about the meeting room at the famous Green Dragon Tavern and observes that many of the most active members of St. Andrew’s are missing. Joseph Warren is not in his usual chair, nor is John Hancock, Samuel Adams, Samuel Peck, Paul Revere, and others. If you were to ask one of the five members who were present where his Brethren were, it is possible that you would have seen a sly smile on his face and, with a twinkle in his eye, his response might have been that they had a party to attend that evening.

And, yes, a party did take place—the world’s biggest tea party—as a group of men, disguised as Indians, proceeded to Griffin’s Wharf, boarded the three British ships moored there, and filled Boston harbor with their cargoes of tea.

My Brethren, I ask you. If such a cause existed today and such an event were planned, would you be at the party?

The date is now April 18, 1775, and General Gage of the British Army has sent a detachment of “regulars” to capture or destroy military stores at Concord, north of Boston. But the plan was suspected by the Minute Men and our Brother Paul Revere awaited a signal to tell him of the route the British were taking. Longfellow tells us in his famous poem:

“He said to his friend, ‘If the British march
By land or sea from the town tonight
Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch light,—
Of the North Church tower as a signal
One, if by land, and two if by sea.’”

And the signal was given—two lanterns lit up the belfry at the old North Church—and Paul Revere, on a horse borrowed for that purpose, rode through the countryside alerting his neighbors, and the greater part of the stores at Concord were saved.

My Brethren, if today were the day and riders were needed, would you → → →
be in the saddle?

It is now June 16, 1775, and Past Grand Master and General Joseph Warren, together with our Brother, General Israel Putnam, gathered with some 1,500 patriots, including many members of our Fraternity, to defend Breed's Hill near Cambridge.

The next day, the battle took place—misnamed the Battle of Bunker Hill—and the 1,500 Americans were attacked by some 3,000 British troops. Waiting until they could see the whites of the enemies' eyes, the inexperienced colonists delivered such a withering fire that the British line broke in disorder. A second assault was mounted with a similar result, and it was not until the third assault that the British troops gained their objective, and then only after suffering the loss of 1,054 men killed or wounded. The defenders lost some 420 killed and wounded, and 30 prisoners. Among the dead, however, was our Brother Joseph Warren, and among the wounded was Brother Ephraim Kirby who received the first of thirteen wounds he would sustain during the War of Independence—one for each colony.

My Brethren, if such a battle were to be fought today, would you be in the trenches?

The date is August 2, 1776, and around a table in the Statehouse in Philadelphia—the building now known as Independence Hall—are gathered the members of the Continental Congress, who had, just one month before on July 2, 1776, adopted the resolution for independence. Two days later on July 4, 1776, the actual text of our Declaration of Independence had been approved and read to the men who made up the Continental Army.

That Declaration represented the collective work of all the fifty-six men who were to sign it, including some nine or more Master Masons, but it reflected specifically the words of Thomas Jefferson, who authored the immortal document, with the sage and wise counsel of our Brother Benjamin Franklin, seated at his right hand to assist in the formation of the dramatic and momentous phrases.

It is time for the document to be signed, and our Brother John Hancock approaches the table, takes the quill pen in hand, and affixes his signature in oversize and bold characters, remarking that he wants George III to be able to read his name without the need of spectacles.

My Brethren, if such a document lay on the table before you today, would your signature be there?

It is now the winter of 1777, and we travel to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. The weather is freezing cold. We find many men without shoes or adequate clothing. They huddle in small groups around the campfires before their log huts. This is the Continental Army, commanded by that renowned Brother, General George Washington, and it is this group which holds in its hands the destiny of the United Colonies in their struggle to gain independence.

Many of these volunteers are Master Masons, as we learn from the records of the Army or Military Lodges of the day, which have endured the ravages of time. It will not be until June of 1778, however, that the troops will have completed their training under our Brother, Baron Frederick von Steuben, and will leave Valley Forge.

My Brethren, if faced today with such hardships to maintain our independence, would you be in the ranks of that army?

It is now September 17, 1787, and we are again in Independence Hall in Philadelphia. This time, we have on the table
that document which forms the blueprint for our government—the Constitution of the United States of America. Thirteen Master Masons are among the thirty-nine gifted men who approach the table and sign that plan for democracy, under the watchful eye of Brother George Washington, then President of the Constitutional Convention and later to become the first President of the new nation to serve under that Constitution.

My Brethren, are you doing your part to preserve intact the principles given to us by this dedicated group of men?

We, as members of the Masonic Fraternity today, remember with pride the contributions made by those forward looking patriots who founded this country of ours, and we are quick to point out that many of them were members of our ancient Fraternity. And, we have a right to be proud, for I am confident that the contributions of our Masonic Brethren in forming and shaping our new nation outweigh the contributions of any other group.

But the contributions of Masonry did not end with the Revolutionary War and the ratification of our Constitution! The history of our nation can be likened to a Masonic Hall of Fame.

It was Brother John Paul Jones, known as the father of our Navy, who, as commander of the Bonhomme Richard answered a British call for surrender with the never to be forgotten words: "I have not yet begun to fight!"

It was Brother John Marshall, who served as Chief Justice of our new Supreme Court from 1801 to 1835, earning the title of "Father of the Judiciary."

In 1803, it was our Brothers James Monroe and Robert Livingston, who negotiated the Louisiana Purchase and added to our nation some 828,000 square miles of land stretching westward to the Rocky Mountains.

And in 1804, it was an expedition, headed by Brothers Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, which explored those new lands and opened the west.

It was our Brother, Past Grand Master and General Andrew Jackson, whose defense of New Orleans preserved our nation during the War of 1812 and led to his subsequent election as our seventh President.

It was the determination of our Brother James Monroe, as President of the United States, which gave us the Monroe Doctrine and alerted the world that our young country was willing to stand up and fight for the principles it believed important.

Our Brother Sam Houston later brought Texas into the Union after the slogan "Remember the Alamo!" spurred his men to remember the sacrifice of life made in the battle by men like our Brothers, Davy Crockett and Colonel William B. Travis.

It was our Brother James K. Polk, as President of the United States, who completed the Oregon Purchase and added more than ten million acres to our nation's size.

During the War between the States, members of our Craft were leaders, both in the ranks of the Union and the Confederate Armies. Men like General "Stonewall" Jackson, General George McClellan, General Albert Pike, Admiral David Farragut, and many others, were dedicated to duty and to their cause as they saw it, but they remained, also, dedicated to their Masonic ideals.

It was the leadership of our Brother, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, and his Rough Riders which led to the defeat of Spain in our clash with that country in 1898.

It was the leadership ability of our Brother, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as President of the United States, which guided this nation through the agonies of World War II; and it was the determination of his successor in the Presidency, our Brother, Past Grand Master → → →
Harry S. Truman, which led to a successful end to that conflict.

More recently, it was the sincerity and compassion of our Brother Gerald Ford which helped heal the national wounds and dissension he inherited because of previous events.

It was the bravery of Brethren like John Glenn, "Buzz" Aldrin, L. Gordon Cooper, Virgil Grissom, Thomas Stafford, Wally Schirra, and others, as modern astronauts, which led to the conquering of the last frontier—that of space exploration. These dedicated Brethren carry on the example set earlier with Arctic explorations of our Brother Evelyn Baldwin, and the Antarctic explorations of our Brother, Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

And the list goes on and on! We have numbered among our ranks some fourteen of the Presidents of our nation; innumerable senators and congressmen; the most famous of the chief justices to serve our United States Supreme Court; the most capable of our generals and admirals; the greatest inventors; the giants of the entertainment industry; and the world's great humanitarians. Yes, we in Masonry can be proud of our heritage.

But, my Brethren, the men to whom I've referred are heroes of yesterday. They come to us from the pages of history and, by its very nature, history is a picture of the past. Where are the Washingtons, the Franklins, the John Marshalls, the Sam Houstons of today?

Centuries ago, even decades ago, the leaders of this nation were, for the most part, members of our Masonic Fraternity, and those leadership roles were ones that had been nurtured and developed on the local level: in city government, in county government, and in state government. Can we say the same today?

But let us examine the problem from its true perspective!

History tells us that in the year 1776 there were, in the United Colonies, some 3,000 members of the Masonic Fraternity. Only three thousand Masons, and yet, how great were their accomplishments in breathing life into this wonderful country of ours.

One cannot help but wonder about the accomplishments that could be expected in our nation if the three million Masons in our land today were to be as dedicated to the cause of liberty, democracy, and humanity as were their ancient Brethren.

And what a better world we could have today if the six million members of our Fraternity worldwide were to actively devote themselves to encouraging, in their nations, the practice of those Masonic virtues of brotherly love, relief and truth.

Today, in our state legislatures, we find but a scattering of Masonic Brethren. In our judiciary, we find that an ever-decreasing number wear the square and compass. In local government, we find relatively little participation by members of our Fraternity, and on the national level, our congressional delegations and our nation's leadership number but a few stalwarts who are there to carry the torch of Freemasonry in the halls of Congress and through the maze of our federal system.

And, we in Masonry pride ourselves in our support for the concept of public schools and illustrate that support by sponsoring and promoting appropriate annual local programs. But, my Brethren, how many of our school districts number on their governing board a member of the Masonic Fraternity? And yet, what greater role can we as Masons play in guiding and preserving the destiny of that public school system?

Most certainly, this is not intended as

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The weekend of February 17-19 marked the 57th anniversary of the Allied Masonic Degrees of the U.S.A. Some of the groups, of course, aren't that old, but many of them are almost that old, and the Grand College of Rites and the fun degrees of the Order of the Cork and Order of the Bath are over 60 years old. The Philalethes Society, also, celebrated its 60th year. The Hotel Washington, in our Nation's Capital, was again the site, and our dear Brother, Muneer Dean, hotel manager, again provided every courtesy and financial benefit, for which we are ever grateful.

Activities began on Friday with the Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis and the Chevaliers Bienfaisant de La Cite Sainte, respectively, meeting in the afternoon. Later on the Philalethes Society celebrated its 60th year. The Hotel Washington, in our Nation's Capital, was again the site, and our dear Brother, Muneer Dean, hotel manager, again provided every courtesy and financial benefit, for which we are ever grateful.

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Speaker for the occasion, which was presided over by the president, Jerry Marsengill, was Most Worshipful Brother Donald M. Robey, Past Grand Master of Virginia, whose topic was, Masonry: Past, Present and Future. There was an overflow crowd of over 300 people in attendance with many being turned away for lack of room or previous reservations.

The opening session Saturday morning, as usual, was the Grand College of Rites, presided over by Most Illustrious Walter M. McCracken, Grand Chancellor. McCracken is Past Grand Commander of Virginia, and Past Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment. There were 72 candidates obligated by S. Flory Diehl. Charles L. Harrison of Virginia, Past Grand Commander of Virginia and a Past Department Commander, was elected Grand Chancellor, with Charles R. Neumann, Past Grand Commander of Illinois, and Right Eminent Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, appointed to the office of Grand Mareschal.

Next came Grand Master's Council, A.M.D., with Ven. Joseph S. Lewis, Sovereign Master, presiding. Twenty-seven candidates were admitted to membership. Most Eminent Past Grand Master Donald H. Smith, Past Grand Commander of Kentucky, was elected Sovereign Master. He appointed Grand Recorder Charles R. Neumann as Tyler.

Following this came Grand Council, A.M.D., with M.V. William E. Yeager, Jr., Sovereign Grand Master in the Chair. There were over 400 registered for the Conferences. During the year, 10 new Councils were constituted and 10 new ones instituted. It was voted to grant charters to these 10 Councils. It was also approved, on request, to assist Germany in starting their own Grand Council. Three officers from Canada were present. Col. William Whitley had been of invaluable assistance to the Grand Council by not only making and presenting gavels to the incoming and outgoing Grand Chancellors but more importantly by trans-
ferring the records to computer, which saves both time and money. For this he was unanimously elected an Honorary Past Senior Grand Warden. This honor was also bestowed on the Secretary of Grand Master’s Council, Ven. C. Clark Julius, for his more than 20 years of devoted service to A.M.D.

Speaker at the banquet was Past Grand Master of Massachusetts, Most Worshipful Brother Donald W. Vose. Vose is also a Past Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Intendent General for that Division of Red Cross of Constantine. He gave a brief, but stimulating and inspiring talk on Masonry. Vernon T. Fike of California was elected M.V. Sovereign Grand Master, and Dallas Holloway, Oregon, was appointed Grand Tyler.

After lunch, a Council of Nine Muses was opened with S.M. William G. Peacher presiding. Due to the death of one of the members, V. Henry Emmerson, a new member was elected by the Council in the person of Walter Winchester, Past General Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons International. Marvin Fowler, M.E. Grand Master, being Senior Warden, gave a paper on Discrimination in Masonry which was well received. He was then advanced to Sovereign Master, and Dr. Peacher reverted to the bottom of the line as Tyler, as is the custom.

Great Chief’s Council, Knight Masons, was then called to order by the M.E. Great Chief, Edward H. Fowler, in the absence of Ronald E. Groshaw, E. Chief, who was unable to be present. 22 candidates were obligated by Past Great Chief S. Flory Diehl.

Grand Council, Knight Masons of the U.S.A., then convened with M.E. Edward Fowler in the East. George T. Stephens was elected M.E. Great Chief, and appointed Edward Saunders, Jr., as Sentinel. Saunders is Past Grand Commander of Virginia, and Past Department Commander. James Willson was appointed Excellent Chief of Great Chief’s Council. Jim is a Past Grand Commander of Texas, and Past Department Commander.

As usual, the two Fun Degrees of Antient Order of Corks and Masonic Order of the Bath finished out the long day.

Sunday morning began with Convent General, KYCH, holding its annual breakfast, with 100 Knights present. M.E. Earl J. McKeever, Grand Master General, presided, and announced the annual Conclave would be held in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, September 8-9.

Then came the Society of Blue Friars, with M.I. Wendell K. Walker, Grand Abbot, presiding. Due to the death of R.I. Henry Emmerson, Bruce Hunt was elected Secretary. Emmerson’s death also created a vacancy, so two new Friars were chosen this year. The first, John Hampton Van Gordon, now of Florida, read a paper on Stephen Langston, who was Archbishop of Canterbury in the 13th Century. It was a very informative and interesting paper. Van Gordon is only 90 years young, but very active and very prolific. The second Friar chosen was Jerry Marsengill of Iowa. Jerry, editor of the Philaletes Magazine, is well known among Masonic circles for his literary skill and general knowledge.

Grand Preceptor’s Tabernacle, H.R.A. K.T.P., was opened by Y.E. Richard A. Scarlott, K.C. No candidates were presented for Ordination. Sir Knight Scarlott was re-elected Preceptor for another year.

Grand College, H.R.A.K.T.P. closed the annual A.M.D. weekend. M.E. Clarence K. Jones, Grand Preceptor, presided. Jones is a Past Grand Commander of Nevada, as well as Past Grand Sovereign of Red Cross of Constantine, and Past Grand Master General of KYCH. The Grand Superintendent of K.T.P. of Canada, West, Knight Priest A. Deans Pegas, was present and introduced by Past Grand Preceptors Alvin L. Crump and Russell Tandy. There were 38 Taberna-

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Thanks to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, 6-year-old Kimberly Ann Staples, pictured above, was able to undergo surgery to correct a muscle imbalance in her left eye. Kimberly was born with the disorder. The surgery was paid for by nearly $1,500 from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Kimberly's mother Mary said she learned of the fund from a "very helpful" nurse at Northern Montana Head Start when Kimberly was participating in that program. The before-and-after pictures of Kimberly show what is hoped to be the success of the operation.

An open letter to Constituent Commanders and all Sir Knights, from Ned E. Dull, Most Eminent Past Grand Master and 1988-89 Voluntary Campaign Chairman:

On April 30, 1989, the 21st Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation will end. That is only a few weeks away as this issue of Knights Templar is printed. Has your Commandery completed its fund-raising project for this Campaign? More importantly, have you, the individual Sir Knight, participated in that project and helped achieve the goal of $5.00 per member?

Now that we are in the closing moments of this annual program, I want to add my personal encouragement to each one of you to redouble your efforts. Yes, there is still time to make this the most successful Voluntary Campaign ever! Join the excitement, the pride, the energy. Make the 21st Campaign a milestone in Templary and a milestone in your own life. It's not too late. If you have any doubts about your part in this cause, just read on:

Some thirty-four years ago a dream became reality. Walter A. Delamater inspired hundreds of thousands of Sir Knights to participate in a great philanthropic undertaking. The cause was, and is, one worthy of the order of Knights Templar and its medieval heritage of giving aid to the weak and the poor. Sir Knight Delamater vowed that no one who was threatened with blindness or who suffered from impaired vision should be denied assistance.

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Past Grand Commanders' Night

The third Past Grand Commanders' Night of Florida was held under the direction of Commander Carl E. Gilmore and immediate Past Commander Lynn F. Coleman of Springtime Commandery No. 40, Clearwater.


With so many Past Grand Commanders, the current Grand Master, the current Grand Commanders and other officers in uniform, the comment was heard "Did you ever see so much gold in your life?" The remark was certainly appropriate. Many compliments, presentations, and other gifts were presented to the visiting dignitaries.

The Sir Knights adjourned to the asylum, while the ladies remained for the entertainment after the dinner. Springtime Commandery was opened in full form and a short business meeting was conducted. The visiting dignitaries were elected to Honorary Membership in Springtime Commandery No. 40. After necessary business was concluded, the Eminent Commander, Sir Knight Carl E. Gilmore, received the distinguished guests under an Arch of Steel or at "Present Swords."

A hearty thanks was extended to all Companions, Sir Knights, and their ladies for coming, supporting, and participating on this auspicious occasion. It was pointed out that Sir Knights came from as far as Wyoming in the Northwest, Michigan in the North Central, Maine in the Northeast, as well as most of the Southeastern states.

The Sir Knights then listened to brief talks from Sir Knight and Brother Robert A. Statler, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia; Sir Knight William A. Howard, R.E.G.C. of Florida; and Sir Knight Albert A. Remington, Past Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, currently the Most Excellent General Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons International.

With the asylum nearly filled with Sir Knights, the evening program was highlighted by a most interesting and inspiring talk given by Sir Knight Marvin E. Fowler, Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., after which the Grand Master closed Springtime Commandery No. 40 in due form.
Masons Host Knights of Columbus

Solar Lodge No. 734, F. & A.M., Anderson, Indiana, hosted a Lenten breakfast on Saturday, February 11, attended by members of the area Knights of Columbus groups together with Masonic delegations and their wives from eleven county Lodges, and a number of Protestant and Catholic clergy.

Sir Knight Roy H. Shepherd, Anderson Commandery No. 36, Honorary Past Master of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 77, F. & A.M. and author of a Tribute to the Flag, opened the program with an impressive recital of his "Preamble to the Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag," assisted by Brother George Smith, 32°, at the organ, followed by his leading the group in the Pledge itself with everyone joining in the singing of America.

Preceding the breakfast, Sir Knight Jack Kennedy, Worshipful Master of Solar Lodge, acting in the capacity of Master of Ceremonies, called on Reverend George Harris, former Pastor of the East Lynn Christian Church for the invocation.

After introductions, Sir Knight Kennedy next called on Reverend George Harris, who gave a very interesting Lenten message. He then introduced Father Kevin J. Haines, who explained the meaning of Lent in the Catholic tradition.

Sir Knight Kennedy then called on Roy H. Shepherd, who presented him with a plaque of his Tribute to the Flag, together with a small framed inscription which read, "This plaque of the Tribute to the Flag is presented by Roy H. Shepherd and his wife, Edith, to Solar Lodge No. 734 on behalf of all Masonic bodies and the Knights of Columbus, including Anderson Council, in recognition of its patriotic endeavors as exemplified in the continuance of its services in promulgating the worthy works and objects of the order."

Worshipful Master Kennedy thanked Roy Shepherd for the presentation and proceeded to introduce his officers and also the kitchen committee for its part in preparing the breakfast.

He then pointed out that this was the fourth year of the Lenten breakfasts with the Anderson Council hosting the first and Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 77, F. & A.M., hosting the second, followed by Fellowship Lodge No. 681, who hosted the third.

S.O.O.B. Initiation in Florida

On March 3, 1989, while the Right Eminent Grand Commander of Florida, William A. Howard was making his official visit to Ocala Commandery No. 19 in Belleview, Florida, Ocala Assembly No. 249 of the Social Order of Beauceants was initiating Charlene Howard, the wife of the Eminent Grand Commander. Pictured left to right are Grand Commander Howard; Charlene Howard, wife of the Grand Commander and new initiate of the S.O.O.B.; District Deputy Grand Commander Albin W. DiPasca; President of Ocala Assembly of S.O.O.B. Joan Freund; and William J. Freund, Commander of Ocala Commandery No. 19.
IN MEMORIAM

William H. Flachsenhar
Montana
Grand Commander—1978
Born November 24, 1913
Died January 29, 1989

William Percy Edwards
New Jersey
Grand Commander—1972
Born February 4, 1903
Died February 7, 1989

Arthur A. Tesch
Montana
Grand Commander—1958
Born June 30, 1901
Died February 7, 1989

Raymond R. Klingner
Nebraska
Grand Commander—1972
Born May 19, 1905
Died February 11, 1989

Donald A. Keys
Nebraska
Grand Commander—1957
Born February 6, 1903
Died February 15, 1989

Clarence A. Myers
Pennsylvania
Grand Commander—1987
Born August 28, 1921
Died February 24, 1989

Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
Twenty-first Voluntary Campaign

Campaign Report by Grand Commanderies for KTEF Officers and Trustees for the week ending March 3, 1989. The total amount contributed to date is $379,036.09

Alabama ........................................ $2,991.00
Arizona ......................................... 2,568.05
Arkansas ........................................ 3,193.50
California ..................................... 15,668.10

Colorado ........................................ 4,142.33
Connecticut .................................... 3,325.50
District of Columbia .......................... 29,800.81
Florida ......................................... 11,840.56
Georgia ........................................ 25,180.10
Idaho ............................................ 1,986.27
Illinois ........................................ 11,644.74
Indiana .......................................... 6,134.44
Iowa .............................................. 4,121.45
Kansas .......................................... 2,084.00
Kentucky ........................................ 6,185.99
Louisiana ....................................... 1,263.00
Maine ............................................ 638.61
Maryland ........................................ 5,625.63
Mass./R.I. .................................... 1,940.00
Michigan ....................................... 53,421.25
Minnesota ....................................... 8,420.66
Mississippi ..................................... 3,402.00
Missouri ......................................... 5,840.93
Montana ......................................... 6,786.25
Nebraska ........................................ 1,793.50
Nevada .......................................... 1,168.00
New Hampshire ................................. 2,095.00
New Jersey ..................................... 2,808.00
New Mexico ..................................... 1,830.00
New York ...................................... 9,141.25
North Carolina ................................. 4,950.61
North Dakota .................................. 838.00
Ohio ............................................. 10,510.75
Oklahoma ....................................... 3,173.00
Oregon .......................................... 3,056.50
Pennsylvania ................................... 21,443.14
South Carolina ................................. 4,196.00
South Dakota .................................. 1,843.00
Tennessee ....................................... 20,580.78
Texas ............................................ 10,931.30
Utah ............................................. 2,445.00
Vermont ........................................ 575.26
Virginia ......................................... 12,973.26
Washington ..................................... 1,950.00
West Virginia .................................. 1,967.54
Wisconsin ....................................... 3,496.00
Wyoming ........................................ 1,665.50
St. John's
Wilmingtom, Delaware ......................... 325.00
Honolulu No. 1, Honolulu, Hawaii ............... 100.00
Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan, Puerto Rico ........... 731.00
Tokyo No. 1, Tokyo, Japan ..................... 10.00
Bavaria No. 3 .................................. 180.00
Heidelberg No. 2 ............................. 730.00
St. Andrew's No. 2, Dover, Delaware .......... 245.00
Harry J. Miller No. 5, Kaiserslautern, West Germany 330.00
Trinity U.D., Wilmington, Delaware ............. 26.00
Kalakaua No. 1 .................................. 61.00
Miscellaneous .................................. 32,661.53

April 1989
Our introduction into Masonry impressed upon us the fact that we wished to be brought from darkness to light, and when we were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, we doubtless concluded that our wish had been fulfilled and that we had indeed arrived at that glorious state of enlightenment.

And yet today when we look about us at the conditions which prevail in our Fraternity, we question the accuracy of this conclusion. We view with concern the spectacle of empty seats at our Lodge meetings, and we are given cause for alarm when we consider the sad consequences if attendance continues to decline in our Lodges.

We are puzzled by the fact that so many newly raised Master Masons drift away and in many cases never return to their Lodges after they have received the three degrees of Masonry. Perhaps even more disturbing is the regrettable fact that many of these Brethren are still in the dark as regards the philosophy and teachings of Masonry.

We never cease to be dismayed by our daily encounter with the evidence of Masonry's declining influence in our society. And upon close examination we come to the inevitable conclusion that the trouble lies on our own doorstep. For, if we listen closely and observe quietly, we learn, also to our dismay, that far too many members of the Craft are either ill-informed, misinformed, or completely uninformed concerning the true philosophy of Masonry. Either they have come into our order as unfit subjects for the degrees, or we have failed somewhere in our efforts to get across to them the beautiful lessons to be found in the degrees of Masonry.

As we meditate upon the manifold problems that beset our ancient Fraternity today, we necessarily must admit that perhaps we ourselves have not yet arrived at that glorious state of enlightenment.
enment that we took for granted to be our condition on the evening that we imitated the example of that celebrated artist.

Perhaps, as a newly raised Master Mason on that memorable occasion, we were actually just starting out on the journey in Masonry that would lead us to further light.

As we think upon the nature of these problems and the solutions they will require of us, it is then that we come to the realization that all of us must seek to become better informed Masons and that the process of being brought from darkness to light in fact has not yet been completed and is in its truest sense a continuing education for us all from the youngest Entered Apprentice to the Worshipful Master who presides in the East.

And this, my friends, is why we, as leaders of our Lodges, must become deeply involved in a program of Masonic education. And as we meet head on this responsibility and apply ourselves to the task of promoting Masonic education at the grass roots level of our Lodges, it is more than a mere possibility that Freemasonry will find itself standing on the threshold of a new era of enlightened persuasion and influence in the affairs of men. But we must first prepare ourselves by becoming better informed—yes, even enlightened Master Masons.

As we dedicate ourselves to this task, we must ask two vital questions:

1. Is Masonry's message relevant to the problems of today?
2. If so, what then is Masonry's modern mission?

We are told by some that the problems of today require new answers and that the old-fashioned ideas and morality have no place in modern society. We are further informed that a new morality has been ushered in and that we no longer should view with the seriousness such established institutions as the church and the Ten Commandments. But in this new age of permissiveness amid the turmoil of violence and strife, we see on every hand the fruits of this kind of thinking. We see the results of the flagrant violations of established rules of conduct and common decency and the laying aside of God's law.

Today, our faith and belief in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man is reaffirmed. For we who have traveled in a westerly direction know that Masonry has the answers. We know that its message is as relevant today as it was centuries ago. Perhaps, never before in her history has America needed the message of Masonry as it does today. But the problem is: How do we proclaim this great message? How do we channel the great Masonic philosophy and influence into the mainstream of our society? We must find a way to spread our friendship, morality, and brotherly love upon the troubled waters of America, and this my Brothers, is Masonry's modern mission.

Perhaps, one of the really great opportunities we have open to us to carry forward Masonry's modern mission is through the youth of our nation. For our youth represent the world of tomorrow, and it is through them that we must safeguard the future of Masonry as well as that of America as we have known it. What a splendid opportunity we have to develop Lodge programs and special occasions to recognize and foster these Masonic related organizations of our youth, the Rainbow Girls and DeMolay.

It would be difficult to conceive of Masonry's modern mission without including the manifestation of our charity through our love, concern, and contribution toward the welfare of our senior citizens and orphans. We can be justifiably proud of this noble work we do as Masons in these fields of endeavor.

Continued to page 23
a blanket indictment of all the members of our Craft. There are those among our Fraternity who have taken up the challenge and who serve their neighbors on the local, state, and federal level. We do have members of our Fraternity who serve as members of the board of supervisors in county government. We do have some of our Brethren active in city government, serving as mayor or councilmen in their area, and likewise, we do have those Brethren whose dedication to our public schools is exemplified by their participation as members of the governing boards of local school districts.

Unfortunately, these dedicated Brethren are the exceptions rather than the rule. Their ranks are thin as they face the problems that surround them. We owe these Brethren a great debt of gratitude because they are carrying on the traditions which Masons and Masonry established in the formation and growth of this nation of ours. We owe them more also! We owe them our support, our help, and our participation. It is our duty to swell their ranks, firm up their lines and assist them in holding high the torch of Freemasonry.

Many of you will say: "What can I do alone? I am but a small voice in the wilderness." The words of Edward Everett Hale, former chaplain of the United States Senate answers this inquiry:

"I am only one,
But still I am one.
I cannot do everything,
But still I can do something,
And because I cannot do everything,
I will not refuse to do the
Something that I can do."

My Brethren, you are challenged, therefore, to the responsibility you owe to our founding fathers. You are challenged to do your part in preserving the heritage which was their gift to you. You are challenged, further, to help carry that torch of Freemasonry by turning your talent toward building a better community, in a better state, in a better nation, in a better world.

Our Brother, Theodore Roosevelt, once said:

"The first requisite of a good citizen in this Republic of ours is that he shall be able and willing to pull his own weight."

I ask you, my Brethren, are you in the Oarlocks? Is your shoulder to the wheel? I suggest that you bear in mind these words by Ella Wheeler Wilcox:

"There are two kinds of people on earth today,
Just two kinds of people, no more, I say,
Not the good and the bad, for 'tis well understood
The good are half bad and the bad are half good.
Not the happy and sad, for the swift flying years
Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.
Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth
You must first know the state of his conscience and health.
Not the humble and proud, for in life's busy span
Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.
No! The two kinds of people on earth I mean
Are the people who lift, and the people who lean.
Wherever you go, you will find the earth's masses
Are ever divided in just these two classes,
And strangely enough, you will find, too, I wean,
There is only one lifter to twenty who lean."

Continued to page 22
Greely—Continued from page 8

promotion to captain during his year of survival. Any lesser man might have crumbled under the points of vexation foisted on Greely, and certainly his approaching destiny as a general officer was beyond his wildest dreams. Yet the experience so strengthened his character and his compassion that it enabled him to bear with the more severe trials of Washington, D.C. In the Arctic he was up against the elements, which had no will of their own. In Washington, he had to endure ill-informed and sometimes insidiously motivated fellow human beings.

We will continue the story next month, but for the moment some measure of the man may be gleaned from his account of Sergeant Elison, who died shortly after the rescue. Months earlier, in an heroic effort to retrieve a distant cache of food, Elison was struck with severe frostbite. Greely wrote:

Though both hands and both feet had been lost by natural amputation, his indomitable willpower and naturally fine physique kept him alive for seven and a half months. Utterly hopeless, fed with double our ration, cared for and nursed by his starving comrades, no open word or secret insinuation ever came to me that this drain on our strength and resources was useless—this man a burden. I hardly know now whether most to admire the courage and will which kept Elison alive, or the devotion and charity of his comrades, who gave so freely of their strength, food, and tender offices, knowing all the while that their sacrifices were in vain.

Few men in history could evince this degree of character and compassion under the most trying of circumstances. Moreover, as we shall see, he put whatever seemed left of his career on the line to secure the rights and gain recognition for his fellow survivors.

Sir Knight George M. Hall is a member of Arizona Commandery No. 1, Tucson, Arizona, and resides at 6381 East Calle Cavillo, Tuscon, Arizona 85715.

Spectacles—Continued from page 21

This one question I ask. Are you easing the load of the overtaxed lifters who toil down the road? Or are you a leaner who lets others bear your portion of worry and labor and care?

It is not enough, my Brethren, that we relax and point with pride at the accomplishments made by Masons across the centuries. It is rather our duty to protect the inheritance that they have given us so as to establish our own track record. Our children and our children's children will thus be able, in turn, to look back at the contributions made by our generation, as Master Masons and as men.

Thus, also, Masonry will resume the leadership role it established in shaping our country in drafting our Declaration of Independence and fighting to insure it; in drafting our Constitution and building this nation according to its blueprint.

What better way can we fulfill our Masonic vows, perform our duty as Masons, and display to the world those tenets of Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth, which we all hold so dear?

Sir Knight Richard L. Riemer, a member of Santa Anna Commandery No. 36, Anaheim, California, was Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of California in 1983. He resides at 19002 Chadbourne Lane, Santa Anna, CA 92705.
It was a noble foundation laid by Past Grand Master DeLamater and subsequently built upon by Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, who, since 1973, has served as Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

All Sir Knights probably know the story of the first recipient of funds from the Eye Foundation. His name was Daniel Weissert, and he was four years old. But everyone may not know that since that beginning, no one has been turned away: no indigent patient has been refused treatment due to lack of funds. It was not an easy task which Sir Knight DeLamater began. In fact, each year it gets a little more difficult to keep that door open.

Each year more applications are received, more patients are treated, more money is expended than in the previous year. Each year the challenge to restore or save sight becomes greater. However, we cannot let the degree of difficulty of that challenge deter us. It is only through your generosity that, when someone knocks at our door seeking aid, the Order of Knights Templar is there to answer.

The Voluntary Campaign has in the span of one generation grown into a major source of funds for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Through this vehicle of giving, each Sir Knight is given the opportunity to participate with his local fellow Templar in this humanitarian cause. Has your Commandery availed itself of this means of contributing? Has each Eminent Commander, each officer, sanctioned and helped promote a Masonically acceptable fund-raising plan? Has that plan been brought to fruition? And, most significantly, have you, Sir Knight, participated?

You may not think of participation in such a fund-raising event as a privilege, but that's exactly what it is. It is every Sir Knight's privilege to take part and to show the world that Templar concern is boundless and that the heart of Templary beats strong and proud. That privilege also extends to the ladies—the wives, daughters, mothers, and many, many more. There are many whom the Sir Knights might enlist in this worthy cause.

During this 21st Voluntary Campaign, help meet the "open-door" challenge. It is not too late, and no effort can ever be too small. Don't say, "What can one Knight Templar do?" Rather, say, "What cannot be accomplished by one determined man?" And if every Sir Knight said that, we could ensure that the door of aid would never be closed.

Those, like four-year-old Daniel, who are living in darkness and need help are depending on you. As we rapidly approach our forty-thousandth patient, let our light so shine that ALL may see.

Sir Knight Ned E. Dull is Most Eminent Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, and his mailing address is P.O. Box 429, Van Wert, OH 45891.
On the Masonic Newsfront...

Most Eminent Grand Master, Two Grand Commanders Visit Mary Commandery No. 36

On Thursday, January 12, a landmark event occurred during the Stated Conclave of Mary Commandery No. 36, stationed in Philadelphia, when the Commandery was officially visited by the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment and Grand Commanders from two jurisdictions.

The Eminent Commander, William Umstead (third from left), was pleased to receive Sir Knight John L. Winkelman (left), R.E.G.C., from Pennsylvania, who in turn received Sir Knight Harold B. Elliott (right), R.E.G.C. from New Jersey, followed by Sir Knight Marvin E. Fowler, Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States of America.

One hundred Sir Knights signed the register, which included a party of thirty-two Templars from New Jersey, who had accompanied their Grand Commander on his visit across the Delaware River into Philadelphia. The list of honored guests included: Sir Knight Thurmond C. Pace, Past Northeastern Department Commander; Sir Knight Gordon Brenner, Northeastern Department Commander; along with five Past Grand Commanders, twelve Grand Officers; two Division Commanders; three Past Division Commanders and ten Eminent Commanders. In all, twenty-one constituent Commanderies, from four divisions, and four grand jurisdictions, were represented.

The dignitaries were accorded the appropriate honors through an escort composed of Sir Knights from Nativity Commandery No. 71, stationed in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. The Nativity escort demonstrated to everyone present why they have taken first place in drill competitions for many years.

These visitations were occasioned by Sir Knight Elliott being invited by the Eminent Commander to address Mary Commandery. Sir Knight Winkelman also was invited to be present, along with any Grand Officers who would accompany him. Grand Master Fowler, a member of Columbia Commandery No. 2, stationed in Washington, D.C., has been an honorary member of Mary Commandery for forty years. These two Commanderies have had a close and inter-visiting relationship, which goes back more than seventy-five years.

In keeping with the high level of dignitaries present, even the organist was an honored guest—Brother and Sir Knight Joseph E. Trate, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania.

The principal speaker for the evening was Sir Knight Harold Elliott, who spoke on the topic of St. Paul’s wish, “Lord, make the end of my life, Good.” Sir Knight Elliott
is a well known and powerful orator. His address had a deep and profound impact on all those assembled for this unique event.

The Eminent Commander, William Umstead, presented Sir Knight Fowler with a Mary Commandery commemorative plate dating from 1910, while Sir Knights Winkelman and Elliott each received a 100th anniversary plate of the Commandery from 1969.

The January 12 Conclave of Mary Commandery must have brought back to the present senior Fratres fond memories of the pageantry, escorts, and full asylums of years gone by, while newer Sir Knights got a glimpse of what Templary should be and could be like in the years to come.

A Masonic Family Activity

A while ago, several Masons and their families met at a campground at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, for the express purpose of founding a Masonic family camping club. At this meeting, families from several states founded the National Camping Travelers, Inc., (or N.C.T.). The club, formed with twenty families, has since grown to several thousand, with “chapters” in more than thirty-five states and one province of Canada.

Its purpose is to have fun with the family by traveling and camping in some form of recreational unit while enjoying the pursuit of life, liberty, and happiness through Masonic family camping. For information, contact: National Family Travelers, National Secretary/Treasurer, P.O. Box 14194, Norfolk, VA 23518.

DeMolay Announces New Membership Program


To encourage membership recruitment, Chapters will be eligible to win special awards based on the results of their recruiting efforts. The awards correspond to the evolution of the United States Space Program.

Any Chapter initiating between 7-11 new members will receive the Mercury Missions membership award. Chapters initiating 12-20 will receive the Gemini Missions award. Chapters initiating 21-32 members earn the Saturn Missions award and those initiating 33-49 new members will be granted the Apollo Missions award.

Chapters with extra-special results will receive extra-special recognition. Chapters that initiate 50 or more new members will receive the Shuttle Missions award and DeMolay International will have the International Star Registry redesignate a real star to be named after the Chapter.

The chapter will also receive a gold-foil-stamped certificate from the International Star Registry in Switzerland noting the name change along with star charts showing the exact location of their star. And the Chapter’s name will be permanently filed in the Registry’s vault and also placed in a book registered in the United States Copyright Office.

Also, in commemoration of this special contest, new members initiated into DeMolay during 1989 will receive a special “1989 Reach for the Stars” membership patent. The special patent bears the likenesses of the five astronauts.

For more information on DeMolay’s new membership program, contact DeMolay’s Director of Marketing and Leadership Development, Dan Houlahan, at (816) 891-8333.
A.M.D. Weekend—Continued from page 14
icles represented and 106 Knights Priests registered. A Memorial was read by Fred G. Speidel, R.E. Deputy Grand Preceptor, for our late M.E. Grand Preceptor, M.E. George W. Evans, of Oklahoma. Memorials were also presented several times during the weekend in tribute to Raymond Shute, II, founder of many of the groups meeting here, and Henry Emmerson, Past Presiding officers and grand officers of the various bodies here.

K.P. Fred Speidel was elected M.E. Grand Preceptor. Due to the resignation of A. J. Lewis, another vacancy was created in the line, and M.E. Speidel appointed Donald H. Smith, a Past Grand Commander of Texas, as Grand Inner Guard, and William G. Frazier, of Indiana, as Outer Guard. They were obligated by Past Grand Preceptor, Marvin E. Fowler.

Thus concluded the 1989 A.M.D weekend. Next year it will be held February 9-11, here in the Washington Hotel, in Washington, D.C. You all come!

Sir Knight Morrison L. Cooke is a Past East Central Department Commander, Past Grand Commander of Kentucky, a member of Louisville-De Molay Commandery No. 12, Louisville, Kentucky, and resides at 2538 Saratoga Drive, Louisville, Kentucky 40205.

How to join: Any individual may send a check in the amount of $100 or more specified for the purpose of beginning a Grand Commander's Club membership and made payable to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. This initial contribution will begin your Grand Commander's Club membership. In addition, members of the Grand Commander's Club pledge to make annual contributions of $100 or more. Once contributions total $1,000, the individual is enrolled in the Grand Master's Club. Membership is open to individuals only, and there is now Commandery credit given for participation.

Information is available from G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, IL 62705.

Sir Knight P. Fred Lesley

politics do not mix, but nothing could be further from the truth. It is true, of course, that a discussion of partisan politics is prohibited in our Lodges and for a very good and obvious reason. But let me remind you that the greatest Mason this country ever produced was also one of its greatest politicians. George Washington was a dominant force in the politics which shaped the political destiny of America, and it is no less today within the realm of our Masonic mission to exert our influence toward the preservation of a democratic form of government. With dignity and decorum we must as an institution make the voice of Masonry heard in the political affairs of our land. While the Masonic order as an organization cannot, and most assuredly should not participate in political campaigns or become involved in partisan politics, there still remain many areas of politics in which we can and should become involved. For example, we can single out for special recognition and publicly pay tribute to those public officials who stand for and uphold the high principles in government that our Fraternity has long advocated.

In our day, it is rare indeed to find politicians who are dedicated to the preservation of Americanism, constitutional government, and old-fashioned patriotism. But isn’t this all the more reason why ourasonic Lodges should recognize those men who distinguish themselves in government by their steadfast support of the basic principles upon which this nation was founded?

The fulfillment of Masonry’s modern mission must be accomplished not only through the Grand Lodge and the subordinate Lodges, but it must also become the responsibility of the individual Mason. “To preserve the reputation of the Fraternity unsullied must be our constant care” we are admonished in one of the charges. As individual Masons, we are in a real sense on trial and the public (the world at large) is the jury. Our every word and deed in public as Masons is being used as evidence in this trial either for or against the reputation of our ancient and honorable order. Let us be ever watchful and guarded in our conduct before the world in order that the testimony we give might convince the world of the good effects of Masonry.

Masonry’s modern mission must encompass a broad field of involvement. For Masonry is peculiar in that it is so broad in its scope that it can be said to be a whole way of life in itself. Its message, therefore, must be carried into the home where we live, into the churches where we worship, into the schools where we learn, and into the offices and factories where we work. It must be proclaimed in the political arena of our nation and to the youth of today.

And finally, we must become recognized as Masons not because of the ring we wear, but because we show by our lives that we are religious. Masonry, of course, is not a religion, but we can have no better reason for our existence than for it to be said of us that we are religious in character. We must ever bear in remembrance that “Masonry is so far interwoven with religion as to lay us under obligation to pay that rational homage to the Diety which at once constitutes our duty and our happiness.”

And if we are to achieve success in the fulfillment of Masonry’s modern mission, we must present before mankind an example of that rectitude of life and conduct that bears the nearest affinity to the true spirit and philosophy of Freemasonry. And when we have done this, my Brothers, we shall have brought Masonry to the threshold of its finest hour.

Sir Knight L. R. Thomas, Jr., Grand Master of North Carolina, is a member of St. John’s Commandary No. 10, North Carolina, and his address is P.O. Box 1457, New Bern, NC 28560.
HOLY LAND PILGRIMAGE

Malcolm E. Richards, center, West Sullivan, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Maine, Knights Templar, presented Reverend Philip Chaffee, pastor of the Orland United Methodist Church, his commission from the Grand Commandery for the 1989 Holy Land Pilgrimage for ministers across the United States. The Commission was presented at the morning worship Sunday. At the right is Robert V. Damon, Lewiston, member of the Holy Land Pilgrimage Committee.

138th ANNUAL CONCLAVE

The one hundred and thirty-eighth annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery will be held at the Holiday Inn, Ellsworth, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1989, at 9:00 a.m.

According to the provisions of the Constitution, the Commander, Generalissimo and Captain General of each Commandery in the state, and all Permanent Members are entitled to appear and vote at said Conclave; and each, except Past Grand Officers and Past Commanders, if unable to attend in person, may authorize in writing, any Sir Knight in good standing, who is a member of the same Commandery, to appear and vote as his proxy. According to an amendment adopted in 1923, the Commander, Generalissimo and Captain General of each Commandery in the state is allowed to draw mileage and per diem unless already so paid by some other Grand Body. Proxies of officers are not entitled to draw such allowance.
Sunday, April 30:

3:00 p.m. Divine Service, Holiday Inn, Ellsworth.
7:00 p.m. Grand Commandery Banquet, Holiday Inn, Ellsworth. Grand Commandery Officers and Council Officers of Constituent Commanderies, uniform without chapeau or sword. All other Sir Knights, uniform is optional but preferred. Ladies, formal.

Monday, May 1:

7:00 a.m. Constantine Breakfast, Holiday Inn, Ellsworth. Sponsored by Tamarlane Conclave No. 4.
9:00 a.m. Grand Commandery convenes, Holiday Inn, Ellsworth. Reception of Guests; Grand Commander's Address; Annual Reports and Election.
12:00 noon Luncheon for Sir Knights at Masonic Temple, Ellsworth.
1:30 p.m. Installation.

GRAND CONCLAVE EVENTS AND MEETINGS

The annual Conclave of the Past Commanders' Association will be held on Sunday, April 30, 1989, at the Holiday Inn, Ellsworth, at 11:00 a.m. The room will be announced upon arrival at the registration desk. Write to Roscoe Sanborn, 9 Highland Avenue, Augusta, Maine 04330, if you need petitions. The Conclave will consist of reports, election of officers, and any other business that may be brought before it.

Cross and Crown Tabernacle No. LIII, HRAKTP, upon notification by the Registrar will meet at 10:30 a.m. on Sunday, April 30, 1989, at the Holiday Inn. The room to be announced upon arrival at the registration desk.

Maine Chapter of Knights Preceptor will meet at 1:00 p.m. on Sunday, April 30, 1989, at the Holiday Inn. The room will be announced at the registration desk. All Knights Preceptor are invited and those that wish to become a member.

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Don't forget the Eye Foundation table at the Grand Conclave. Look for it as it will be in a prominent place. Also be sure to visit the hospitality room with all its goodies and things that make you fat.

The thought is always the ancestor of the deed.

Thomas Carlyle

WHY DO SOME PEOPLE STILL THINK MASONRY IS A SECRET SOCIETY?

This mistaken notion has been widely believed over the years. The facts are that the membership, meeting places, and activities of the Masonic Fraternity are well known to anyone who is interested. You can find books on Masonry in your local library. Even the constitutions, rules, and regulations have been published.

Freemasonry (or Masonry) is the oldest and largest Fraternity in the world. It brings together men from all walks of life, for fellowship, the promotion of integrity, and good citizenship. It is not a political or religious organization, but it does require a belief in a Supreme Being.

"A Masonic Lodge usually meets one or two evenings a month to conduct its business, vote on petitions for membership, and confer the three degrees of Masonry." The meetings may include a speaker or other program of interest, sometimes open to family and friends. Many activities are held outside the Lodge Room, such as: dinners, trips, sporting events, visits to veterans hospitals—in short, a variety of activities.

Masons are also very much involved in community service and charitable works, providing over a million-dollar-a-day, nationally, to help Masons and non-Masons alike.
Wanted for my collection: Triennial Conclave badges and pins from any Commandery or Chapter. Will buy or send donation for one or a collection. I am always looking for a collector who would like to exchange. Why not do something with those odd badges lying around? Robert L. Kiefer, 3440 Cook Road, Medina, Ohio 44256, (216) 725-0670.

For Sale: Needlepoint and counted cross-stitch kits for the various Masonic degrees and related bodies, including Blue Lodge, Shriner, O.E.S. and many more. The symbols are designed to be framed as an 8" x 10" wall hanging. However, material provided would allow use for a slightly larger pillow or whatever your imagination may dictate. Price of $15 each includes canvas or Aida cloth, needle, yarn or floss, complete instructions, shipping, and handling. Also available: full-color logos on T-shirts, caps, coffee mugs, and so forth. C. A. Adams, Box 34, Rt. 103, Mount Holly, VT 05758.

Wanted by avid collector: Masonic Chapter pennies. My collection will one day end up in a museum. I will gladly trade or buy one or a whole collection; send list if you want for my offer. I collect all varieties and all metals. Past assistance from my Brothers, Companions, and Sir Knights, much appreciated. Maurice A. Storck, Sr., 775 W. Roger Rd., No. 214, Tucson, AZ 85705, (602) 888-7985.

Wanted to buy: antique Knight Templar ring with diamond; in good condition. Contact: Lloyd E. Geiger, 511 6th St., Boonville, MO 65233, (816) 882-6698. Day and night.


Wanted: Masonic memorabilia for display in a resort on a Greek island. I you have any duplicate items in your collection or any items you no longer wish to keep, I would be willing to make a donation or pay a nominal fee. Please contact Spiros G. Pantelis, 88 Merrimack St., Haverhill, MA 01830.

Reunion: USS Concord (CL-10), Niagara Falls, N.Y., on September 6-10, 1989. Contact John S. Farr, 206 Heather Lane, Macedon, NY 14502-9622, (315) 936-5696.

Avid private stamp collector would like to purchase or swap plate blocks and booklet panes from other brothers who are stamp collectors. U.S.—mint or little hinged. Ernest P. Margraff, 223 Ledgeside Ave., Waterbury, CT 06708.

I have Lincoln pennies with the square and compass stamped above the date. They sell for $5 for a roll of 50, plus postage of $1.50 per roll. Several Brothers have bought them to pass out. I use the money for Low Vision Program. A. S. Hickman, Rt. 2, Box 267, Fairmont, WV 26554.

Trying to locate shipmates of USS Hansford (APA-106), who served aboard during WWII. Contact Chairman Glenn Campbell, P.O. Box 836, Canyon, TX 79015 or Morris Bailey, 2316 W. 7th St., Fort Worth, TX 76107, (817) 332-6867.


For Sale: two bank notes marked No. 10 Banque des Citoyens de la Louisiane on one side, the other side with "Bank of Louisiana." Reference today is First Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. Was told probably of antique value. Best offer. Please contact Clifton A. Seymour, 2210 Mercedes Blvd., New Orleans, LA 70114.
For Sale: six lots in Sunset Memorial Park, block 7D, Lot 390, in Minneapolis, Minn. 55418. The lots were worth $750 each last time I talked to them. We will take a reasonable offer for them. Write to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold R. Griffith, RR 1, Box 181-A, Buffalo, WY 82834.

For Sale: 400 chips for card games; colors: black, red, white, and green. New and good quality (not plastic). Estate sale, $50 plus C.O.D. Kenneth Van Vorst, 5017 Royal Dr., Las Vegas, NV 89103.

Looking for a lost cousin: William (Bill) Kirby. Last known information: a sergeant in the (Armoured) Calvary Div. in Korea. Married a Japanese national before returning stateside. Father, Corley W. Kirby; childhood homes in Blue Island, Ill.; Plainfield, NJ; Downers Grove, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; and Olean, NY. Any information gratefully received. Donald L. Dorward, P.O. Box 227, Washington, IL 61571, (309) 444-8141.

Reunion: USS Sigsbee (DD-502) to be held Oct. 6-7, 1989, at Airport Holiday Inn, Indianapolis, Ind. For further info. contact S. L. Hertzler, 272S Cordry St., Fitchburg, Wl 53711, (608) 271-3743.


Reunion: USS Copahoe (CVE-12/VJ-S-12) shipmates, October 2-4, 1989, Norfolk, Va. For particulars contact Joe H. Downs, Rt. 5, Box 130, Huntsville, AR 72740.

Seeking info. on family of Claus J. Storsved and his wife, Hulda. They had three married daughters: one resided in Florida. Last known address: 117 E. 68th St. in Chicago, Ill. Please write Irving A. Storsved, 357 Rice Street South, Hendrum, MN 56550.


Would like to contact Robert Orr or someone from the family. Rober Orr was born about 1906 and lived in a rooming house in Rochester, Minn., in 1926. Betty L. Markland, 2071 E. Clear Ave., St. Paul, MN 55119.

Seeking info on MG Edwin D. Patrick, CG of 6th Infantry Division, WWII, KIA on Luzon, March 45. To be used for completion of biography of General Patrick as a master's thesis at U of Hawaii. Contact: Wilson A. Heefner, M.D., 46-109 Konohiki St., No. 3913, Kaneohe, HI 96744.


Reunion: 5th Service Sqdn., 321st Service Group, 13th U.S.A.A.F. of WWII, to be held in Hot Springs Arkansas, June 1989. Information can be obtained by sending post card to Laurence F. Mirick, 14 Grassland Lane, Rockland, MA 02370 or call (617) 878-3934. Info on former members also greatly appreciated.


(504) 361-8849.
Three members of Sir Knight Greely’s harrowing Arctic expedition returning from 83 degrees, 24 minutes North Latitude. The story begins on page five.
Scottish Rite

VALLEY OF PORTLAND
MASONIC TEMPLE
415 CONGRESS ST
PORTLAND, ME 04101

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Previous Dues $11.00
Lodge, 14 $5.00
Council, 16 $3.00
Chapter, 18 $3.00
Consistory, 32 $4.00
Amount Due $26.00

Please RETURN copies 1 & 2 with your payment

1986 MEMBERSHIP DUES BILLING

Make checks payable to:

SCOTTISH RITE
415 CONGRESS ST
PORTLAND, ME 04101

NOTE: Please indicate any corrections to your address on this form.

Recent payments not reflected above will be credited to your account next month.

TO INSURE PROPER CREDIT PLEASE RETURN COPIES 1 & 2 IN THE ENCLOSED REMITTANCE ENVELOPE.
WHEN RENEWING MEMBERSHIP, PLEASE RETURN THIS RENEWAL NOTICE & PAYMENT TO:

KORA TEMPLE A A O N M S
11 SABATTUS ST. LEWISTON, ME. 04240

ADVISE IN THIS AREA ANY ADDRESS CHANGE

0434-1766  7785
LOWELL MACOMBER HARDY
BOX 83
HAMPTON FALLS NH 03844

TEMPLE DUES $22.00
SHRINE HOSPITAL LEVY $5.00
RENEWAL TOTAL $27.00

YOU MUST HAVE YOUR 1986 CARD TO ATTEND ANNUAL MEETING
THIS IS YOUR 1986 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL NOTICE - PLEASE DISREGARD IF ALREADY PAID.
23 May 1987

Dear Sir:

RE: Dues of Lowell M. Hardy

I am writing this letter for my husband to clarify his status. He is 75 years old, disabled and living on his social security. Although he holds his fraternal organization in great esteem he is unable to participate. I, therefore, request that he be excused from paying dues and any other financial obligations.

It is with great dismay that I write this, but your understanding and consideration would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Marion J. Hardy  guardian for Lowell M. Hardy
HERE IS YOUR SHRINE CARD

MAY YOU CONTINUE TO BASK IN THE BENEFITS BESTOWED BY ALLAH

(TEAR ALONG PERFORATION)

KORA TEMPLE
A.A.O.N.M.S. OF LEWISTON, MAINE
Not valid unless signed by Noble named.

REGULAR REMITTED

This is to certify that Noble
LOWELL MACOMBER
33 NASON ROAD
HAMPTON FALLS, NH

is a member of the above Temple and declared to be in good and regular standing during the year

1989
December 13, 1988

Dear Noble Hardy

The Executive Committee of Kora Temple voted to remit your dues for year 1989, therefore I am enclosing your 1989 Shrine Card.

With best wishes for a happy holiday season, I am

Sincerely yours in the Faith,

Roy L Gove
Recorder

RLG: jb
Enc.
YOUR GRAND LODGE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

A MESSAGE FROM THE TRUSTEES of the
MASONIC CHARITABLE FOUNDATION of the
GRAND LODGE OF MAINE
Every member of a Maine Masonic Lodge contributes one dollar a year to the charity of our Grand Lodge.

How did this come about?

Prior to 1926 our Grand Lodge had no plan which assured any funds would be available for charity, which we prefer to call relief or assistance. Since charity is a cornerstone of Masonry and there was increasing need for relief, the Grand Lodge voted, in 1926, that every Maine lodge should contribute fifty cents per member for charity or relief. That vote also established the Maine Charitable Foundation of Grand Lodge and delegated to it the responsibility for handling all Grand Lodge charity. In the late 1970's income became inadequate to meet the need for relief so, in 1980, Grand Lodge voted to increase the annual per capita for relief to one dollar per member. Thus every Maine Mason shares in our great Masonic activity. This brochure presents information concerning Grand Lodge charity for the fiscal year which ended March 31, 1982.

### Relief to Masons and Widows $93,900

Grand Lodge received 45 applications for relief from 34 lodges during the last fiscal year. Grants totaling $93,900 were made to 44 applicants. Of that amount $58,750 was to assist 23 members and their families and the balance of $35,150 went to 21 Masonic widows.

Illnesses and medical expenses were the chief reasons for relief given to 30 applicants; six were to assist older persons, mostly in the 70-85 age group; four were to meet funeral expenses, one of which saved a member from a pauper's grave which should never happen to a Mason in good standing. Two were caused by temporary unemployment and inability to find work to support their families and two helped students to complete a year in college.
The Masonic Service Association (M.S.A.) is a voluntary association of which most Grand Lodges are members. It aims to be helpful to Grand Lodges, lodges and members, by keeping records, collecting information, providing publications, films, etc. that are useful and significant to the welfare of Masonry. During World War II the M.S.A. established a hospital visitation program through which volunteers sought to be helpful to veterans in the U.S. hospitals. The program was such a success that it has been continued and is still a significant way in which Masons show "they care."

The Veterans' Hospital at Togus in Maine is one of the 120 U.S. Veterans' Hospitals or Centers at which the M.S.A. has a volunteer agent. The agent at Togus is Brother Rodney Pearl. In addition to $5,500 given to the national M.S.A. Hospital Program, the Trustees also voted to give $750 to Brother Pearl for use in helping veterans with such incidental expenses as stamps, telephone calls to their families and other small items which help to make life a little more pleasant and demonstrates that Masonry desires to help any veteran in these hospitals. The Masters and Wardens Association in the 11th and 14th Districts have rendered Sunday services at Togus for several years. The Trustees voted to give up to $500 to these Associations which have been doing a commendable service. Actually the Associations only requested $200.

Veterans' Dues

The Trustees feel that no U.S. veteran who has a sincere interest in Masonry but is financially unable to pay his dues should be suspended for non-payment. Therefore, any lodge which does not feel it can remit the dues of a U.S. veteran may vote to request the Grand Lodge Charity Fund to pay the amount of the dues involved. Last year five lodges requested payments for ten veterans.
DeMolay and Pine Tree
Youth Foundation

$5,000

This Foundation was organized in 1968 by Masonic leaders. Its officers, trustees and members are, and always have been, Masons. DeMolay chapters are sponsored by Masonic organizations and all members of a DeMolay chapter advisory council must be Masons.

The Foundation helps to finance the cost of state DeMolay administration, statewide activities and gives 22 scholarships annually. Two of those awards are for DeMolay members. All others are awarded to graduating secondary school seniors regardless of sex, race or creed for use in continuing their education.

DeMolay chapters urgently need personal leadership as well as financial assistance.

Gifts and Bequests

The total amount of relief and assistance mentioned above is nearly $106,000. This substantially exceeds the $38,600 that the lodges paid to the Grand Lodge Charity Fund for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1982. The balance came from three other sources.

First: Each year several members make gifts to either the Grand Lodge Charity Fund or to the Relief Fund used to pay current grants for assistance. Those gifts last year amounted to $3,501.

Second: Interested brethren or their families have established, by gift or bequest, nine “NAME FUNDS” with the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, the income of which is used for relief. One such bequest of $33,371 was received during the past year from the estate of the late R.W. Earle O. Collins. The other “NAME FUNDS” are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frank C. Allen</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas H. Bodge</td>
<td>46,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles M. Farrar</td>
<td>39,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel B. Furbish</td>
<td>5,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred and Alice Gould</td>
<td>4,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry D. Loring</td>
<td>29,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George B. Rich</td>
<td>25,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morton C. Welch</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some of the above funds were much smaller at the time they were established but, through investment and the addition of income to principal, have increased substantially over the years.

Third: Through gifts, transfer of income not needed in some years for relief and wise investments, the Foundation has built over a period of fifty years a “CHARITY FUND” which is in the nature of an endowment. On March 31, 1982 that fund amounted to $1,464,117.

We are deeply grateful to the Trustees who preceded us for establishing and managing so superbly the Grand Lodge Charity Fund. Without the substantial income from that fund it would be impossible to provide the current level of assistance. However, it now appears that all the income from all sources will be needed for the year 1982-83 to meet the needs as stated in the applications received.

Gifts and bequests to the Grand Lodge Charity Fund are proper income tax deductions.

Who Is Eligible for Relief?

“Worthy members, their widows and orphans” are named in the Grand Lodge Constitution as those who should be given first consideration for relief when the funds of their lodges are not adequate to the exigency of the case.

The basic test of need for every applicant must be shown by the information on an application for relief. The amount granted is based upon the data supplied. An application can be filed at any time by the lodge of which the member is, or was, a member. The secretary of each lodge presumably has a supply of application forms. No Maine Mason or Masonic widow who needs financial assistance should ever hesitate or be embarrassed to apply for the help which Masonry can give. Most lodges have a charity committee which has full authority to consider and act upon applications without seeking lodge approval.

It is the policy of Grand Lodge, and therefore of the lodges, that no publicity shall ever be given to the names of persons to whom assistance is given. Every application is considered on its own merits.
To apply for assistance, a member or widow should apply to the secretary of the lodge of which he is or was a member. Lacking that information, write to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, Masonic Temple, 415 Congress Street, Portland, Maine 04101.

Lodge Charity

In addition to the relief given by Grand Lodge, many lodges give assistance to members and widows from their lodge funds. The exact amount of that relief is not known since the reports are incomplete; however, the reports for the last three years show that more than $40,000 was given each year. Many lodges have charity funds which vary from a few dollars to nearly $200,000. It is hoped each lodge will strive to establish such a fund if they do not already have one and thus strengthen this foundation stone of Masonry.

Since you helped to make this fine program possible, the Trustees wish you to know what was accomplished. We believe that you will be as proud of our Grand Lodge assistance as we are. It is our hope that we may have the pleasure and satisfaction of assisting an increasing number of members and others each year.

A challenging question plagues us. Are we so fortunate and richly blessed that only 23 out of 38,680 Maine Masons and 21 of over 7,000 Masonic widows needed help last year? Or does it possibly mean that there are many others who need the assistance we can give? The Trustees would like to enlist you and every Mason to be constantly alert to find those who need and merit help and report that need to the secretary of your lodge.

Financial assistance is important and necessary. However, personal interest, understanding and willingness to “give a hand” may well mean as much as the dollars and thus add greatly to the significance of the relief that is given. It is all a way of showing that “MASONS CARE.”
Tr·u·st·ees for 1982-83

Ex-officio Members

M.W. Grand Master C. Ross Buzzell
R.W. Deputy Grand Master Peter C. Schmidt
R.W. Grand Secretary Edwin V. George
R.W. Senior Grand Warden Ernest H. Curtis
R.W. Junior Grand Warden Haven F. McCrillis

Elected Members

M.W. Charles E. Crossland 1983
M.W. Leon M. Sanborn 1983
M.W. Harold L. Chute 1984
R.W. Millard A. Whitney 1984
M.W. M. Donald Gardner 1985
R.W. Herschel K. McIntosh 1985

The Treasurer of Grand Lodge, R.W. Bruce S. Tornquist, is Treasurer of the Grand Lodge Charity Funds.

10/82
HERE IS YOUR SHRINE CARD

MAY YOU CONTINUE TO BASK IN THE BENEFITS BESTOWED BY ALLAH
(TEAR ALONG PERFORATION)

KORA TEMPLE
A. A. O. N. M. S. OF LEWISTON, MAINE

Not valid unless signed by Noble named.

REGULAR REMITTED

This is to certify that Noble

LOWELL MACOMBER HARDY
33 NASON ROAD
HAMPTON FALLS
NH 03844

is a member of the above Temple and declared to be in good and regular standing during the year

1988

SIGNATURE

REGRECORDER
Mr. Lowell Macomber Hardy
33 Nason Road
Hampton Falls, NH 03844

Dear Noble Hardy:

The Executive Committee of Kora Temple voted to remit your dues for the year 1988, therefore I am enclosing your 1988 Shrine Card.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours in the Faith,

Roy L. Gove, Recorder

RLG:jb
Enc.
"We Build"  "We Build"

Kiwanis International

Be it known that

Dr. Lowell M. Hardy

was the Guest Speaker at the

KIWANIS CLUB OF South Portland

and as an expression of appreciation for courtesies extended, our club tenders this acknowledgment:

April 15, 1955

H. D. Henry

Date  President  Program Chairman
The Imperial Council
OF THE
ANCIENT ARABIC ORDER
OF THE
Nobles of the Mystic Shrine
FOR NORTH AMERICA

To all True and Faithful Nobles of the Mystic Shrine:

Know ye that the Worthy Noble Lowell Wacander Hardy
who hath signed his Name in the margin hereof, was regularly Received,
Admitted and Constituted A Noble of the Mystic Shrine in

KORA Temple of Lewiston, Maine on the 5th day of Oct. 1943

and that he is duly Enrolled as
In Testimony Whereof We
and affixed the Seal of
The Imperial Council for North America

ATTEST:

Imperial Recorder:

Imperial Potentate:

Noble Lowell Wacander Hardy
is at the date above written a Member
in good standing in this Temple.

Attest: Ernest L. Weilman

Recorder: KORA Temple
For the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America sitting at its Grand East, Boston, Massachusetts

This is to certify that

Brother Lowell Macomber Hardy

who has signed his name in the margin hereof as a Prince of the Royal Secret 33 and as such is regularly affiliated in our Consistory in the Valley of Portland in the State of Maine and is hereby recommended to the protection and fraternal consideration of all members of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite throughout the world.

Brins Memnonius

Heber H. Johnson
33rd Sec. 33rd Com.

Commander-in-Chief.

Samuel B. Bingham
33rd Sec. 33rd Com.

Br. Deocles 33rd

Secretary.
LOWELL M. HARDY
Worshipful Master

June 12, 1945

The following officers were elected, appointed and installed by Wor. Bro. Willard W. Spear with Wor. Bro. John B. Gardner as Marshal:

Worshipful Master—Lowell M. Hardy
Senior Warden—Melville R. Libby
Junior Warden—Ira D. Turner
Senior Deacon—Freeland W. Littlefield
Junior Deacon—W. Lorimer Dresser
Senior Steward—Bert D. Spear
Junior Steward—Laurel T. Ames
Marshal—George W. Hodgkins
Chaplain—Frank H. Hobbs
Tyler—Clarence E. Turner
Secretary—George B. Jackson
Treasurer—David J. Jones

September 11, 1945

Rt. Wor. Bro. Porter A. Roberts gave an address on the “Symbolism of the Entered Apprentice degree”.

October 9, 1945

Rev. Bro. Laurence D. Porter gave an interesting talk at the refreshment period.

October 30, 1945

Rt. Wor. Bro. Leon N. Sanborn, D. D. Grand Master of the 17th Masonic District was present for his official visitation. Work was on the Fellow Craft degree.

November 13, 1945

Rt. Wor. Bro. Leon N. Sanborn presented the Lodge with a Grand Lodge Certificate of Achievement, the Lodge having exceeded its quota in the 1944-45 Maine Masonic War Fund.

January 15, 1946

At this meeting, the Lodge officers of Deering Lodge conducted the work of the evening. Work was on the Entered Apprentice degree. Wor. Master Leonard F. Lanning presided in the East.

February 12, 1946

A committee was appointed to make arrangements for “Armed Services Night” to be held on March 26, 1946 in honor of those who served in World War II. A committee of one appointed to make arrangements for the observance of “Fisherman Night” to be held on April 16, 1946 as all our candidates will be fisherman.

March 5, 1946


March 26, 1946

Armed Services Night. This meeting was held in honor of our members who so faithfully served in the Armed Forces in World War II. Wor. Bro. George H. Hinckley was the speaker; his subject was “Welcome Home Brethren”. We also had as our guests the officers of Solar Lodge No. 14 of Bath, Maine. Work was on the Master Mason degree. Wor. Bro. Duncan H. Farrell presided in the East. Wor. Bro. Farrell, in behalf of Solar Lodge, thanked the members of Hiram Lodge for the courtesy accorded them.

April 9, 1946

Voted that it go on record that Hiram Lodge was opposed to the Fifty Cent increase in the Grand Lodge assessment and our representatives were instructed to that effect.

April 16, 1946

“Fisherman Night”. This occasion was observed as “Fisherman’s Night” as all five candidates were fisherman. Bro. Roy Darling and his committee served a delicious shore dinner to one of the largest attended meetings held in Hiram Lodge. The decorations were all fittings pertaining to the Fishing Industry. Past Most Wor. David E. Moulton and Past Most Wor. David L. Wilson, two very distinguished Past Grand Masters, were our guests. They were accorded the Private Grand Honors and were escorted to seats in the East.

May 7, 1946

At this meeting we had as our guests Past Masters of the Past Masters’ Association of the 17th Masonic District. Work was on the Master Mason degree. Wor. Bro. George B. Jackson, President of the Past Masters’ Association, presided in the East.

June 11, 1946

Annual Meeting. Annual reports were presented by the Treasurer and Secretary of the Lodge, Finance Committee and the Treasurer and Secretary of the Trustees of the Charity Fund.

Meetings held:
- Stated: 10
- Special: 46
Applications received: N/R
Total Membership: 820
Total receipts: $8,212.71
Expenditures: $7,924.33
Balance: $288.38
June 7, 1985

Dr. & Mrs. Lowell Hardy
33 Nason Road
Hampton Falls, N. H. 03824

Dear Folk:

The Bangor postmark on your June 1 letter indicates that you may no longer be at the Caribou address and as you say your Hampton Falls address takes effect on July 1, I'll hold off mailing this until late in June and then send it to New Hampshire.

The biographical data you sent will be invaluable to us as without it the information would have been obtained only by an unusual stroke of luck. We thank you very much for having made the effort to compile and send it. I'm sure we can fill in dates etc. for Masonic affiliations by inquiry at appropriate Grand Body offices, presumed to be those in Portland.

I have corrected the address in the Past Masters Association file and will ask that Lodge Secretary Al Moore correct the Lodge's records and notify the Secretaries of the other bodies.

Again, many thanks for your help and interest.

Sincerely,

Charles C. Wright
Hiram Lodge Past Masters Association

C. C. A. E. Moore
EIRE
Sept-et-Demi Club
PORTLAND BRANCH