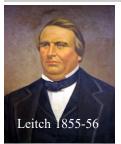
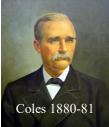
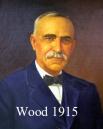
Grand Masters From Widow's Sons' No. 60













THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF WIDOW'S SONS' LODGE NO. 60 A. F. & A. M., CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA, U.S.A. CHARTERED DECEMBER 10TH, AD 1799, AL 5799

HIRAM'S JOURNAL

Stated Communications August 21st, 2023

Widow's Sons' Lodge No. 60 Website

Widow's Sons' Lodge No. 60 Facebook Page

MESSAGE FROM THE EAST

Brethren,

We had another productive month at the lodge. Worshipful Thanh Chau did a fantastic program honoring our Vietnam veterans. It was definitely a humbling experience listening to the program and hearing some of the stories from our veterans in attendance.

We are also grateful to have a few new members in our lodge. We raised our newest member on July 27th. Brother Riddick will be an active member in our lodge. His father was a very active member of our lodge many years back.

We have 2 Entered Apprentice degrees coming up. The first one being August 10th at 6pm. If you would like to learn a part please feel free to

start coming to our officers meetings on the first Tuesday of the month at 5:30pm.

We are looking forward to an official visit to Richmond Randolph 19 on August 12th. We plan on meeting at the Zion crossroads park and ride about 7:15 to car pool. If you want to come along please let one of the officers know and we coordinate with you

This month we will be giving Brother Bob Harrison his 70th Masonic birthday presentation at the Masonic Home of Virginia. Due to certain regulations we can not have many in attendance.

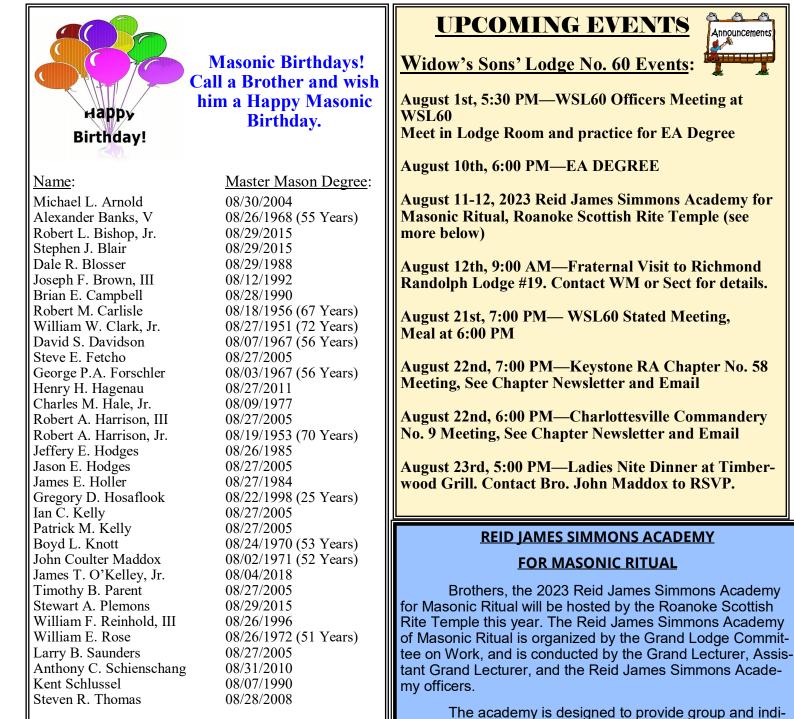
If you haven't been to lodge in a while you should come back and join us. We would be happy to give you a refresher. Have a wonderful August!

Sincerely and Fraternally,

Jason A. Pattison

2023 Worshipful Master







vidual instruction in Masonic Ritual. There are multiple concurrent ritual workshops during the morning and afternoon session to teach catechisms, lecturers, and various parts within each degree.

Announcements

Individual Registration is \$50 (WSL60 has paid for members to attend for free).

See link for registration and hotel information: https:// www.rjsacademy.org/

LOCATION:

Roanoke Scottish Rite Temple

622 Campbell Avenue SW

Roanoke, VA 24016

<u>MASONS AND KNIGHTS AT THE BEGINNING</u> <u>AND END OF THE CIVIL WAR</u>

BY: SIR KNIGHT RICHARD F. MUTH

As we commemorate the Sesquicentennial of the American Civil War, which effectively spanned from April of 1861 to April of 1865, it is appropriate to remember some of our Brethren who participated in that so-called "Brother's War."

Late one night in April of 1861, two fraternal brothers, separated by the waters of Charleston Harbor, waited anxiously. Major Robert Anderson, who would be knighted in Columbian Commandery No. 1, New York City the following year, had evacuated his command to an unfinished brick and stone structure named Fort Sumter only a few days after South Carolina seceded from the Union. This small garrison, strategically located in the heart of secessionist territory, was now a focal point for the growing tension between the governments of the United States and the fledgling Confederate States. In January, President James Buchanan, a Past District Deputy Grand Master in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylva-



nia, had tried to resupply the fortress to the indignation of the Southerners. If President Abraham Lincoln were to do the same, the Confederates promised it would mean war. Word had come that he was going to do just that, but before this could take place, orders were received by the Confederate commander, newly minted Brigadier General and Sir Knight Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard.

In January, while Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, Beauregard had resigned from the Federal Army to enter the service of the Confederacy. As a student at the academy, he had been a pupil of Anderson's and later became his assistant in artillery instruction. The two had become close friends. Still, Beauregard could not allow the Federals to dominate the control of such an important harbor, and Anderson could not desert his post while they still had a few days rations left. After the final ultimatum was refused, Confederate officers notified Anderson that they would open fire before morning. At 4:30 a.m. on April 12th, 1861, the shore batteries commenced firing, the Union guns replied, and the American Civil War had begun.

Despite more than three thousand cannonballs fired at the fort and the many rounds returned by its defenders, not a single person on either side was killed during the thirty-four hour cannonade. Yet it eventually became clear to Anderson that their position was untenable, and he agreed to surrender the fort. Ironically, the war's first casualties came when an accidental explosion during a planned one hundred gun salute, fired by the Federals in honor of their flag, mortally wounded two Union privates and seriously injured the remaining four members of the gun crew. The next four years, however, would be far more bloody.

Beauregard was soon lauded in the South as the "Hero of Sumter" and would continue to distinguish himself throughout the war as well as in the years that followed. Despite his surrender, Anderson too was lauded as a hero by those in the North. The flag he brought back from Fort Sumter became a national icon, inspiring the patriotic display of flags throughout the country. On April 14th of 1865, Brevet Major General Anderson returned once again and raised the Stars and Stripes over Fort Sumter, just hours before Abraham Lincoln was shot.

In April of 1865, the long drum roll of War played out. Although some sporadic fighting continued for a few months, General Robert E. Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse on April 9th effectively ended the conflict. Yet again however, April 12th would be a momentous date for another pair of opposing commanders and Masonic brothers, Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain of United Lodge No. 8 in Brunswick, Maine and John Brown Gordon of Atlanta Lodge No. 59 in Georgia.

MASONS AND KNIGHTS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE CIVIL WAR ~ continued

General Grant had stipulated that the Confederate troops must formally surrender their arms and battle flags in the presence of a representative portion of the Union army. The date set was April 12th, coincidently but not insignificantly, exactly four years after the opening shots were fired at Fort Sumter. The officer selected to lead this ceremony was Brevet Major General Chamberlain. Brother Chamberlain was not a military man. Having graduated from Seminary, he had been the professor of rhetoric, oratory, and modern languages at Bowdoin College in Maine, but he was well respected as a soldier by his superior officers. In fact, the only battlefield promotion ever given by General Grant was that which raised Chamberlain to Brigadier. He earned the Congressional Medal of Honor for saving the left flank of the Union line at Gettysburg and earned a brevet promotion to Major General for "conspicuous gallantry and meritorious service" as he turned the left flank of the Confederate forces and repeatedly routed them during the two weeks preceding the surrender. During the war he had been wounded at least five times, one of which was pronounced mortal, but he survived it for an additional fifty years. Chamberlain well knew the significance of the event he was honored to command. Grant had wished the ceremony to be simple but meaningful with no intent to humiliate the foe, and these were Chamberlain's thoughts as well. He felt that the defeated foe deserved recognition for their courage and valor and that they needed to be brought back into the fold as part of a reunited nation.



Major General John B. Gordon, who had commanded the troops opposing Chamberlain's during the last days of fighting and led the final charge of the Army of Northern Virginia, had been a member of the delegation appointed to work out the details of the surrender terms. He and the other Southern Generals pleaded that their men be allowed to stack their arms in their camps and quietly depart, away from the eyes of their foe. This was not to be, and he was despondent at the thought of leading four Confederate corps in parade to lay down their arms before the victors. He too, had not been a military man but rather a lawyer before the war. Yet he also distinguished himself and quickly rose in rank and responsibility. He too, had been wounded - five times in one day at Sharpsburg (or Antietam to the Federals) when

he very nearly died. After the war he would be elected to the United States Senate three times, and like Chamberlain, he would serve his State as Governor, be a proponent of reconciliation, and become a much sought after public speaker.

Early on the morning of April 12th, Chamberlain took position at the right of his command, which was inline beside the main road at Appomattox. Above him flew the Stars and Stripes and the banner of the First division of the Fifth Corps which, similar to many of our own Templar banners, was a bright red Maltese cross on a field of white. In the distance, the long gray line could be seen approaching with battle flags unfurled. Chamberlain described the event in these words:

"The momentous meaning of this occasion impressed me deeply. I resolved to mark it by some token of recognition, which could be no other than a salute of arms. Well aware of the responsibility assumed and of the criticisms that would follow... [The] salute was not to the cause for which the flag of the Confederacy stood but to its going down before the flag of the Union. My main reason, however, was one for which I sought no authority nor asked forgiveness. Before us in proud humiliation stood the embodiment of manhood: men whom neither toils and sufferings, nor the fact of death, nor disaster, nor hopelessness could bend from their resolve; standing before us now; thin, worn, and famished; but erect and with eyes looking level into ours, waking memories that bound us together as no other bond;-was not such manhood to be welcomed back into a Union so tested and assured?"

MASONS AND KNIGHTS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE CIVIL WAR ~ continued

Instructions had been given, and when the head of each division column comes opposite our group, our bugle sounds the signal, and instantly our whole line from right to left, regiment by regiment in succession, gives the soldier's salutation, from the "order arms" to the old "carry"-the marching salute. Gordon at the head of the column, riding with heavy spirit and downcast face, catches the sound of shifting arms, looks up, and taking the meaning, wheels superbly, making with himself and his horse one uplifted figure, with profound salutation as he drops the point of his sword to the boot toe; then facing to his own command, gives word for his successive brigades to pass us with the same position of the manual,-honor answering honor. On our part not a sound of trumpet more, nor roll of drum; not a cheer, nor word nor whisper of vain-glorying, nor motion of man standing again at the order, but an awed stillness rather, and breath-holding, as if it were.

Neither Gordon nor Chamberlain were Templars, yet they were knights in spirit and action. Indeed, Brother Gordon repeatedly referred to Brother Chamberlain as "one of the knightliest soldiers of the Federal army." Of that day at Appomattox, Gordon would say that "No scene like it in any age was ever witnessed at the end of a long and bloody war." Additionally, a Virginia veteran who was also present that day would remark sixty years later that "reunion began with that order to present arms." By this simple yet profound act, Chamberlain had, unknowingly, enacted the admonition given to all newly knighted Templars, that "having subdued your enemy, regard him no longer as your foe, but extend to him that glorious attribute of Deity, Mercy." In doing so, he began to bind up the wounds of a nation afflicted by four long years of bitter war.

May we all learn from the actions of these brothers and behave as knightly.

Reprinted from the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar Articles website: <u>https://www.knightstemplar.org/KnightTemplar/articles/20140623.htm</u>



JULY PRESENTATIONS



L-R: WM, RW Bill Reinhold, Bro. Kent Schlussel, RW Bill Hughes, Bro. John Hutchens, Wor. Ed Creasy, Bro. Hank Hagenau, Bro. James S. Schaefer, RW Goldie Tomlin and Wor. Mark Chapman, Speaker Bro. Chau

Brother Thanh Choung Chau presented a program about the Vietnam War Commemoration and thanked those members in lodge that served (both in Vietnam and stateside) on active duty in the U.S. military during the period of Nov. 1, 1955 to May 15, 1975 (see above photo). The WM presented Bro. Chau with a gift (left).

Bro. Chau presented each veteran with a Vietnam Veteran lapel pin and each military veteran mason told the Brethren what branch of service they were in and what they did during the war years.

Below photos of placing on lapel pins.









member present with a July Masonic Birthday. L-R: WM Pattison and Bro. William Olewnik, Jr (5 Yrs)





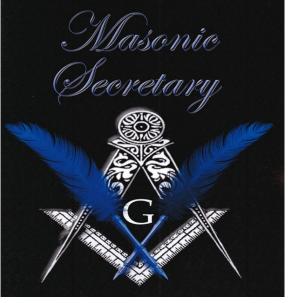
Elected Officers for 2023

Worshipful Master: Wor. Jason Andrew Pattison Senior Warden: R.W. Mike Daniel Griffin Junior Warden: R.W. Gregory Dean Hosaflook Treasurer: R.W. James Friend Dickerson Asst. Treas: R.W. Mike Daniel Griffin Secretary: Wor. Mark Stephen Chapman Asst. Sec: R.W. Robert Edward Simpson Senior Deacon: Bro. Christian Dwight Manly Owens Junior Deacon: Bro. Thomas Matthew Castellanos Senior Steward: Bro. Henry Paul Hagenau Junior Steward: Vacant Chaplain: R.W. Philip Harding Nelson, Jr. Tyler: Bro. John Coulter Maddox

SECRETARY'S CORNER

Dear Brethren,

After almost 12 years as your Lodge Secretary, it is with a profound sense of gratitude that I share the news of my retirement, planned for December 2023. It has been a joy and privilege to serve the members of Widow's Sons' Lodge No. 60 as your Secretary. I am also deeply grateful to be a part of the world's largest and oldest fraternity ... driven by friendship and brotherly love. Brother RW Mike Griffin has volunteered to serve as my replacement in December and I request that you support him as much as you have supported me for over a decade.



To aid in the Lodge secretary transition, I'd like to address two ways that lodge members could assist your Secretary as established protocol:

1. Please greet the Secretary shortly after entering the lodge room. This is done for two reasons: (A). The Secretary needs to record the lodge attendance and may not see those individuals sitting at the other end of the lodge room. This is especially true if you bring a guest from another Lodge and an Examination Committee needs to be appointed by the WM. (B) If you are a newly affiliated member and not able to attend Lodge meetings regularly or if you forgot your name badge then the Secretary may not remember you.

2. Please pay your Lodge DUES on time. Lodge dues are always due at the start of the new calendar year... this year they should have been paid January 1, 2023. Your Lodge (and the Grand Lodge) could not function if everyone paid their dues at the end of the year. WHY? Because the GL assessment (about 2/5s) of your dues is paid in January of that year. And because your lodges' philanthropic programs need your support and the WM cannot plan his annual budget accurately. Our lodge as well as the Grand Lodge has financial assistance programs available to members but we can't act if we don't know about your situation. As of today, my records indicate that about a dozen members have not paid their 2023 Dues... I request that you use your Grand View ID number to log in and pay your Dues online now.

Thanks to those that currently follow the above protocol. I am

Sincerely and fraternally, Mark S Chapman, PM Secretary WSL60 Widow's Sons' Lodge No. 60 A.F.&A.M. P. O. Box 6262 Charlottesville, VA 22906

Return Service Requested



1799—2023 The 224th Year of Service to the Charlottesville Community and beyond. "Freemasonry, a way of life"

DATED MATERIAL PLEASE PROCESS

Hiram's Journal

NEWEST WSL60 MASTER MASON



Brothers, welcome our newest member, Bro. David F. Riddick who was raised at WSL60 on July 27th!!