



# Knight Templar

VOLUME V

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER

NUMBER 4

## Easter Service, St. Louis, Mo.



Four St. Louis, Missouri, Commanderies, Easter Services, Knights Templar, April 17, 1960, 3:00 P. M., Commandery Asylum, New Masonic Temple. Sponsored by Commanderies: Ascalon No. 16; St. Aldermar No. 18; Ivanhoe No. 8; St. Louis No. 1. Officers and Sir Knights on steps of New Masonic Temple. Eminent Commanders: Sir Knights John E. Hale, Ascalon No. 16; Fred L. Barnes, St. Aldermar No. 18; Cecil H. Purtle, Ivanhoe No. 8; Rev. Charles F. Rehkopf, St. Louis No. 1. Speaker: Rev. and Sir Knight Charles A. Bowler, Ph. D., Pastor of Carondelet-Markham Memorial Presbyterian Church. Sermon: "Knights Templar And The Easter Manifest." Music: Sir Knight F. V. P. Hillgardt, Organist and Director, Choir St. John's Evangelical and Reformed Church. A beautiful program in color carried the inspiring words: "He Is Risen" on the front Cover. Photo through courtesy of Sir Knight Fred L. Barnes, Em. Commander St. Aldermar No. 18.

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**Cleveland, Ohio, August 12-17, 1961**  
**General Order No. 5**



# **Knight Templar**



**Official Publication of The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of  
the United States of America—Issued Quarterly.**

**LOUIS HENRY WIEBER, Grand Master**

**JOHN TEMPLE RICE, Grand Recorder**

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**CHALMERS L. PANCOAST, P.G.C. of New York**  
Executive Director Public Relations, Grand Encampment

**P. O. BOX 706, NEWARK, OHIO**

## **IN MEMORIAM**

**April - May - June, 1960**

**ARKANSAS—Chester Avery Cunningham, G. C., 1923—June 23, 1960.**

**COLORADO—Karl Graham Brown, G. C., 1932—June 9, 1960.**

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Roy Alfred Plympton, G. C., 1952—April 13, 1960.**

**IDAHO—John August Johnson, G. C., 1938—April 11, 1960.**

**Edward Wayne Thoreson, G. C., 1957—June 15, 1960.**

**INDIANA—George Maxwell Fowler, G. C., 1951—June 2, 1960.**

**Department Commander, Subordinate Commanderies.**

**ILLINOIS—David W. Isenhour, G. C., 1929—April 26, 1960.**

**MASS. & R. I.—Adelbert Eugene Place, G. C., 1937—April 28, 1960.**

**MISSISSIPPI—Charles Reese Harris, G. C., 1951—June 4, 1960.**

**NEW JERSEY—Reno Arthur Pierce, G. C., 1934—May 21, 1960.**

**OHIO—Earl Carl Krueger, G. C., 1951—June 2, 1960.**

**TEXAS—James Carlisle Garlitz, G. C., 1959—May 28, 1960.**

**WASHINGTON—Jacob Henry Miller, G. C., 1920—April 21, 1960.**

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EDITOR CHALMERS PANCOAST  
P. O. Box 706, Newark, Ohio**

## Read Carefully—Make Plans Now

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

LOUIS HENRY WIEBER, *Grand Master*  
1253 Terminal Tower Building, Cleveland 13, Ohio

JOHN TEMPLE RICE, *Grand Recorder*  
14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1733, Chicago 4, Illinois

GENERAL ORDER No. 5

*To all Grand Commanderies and Subordinate Commanderies within the Jurisdiction of, and Holding Allegiance to the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, Greeting:*

The Forty-Eighth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America will convene in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, at the invitation of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Ohio, on August 12-17, 1961, inclusive. Headquarters will be at the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel which has been completely redecorated and every room air-conditioned; in fact, all of the hotels in Cleveland are completely air-conditioned, and there are a number of fine hotels, as well as motels in that city so all can be comfortably and satisfactorily housed.

The Conclave promises to be an unusually interesting one and Cleveland being so centrally located geographically should attract a great outpouring of Sir Knights in uniform. The entire program is being designed to make every phase and feature of the Conclave most attractive and enjoyable to our Sir Knights and their Ladies.

The office of the Triennial Conclave Committee, the office of the Right Eminent Grand Recorder, the Right Eminent Grand Captain General, Registration, etc., and rooms for meetings of the various committees desiring them, will be assigned and available on the mezzanine floor of the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel.

SATURDAY—AUGUST 12TH

*Reconvening*

The Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States of America will reconvene and hold its Forty-eighth Triennial Conclave on Saturday, August 12th, 1961, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., in the Ball-room of the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel—full Templar Uniform and Sword to be worn. The Conclave will remain in session until 4:30 P. M. During the time the Grand Encampment is in session, the distinguished guests will be received, and such regular business conducted and routine reports received as will be possible during the allotted time.

The Parade will be held on Saturday evening, August 12th, 1961, at 7:00 P. M. over downtown streets of Cleveland, culminating after it has passed the Reviewing Stand in Cleveland Stadium. The route will not exceed one and one-half miles

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in length. The Grand Marshal, Right Eminent Past Grand Commander Robert A. Burri, acting for the Grand Captain General, will in due course issue the necessary detailed Parade Orders. Sir Knight Arthur J. Althans, P.C., has been named Chief of Staff, under whose direction the Parade will be formed. The Parade will be held in the evening, being much cooler at that time of day, and on a Saturday evening should attract the greatest number of uniformed Sir Knights. Full Templar Uniform with Sword to be worn by all participating.

## SUNDAY—AUGUST 13TH

Divine Service will be held in the Cleveland Public Auditorium at 4:00 P. M., under the leadership of the Right Eminent Grand Prelate Sir Knight and Reverend Phil Porter, D.D., who will deliver the sermon.

The Cleveland Public Auditorium has a seating capacity of approximately ten thousand. We want to fill it to capacity.

Buffet Supper at 7:00 P. M., in the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel.

A Buffet Supper will be tendered to the Most Eminent Grand Master, Grand Encampment Officers and Distinguished guests. This supper will be by invitation and is held in lieu of the traditional dinner tendered to the above named Sir Knights by the host Grand Commandery.

The uniform for those invited to attend the supper will be fatigue without cap, and informal for the ladies. It is in reality what might be termed an official "Family Party."

## MONDAY—AUGUST 14TH

Drill Competition in the Cleveland Public Auditorium will commence at 8:00 or 9:00 A. M., and continue throughout the day. Uniform—Fatigue with cap and gloves for Grand Encampment Officers and Distinguished Guests.

1:30 P. M. until 4:30 P. M. Grand Encampment reconvenes.

8:00 P. M. Exhibition Drill by Detroit Commandery No. 1, at the Cleveland Public Auditorium, followed by entertainment and dancing. Dress—formal—full Templar Uniform without sword.

Sightseeing trips and industrial tours each day. Detail program will follow.

## TUESDAY—AUGUST 15TH

9:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. Grand Encampment reconvenes.

Lunch (or dinner) for Drill corps and bands—Awarding of prizes. (Ladies will be invited).

8:00 P. M. Symphony Concert—Music Hall of Cleveland Public Auditorium.

## WEDNESDAY—AUGUST 16TH

9:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. Grand Encampment reconvenes. In compliance

with Section 115 of the Statutes of the Grand Encampment the first Order of Business will be the election of officers to serve for the next ensuing Triennial Period.

Annual meeting and election of the Board of Trustees and reports of the Corporation of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

7:00 P. M. Reception.

7:30 P. M. The Banquet tendered to the Most Eminent Grand Master in the Ball-room of the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel. There will be one distinguished guest speaker and a few remarks by the Grand Master.

The Banquet will be followed by a short musical program.

#### THURSDAY—AUGUST 17TH

9:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. Grand Encampment reconvenes, for the conclusion of all business, to be immediately followed by the Installation of Officers for the ensuing Triennial Period.

#### SPECIAL INFORMATION

The Triennial Committee of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, appointed by the Grand Commander, consists of Sir Knight Lachlan M. MacDonald, P.G.C. of Ohio, as Chairman, and Sir Knight Lloyd E. Roulet, P.G.C. of Ohio, and Sir Knight Robert A. Burri, P.G.C. of Ohio.

In the interest of coordination and efficiency the Grand Master has appointed Sir Knight Earl T. Armesy, P.G.C. of Ohio, as a member of the Grand Encampment Committee on Triennial Conclave which Committee presently consists of Sir Knight Lachlan M. MacDonald, P.G.C. of Ohio, as Chairman, and Sir Knight John Temple Rice, Past M. E. Grand Master and the R. E. Grand Recorder. A corporation known as The 48th Triennial Conclave Inc. has been formed and thus all matters pertaining to the Conclave will be coordinated through one source.

All requests for general or detailed information should be directed to Sir Knight Earl T. Armesy, who is also Chairman of the local committee. His address is 1102 Standard Building, Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Sir Knight Albert D. Nesbitt, P.C., has been appointed Chairman of Housing and Hotels. Requests for room reservations should be addressed to him. His address is 1630 Standard Building, Cleveland 13, Ohio.

It will be noted that the Grand Encampment will reconvene on Saturday, August 12th. As more drill teams have been developed this past triennium than ever before, it is deemed of importance to Templary, as well as a matter of interest, courtesy and encouragement, that the Officers of the Grand Encampment and Distinguished Guests, as well as all members of the Grand Encampment and their Ladies be present during the entire drill period on Monday, August 14th.

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Inasmuch as the Parade will terminate in the Cleveland Stadium, no reserve grandstand seats will be required, inasmuch as the Stadium has ample seating facilities.

Detailed Program regarding the type of entertainment which will be varied, intensely interesting, and of a unique and high standard that will be provided for our Ladies and Sir Knights, as well as to the time and place, the matter of transportation, and any other various details will be issued in due course to all members of the Grand Encampment and Distinguished Guests by the Committee.

Grand Jurisdictions should advise all constituent Commanderies regarding the 48th Triennial Conclave as soon as possible.

Note: The Oldsmobile officials are furnishing new convertible cars directly from their factory, all one color, shade and upholstery as selected, and with name, rank and city and state of those to whom assigned painted on the doors of the cars.

This Order is being distributed at this time to advise the members of the Grand Encampment at as early a date as was possible of the time and place of holding the 48th Triennial Conclave in 1961. Therefore, as time progresses some special part of the General Program and Schedule of Events may be subject to change.



Given under my hand and the seal of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America at Cleveland, Ohio, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1960. A.O. 842.

Courteously yours,

*Louis H. Wieber*

*Grand Master.*

Attest:

*John Temple Rice*

*Grand Recorder.*

## YOUR REDMAN'S SCHOOL MARM

By Flora Hood

Where I have been, you have been if you gave time or money to the Knights Templar Educational Loan Fund. It is because of you that I have taught—and am still teaching—in the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Southwest to the Southeast. At present I am on my second appointment on the Eastern Cherokee Reservation in the Great Smoky Mountains of North Carolina.

During the depression when I received a loan of \$200.00 it was almost like \$2,000.00 today. My "Brook of Cherith" had dried up but this was like finding a well of water in the desert. My father, a country minister, had only \$13.00 that summer until my brother joined the CC Camp. I had taught one year in a Mission boarding school, but the banks closed that fall and I had to ask my parents to send me money to get home in the summer. How they did it, I do not know.

My "Brook of Cherith" has dried up many times since then, and there has always been a new flow of water. Not being able to get any help from home while at Peabody Teachers' College on the Knight's Templar Loan Fund, attending school also at Vanderbilt and Scarrett, money would not go around and pay my board. I was offered a home with room and board at the Masonic Orphanage in Nashville, with time to attend all classes.

I thought that I was learning then how to teach others. I did not know that a teacher could learn so much from those she taught.

And it may well be that my brother was right when he saw me off to Arizona where I was to be sworn into the Service. He said, "Sis, they may teach you more than you teach them."

How stupid they must have thought me. And how little I knew about them! I thought all Indians were serious, hard to make friends with and totally lacking



A Cherokee grandmother does her baby-sitting with the baby on her back and goes about her other work, such as hanging out clothes at the same time. This traditional method of carrying the baby is used today.



Miss Hood receiving the \$75.00 award for the most promising writer of children's literature given by the Weekly Reader Book Club at Indiana University in 1958. Mr. Petigrew of the Weekly Reader Book Club is seen handing her the money, which paid for the Writer's Conference expenses.

in a sense of humor. I had never seen an Indian except in a movie or a Wild West show. And I knew nothing about the Navajo language. More than that, I had not even taught primary children.

When I was taking a physical examination at Fort Defiance, Arizona, a nurse's aid, who looked like a full-blooded Navajo (this I knew by instinct and because I had already seen some around Gallup) spoke to me in English. She smiled in a friendly but professional manner, then asked me if I was part Navajo. My hair was black and I wore it straight.

She left me in the reception room between tests, and I shared it with a Navajo mother, dressed in flowing skirt,

purple velvet blouse and a high hair-do, somewhat similar to the early Oriental style. Her slanting eyes, high cheek bones, bronze skin and black hair gave her a classical Asiatic appearance. She was adorned with much silver jewelry. Now and then she glanced down at her baby, fastened in a cradle board. For convenience she had leaned the cradle board against the wall beside her.

I tried to talk to her in the only language I knew. She did not say anything. Finally I decided that she did not speak English or was just averse to strangers. Probably she didn't want to be friendly. I would try another way and see if I could speak a language she under-



stood. I went over and knelt on the floor beside the baby. I cooed. The baby smiled. I looked up at the mother, and laughed. She laughed, too. Then I pointed to the baby and to her, putting my hands together and rocking them. "It's a beautiful baby," I said in English and smiled at her. She smiled too and understood, but I was told she could not speak English.

I had more surprises with the children, some of whom were eight years old and had never been to school. One group could understand English to a certain extent, and could read a little. They all loved books and looked at them continually. Those who could read a word did this out loud, and they read the little preprimers like a hungry dog after food. If I said, "Please close your books and listen or look at the board," they read right on. I would have to go to each one and close the books, only to have them open again and the mixture of Navajo and English start all over.

One group could not read at all or speak English. If they understood they did not let me know it. All I knew to do was to use objects in the room and pictures, of course. Among these big non-English-speaking children was a group of boys who sat together at a table. One boy was speaking English and trying to learn to read. He had a good friend, Benjamin (they had Navajo names they used at home, but it was not good to have it spoken in public) who sat at the table. Benjamin never seemed to understand a word, but he talked in Navajo.

One day Benjamin's best friend was sent in the hall, either for a part in a play or for a misdemeanor—I knew so little, I might have sent him out there for not understanding English. Anyway, we missed Benjamin a few minutes later. The children looked in the big supply closet and under all the desks, but no Benjamin. Finally, I opened the hall door and went outside.

There stood Benjamin talking to his friend. In my excitement I forgot he did not understand English. I said, "Ben-



Cherokee children at the Indian Fair held in the fall each year at Cherokee.



Two lovely Cherokee Full-bloods. These sisters are holding a tray of Indian corn, grown today in many colors for tourist sale and for home consumption.

jamin, I didn't send you out here. Why did you leave the room without asking me?"

He smiled a broad, brown grin, and said in good English, "I came out here to punish myself."

We were going to have a movie that afternoon for all the school, so I said, "Would you like to punish yourself and stay away from the movie?"

"No, I not punish myself that way," he said.

I laughed and he laughed and we both laughed together. After that we understood each other better.

I frequently had an opportunity to get acquainted with the adults and children who were patients in the Indian hospital, because I was a patient several times. We were sixty-five miles from Gallup, New Mexico, up near the Utah line. The altitude was 7,000 feet, and once the temperature went to 20 below zero. I was from the Low Country of South Carolina

and had gone to the Southwest from New Orleans, which has even more humidity. So I was constantly out of the classroom. It seemed that my "Brook of Cherith" had dried up again before I was able to get a good drink.

The Agency suggested by spring that I take leave and try a lower altitude. At the present time transfers are worked entirely through the local Agency, but they probably didn't know any more what to do with me than I did with Benjamin at first, so I was allowed to look for my own place. The young Indian woman who was a clerk in the school office and kept our leave time said she was worried about me. What was I going to do? I told her I did not know, but I felt sure I would find a place where I *could* work.

I prayed a strange prayer. I said, "Thank you, God, that my brook has dried up again. Please show me where I am to go."



The Cherokee Indian Removal. A scene from the drama depicting The Trail of Tears to Oklahoma, as portrayed in the outdoor pageantry UNTO THESE HILLS at Cherokee every summer. The Cherokees on the Eastern reservation living here today are descendants of those who clung to their mountain homes and never went to Oklahoma.

And then I did a still stranger thing, which would have seemed childish to my minister father. I wrote four places on four separate pieces of paper. I turned these over so I could not see the names. One of them was *home*, of course, but I did not want to go back a failure, and I had been on leave without pay for awhile, so had little money. I chose a piece of paper four times.

Each time the name of Albuquerque faced me. I knew no one there, but I did know there was a Pueblo Indian Agency. It is now all operated from Gallup, along with the Navajo and other Indian areas. I took up my bed and went to Albuquerque. By now I was rested, anyway. The snow was still so deep we could hardly get a car to Gallup for me to take the bus.

When I reached Albuquerque, a drop of two or three thousand feet, I could breathe easier. I went to the Indian School there and asked to be allowed to use a guest room. The request was granted.

One day I happened to be taking lunch beside a supervisor and I told her why I was there, not knowing that she was a supervisor. She said they would have an opening in about a week at Acomita, but it was a hard place, with fifth and sixth grades. Nobody had been able to teach them. Three teachers had tried that term, and the third was leaving: she was a young woman with a Master's degree, not long out of a university. She was using a lecture method and the students did not understand it. The textbooks were too hard for them and they had to do something, so they did what any idle boys and girls would do. They got out of control, which is a rare thing for Indian children, especially among the primitive tribes who are much more calm than those of our own culture. I told the supervisor I would take it if I could get it.

There was a wait for papers to be made out and a transfer to be put through



A Navajo Indian girl who had never been to school in 1947 at which time there were 24,000 Navajo children who had not attended school. This costume is still used by the older women, but most young girls today look modern and dress like any other school girls. No so many are without educational opportunities. The pick-up truck is used extensively there today; yet, many of the Navajos still travel by wagon over rough reservation roads.



Little Cherokee boys and their school pets in Miss Hood's classroom at Birdtown, near Cherokee, North Carolina.

the Phoenix office. In the meantime, I visited the Sante Fe School and heard some weird tales about what had happened to some women among the Pueblos. An anthropologist had been killed by some members of a tribe who thought she was too curious about secret rites. A teacher at the school to which I was going had been given a blow on the head when she was alone at night.

The same supervisor, to whom I had talked, took me out to Acomita and let me observe the young teacher on her last day. The boys were shooting their slingshots in the room. They were big overgrown boys, but I noticed that they did not try to read their books as my small Navajos had. They had gone on too fast and the books were over their heads.

On my first afternoon, I was walking around the village and a girl came running from over a Mesa. She said, "Teacher, come to see us. I go tell my mother you come." Then she ran back and I followed her, not knowing if I should or not. However, she seemed so friendly. The Pueblos, I was learning fast, do talk much more than the Navajos—or they did at that time, but since this period many Navajos have gone high in the professional world.

I found the Pueblo home where the girl lived. The adobe door was open and I went inside, to find that all the family was seated around the room: grandmother, grandfather, mother, father and children. They sat on the earthen floor, on boxes or wherever they could sit. The house was spotlessly clean and the walls freshly plastered. Loaves of bread were rising on a big board on the kitchen floor. The girl had come back to tell them there was a visitor and all were seated as if they had hours to prepare for a royal visitor.

On Saturday I had still another surprise and a fright. There was no way to ride to the trading post, and I was now feeling well enough, so I thought I would walk the four miles. I started out alone. An Indian man came along in a wagon and he greeted me with, "Where you

going?" I told him, thinking it was what he wanted me to do. Later I learned that it was a form of greeting. But he said he was going to the trading post, and for me to get in the wagon. I did so, pulling myself up with his help.

I knew the way to the trading post by way of the neighborhood road out to the highway. But we had not gone far when my Indian driver turned his horse across a field. It was rough riding and I was afraid. I said, "This is not the way to go." He said, "It is better for the horse."

We went on and on and on, and I thought we would never see anything but tumbling weed, cactus and a few juniper trees. I just knew that they considered me too bold and curious. Perhaps he was taking me off to kill me.

Then very suddenly we came out of the field and in sight of the trading post at an old Spanish settlement. I was ashamed of my fear and doubt. I did my trading and went back without any fear whatsoever. Many times in the summer I was the only white person there, as the other teachers were gone on leave, and not once did the Indians do anything except that which was from hospitality or helpfulness.

The first morning in the classroom, one big boy looked at me and said, "Nobody can teach us."

I was another new one. I could not tell whether he was defying me, whether he was feeling sorry for *me* or for *them*. But when the slingshots started I asked the boys to show me how they made them, and we would have a contest at recess. I would see who could shoot the longest distance. It worked; no more slingshots appeared in class.

Then, too, I put a work bench in the room and had the boys carving wood when they were not in a group I was teaching. The girls went to work and painted Indian designs on paper and cloth. Through the woman who came out to supervise sewing, I was able to get them to make dresses for the closing of school and paint designs on the skirts.

At the final exercises that summer, we had a mock radio program. The boy who had said nobody could teach them was the Master of Ceremonies. He said, "Miss Hood, you are a good teacher." A congressional medal couldn't have made me more proud!

In the fall I was transferred to Zia, in the direction of Sante Fe. These people were very primitive and poor. They practiced their early rituals more openly than the Acomas. I was to see them planting prayer sticks before a hunt or before a harvest and I heard they had a snake cult. They also used small carved figures of animals as a kind of idol. There were only two teachers, one other and I, and we lived below the village in an apartment that was part of the school. We were four miles from the nearest white or Spanish village, and I was often alone on weekends. It was very cold, below zero, and we used coal to cook and to heat the house. My nearest neighbor, a Zia woman married to a Spanish man, would send her boys down to get in the coal for me or to see if I was sick. The Governor, who spoke three languages (Indian, Spanish and English) was often a visitor.

Once he asked me why the white people did so many wicked things when they had so many religions. He said the Zias had been Catholics since the first Spaniards had come to place a cross on the Mesa, but they still kept up their ancient rites. It helped them to be right with themselves and with nature, to have a good harvest and many children.

It was feast and famine with them. When they feasted, the host family invited the whole village. When a daughter married, her husband went to live with her parents and they had a wedding feast for the entire village.

On the sixth of January, King's Day, the new officers of the village had to have open house. Many corn dishes and out-door oven breads, chili, tortillas and even white man's dishes were served. Chili peppers hung red from the *vegas*, overhanging logs of the flat-topped houses. The Indians ate them with beans

or with venison, goat, beef and with everything, especially with beans. Most of the time their fare was very simple, just chili and tortillas or beans.

One morning I stood in the pre-dawn, in temperature ten below zero, to witness a ceremony that had been ritualized only once in seven years. The deers came down the mountain on King's Day. These were Indian men dressed as deer, others were the hunters and shot at them in mock pageantry. Girls were dressed as antelope. They danced in the plaza as the sun was rising and the men in the *Kiva*, the religious underground chamber, sang a chorus to call them in. It was most impressive. Everything they did was done in the spirit of prayer.

But my brook dried up there, too. The altitude was much higher than at Acomita, and the water was also thought to be contaminated from the village. I took a leave of absence. In the summer, a friend with whom I had taught on the Navajo Reservation, asked me to visit her awhile in San Francisco. They were needing many government workers and I had done government work during the last World War.

After a time I was able to earn something, but this was not the place for me. I missed the Indian people and their children with bright shining brown eyes. In the fall I had an offer to go to Cherokee, North Carolina, not far from my own people. I was placed in an isolated school known as Snowbird, where I had charge of the school, in the vicinity of the Joyce Kilmer Forest.

At first there was nowhere to live, so I rode the school bus all over the mountains both morning and afternoons until I moved out to the neighborhood. And how I loved those people!

The superintendent decided to put a man there and sent me to do primary work in one of the coves, not far from the Agency. There I helped pick strawberries in the summer, cooked for hay hands, and even held a horse to be shod.

But again my brook dried up, this time my parents needed me.

In order to get back into the Service, I had to return to New Mexico. My father died while I was there—a tragic death. My mother wanted me nearer and I was able to get another appointment on the Cherokee Reservation at the Birdtown Day School, where I am now located.

Birdtown is named for one of the original clans, the Bird Clan. My mother was able to meet with the rest of the family in a reunion here the summer before her death. And how she loved the mountains, the Indian crafts in the shops, and the Cherokees she met.

The first Christmas after her death might have been the saddest holiday season I ever spent, for like Payne who wrote "Home, Sweet Home," I no longer had one to visit. But a niece in Eastern North Carolina invited me and two Indian children to spend Christmas with her and her two children. Then a young matron friend of hers asked me to take along another boy and girl. It was a town with a larger proportion of Negroes than Whites and we went not long before the Lumbee Indians had their fight with the Ku Klux Klan that made front page news.

But we had a great time in two different homes. In fact, the whole town welcomed us and gave gifts to bring back to the Cherokee children at Birdtown. My four little Indians had to check their gifts in big boxes on the return trip. In Raleigh, while we waited to transfer to another bus at midnight, a reporter from the *New and Observer* came down to interview us and take our pictures. He asked the Cherokee children what they enjoyed most about their 800-mile round trip. And I'll never forget the answer of a little 11-year-old girl, a full-blooded Indian in pig-tails. She said, "I liked the people I met best of all." I knew that my own niece's children would have said they liked the gifts they received.

When we were getting on the home-ward-bound bus, Louise, the same little girl, got behind the other children with her suitcase. She rushed past them, passing me, holding her suitcase high, saying,

"Make way! They are pushing the Indians farther West!"

All Indians seem to possess a sense of humor equal to their pride in their race. My occasional housecleaner, and president of the Birdtown Parents' Club, organized in my classroom, once said to me at my dinner table, "I would rather my boys would marry Indians, full bloods, than Whites. I might rather they'd marry Whites than Negroes, but their marriage and their church is going to be what they choose."

There are a great many "White Indians" on the Cherokee Reservation today, and many blonds go to school with the copper-skinned children of the Red Man. If either one feels inferior, it is the "White Indian."

As a tribute to my friends, the North American Indians, and as a further contribution to the Educational Foundation of the Knights Templar, I plan to write a number of books to make the ugly road we're traveling to race relations a path of beauty and understanding. This article contains incidents that are part of a book I am working on for Thomas Y. Crowell Company, to be published after I get out of the Service. I had to get special permission to do this article for your magazine from my government Agency.

Our greatest need in America today is for higher education among the interracial cultures: the Indians, the low income Spanish Speaking peoples, and our Southern Negroes. I grew up in the Deep South where the Negroes were field hands, house servants and scrub women for the marble steps in Charleston, South Carolina. But I have also eaten beside Negro youths in college cafeterias; and I would gladly sit by them at a lunch counter in the South today.

Once I was a Southerner. Today, I am just an American and a Christian. "The Teacher who walks in the shadow of the temple, among his followers, gives not of his wisdom but rather of his faith and lovingness." The Prophet—Kahlil Gibran.

And I think the Indians have taught me to walk in beauty, as the Navajos say: "beauty behind me, beauty above me, and beauty before me."

**ST. GEORGE'S No. 37, K. T.**

Sir Knight Chalmers L. Pancoast,  
Editor "Knight Templar" Magazine,  
P. O. Box 706, Newark, Ohio.

Dear Sir Knight:

Please accept my sincere thanks for the publicity accorded St. George's Commandery No. 37, of Schenectady, N. Y., and byline credit for myself as given in the November-December issue of the "Knight Templar."

On a recent visit to the inspection of Applo Commandery over in Troy, there were many favorable comments about the picture on page 16.

I am not sure about this, but have a feeling that the Knight Templar magazine is not being used to its best advantage in publicizing the Knights Templar organization. During my little visits around the nearby parts of New York State, it has been my privilege to stop at some of the Masonic Clubs, and I have taken particular notice to see what was on the tables in the way of reading matter. Maybe you can do something about this in a diplomatic way, so that nobody's feelings are hurt. Can you sug-

gest that each Commandery get one subscription for the Knights Templar magazine, to be delivered to each Masonic Club?

(Interim)

Just came back from a visit to the Past Captain of the Guard. It was through the magazine that he found out who took the pictures at Glens Falls. Another suggestion is on getting events documented completely. And how about an illustrated story in some issues on the various components that make up the uniform? Say, perhaps, every two issues, a little story. Belt buckles, buttons, insignia, should be enough to give you something for several years. Maybe invite Commanderies to send you a photograph of their buckles, if made up especially for them, with the story of what they represent.

And how about "How to Introduce Officers?" There is a lot we ordinary Sir Knights don't know, and you can help us.

Cordially and fraternally,

Edward H. Kanzelmyer,

St. George's Commandery No. 37,  
Knights Templar, Schenectady, N. Y.



Annual inspection of St. George's Commandery No. 37, K. T. Schenectady, N. Y., December 2, 1959. From left to right in the photograph: Sir Knight Edmund Beyer, Eminent Past Commander and acting Generalissimo, Eminent Commander Sir Knight Franklyn Winchell, Inspecting Officer Sir Knight Ward L. Ekas, Very Eminent Deputy Commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar, State of New York, Sir Knight Charles Fuller, Captain-General.



Seated: Deputy Grand Master Paul M. Moore, Grand Master Louis H. Wieber, Grand Generalissimo Wilber M. Brucker, Past Grand Master Walter DeLamater. Standing: Edward Holloway, Harry O. Schroeder, Frank G. Millard, Raymond N. Babcock, Louis Heger, Homer Ferguson, C. Byron Lear, Paul R. Jarratt, John L. Crofts and Burt Pearson. Luncheon held at Pentagon on Saturday, April 16, 1960, in connection with the Easter Sunrise Services of Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of U. S. A.



Easter Sunrise Services of Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of U. S. A. at Arlington National Cemetery, Sunday, April 17, 1960.





Annual Inspection of Lafayette Commandery No. 7, K. T. at Hudson, N. Y. on November 6, 1959. Sir Knight Aloysius H. Curran, Generalissimo, Inspecting Officer Sir Knight Raymond C. DuVall, Eminent Grand Sword Bearer of the Grand Commandery of the State of New York, Eminent Sir Knight Harris Roberts, Commander of Lafayette Commandery, Sir Knight Louis Stone, Captain-General.



Annual inspection of Otsego Commandery No. 76 at Cooperstown, N. Y. held November 20, 1959. As usual at this inspection of Otsego Commandery the affair was preceded by an old fashioned style turkey dinner served by the local members of the Order of the Eastern Star. That the dinner was a success was evidenced by the clean plates returned to the kitchen and the appearance of satisfied contentment on the faces of all who were served. Visitors from within a radius of 65 miles attended. In the photograph are Eminent Commander Charles Grimm, Captain-General Louis Albino, Inspecting Officer Eminent Grand Junior Warden Sir Knight Howard L. Adams, Generalissimo David Skellie.

## Ashland Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar (Ky.) Patriotic Activities Committee

Ashland Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar, is happy to make known the activity of its Patriotic Activities Committee. One of the programs of this committee is to aid in the work of the Owen R. Meadors Chapter, Order of DeMolay, which the Commandery sponsors, and is now initiating members on a "Life Membership Plan." The most recent project of the DeMolay boys, was the presenting of an electric chord organ to the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, which was made possible by the Mother's Circle of the DeMolay Chapter, from the proceeds of a rummage sale by the mothers.

At the time an inquiry of the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children was made, Noble Raymond R. Wolfe was Commander of Ashland Commandery No. 28, when Miss Clara Wallace, acting administrator of the hospital, indicated that the children in the Lexington, Ky., unit would enjoy an electric chord organ. This was made known to the DeMolay Chapter by Noble James W. Ellis, Jr., Generalissimo, who is chairman of the Advisory Council for the DeMolay Chapter. When the funds were available a check was mailed to the hospital, for

their selecting the most appropriate organ to be delivered.

On April 9, 1960, a most pleasant trip was made to Lexington, Ky., for making the presentation. Those making the presentation were: Jimmie Lee James, Master Councilor and Kentucky State DeMolay Orator; Robert Calhoun, Senior Councilor; Thomas "Money Bag" Saylor, Treasurer; Noble Raymond R. Wolfe, E. P. C.; Noble James W. Ellis, Jr., Generalissimo. This group was received at the hospital in a most cordial manner by: Fred Bryant, Chairman; Marvin S. Whitton, P. G. M., Secretary; J. P. Parker, member of the Board of Governors; Miss Clara Wallace, Acting Administrator; and Noble Gross, after which, the visitors from Ashland, Ky., were escorted on a trip through the various wards, where moving pictures were made in each ward.

The Owen R. Meadors Chapter, Order of DeMolay, has received several inspiring letters from various Masonic bodies and the hospital for its generosity and thoughtfulness for the fine work they are doing, under the leadership of James W. Ellis, Jr.



Noble Ellis is now serving Poage Lodge No. 325, F. & A. M., as Junior Steward; Ashland Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar, as Generalissimo; Past High Priest of Apperson Chapter No. 81, Royal Arch Masons; Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Everett Council No. 65, Royal & Select Masters; 32° member of Indra Consistory, Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Covington, Orient of Kentucky; member El Hasa Temple, Shrine Oriental Band; he has been honored with the Holy Order of High Priesthood; Order of the Silver Trowel; Honorary Legion of Honor, Order of DeMolay; Grand Master of the Second Grand Veil, Royal Arch Masons of Kentucky; he considers his time with the DeMolay boys as his contribution towards a better way of life and in the reduction of juvenile delinquency.

Fraternally,

Patriotic Activities Committee.

James H. Melvin,

Edward R. Wright,

Paul H. Hicks.

### Sir Knight Charles Hansen Stephens 100 Years of Age

"Masonic Temple Topics," April, 1960, proudly announced that Sir Knight Charles Hansen Stephens, Eminent Past Commander of Bethel Commandery No. 36, at Elgin, Illinois, would celebrate his 100th birthday on May 3, 1960. Quoted: "This fine Christian gentleman and loyal and devoted Mason received the Order of the Red Cross, December 21, 1899, and the Order of Malta, December 28, 1899, and the Order of the Temple, December 28, 1899. He was Eminent Commander of Bethel Commandery No. 36, in 1917 and 1919. He is now residing at Mary on the Hill Home, Watch Street, Elgin, Illinois.

"He was born in South Wales on May 3, 1860. Sir Knight Charles Stephens has always been a most devoted Chris-

tian, and frequently through his many years has through poetry and prose of his own composition expressed his gratitude and thanks for the blessings and guidance which his Saviour has bestowed upon him."

In a letter he wrote: "It seems that wherever I go Providence seems to furnish me pleasant experiences, and any one who can afford to get around and witness the beauties and wonders of nature in this wonderful U. S. A., and does not take advantage of his opportunities is sinning against himself and his Creator."

Sir Knight Stephens' poems all divulge this great man's sincerity in his religion, and his love and respect for his fellow man. The following poem was published in October, 1937:

#### The Home God Made for Man

"When the sun the eastern horizon forms  
And bids all nature rise,  
The flowers that verdant earth adorns  
Looks up into the skies.  
They shouted with love producing mirth  
Up to that vault of blue  
And draw down smiles to mother earth  
That bring to me and you,  
A faint conception of what began  
When God laid the plans for the home  
of man.  
When the sun slides over the western  
hills  
And nature seems to sleep,  
When hustling day with its thousand  
thrills  
Is shrouded in silence deep;  
When each twittering bird on tired wing  
Seeks refuge within the nest,  
When the crickets their evening carols  
sing  
And herds in the pasture rest,  
I have often wondered what made God  
plan  
Such a beautiful place for the home of  
man."

## KNIGHT TEMPLAR NEW JERSEY

To the Grand Commander, Officers and Members, Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of New Jersey:

The report of this committee must of necessity refer at the outset to the crippling snowstorms which moved in from the Southwest on Thursday, March 3rd, and threatened to play havoc with our plans of the past several months. The airport was closed down for three days, trains were delayed and the Parkway only to be traversed at reduced speed, and then with extreme caution.

The convening of the Conclave was scheduled for 3:00 o'clock P. M., with the Reception of the Distinguished Guests shortly thereafter, but as so many had failed to arrive by the appointed hour, they were received at the second session on Saturday morning. The Grand Commander rendered the report of his administration, and several routine reports were read and shortly after 5:00 o'clock, the Grand Commandery recessed to prepare for the Past Commanders' Dinner.

The weather reports on Thursday night and Friday morning were not conducive to travel, and when 104 cancellations had been received by noon on Friday, it appeared a year's work had gone for naught.

However, the fortitude and perseverance of New Jersey Templars must always be reckoned with, as early Friday afternoon many who had cancelled earlier arrived, as did a whole host of other hardy souls. By 7:00 o'clock, 339 Ladies and Sir Knights were served at the 71st Past Commanders' Association Dinner, and having ladies present, broke a precedent of the seventy-one years of the Association's history. The entire assembly proved to be intently interested as Sir Knight Wilber M. Burcker, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, and Secretary of the Army, addressed them. Due to the closing of the airport he was forced to abandon his plan of travel by plane, and demonstrated his

loyalty to New Jersey Templary by taking a circuitous route by train and kept his rendezvous with us. His address was one of the finest, his sincerity clearly evident, and all agreed that Templary was fortunate to have his services available in the Grand Encampment, and America doubly fortunate to have a Christian gentleman of his caliber serving as Secretary of the Army.

At 9:00 o'clock on Saturday morning, a breakfast for the ladies and honoring Mrs. Francis E. Devine, wife of our Grand Commander, was held in the Crystal Room, with nearly 200 ladies present. Each lady was presented with a tole tray in black, with the map of New Jersey printed thereon in gold, and further ornamented with our state flower, the violet, hand painted in natural colors.

At the conclusion of the second session of the Grand Commandery, a sumptuous buffet luncheon was served to more than 200 Sir Knights in the Crystal Room.

At 3:00 P. M., in the St. Dennis Room, some 300 ladies and Sir Knights witnessed the public installation of Sir Knight Stanley P. Matthews and the Grand Line Officers, by Sir Knight Theodore F. Voelter.

At 7:00 o'clock on Saturday evening, 400 ladies and Sir Knights entered a transformed Borton Hall, which was gaily decorated and dramatically lighted. On the walls were large shields of heraldry for each Commandery, brilliantly enameled and backed with a large United States flag and New Jersey State flag. Stately Borton Hall was almost medieval in appearance, and one would not have been surprised to have seen Richard the Lion Hearted, and a group of his ancient knights, come marching in. At the conclusion of the dinner, the ladies were presented with china plates, bearing the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, in multicolor, and a brief history of New Jersey Templary on the reserve side. "Knights in Armor" table lighters were presented to the Sir Knights, as were small desk sets of the United States and New Jersey flags.

Dinner music was furnished by an orchestra in the Crystal Room throughout the dinner, at the conclusion of which the newly elected Grand Commander addressed the assembly, as did Most Worshipful William Davies, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. The address of the evening was given by the Personal Representative of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Sir Knight and Reverend Phil Portor, of Gambier, Ohio.

A capacity congregation attended the 100th Anniversary Church Service in the St. Dennis Room at 10:00 A. M. Sunday, and heard a fine sermon, "The Cross and Crown," delivered by Sir Knight and Reverend Frank Kovach, Eminent Grand Warder. Two solos, "Upon the Gates of the Temple" and "The Lord's Prayer," were beautifully sung by Sir Knight J. Clark Gonzales, accompanied by Mrs. Harold A. Peterson at the piano. On the spiritual plane, established by this religious service, the formal program of the Centennial Conclave ended. From all sides came expressions of the pleasure and satisfaction for having been present to have a part in the 100th Anniversary Conclave of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey.

Perhaps the spirit of the occasion was best summed up by the receipt of a telegram from a snowbound Templar, which read:

"Snow storms come and go, but the spirit of Templary lives on forever."

Signed Dr. Godfrey Pittis, P. C., Melita No. 13.

C. BYRON LEAR, Chairman.

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### EASTER IN PORTLAND, ORE.

An attractive program reveals an inspiring story of the Knights Templar Easter Service, April 17, 1960, 3 P. M., held in the Masonic Temple, in Portland, Oregon. The host Commanderies, Knights Templar, were: Oregon No. 1, Washing-

ton No. 15, Tancred No. 23, and Vancouver No. 10, Vancouver, Washington.

This was a most outstanding Easter Service to be recognized across the Nation. This fine Oregon Service had back of it an exceedingly active group of Templars in Oregon, supported enthusiastically by the Grand Commandery Officers and Past Commanders of all Commanderies.

Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery are: James P. Kakebeeke, R. E. Grand Commander; H. Stewart Norton, V. E. Deputy Grand Commander; Merle W. Frisbie, E. Grand Generalissimo; Maurice F. Roberts, E. Grand Captain General; Harold W. Givens, E. Grand Senior Warden; John R. Pond, E. Grand Junior Warden; Stillman Dempsey, E. Grand Prelate; E. W. Peterson, E. Grand Treasurer; Richard H. Tusant, E. Grand Warden; Charles W. Willey, E. Grand Standard Bearer; John R. Brownell, E. Grand Sword Bearer; James W. Parry, E. Grand Warden; J. Robert Williams, E. Grand Captain of the Guard.

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### Personals

Sir Knight John R. Drybrough, P. C., and Recorder of Bay Ridge No. 79, Brooklyn, N. Y., wrote: "Enclosed is check for seven dollars and addresses of seven Sir Knights of Bay Ridge Commandery No. 79, Brooklyn, N. Y. Is there any way you can check records and advise me what subscriptions and when will be due for renewals? This is that I may contact the Sir Knights and have this very worthwhile magazine properly disseminated. We are still FIGHTING for TEMPLAR and everything it stands for. These Magazines, the "Knight Templar," are TOP-NOTCH in every way. Thank you, Old Time, sincerely, John.

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Subscribe for the  
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"

## NEW JERSEY CENTENNIAL

Through the courtesy of Sir Knight C. Byron Lear, R. E. Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, the editor was presented with a copy of the beautiful souvenir edition, with red and gold cover, of a most outstanding historic event.

This was the detailed story of the 1860-1960 Centennial of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey, the celebration of which was held in Atlantic City, March 4, 5, 6, 1960.

The "Foreword" of this historic Templar book, stated: "On Saturday, March 5th, 1960, the curtain will be lowered on the first Century of Templary in the State of New Jersey and the accomplishments, the aims and the ambitions of each of the administrations during those one hundred years will be a matter of record."

The Chairman, Sir Knight C. Byron Lear, continued: "This writer upon the commencement of his task, became deeply interested in the records of our first fifty years as he perused the volumes of our Grand Commandery covering the period from 1860 to 1910. Unquestionably our Order encountered many difficulties and surmounted many obstacles, especially during the early formative years of this Grand Body. . . . Yes, the curtain is lowered on New Jersey's first Century of Templary for a brief moment, only to be raised immediately upon the commencement of another exciting and challenging Century of what we earnestly hope, proves to be truly a Century of Templar Progress. . . . We recommend to those who follow us, the courage and constancy that has inspired us to carry on the work so nobly begun by those Valiant Knights of 1860." (Much more worth reading).

Then follows fifty pages of "Historical Templar Briefs." This most attractive and valuable volume lists the living Past Grand Commanders from 1921 through 1958. . . . Also lists the Officers of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, State of New Jersey, 1959-1960.

On other pages appear—"Our Deputy Grand Commander's Message"—And a fine tribute by the 100th Anniversary Conclave Committee, entitled: "Hats Off to the Past—Coats Off to the Future." Following many pages are devoted to the 75th Anniversary Year and a page "This page is affectionately dedicated to the Memory of Sir Knight William E. F. Wentzein, Honorary P. G. C., Eminent Grand Captain of the Guard for more than thirty years. Summoned to his last Crusade, February 10, 1960. . . . "Our Bill" was a loyal friend to every Templar, faithful to his trust, dedicated to his every duty and devoted to the philosophy of our Christian Order—truly a Christian Gentleman."

There were other interesting pages contributed by the various Knights Templar Commanderies, presenting the names of officers. There was a page presenting the Officers and Members of Crescent Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.—pledging their wholehearted support and co-operation, with the words—"Our earnest prayer"—"In Hoc Signo Vinces." Make history in 1960.

Pages with tributes from Warren Council No. 5, Royal and Select Masters; Bayonne Chapter No. 21, O. E. S.—Fern Chapter No. 188, O. E. S. and Bayonne Lodge No. 99, and Bayonne Masonic Club No. 697.

Donated by Godfrey Pittis, M. D., P. C. Metita Commandery No. 13, a heading—"From Darkness Unto Light" for The Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. . . . Congratulations to The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of New Jersey, on your 100th Anniversary—"A Century of Masonic Service" from the Officers and members of Salaam Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Newark, N. J.

The entire volume is a most valuable contribution to the history of the Order of Knights Templar, Christian Knight-hood.

## DELAWARE'S EXCELLENT NOTICE

Sir Knight William H. Cantwell, Eminent Commander of St. John's Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, Wilmington, Delaware, makes his General Orders carry important messages. This page is an example:

### The Knight Templar Eye Foundation

Money is available in this Foundation for those in need of eye treatment, regardless of race, color, creed, age or nationality. The only restriction placed on this service is that applicant must be unable to pay for treatment or hospitalization. Each Knight Templar in the United States donates one dollar each year to this worthy cause. The Foundation has also made large grants to Universities and hospitals for research in ophthalmology, and cornea banks are being established as part of the program. The University of Pennsylvania received \$15,000.00 to be used for research and treatment of glaucoma.

### Petitions

Every Christian Master Mason should aspire to become a Knight Templar. Contact your Master Mason friends and interest them in York Rite Masonry, the summit of which is to be dubbed and created a Christian Knight of the Temple and a soldier of the Cross.

### Knight Templar Magazine

The subscription rate is two years for one dollar. Some subscriptions are now expiring. Please renew so you will not miss any of the copies. Recorder will forward for you or you can write direct to:

Knight Templar  
13-17 North State Street  
Greenfield, Indiana

### Commander's Message

Sir Knights:—

We said earlier in our Templar year that Templary was on the march. All of us were thrilled to see 14 Knights of Malta dubbed and created Knights Templar at our last conclave. We were honored by a large attendance and our newly made Sir Knights were tremendously impressed by your presence.

At our February Conclave a new group of Royal Arch Masons are to have the Orders of the Red Cross and Malta conferred upon them. All of our officers and members should witness this event. Our class is composed of well known people who will judge us by our interest and participation.

Help us to make them feel at home. These Orders are both high spots in Templary. Enjoy them with us.

Sincerely and fraternally,

WILLIAM H. CANTWELL,  
Commander.

## ORDER OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

For the advancement of Templar Masonry it is recommended that an active committee be appointed, with a devoted Sir Knight as chairman, in every Commandery, to become active in every Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council, to explain the Order of Knights Templar to all Masons.

It has been suggested that every Commandery should have a team in Templar uniform to assist in conferring degrees. This gives the Order an advantage, with an opportunity to answer questions regarding Templary.

Templary has a great heritage. As Knights Templar, we find constant inspiration in the spiritual heritage bequeathed to us by those stalwart Christian warriors, who nobly wore the Cross in the great Crusades of long ago. There were eight Crusades from 1096 to 1272. Their avowed purpose was to guard the approaches to the Holy City, and to protect the pilgrims on their way to worship at the Holy Sepulchre.

Every Christian Master Mason should aspire to become a Knight Templar. Sir Knights contact your Master Mason friends and interest them in the York Rite Masonry, the summit of which is to be dubbed and created a Christian Knight of the Temple and a soldier of the Cross.

Remember that great Charity—the Knights Templar Eye Foundaton. Money is available in this active foundation for those in need of eye treatment, regardless of race, color, creed, age or nationality. The only restriction placed on this service is that the applicant must be unable to pay for treatment or hospitalization. Each Knight Templar in the United States donates one dollar each year to this worthy cause. The Foundation has also made large grants to universities and hospitals for research in ophthalmology, and cornea banks are being established as part of this great charity program.

Also remember the "Knight Templar" magazine, the official publication of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, established in 1955, and issued quarterly. The present price of subscription is two years for one dollar. Solicit and encourage subscriptions in all Masonic bodies, and keep up with inspiring Templar news across the nation; and of Subordinate Commanderies in other countries. See your Recorder, or mail subscriptions, with check, direct to: "Knight Templar," 13-17 North State St., Greenfield, Ind.

Templar Masonry is on the march. In every State the Grand Commander is in the lead of a great army. The Commanders of Constituent Commanderies are the captain of this great forward marching army of Christian Soldiers. All Sir Knights should begin telling the story of Templar Masonry to every Blue Lodge Mason. Templary has many active and enthusiastic workers. Join the ranks of the great army now.

## FINLAND VISITORS

Dear Sir Knight Pancoast:

Last month a group of Distinguished Masons from Finland made a visit to New York. During their brief sojourn here they visited Grand Lodge, put on the Second Degree in the Finnish language, gave a recital where the ritual music of Sibelius and Mozart was presented by the organist and singer for the Grand Lodge of Finland, and had the opportunity to see ritual work performed by St. Cecilia Lodge, etc. All in all they had a hectic but wonderful visit here in America. No doubt but some mention will be made in the Empire State magazine.

This group of Grand Lodge visitors are all members of Royal Arch Chapters in Finland (operating under charter from England) and are very interested in York Rite Masonry. They inquired as to what steps they would have to take to form, in the future, a Commandery of Knights Templar in Finland. They were uncertain whether it would or should come from English sources, or, like their Blue Lodge, should they apply in America. Knowing of their sincere interest I told them I would make inquiries and forward any information that I may get. I also promised to send them copies of our "Knight Templar" magazine for their enjoyment and education. (I gave them what old issues I had on hand.) One of the brothers is also the editor of the Finnish Masonic magazine, "Koilikulma" and no doubt will find many gems of wisdom in the pages of our magazines. Enclosed is my personal check to cover their subscriptions. Any information that you could send me regarding the above requests would be greatly appreciated.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN A. MATSON, P. C.,  
Nassau Commandery No. 73,  
Knights Templar, New York.



## MICHIGAN

### Two Thousand on the Roll

The Commandery roster numbered 2,000, with the conferring of the Order of the Temple upon Sir Knight Forrest E. Carr on February 26, 1960. He was the eighth to be knighted on that day. Here he receives his copy of "A Century of Templar Service" from the Eminent Commander.

Sir Knight Carr was number 5125 to sign his name on the Register of the Commandery—the Register which all have signed, beginning with 1851. Detroit Encampment (later, Detroit Commandery) held its first official meeting on January 8, 1851, when the nine officers were elected. It conferred the Order of the Temple on February 7 of that year. In the subsequent 17 years, a total of some 220 had received the Order, an average of 12 per year. Even the Civil War of 1861-1865, to which some 6,000 men went from Detroit, slowed the progress but little. For the subsequent 92 years the Order was conferred on an annual average of 53 Sir Knights, bringing the total to the 5125 figure above.

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## YORK RITE IN JAPAN

On Saturday, 9th of January, 1960, the members of the York Rite Bodies in Japan held a joint open installation of all the officers of York Rite Bodies in Japan at the Masonic Temple, Yokohama.

Ex. H. P. Chapman, of Tachikawa Chapter No. 2, installed as a group the officers of the three Royal Arch Chapters in Japan.

I. M. Topliff installed the officers of Tokyo Council No. 1, R. & S. M.

E. C. Schuetz installed the officers of Tokyo Commander No. 1, Knights Templar.

Each member of the York Rite Bodies was permitted to invite guests to the installation, and the buffet supper, preferably an officer and wife of his Lodge, or a Brother Master Mason and his wife. The buffet supper was served in the Blue Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, at 6:30 P. M. This was advertised as—"No Host (Pay for your own and guests)." The circular slogan was—"Big plans are in the offing for the York Rite Bodies in Japan for 1960." All members were urged to "Come out Saturday afternoon at 1:30 P. M., and support your Chapter, Council and Commandery." And to make it more emphatic the telephone number—Yokohama 2-6525—was printed in bold type.

The printed notice from Tokyo Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, read: "All officers elect and appointive officers for 1960 should be in attendance in order to firm up plans for the Joint Open Installation of all officers of York Rite Bodies in Japan at 1:30 P. M. Saturday, 9th of January 1960. Plans will also be made by the Eminent Commander-elect, Sir Knight Gotschall, for the standing committees for 1960."

Officers elected and appointed for 1960:  
 Eminent Commander—S.K. Gotschall.  
 Generalissimo—S.K. Jimenez.  
 Captain General—S.K. Dugan.  
 Treasurer—S.K. Stuart.  
 Recorder—S.K. Bonn.  
 Senior Warden—S.K. Roscoe  
 Junior Warden—S.K. Haydock.  
 Prelate—P.E.C. Schuetz.  
 Standard Bearer—S.K. Richardson.  
 Sword Bearer—S.K. Bragdon.  
 Warden—S.K. Lepper.  
 Sentinel—S.K. Dennison.  
 1st Guard—S.K. Kitamura  
 2nd Guard—S.K. Takano.  
 3rd Guard—S.K. Nishikawa.  
 Ritualistic Coach—S.K. Chapman.

## OFFICIAL BULLETIN

To All Grand Commanderies and Subordinate Commanderies:

The Committee on Public Relations wishes to submit an informative and instructive bulletin on the very urgent matter of Public Relations and Publicity.

One-half of our Triennium period has now passed since Sir Knight Louis H. Wieber was elected and installed Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, the largest militant Christian organization on the face of the earth—an organization that is based upon the life and teachings of Jesus of Nazareth. Ours is the greatest Christian fraternal organization, outside of the Christian Church, an organization that is bound to give alms to poor and weary pilgrims, to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, bind up the wounds of the afflicted, and defend the Christian religion. "Templary Masonry is not considered a substitute for the Church. By its symbolism the Order attempts to cooperate with the Church in the practice of Christian virtues which makes for a better and happier living." To these sublime teachings and duties, every man is pledged, and in defense of these every sword shall be drawn.

The time has come when we must take inventory to see what has been accomplished. We must ask ourselves: "Have we done everything in our power to promote Templary in our Grand Jurisdiction?" We must show a net gain in membership or we have not accomplished our purpose. There are many ways in which each of us can do something to promote this great Christian Order of ours.

Every Grand Commandery should show a net gain instead of a net loss. At a recent meeting held in Chicago, the Most Eminent Grand Master called together his Council Officers and Chairmen of all Committees to discuss the serious problems confronting the Grand Encampment, particularly the apparent decline in membership, and what could be done

about it. Although the reports were not complete, as two Subordinate Commanderies had not yet reported their figures, the reports showed the smallest gain in ten years, showing a net gain of 2,882 Sir Knights. Eighteen Grand Commanderies sustained net losses. Our total membership, as of July 1, 1959, was 396,218. The highest membership we ever had was in the Triennium period of 1926-1928, with a total of 453,836. The 1959 figures are the nearest approach to the all-time high.

Suspensions for last year were 5,519.

Demits for last year were 3,540.

Deaths for last year were 8,656.

Reports reaching this office show that some Grand Commanderies are trying hard to stop this decline. In Massachusetts and Rhode Island, from September 1, 1959 to March 15, 1960, we have received 593 Petitions, an increase over last year of 98. The question is: "How do you do it?" Advertise Templary. Many do not realize the great advertising value and Public Relations medium that getting interesting articles in the press and elsewhere would produce. Also many fail to send articles clippings and pictures to Chalmers L. Pancoast, Editor of "Knight Templar" Magazine.

It has been suggested that each Grand Commandery be requested to appoint a Committee on Public Relations to act and coordinate with the Grand Encampment Committee.

### Advertise Templary

Advertise by word of mouth, or any medium, to reach the grassroots of Masonry, the Blue Lodge. There you will find your prospective Candidates. We recommend that a Committee be appointed with a Sir Knight of your Commandery in every Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council, to talk Templary. Have a Commandery team in Templar uniform to assist in conferring the degrees. This puts the Commandery on display and furnishes a valuable opportunity to answer questions regarding Templary. Adopt a quota system. It will create competi-

tion. The Grand Commander is the Sales Manager. The Commanders of the Constituent Commanderies are the Salesmen. Tell the story of Templary to every Templary, to every Blue Lodge Mason. Templary needs advertising to enlist more members, greater and more enthusiastic workers. The time is now,—today. "It may be later than you think." Templary has a great heritage. As Knights Templar, we find constant inspiration in the spiritual heritage bequeathed to us by those stalwart Christian warriors who nobly wore the Cross in the great Crusades of long ago. (There were 8 Crusades from 1096 to 1272).

The Knights Templar trace their origin back to Hugh de Payens and Godfrey de St. Aldemar who, with several other Knights, organized themselves into a protective group in Jerusalem in 1118. Their avowed purpose was to guard the approaches to the Holy City and to protect the pilgrims on their way to worship at the Holy Sepulchre. Jacques de Molay was elected the 25th Grand Master in 1298.

In 1306, Pope Clement 5, shortly after his coronation, addressed a communication to Jacques de Molay, Grand Master of the Templars, inviting him to call and discuss certain measures for the possible recovery of the Holy Land. De Molay landed in France early in 1307, accompanied by sixty Knights. On the evening of October 13, 1307, all Knights Templar who could be located in France were arrested. On October 19th, 36 Templars perished by the hands of their tormentors. In addition to these, more than 100 were burned at the stake. On March 18, 1313, Jacques de Molay, with four other high Officials, were burned at the stake on an island in the Seine at Paris.

#### The Modern Knights Templar

Templary was first brought to this country by the British troops (28th Regiment of Foot now the 1st Bn. of the Worcestershire Regiment) who were then stationed in Boston. Glittering Star

Lodge No. 322, a traveling Masonic Army Lodge and Army Lodge No. 58, both under Charter of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, had received some degrees that the Lodges under English and Scottish Charters had not received.

The records show that on August 28, 1769, nearly a year after their arrival, a Royal Arch Lodge was formed. (This Lodge is now St. Andrews Royal Arch Chapter of Boston) and 10 Brothers were present, 6 soldiers and 4 members of the Lodge of Saint Andrew (under Scottish Charter.) The records show that on that night the following Orders were conferred upon William Davis, a Past Master of Glittering Star Lodge No. 322 and an officer of the Regiment; viz: Excellent, Super Excellent, Royal Arch and Knight Templar.

We next find that the Orders were conferred upon Paul Revere on December 11, 1769, and on May 14, 1770 upon General Joseph Warren (later upon Robert Newman, the man who hung the lantern in the Old North Church).

After the close of the Revolutionary War, the Orders began to be worked by regular and duly constituted Encampments. The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was organized May 6, 1805. The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America was organized June 22, 1816 by Thomas Smith Webb.

#### Tell Master Masons What Templary Offers

Knights Templar Eye Foundations, Inc., conducts research into difficult diseases of the eye and provides free treatment and hospitalization for people unable to pay for such highly specialized service, without any restriction as to race, creed or color. This great humanitarian service was authorized at the 46th triennial in 1955 at New York. Every Sir Knight pays one dollar a year to maintain and develop this service. Forms, instructions and identification cards can be had by writing the Knights

Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P. O. Box 248, Rhinebeck, New York.

Knights Templar Educational Foundation is a revolving trust fund authorized at the 35th triennial conclave at New Orleans in 1922 to help students of good scholastic record to complete their education. The Grand Encampment Knights Templar of U. S. A. donated \$100,000.00 for the endowment funds and each Sir Knight was assessed one dollar for nine years to provide the necessary funds. In 1958 the assets totaled \$5,165,282.54.

Adopt the slogan "A Revitalized and Greater Templary." Remember Templary is the new Testament of Masonry. **START A CRUSADE FOR MEMBERS.** What is a Crusade? The dictionary definition is "any enterprise undertaken with zeal and enthusiasm."

Let's start a Crusade for members. Let's build our Commanderies. In doing so, we shall build our Grand Commanderies and Templary itself. The battle to build is on. Each Sir Knight should be enlisted in this Crusade. Extend the Crusade for members in your Commanderies. Resolve that your Commandery will be a leader in this vitally important Crusade for members.

In closing, may I quote excerpts from a message written for the Knight Templar Magazine by Sir Knight Louis H. Wieber, Grand Master:

"This article is not written for the purpose of criticizing any one or any Body, but for the purpose of rousing those who have accepted posts of leadership and responsibility, to the doing of something constructive about Masonic membership.

"If, as Emerson said, 'America is God's last chance to make a world,' then who shall say that America may not be the last rampart of Templary? We may highly resolve to meet the great responsibility in the solemn spirit of its challenge. Templary expects each Knight Templar to realize his duty and to discharge it."

Put your shoulder to the wheel and move forward. The battle cry, Sir Knights, is "ONWARD, CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS!"

Courteously submitted,

GEORGE A. WEEKS,  
Chairman Public Relations.

### **Propose to Send Knight Templar To Commandery's 600 Members**

Chalmers L. Pancoast,  
Executive Director, Public Relations,  
Hotel Warden, Newark, Ohio.

Dear Sir Knight Pancoast:

Several of the Past Commanders of St. Aldemar Commandery, St. Louis, Mo., have expressed themselves concerning the wonderful public relations that is being accomplished through the publication, "The Knight Templar" magazine.

There are some scattered 10 or 15 subscriptions in our Commandery. It was mentioned at our last Conclave that it would be a nice gesture of our Commandery to send the magazine to all the members of St. Aldemar Commandery, which would be some 600 subscriptions in all.

At the suggestion of our Treasurer, we are writing to ask if there is a special subscription price to Commanderies who will pay for the subscription for 100% of their membership. We, of course, would supply the addresses to you, and you would mail the magazine direct from your office, to each of the members.

We will appreciate hearing from you concerning this matter. Please send all communications to me at the address below:

Merle Shepard, Recorder, 1167 Hamilton Avenue, St. Louis, 12, Mo.

Courteously yours,

St. Aldemar Commandery No. 18, K. T.



Eugene York Rite Masons, Hiram Council No. 7, Royal and Select Masters, held a stated assembly Friday, February 26, at 7:30 P. M., in the McKenzie River Masonic Temple, 850 14th Avenue East, Eugene, Oregon.

They had the Honor of the Official Visitation of the Most Illustrious Grand Master, Vernon A. Turpin, of Royal and Select Masters in Oregon, who resides in Medford, Oregon. He was accompanied by the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Samuel A. Warg, of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Oregon, who resides in Roseburg, Oregon. His Official family that attended with him were as follows in the picture. First Row: left to right—Companions, Edward W. Norton, I. G. Sentinel, Ross F. Gilkinson, I. G. Chaplain, M. I. G. Master, Vernon A. Turpin, Carl H. W. Oestreich, I. G. Orator, Theo. C. Roake, R. I. G. Conductor of Council. Second Row: left to right—M. E. G. H. Priest, Samuel A. Warg, of R. A. Masons in Oregon, R. E. P. G. Commander, Ray Allen, of the Grand Commandery of Oregon, Knights Templar, Lyman Polmer, M I. P. G. Master, of R. & S. Master, also M. E. P. G. H. Priest, of R. A. Masons in Oregon, and present Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Oregon, Illustrious Master, Roland B. Rose, of Hiram Council No. 7, R. & S. M., R. E. S. K. Charley Willey, Grand Sword Bearer, of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Oregon, and M. E. P. G. H. Priest, Aronah H. McDonnell, of the Grand Chapter of R. A. Masons in Oregon. The M. I. G. Masters, address was well received and enjoyed by all present.

### Subert Turbyfill New District Grand Master of Canal Zone

Subert Turbyfill, director of Speech and Drama in the Canal Zone Junior College, has been appointed and installed as District Grand Master of the more than 4,000 Masons belonging to the seven different lodges of the Canal Zone.

As such, he is the personal representative of the Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts, since all of the local lodges are affiliated with that governing body, which was the first Masonic Grand Lodge in the entire United States.

The new District Grand Master's record is extensive and varied in many fields. His education includes three college degrees from the University of Oklahoma. He has done additional postgraduate study work at various universities located in Massachusetts, in Michigan, and in New York.

For years he was a professional stock company actor and a mono-actor, and he has been a teacher of speech and a director of drama in the Canal Zone schools for over a quarter of a century.

Turbyfill has also done a great deal of work in speech and drama both in Panama and in the Canal Zone. His record includes work with Gorgas Hospital doctors, with the U. S. Army Education Service, with Boys State and Girls State, and with adult college classes in speech and in drama.

He has been a professor at the University of Panama and has appeared throughout the United States as a special visiting lecturer and entertainer at many different colleges and universities.

His record of achievement in Masonry is also varied and extensive. He is a member of all branches and units and is a past officer of many of them. He has served in various posts in the local Grand Lodge for many years, and is also working at subordinate stations in affiliated branches at the present

time.

In civic and community affairs, the newly-appointed top officer for this area holds an equally extensive record. For years while the Canal Zone was actively taking part in the annual Carnival in Panama with floats in the yearly parades, Mr. and Mrs. Turbyfill were regularly both participating members of the official "Junta."

Turbyfill was also the director of the "United States Night" which opened the international Fair and Exposition in Panama. He has received many decorations and citations both from local organizations and from groups in the United States and elsewhere.

He organized, wrote, and directed the March-of-Dimes Radio Shows for years and took an active part in the I-Am-An-American Day programs and in some of the local Boy Scout presentations in public. He directed USO Jungle Unit Camp Shows during all of the war years.

A life-long Methodist, Turbyfill and his wife are both members of the Balboa Union Church, where Mrs. Turbyfill has on occasion been director of the choir and has performed other services in the field of music.

The new Grand Master, who also teaches classes in Philosophy in the local college, has also appeared before the congregation of his church as well as before many other audiences on the isthmus.—(From Star and Herald, Panama R. P., Feb., 1960)

### KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE

This publication is the Official Magazine of the Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States of America, and is issued quarterly. Subscription rate: Two years for one dollar. Keep up with the news. Solicit and encourage subscriptions. See your Recorder or mail subscriptions with check direct to: KNIGHT TEMPLAR, 13-17 North State Street, Greenfield, Indiana. (From Richmond Commandery No. 2 Bulletin, courtesy of Sir Knight Claude C. Berry.)

**WORTH COMMANDERY NO. 19,  
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR**

John B. Hines, P. C., Recorder, Masonic Temple, P. O. Box 1320.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 15, 1960

Gen. Walter A. DeLamater,  
Executive Director,  
Knights Templar  
Eye Foundation, Inc.,  
Rhinebeck, N. Y.

Dear General:

I enclose herewith application for eye surgery for James E. Prescott of Fort Worth, Texas.

General, I do not want to bore you, but I would like for you to know about some "chain action" which originated with us handling one case. I refer to the little Strittmatter child, a Catholic. Although Catholics, the parents were divorced by reason of the father being an excessive drinker. At the time we did the surgery for the little girl there were eight children in the family, the oldest 10 years. The youngest, who was born with a liver ailment, died in December and the father who was only contributing child support, when they could catch him, drowned his sorrow in drink and had to go to the hospital. This left the family in bad shape. One of the members of my committee, who is the secretary of the Masonic Service Bureau, received a call from a member of the Sagamore Hill Baptist Church to the effect that they had one basket left over from those they had prepared for needy families, and wanted to know if he could place it. Mr. Young called Mrs. Strittmatter and asked if she would be insulted if he sent the basket to her. She replied that she would not because she was having a hard time without the child support money. Here was a Baptist Church providing the food, a Mason delivering it and a Catholic family receiving it. This seems to me to be practical Christianity.

At our Stated Meeting of the Commandery I related the incident and some of the members wanted to contribute some cash for the family. Another member and myself collected the money and delivered it to Mrs. Strittmatter today—\$56.50—and we were told that she had had to get a lawyer and was going to court this afternoon to try to collect child support.

General, I feel that since we completed 12 cases during the entire year of 1959, and already have six in process and others being contacted, the Eye Foundation is on the March in Fort Worth, in 1960.

Assuring you of my pleasure in being a part of the great humanitarian endeavor to bring people from "darkness unto light," and with kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Harry Lane

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**SPRINGFIELD, OREGON**

Springfield, Oregon  
1030 North 7th Street  
January 1, 1960

R. E. Sir Knight Chalmers L. Pancoast,  
Executive Director Public Relations,  
Grand Encampment,  
P. O. Box 706, Newark, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Editor:

Eugene Assembly No. 198, Social Order of the Beauceant, held their installation of officers for 1960, on December 21, 1959, in the Masonic Temple, Eugene, Oregon, at 7:30 P. M. This was their third installation since the Assembly was organized. Their first worthy president was Mrs. Robert F. Wagner, their second worthy president, Mrs. Alton Schroeder.

The installing officers were from Portland, Assembly No. 41, Portland, Oregon. The installing officers were all past worthy presidents, except the chaplain, Mrs. Sadie Boshme, who is first vice-president elect, of Portland Assembly.

The installing officers, except the chaplain, are as follows: Installing officer, Mrs. Frank D. Talbot; marshal, Mrs. Frank L. Myers; assistant marshal, Mrs. Jack Roberts; standard bearer, Mrs. Alfred Jannesen; color bearer, Mrs. Richard Myers; director of music, Mrs. Earl Fishel.

The officers-elect that were installed, were as follows: Mrs. Merle W. Frisbie, worthy president; oracle, Mrs. B. Alton Schroeder; Mrs. William F. Guske, first vice-president; Mrs. Merle O. Hanson, second vice-president; Mrs. Claire Finlayson, preceptress; Mrs. Harlan Carter, recorder; Mrs. Charles H. Hunt, treasurer; Mrs. Edward Norton, marshal; Mrs. Ernest A. Stacks, assistant marshal; Mrs. Leon C. Bond, chaplain; Mrs. Hal E. Hill, director of music; Mrs. Roebt F. Wagner, stand-

ard bearer; Mrs. Ray E. Allen, color bearer; Mrs. Russell Roberts, mistress of the wardrobe; Mrs. Linn Buley, daughter of the household; Mrs. Merle Moore, inner guard; Mrs. Edwin H. Mertens, outer guard.

Mrs. Talbot gave a very interesting talk on the work of the Social Order of the Beauceant, how they helped the Sir Knights with some of their problems, such as the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, and other civic activities. The Eugene Assembly No. 198 have a special project, that of helping the Mortensen Nursing Home for the aged. At Christmas time they delivered 38 Christmas boxes to the Home.

Thank you kindly.

Sir Knight Max G. Cogill, Warder,  
Ivanhoe Commandery No. 2, K. T.,  
Eugene, Oregon.



Easter Sunrise Services of Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of U. S. A., at Arlington National Cemetery, Sunday, April 17, 1960.

Detroit No. 1 put on the Exhibition Drill before a crowd of about 1500 people seated on both sides of a reviewing stand. The Grand Master and Chief of Staff, General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, took the review and expressed their appreciation to Detroit No. 1.

EDWARD J. WARWICK  
4111 OVERLEA AVENUE  
BALTIMORE 6, MARYLAND  
DEC. 63