



# Knight Templar

VOLUME X

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NUMBER 1

## THE ETERNAL FLAME

On a beautiful sloping hillside in the hallowed grounds of Arlington National Cemetery, a tiny flickering flame burns softly over the grave of our martyred President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. This flame is a silent tribute by his courageous wife to represent her continuing devotion to him and his ideas. This eternal flame will burn forever just as the senseless snuffing out of his life will burn forever in the memory of his countrymen. Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy lighted the symbolic torch as her husband's soul was committed to God, and his body to the hallowed ground of Arlington National Cemetery.

Majesty, colorful pageantry, and tugs at the heart beyond the power to describe, marked the Nations Capital's farewell to the man who served as our 35th President. The sounds of that never to be forgotten funeral day of November 25th were smashingly appropriate. The clop-clop of the hoofs of the six grey horses drawing the caisson carrying the casket . . . the muffled drums of the various service bands . . . the skirling of the Black Watch Pipers . . . the funeral dirges of the Marine Band . . . the thrilling sound of our great marching hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers" . . . the tolling of the Church bells . . . the organ music at the great Cathedral . . . the thunder of the jets overhead in their final tribute to their Commander-in-Chief . . . the 21 gun salute at the gravesite . . . and finally . . . taps . . . all blended in a sorrowful farewell, never to be forgotten.

May the eternal flame burning over his grave ever remind us of his courage, his broad vision, his devotion to his God, and to his fellowmen.

—By Harry L. Beach, P.G.C. of D. of C.

# A Message From the Grand Master - -



PAUL MILLER MOORE, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment

## Resolution For The New Year:

*Let us firmly resolve to build—enlisting the efforts of all Sir Knights in vigorously carrying on the worthwhile activities of our Grand, Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies.*

Indifference and complacency have no place in our order. These destroy . . . we need to build. The inquiry then heard on every hand is . . . How can we get the Sir Knights to work? How can we develop the energies and forces that lie unused in the hearts and hands of our members? No one will deny that these sleeping energies and idle talents should be set to work for the good of the Order. I believe there is power enough locked up, that if it were utilized, it would bring our membership up to where it should be in a few brief months.

*The first step is to be concerned.* An active Knight Templar takes roots in Christian principles and is guided accordingly. What we need today is more Christian energy, zeal, and enthusiasm. Results would be . . . **FRUITFUL CONTINUED ACTIVITY.**

It is sometimes easy to arouse men to work spasmodically. In revivals everybody works, but when the excitement passes away, they begin to slow down. We do not want mountain torrents dashing now and then, but deep rivers whose springs are born of the mountain rocks and flow on through summer and winter. We need Sir Knights who will work from deep principle and not from mere impulse. *Efficient continued activity springs only from deep conviction.*

PAUL M. MOORE, *Grand Master*

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# KNIGHTHOOD

By WALLACE L. DAVIS, P. C. Allen Commandery No. 20, Pennsylvania

As Christian Knights Templar, we are perpetuating the history and traditions of an Order that was founded by Hugh de Payens and eight other knights who met in one of the rooms in the Temple at Jerusalem in that far-off year of 1118, but they in turn were members of an institution that had existed for hundreds of years before.

We learn from the writings of the Roman historian Tacitus that the German chiefs of his day were attended by a selected group of faithful guards. (Xerxes, the Persian king, had his ten thousand Immortals, who performed the same function for their monarch.) In those days, there were no standing armies as we know them. Kingdoms in the Middle Ages were often no larger than our states, or even some of our counties. History records them and describes their rulers as kings, but many of them were what we would refer to as country squires. Each king, or lord, had his castle and had absolute control over the people who lived in his domain. If one of these lords got into trouble with his neighboring lord, he pressed into service all of his people, who were little better than slaves, fought it out with his enemy, and when the war was over, the vassals all went back to their homes, and the king, noble, lord of the manor, earl, or by what other name he might have been called, depended upon a small body of highly trained and educated men for protection. Needless to say, such men had to go through a strict course of training to qualify as house guards, or as the Saxon kings called them, housecarls. In battle, they shared the honors and spoils of victory, and in defeat they usually died on the field of battle. History tells us that Harold, the last Saxon king of England, had a faithful body of housecarls at his service at all times, and that, at the battle of Hastings, where William the Conqueror triumphed, King Harold's dead body was surrounded by those of his house-

carls, who had died to the last man in defending their King.

It is probably through this custom that the institution of Knighthood began to take form during the period after the fall of the Western Roman Empire in A.D. 476. There is a record of the conferring of the order of knighthood by one of the English kings of the sixth century at which this obligation was given:

Sir, you that desire to receive the honor of knighthood, swear before God and this Holy Book, that you will not fight against His Majesty, that now bestoweth the Order of Knighthood upon you. You shall also swear to maintain and defend all Ladies, Gentlemen, Widows and Orphans, and you shall shun no adventure of your person in any war wherein you shall happen to be.

Then seven ladies dressed in white girded him with his sword, the four knights put on his spurs. The Queen then took him by the right hand and a Duchess by the left, and led him to the seat of honor between the King and the Queen. The ceremony ended with a "delicate collation"—or with what we would call a luncheon.

Knighthood, as we now use the word, began in France with the Order of Chivalry. (The word "knight" was probably derived from the Saxon word "caht", which meant either one who was a domestic servant, or a soldier who did military service either on foot or on horseback. The word "chivalry" takes its meaning from the French word "cheval," meaning "Horse.") It soon took form in other nations, and always was Christian. There were three degrees in the Order, the page, the squire, and finally the knight. Candidates were selected at a very early age, often in infancy. They were in charge of women till the age of seven, at which time their training began. Each candidate was placed with a governor, who was responsible for his future training and education for

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knighthood. His first duties as a page were in a nobleman's household, where he was a domestic servant to his master and mistress, attended them in the chase, on journays, visits, etc., carried messages and waited on the table. He was instructed in manners, conversation, and virtuous habits, and was taught in his first lessons love of God and respect for womanhood, veneration for all sacred things, and everything that was necessary for a religious education.

After his service as a page, he became a squire. This was the occasion for an appropriate ceremony in which he was accompanied to the altar by his parents, and, after a benediction the officiating priest invested him with his sword and belt, which he then was to wear constantly. There were two kinds of squires; one, the chamberlain, was in charge of the household, and the other, the squire of honor or body squire, was the only one connected with chivalry. It was the more honorable service of the two. The squire of honor was immediately attached to a knight, whose standard he carried and who helped his master in peace and in war, in every way possible. In war, he did not take an active part in combat, but while the battle was being fought, he attended every need of his master, such as changing horses for him, warding off strokes aimed at him, taking care of his arms and equipment, and helping him in every way possible except to indulge in actual offensive combat. (The laws of chivalry did not permit a squire to engage a knight.)

At the age of twenty-one, the Squire, who had proved his fidelity, zeal, valor and other knightly qualities could be made a Knight. This acknowledgment of valient service usually came from the Knight that the Squire had been serving, as every Knight had the right to create other Knights.

The creation of a Knight was a solemn ceremony, compared by some writers to the administration of sacraments by the Church. The candidate for Knighthood was compelled to fast for a specified period; to pass whole nights in prayer and meditation; and to pay

serious attention to appropriate sermons. The purity of his purposes and intentions was exemplified by bathing and dressing in a white robe and then spending the night before his institution in church. The candidate then knelt before the Lord or Knight who was to invest him with his arms. After again being impressed with the seriousness of his vows to maintain the honor of religion and the honor of Knighthood, and after giving satisfactory replies to the questions on those subjects, the neophyte was then girded with the belt and invested with the sword, the spurs, and the armor of a Knight.

His oath, taken at his reception into the Order, obligated him to the defense of religion and the Church, the protection of widows, orphans and the oppressed; and the avoidance of any action on his part, even to the extent of sacrificing his life, that would bring dishonor.

A knightly word of honor was never broken. If a Knight was taken prisoner in battle, he was allowed temporary liberty on giving his word that he would appear at his captor's castle. Pledges of this kind were considered inviolate, and to pass a lie was considered unforgivable and an act of that kind could be expiated only by blood. Cowardice, cruelty or dishonor of any kind in battle was of course considered a disgrace.

Geoffrey Chaucer, an English poet who lived in the fourteenth century, in the Prologue from his Knight's Tale, thus describes the knight of his day:

"A knight there was, and that  
 A worthy man,  
 That from the time that he first  
 began  
 To riden out he loved chivalry,  
 Truth and honor, freedom and  
 courtesy.  
 Full worthy was he in his lord's  
 war  
 And thereto had he ridden, no  
 man farther;  
 As well in Christendom as in  
 Heathenness,  
 And ever honored for his worthi-  
 ness.

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And ever more he had a sovereign  
price,  
And though that he was worthy,  
he was wise  
And of his part as meed as is a  
maid.  
He never yet no villainy not said  
In all his life unto no manner  
wight,  
He was a very perfect, gentle  
knight."

Knights were taught the virtues of truth, honor, courtesy, respect for womanhood, valor in battle, charity, fidelity to king and country, and above all, the love of God and the ideals of Christian Knighthood

As an institution, Knighthood probably did not survive very long after firearms came into use. (The first primitive cannon was used at the battle of Crecy in 1346, during the

Hundred Years' War between England and France.) The knight in the shining armor, with his heavy lance in rest as he charged into battle on his war horse, and with his sword at his side, was no match for the cannon balls, and the Order of Chivalry soon ceased to exist as an offensive, or even a defensive, force.

Detractors may find fault with the institution and some of its members, but it should be remembered that its ideals survived the Dark Ages and were a dominant force in upholding the Christian Religion. As Knights Templar, let us not forget the teachings of the knights of old, and let us bear in mind that we have a responsibility to perpetuate them. Like the relay racers of old, let us take the torch from their hands, and carry it on to victory and peace!



A happy occasion brings smiles to the friendly face of Grand Commander Kaplan H. Andrew (center) who is flanked by fifteen of the ninety or more Sir Knights who were knighted during 1946 in the asylum of Ruthven Commandery No. 2, Houston, Texas. That was the year Sir Knight Andrew served as Eminent Commander. The recent reunion took place during the knighting of a class of candidates named in honor of the Texas Grand Commander. The other two Sir Knights in uniform are Robert B. McGruder, P. C., and now Recorder; and Harold Rich.

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## General Grand Chapter and Council "The Best Ever!"

Minneapolis October 13-17 was the site of the Triennial Session which was stated to be "an outstanding and dynamic" meeting with the largest attendance ever so assembled. Nineteen were in attendance from Hawaii, ten from Mexico, two from the Philippines, and two from Okinawa.

The sessions went on record in support of youth organizations with the formation of the Dusenbery DeMolay Endowment with an initial contribution of \$2,500.00. Additional contributions will be sought with the income to be used for the support of DeMolay International. York Rite Unity was a theme of the meeting and as heretofore reported a resolution was adopted creating a joint York Rite Commission for the advancement of York Rite Unity.

William Foster Clark was elected as General Grand High Priest. He is the present Grand Secretary-Recorder of the Grand Chapter and Grand Council of Massachusetts. Previous to his ac-



**DONALD D. BOUDEMAN**

ceptance of these offices, he was in the automotive industry for 41 years. Companion Clark served as High Priest in 1949-51. Among other Masonic honors he is a 33° Mason; intendent general of Massachusetts, R.C.C., was the first Prior of Massachusetts Priory, K.Y.C.H., and is an active member of International Supreme Council Order of DeMolay.

Donald D. Boudeman was elected to serve as General Grand Master of the General Grand Council. He is a pharmacist and drugstore owner of Kalamazoo, Michigan, in which business he has been engaged for all of his business life. He retired as of December, 1963, and will devote his entire time to his exacting position of General Grand Master. In September he was coronated a 33° Mason. Other Masonic honors include membership in the Royal Order of Jesters, St. Vincent Conclave No. 33, Red Cross of Constantine, Saladin Temple of the Shrine, Eastern Star, and White Shrine of Jerusalem.



**WILLIAM FOSTER CLARK**

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## Publicity Suggestions

As Outlined By Grand Commandery Publicity Committee of Michigan  
(Third of a Series)

### SOCIAL EVENTS

The Social Events Calendar of (name, Commandery, number), Knights Templar of (————) will be highlighted in (June) with a (list social function to be held) at the Masonic Temple, (Saturday, June 10), so states Eminent Commander (————).

The Entertainment Committee is confident that the function to be staged at this time will make social history for Chivalric Masonry and Past Commander (————) indicated that it is the first time that this type of program will be fostered by the Commandery. (If it be Dinner-Dance, give names of Officers and Entertainers; if a Minstrel Show, list names of members of the cast; if a Movie Program, give all the details available concerning the movie; if a Card Party, mention the type of game to be played and the number of prizes to be awarded; if a function honoring the Eminent Commander, a short biography of his Masonic career would be definitely in order.)

The Entertainment Committee also stated that a number of Officers of the Grand Commandery, including Grand Commander (————), and their Ladies, will be present.

### ANNUAL CONCLAVE

The Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Michigan, is fast approaching, and the Drill Corps of (Genesee Valley Commandery No. 15) has been regularly practicing important new maneuvers, and it is now anticipated that eight platoons will appear on the field during the exhibition drills which will be held Saturday, June (————), starting at 12:00 noon.

Captain General (————) is highly pleased with the performance of the Corps and believes that both the drill and the parade which will be held beginning at 7:30 p.m. and will follow

an outlined course through the main streets of the city of (————) will be outstanding.

Eminent Commander (————) announces that Past Commander (————) has been made Conclave Chairman and he has made full arrangements for bus (or train) transportation to the Conclave city. The time table is as follows: (List schedule below)

Sir Knights and their ladies are requested to follow these instructions, and the entire transportation schedule and the program which is developed around it will be highly successful.

It is recommended that special news releases be prepared from time to time, using all facts and figures available concerning the work of the Templar Eye Foundation and the Templar Educational Foundation. These endeavors are of prime importance to Templary on a national basis, and all Knights Templar should feel proud of the work being accomplished by these two great foundations.

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## IN MEMORIAM

### Florida

Richard Everson Halton, G.C., 1941  
—December 1, 1963

### Michigan

Maurice Bartelle Allen, G.C., 1959—  
October 29, 1963

### Montana

Edwin Fredlund, G.C., 1941—October 14, 1963

### South Dakota

Hewitt Daniel Patten, G.C., 1953—  
December 4, 1963

### West Virginia

William Whitford Powell, G.C., 1951  
—October 5, 1963

### Wisconsin

Martin August Klingberg, G.C., 1946  
—November 3, 1963

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## California York Rite Grand Secretary-Recorder Honored

CHESTER HAROLD NEWELL, the Grand Secretary-Recorder of the York Rite Bodies of California received the Honorary Legion of Honor Degree of the Order of DeMolay from a most unusual caste in the Asylum of San Francisco Commandery No. 41, on the evening of November 26th, 1963.



Chester Harold Newell

Over 400 York Rite Masons and their friends and Ladies graced the Asylum, coming from the far ends of the State to witness the event, conferred by a team comprised of not only all Legionnaires, but also active Knights Templary.

Following the presentation of the DeMolay Flower Ceremony by ROCCO CHAVEZ, Past Master Councilor of San Francisco Chapter, Order of DeMolay, who had just a few days prior been proclaimed the winner in the San Francisco District for proficiency in delivering that impressive ceremony, the Knights Templar team conferred the Degree.

The members of the conferral team were:

JOHN L. WIXON, Executive Officer, I. S. C. of the Order of DeMolay for Northern California presided as the Grand Commander in the East.

HOMER E. RATHBURN, a member of Glendale Commandery, Executive Officer, I. S. C. of the Order of DeMolay for Southern California presented the patent.

WM. U. REMENSPERGER, L. O. H., P. G. C. of California, a charter member of San Francisco Chapter in 1921 and the 5th Master Councilor of that Chapter was the Grand Commander in the West. Sir Knight Remensperger also made the arrangements and formulated the team for the outstanding conferral.

EARL B. BREHAUT, L. O. H., a member of San Francisco Commandery and Recorder of Islam Temple, A.A.O.-N.M.S. was Grand Commander in the South.

ARTHUR M. WARREN, L. O. H., a member of California Commandery No. 1, another charter member of San Francisco Chapter and it's First Master Councilor, P. G. M. of Masons in California and present G. T. of the Grand Lodge was the Chaplain.

ROBERT A. MILLER, L. O. H., P. C. of Santa Rosa Commandery, founder and first Advisor of Santa Rosa Chapter, Order of DeMolay in 1947 and G. C. of the Grand Commandery of K. T. of California was the Marshal.

WILLIAM S. DENT, H. L. O. H., P. C. of Naval Commandery at Vallejo and Administrative Officer for the Redwood Empire Division of the I. S. C. of the Order of DeMolay was the Herald.

The Preceptors were:

First: IRA W. COBURN, L. O. H., a member of California Commandery No. 1 and the junior P. G. M. of Masons in California.

Second: EGGERT ROHWER, H. L. O. H., P. G. C. and the Secretary of the Trustees Committee of the Grand Encampment and the present D. G. M. of the Grand Council of California.

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Third: CARL R. ALEXANDER, H. L. O. H., P. C. of Richmond Commandery and P. G. H. P. of Royal Arch Masons of California.

Fourth: S. CLAY ORMSTED, L. O. H., P. C. of Mt. Olivett Commandery in Petaluma and Secretary of the Bay Area Knights Templar Association.

Fifth: LOUIS SUTTER, H. L. O. H., a trustee of California Commandery No. 1, retired banker and civic leader and a Past Potentate of Islam Temple, A.A.O.-N.M.S.

Sixth: WALTER E. OSWALD, recipient of the Legion of Honor in 1926, one of the first so honored in the Bay Area, a member of San Francisco Commandery and Captain of Islam Temple's crack Patrol.

Seventh: FRANCIS J. HERZ, H. L. O. H., P. C. of San Francisco Command-

ery No. 41, civic leader and another Past Potentate of Islam Temple. A.A.-O.N.M.S.

WALTER H. DAILY, Commander of San Francisco Commandery and his officers were the hosts for a delicious dinner preceeding the conferral and a color guard composed of DeMolays from California, Islam, Mission and San Francisco Chapters added much to the impressiveness and color of the gathering.

In his humble words of appreciation to his many friends who had travelled such great distances to be present and participate formally in the ceremonies and for the honor that had been conferred on him, he renewed his vow to bend greater efforts to help DeMolay from his important station in York Rite Masonry.

## Honor Paid To A Maryland Sir Knight



Conrad J. Raider

On Friday evening November 15, 1963 Beauseant Commandery No. 8, of Maryland entertained the Sir Knights of York Commandery No. 21 (Pennsylvania), and Washington Commandery

No. 1 (District of Columbia). The Grand Commander of Pennsylvania Paul C. Rodenhauer, and the Grand Commander of the District of Columbia J. Rowe Mehlfelt also accompanied the visitors numbering about eighty Sir Knights.

The outstanding event of the evening was the presentation of an Honorary Membership certificate by the Grand Commander of Pennsylvania on behalf of York Commandery No. 21 to Conrad J. Raider, P. G. C. of Maryland for his untiring efforts to promote the wonderful Templar association of the neighboring jurisdictions.

This is not the only honor this Sir Knight has received during the year of 1963. In March, of this year, Sir Knight Raider was awarded Honorary membership in Washington Commandery No. 1 for his outstanding work in Templary and he was elected a member of that well known Drill Team of Washington Commandery. On May 14, Sir Knight Raider was presented a Distinguished Service Medal by the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the U.S.A. for his remarkable record in Baltimore Chapter No. 40 in having secured well over 100 petitions for that Chapter.

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## MUSIC and MASONRY

By SIGURD R. JENSEN, 33° P.G.C. of The Grand Commandery of Illinois

Music and Masonry have always been closely associated. It is difficult to determine when music was first introduced into the rituals of Masonry.

As there is very little factual information regarding composers of Masonic music and their membership as Masons the facts must be garnered through the study and search through many volumes of old Masonic history and collections of songs and poems.

The field of music contributed an exceptionally large number of Freemasons in the 18th century. In Germany and Austria they were especially welcomed into the Lodges because their participation helped to create the solemn atmosphere necessary for the esthetic ceremonies. It is probable that what appealed more particular to these artists was the fellowship in their Masonic Lodges and the teachings of fraternity and equality of all men, a soothing doctrine to the composers who knew but little of such qualities in ordinary daily life.

The influence of Freemasonry upon the works of these composers long has been known. We shall mention a few musicians who were members of the Fraternity but first we will dwell on one of the greatest and most delightful of musical composers and one of the brightest stars in the musical firmament namely Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. He was born January 27, 1756, at Salzburg and died December 5, 1791, at Vienna. In this short span of life he composed many masterpieces including "The Marriage of Figaro," "Don Giovanni" and "The Magic Flute."

In a general way it can be said that before Mozart's time, composers of Grand Opera reached back into antiquity or to the early Christian Era for their subjects. While many operas before Mozart's time have disappeared from the stage, yet the music of Mozart, in this 20th century, is included in most repertoires.

His subjects were more modern, even contemporary and breathes of laughter and joy. Mozart first saw the

Masonic light in 1780 when he became a member of the Lodge "Zur Gekronten Hoffnung" (crowned hope). His connection with Masonry and his love for the Fraternity is a matter of more than ordinary interest in his life. He brought his father Leopold into the fold and assisted in the ceremonies of making him a member of his Lodge. The composers Haydn and Gluck were also members of the Lodge. Masonry at that time was regarded with disfavor by the Roman Catholic Hierarchy but in Vienna it was protected by the Emperor Joseph II.

Mozart realized his ambition to be an opera composer when he wrote the successful opera "The Magic Flute." The scene of the opera is laid in Egypt where Freemasonry believes its rites to have originated. In the overture to "The Magic Flute," the heavy chords represent the postulant knocking at the door asking admission, especially as they are heard again in the Temple scene.

Mozart composed other works for Masonic purposes such as the Masonic Funeral March, and The Symphony, G. Minor. Strangely, "The Magic Flute" was Mozart's swan song in opera. Two months before his death, the first performance was given. His last illness set in and the poor business man that he was, there was not enough money for a personal grave.

It may be of interest to mention a few musicians who were members of the Fraternity without arranging them in any order of merit.

Paul Wrantisky, violinist in Count Esterhazy's private orchestra and director of the Vienna Court Opera. He played a part in the history of "The Magic Flute" and composed several Masonic songs.

Boileidiey — Pleyel — Spohr — Litoiff — Abt — Bach — Puccini — Liszt and the famous Norwegian composer and violinist Ole Bull. Wagner was introduced to Masonry but was prevented to belong by his relationship

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to Hans Von Bulow and a disinclination not to offend Bavarian Catholic circles, nevertheless some Masonic ideas appear in Parsifal as the expression High Noon and the organization of the Holy Grail scene indicate knowledge of Masonry.

Sibelius—his Masonic music with words in Finnish and Swedish and translated into English, was performed by a New York Choir of 500 voices on May 1, 1938. Although it is composed in Sibelius style yet it contains some elements of Mozart's style.

Whiteman — Sousa — Damrosch — Meyerbeer and others too numerous to mention in this short article, belonged to the craft.

In 1723 when the Constitutions of Freemasonry was published it contained the Master's and the Warden's songs, also the Entered Apprentice and the Fellow Craft's songs. During the 18th century it was the custom, and part of the closing ritual to sing the Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft songs when these degrees were conferred. Other Masonic songs were in some cases sung on certain designated special occasions at the banquet table usually after the close of the Lodge.

A collection of 60 songs of Freemasons was printed in Amsterdam in 1762 for the most part in French but some in Dutch and all had music. By 1800 The Masonic Lyre, printed in Paris in 4 volumes had the words and music of 260 songs by prominent authors. The Vocal Companion and Masonic Register issued in Boston in 1802 is one of the larger collections with the words of 125 songs, many of them written by Americans. Again the tunes to which songs can be sung are indicated. Among them is one of earliest songs relating to the Knight Templars, as they were then designated. Here are the words of the second verse

With feeble arm I gently smote  
At the Knight Templar's mercy gate,  
What I beheld when it was op'd  
Was splendor, elegant and great.  
Twelve dazzling lights I quickly saw,  
All chosen for the cross to fight;  
In one of them I found a flaw,  
And speedily put out that light.

The dirge "Solemn strikes the funeral chime" used by most Lodges in this country, first appeared in the "Masonic Minstrel," Dedham, 1816 and was written by D. Vinton who had compiled the volume. It was adapted to a hymn by Ignaz Pleyel, the composer and warm friend of Haydn.

Around the year 1930 almost every Commandery in Greater Chicago had its own Knight Templar Band. Many will recall watching the army of white plumed Knights parade down the avenue led by a Knight Templar Band playing "Onward Christian Soldiers," a hymn composed by Sir Arthur Seymour Sullivan in 1842.

There are now only two bands left, Englewood Commandery Band and St. Bernard Commandery Band.

In the many beautiful and impressive degrees in the Scottish Rite and in the orders conferred in the Commanderies, music plays a very important part. Songs from the Old Testament of adoration and gratitude to the great Creator, and the hymns of Faith and processions of the New Testament, make these two Masonic Bodies the most beautiful branches of Masonry.

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#### "WE NOTE IN REVIEW"—

In the Boston area, local leadership joins through the medium of the Presiding Officers' Council to bring variety into the Templar program. We note two sponsored glee club concerts in Boston University Auditorium to S.R.O. crowds of over 500; a full-course shore dinner in Weymouth for the Past Commanders' Association; participation in the huge All-Masonic Night in Boston Garden; the Grand Commander's Annual Assembly at the Statler-Hilton Hotel, with 25 Commanderies taking part and featuring drill competition; Templar Night at the Boston Pop Concert, with the entire main floor reserved; a large unit in the public parade celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Town of Athol; a church service in Reading with 600 in line.

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## *From Our Readers*

Bert Letscher, Commander of Pilgrim Commandery No. 16, Hoboken, New Jersey, greeted the various Commanderies in New Jersey with the following novel Christmas Greeting:

What is Masonry?

AT  
HOME  
IT IS  
KINDNESS  
IN CONCLAVE  
IT IS ATTENDANCE  
IN OUR CHAPTER  
IT IS HELPFULNESS IN  
WORK AND IN ACTION  
IN OUR LODGE IT IS OUR  
HELP TO OUR MASTER IN  
HIS WORK IN HELPING OTHERS  
IN SICKNESS AND DISTRESS AND  
WITH ALL THESE DEEDS WHICH WE DO  
LIVE BY; ARE THE FOUNDATION AS GIVEN  
TO US IN OUR HOLY BIBLE; WHICH IS OUR  
RULE AND GUIDE; TO OUR FAITH AND PRACTICE.  
IN ALL THESE  
ACTS THAT  
IS MASONRY  
IN ACTION

Twenty were knighted at an all day Commandery Festival held at Portland, Oregon on November 23. Work started in the Order of the Red Cross at 9:00 a.m. and continued throughout the day.

George J. Veeter was recently honored at the Annual Inspection of Cyrene Commandery at Rochester, N. Y. when Howard L. Adams, D.G.C. presented him a 50-year certificate. Sir Knight Veeter has continued an active participant in Templary for a half century.

Kaplan H. Andrew, G.C., S. George Parrigin, G.P., and J. T. Sanders, G.C. Gen., of the Texas Grand Commandery recently conferred the Order of the Temple on a class of candidates in Ruthven Commandery No. 2, Houston.

Robert Lee Ramey, Sr. G.C. of Tenn. was honored at a testimonial dinner at the Masonic Temple at Chattanooga on November 16th. Many Grand and Past Grand Officers were in attendance, including John E. Malone, M.W.G.M. and Ralph F. Worthy, D.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Tenn.; Charles O. Bledsoe,



Shown left to right are Hilton Usher, Robert L. Ramey, Johnny C. Campbell and Forest Cate, Jr.

G.H.P. of Grand Chapter; O. Earl Cook, G.S. of Grand Council; and Grand Commandery Officers, Paul A. Chapman, D.G.C.; E. Leslie Webb, Jr., G.S.W.; Herbert M. Keedy, G.P.; Hilton H. Usher, G.S.B.; James P. McGinnis, G.S.B.; and W. Phelan Douglas, G.

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One of the highlights of the meeting was the presentation by Forest Cate, Jr., Potentate of Alhambra Temple A.A.O.N.M.S., of \$100.00 each to Look-out and Chattanooga Commanderies to be used for Knight Templar Eye Foundation work.

The first special order of Alfred Emil Koch, G.C. of Illinois granted a continuing dispensation to receive petitions and ballot thereon at the same Conclave. It reads in part as follows:

"To facilitate prompt attention to petitions of candidates who desire to receive the Orders at York Rite Festivals or special group presentations \*\*\*\*\* a continuing dispensation is hereby granted to Constituent Commanderies to receive petitions and ballot thereon at the same Conclave or at a Special Conclave, provided that:" \*\*\*

Provisions were made for giving notice, referring petitions to a committee, and reporting back to the Grand Commandery on action taken.

John W. West, P.G.C. of South Dakota and correspondent for the magazine has contacted all the commanderies within his jurisdiction encouraging subscriptions to the Knight Templar. We feel confident that he will meet the quota since he is going about this in the right manner. Under his leadership as chairman of the Membership Committee, South Dakota reversed the trend and showed a gain in membership during the last year.

The Patriotic Activities Committee of the Grand Commandery of Maine for 1963-64 held their first meeting in Portland, Maine on Saturday, November 16, 1963.

"A resolution was made and adopted whereby the Maine Committee proposes to the Grand Encampment that the name Patriotic Activities Committee be changed to a name that will be more appropriate in keeping with Education or Publicity as we feel that to teach Patriotism in Templarism it has to come through Education and Publicity." From Willard A. Vincent, Correspondent.

A memorable event was held on November 20, 1963 by Palestine Commandery No. 14 of Belfast, Maine when a class of six candidates were knighted by six past commanders of Palestine Commandery in honor of Alton L. Johnson Sr., P.G.C.



Lapel pins had been donated by the past commanders and they were presented to the candidates by Alton L. Johnson Jr., also a past commander, in memory of his father.

Willard H. Doell, Grand Commander was among the distinguished guests present on this occasion and he delivered an inspiring talk at the conclusion of the ceremonies.

#### TEMPLAR VIGOR AND VITALITY IS THEME OF PAUL C. RODENHAUSER, G.C. of Penn.

"It has been my feeling that we have spent too much time looking backwards, too much time reviewing past glories and not enough time, vigor, and vitality on the present and future of Templary. To represent that part of the theme, P. G. C. Harrison C. Hartline gave me this phrase: HATS OFF TO THE PAST, COATS OFF FOR THE FUTURE!"

The second part of the theme expresses my feeling about Communications, the disseminating of Templar ideas, instructions, and information. We make an announcement, or write a reminder in our notices, and expect all Sir Knights to note and remember. It doesn't work that way. Templar information, like a

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commercial product, needs additional emphasis and description. It needs REPETITION!

To illustrate that part of the theme, Sir Knight Harrison reminded me of Dale Carnegie's recipe: TELL THEM WHAT YOU'RE GOING TO TELL THEM, TELL THEM, THEN TELL THEM WHAT YOU'VE TOLD THEM.

We need to practice both—not next year, next month, not tomorrow, but TODAY! Templary is too valuable to suffer from procrastination. In Harrison's words, let us take off our hats to the past and our coats for the future. And when we have something to say about Templary, let's make sure it is known and understood. Tell them what you're going to tell them, tell them, then tell them what you have told them."

(CRUSADER, Penn. Nov., 1963.)

## Templar Nomenclature

"Someone has said it takes no longer to do something correctly than it does to do it incorrectly. As Knights Templar, every one of us is desirous that our actions may speak well of this Order of Christian Knighthood and inspire respect in the minds of those watching us.

\* \* \* \* \*

In Christian Knighthood we hold Conclaves—not meetings; we confer the Orders—not Degrees; Templary and Cryptic Masonry have Recorders, Blue Lodge and Chapter both have Secretaries. Some consider these matters of little importance, yet if we want to be correct, we will use the proper nomenclature.

Each member of any Commandery is a Sir Knight. If he is holding an office in a Commandery or Grand Commandery, the title should be used after the Sir Knight's name, viz., Sir Knight John Smith, Eminent Commander, or Sir Knight Harold Stevens, Generalissimo; or we might say Eminent Commander, Sir Knight John Smith. The appellation of Sir Knight should always be used before the name of the member. It is not considered proper to designate, let us say, the Grand Commander like this—Right Eminent Paul C. Rodenhauser,

Bulletin No. 5 of G. C. Elmer J. Hill, of Minnesota, reported a very successful School of Instruction at Eveleth, Minnesota on November 2nd. Nazarene Commandery of St. Cloud exemplified the Order of the Red Cross; Duluth Commandery of Duluth exemplified the Order of Malta, and the host Commandery of Eveleth with the regular officers filling all of the chairs, gave the Order of the Temple and the full form opening in a very credible manner. The chairman of the Board of Instruction praised all of those participating for their excellent work, but suggested that future schools give consideration to exemplifying only the Order of the Temple so that a more detailed study can be made of the work as it is presented.

Grand Commander. We should say Sir Knight Paul C. Rodenhauser, Right Eminent Grand Commander or Right Eminent Grand Commander, Sir Knight Paul C. Rodenhauser. The honorary designation should always be used with the name of the office in which he is serving, not with the name of a Templar." (THE CRUSADER (Penn.) Dec., 1963, Charles B. Wolfertz, Editor).

### THE LORD'S PRAYER

You cannot pray the Lord's Prayer

And even once say "I."

You cannot pray the Lord's Prayer

And even once say "My."

You cannot pray the Lord's Prayer

And not include another.

You cannot ask for daily bread

And not include your brother.

For others are included

In each and every plea

And from the beginning to the end

It never once says "Me."

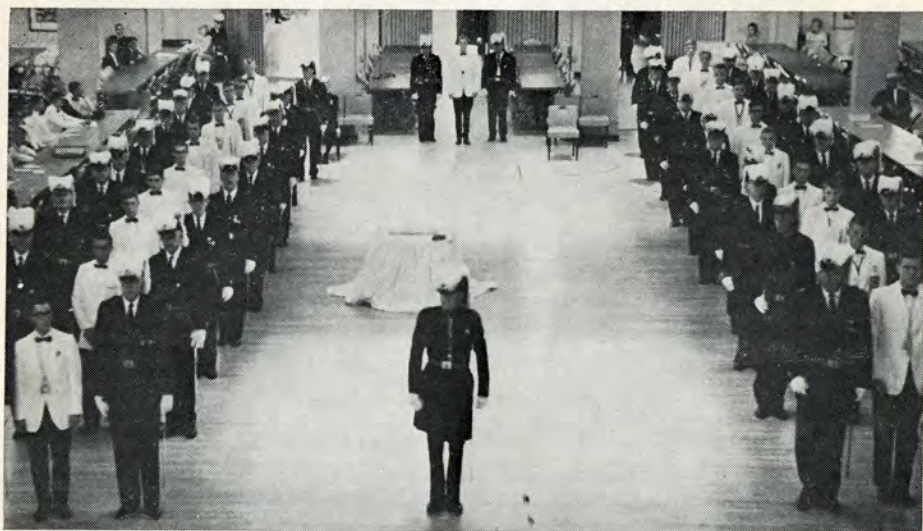
—Anonymous

### "WE NOTE IN REVIEW"—

Tennessee reports a gain in membership for the 22nd consecutive year, with every Commandery working and 18 of 28 showing gains. Nine Commanderies had no suspensions.

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## K. T. Of Kansas Participate In DeMolay Installation



When Kansas' Grand Commander EMANUEL KRUG sent out a request for 42 Sir Knights in uniform to gather at Lawrence, Kansas and take part in the installation of new officers of DeMolay, he had his tongue in his cheek. It was late August. Commanderies had been on "summer vacation," it was hot and dry in Kansas—but the call went out.

The request had come from officers of the State Assembly, who had also invited Kansas' U. S. Senator FRANK CARLSON, 33° and long time supporter of youth programs to be the principal speaker.

Not only did the Knights Templar respond with a sufficient number to provide two Templars for each new officer, but a half dozen or so extras were on

hand. In addition to the colorful pageant which the several hundred DeMolay members and their dates witnessed, there were present seven Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Kansas, the Grand Commander and four of his line officers, the Worthy Grand Matron of the Kansas Grand Chapter O E S, and many others of high rank.

The K. T. Escort was ably Captained by Roy Wilford Riegle, P. G. C. and chairman of the Committee on Drill Regulations of the Grand Encampment.

Grand Commander KRUG was the happiest disillusioned person present. "It was simply wonderful the way the Sir Knights responded," he said. And it was!—By Charles S. McGinness, G. R. and Correspondent.

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### "WE NOTE IN REVIEW"—

"To make this . . . program meaningful, it is necessary that the Patriotic Activities Committee in each constituent Commandery plan carefully and persistently in advance a program which will keep the continuing demands of patriotic activity uppermost in the minds and hearts of its Fraters. Wheth-

er the plan takes the form of inspirational mechanisms or definite community projects is not of first importance. In devising effective means of accomplishing this vital aim, we invite the best ingenuity and diligence, not only of the committees but of all Sir Knights."

—Sir Knight Charles A. Howard, Jr.,  
P. G. C., South Dakota

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## Lesson in Economics

When the teacher in a high school class in economics found that his pupils were in favor of the theory of taking from those who had more than enough and giving it to those in need, he announced that beginning immediately, he would put the system in operation in the class. He would subtract from the grades of the top students, and add it to the grades of the poorest students, so they all would have an average grade.

The first month of the system worked pretty well. The grades of the best students were high enough to offset the deficiency of the lower ones, and the class average was above the passing mark. Then the situation changed. The top students saw no reason to put forth extra effort required to get good grades, with which they would not be credited. The medium students put forth less effort for they were assured passing grades. The dullards did not work at all, since they would pass with the aid of the grades taken from the others. So, while at first the system provided passing grades for all, within a very short time the entire class was failing. They then realized that this socialistic-communistic theory was impractical.—*Charles Gibler, PDG, Goodland, Kansas, Capital Dispatch.*

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