

Knight

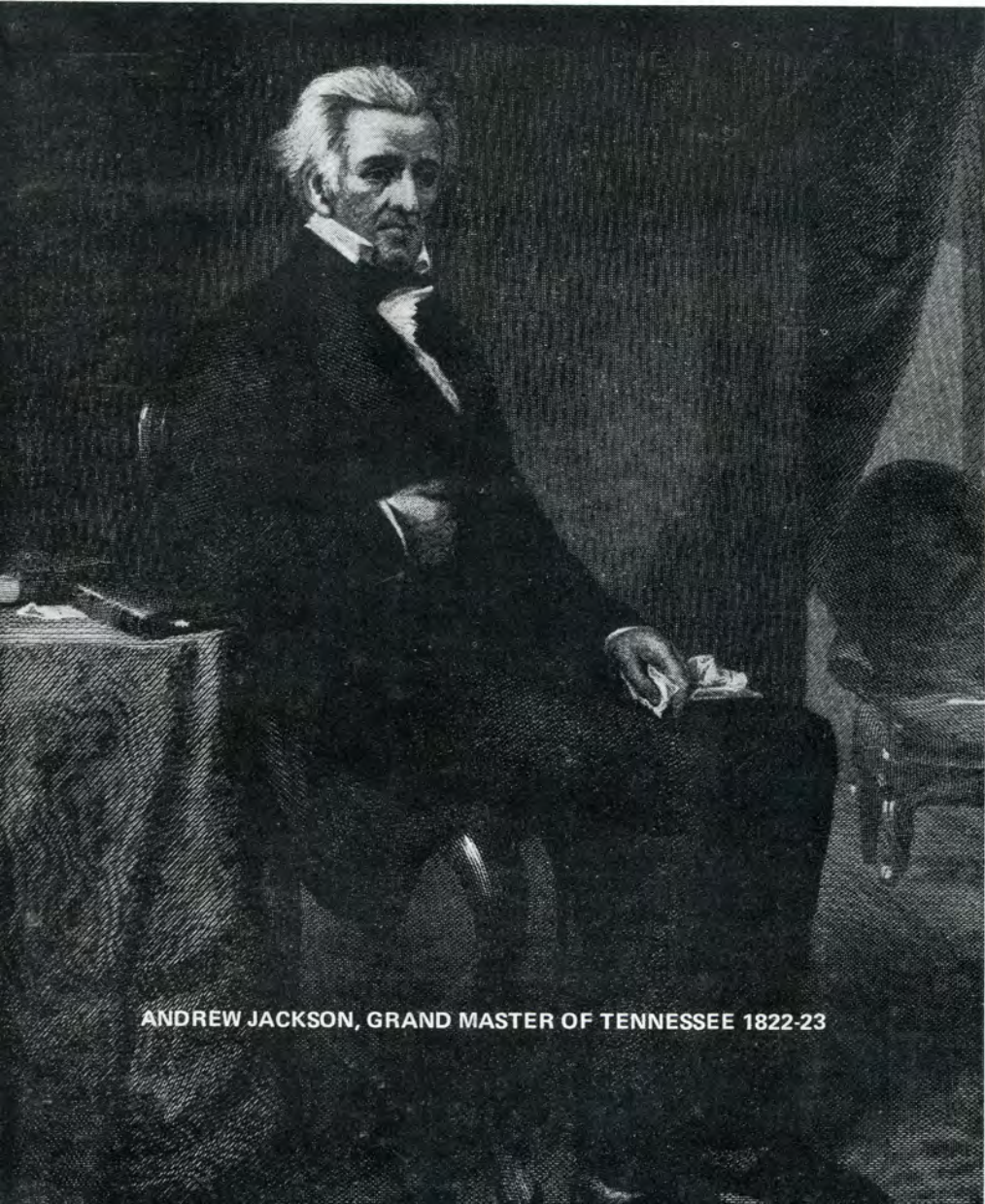


Templar

VOLUME XVII

MARCH 1971

NUMBER 3



ANDREW JACKSON, GRAND MASTER OF TENNESSEE 1822-23

Says the Grand Master . . .

ONLY BY EDUCATION . . .

Dr. Sidney L. DeLove, speaking at the recent meeting of the "Committee Advisory to the Grand Master," spoke stirringly about the need to transmit our legacy of freedom in this nation from one generation to the next. He addressed the Grand Encampment elected officers, Department Commanders and chairmen of Standing Committees on the subject of Patriotic and Civic Activities as they apply to the community and American citizens.



G. Wilbur Bell – Grand Master

His words are pertinent. "God's gift to mankind is America. Our legacy is not the oil, not other mineral and industrial wealth, not even the brains – but our freedom, freedom to produce.

"We can transmit material things to another generation, but not our legacy of freedom. Only by education – in our homes, in the classrooms . . . You transmit it only by teaching our children and raising them to be citizens."

I recommend Sir Knight DeLove's statements to every American, and specifically to every Knight Templar. We do need to "educate" our children in order to preserve and transmit that legacy. Equally, we need to educate ourselves and our fellow Knights on the subject of our Masonic legacy.

That, too, will decrease in value and significance if we do not contribute to it personally and individually. The legacy of America, Masonry and Templary was handed to us by our forefathers. We had nothing to do with the beginnings of that legacy. And if we stand idly by, without making a dedicated effort to preserve and enhance it, we are cheating those who follow us; we are depriving them of a legacy that is priceless.

Let us as Templars concern ourselves about our Order, its background, its future – and, even more important, its present. We cannot rely on our forefathers or our children. The first have done their part; the second will have their responsibility later. Right now, between the two, the job is ours. There is no one else.



Knights Templar

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MARCH 1971

Official Publication of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America.

G. WILBUR BELL

Grand Master

R.R. No. 2,
Chandlerville, Illinois 62627

PAUL C. RODENHAUSER

Grand Recorder

14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1733
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Mail news, articles, pictures and magazine correspondence to Paul C. Rodenhauser, Editor, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1733, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Material for Grand Commanderies' two-page Supplements is to be directed to the respective Supplement Editors. Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders.

POSTMASTER: Send notice to GRAND RECORDER, Knights Templar, U.S.A., 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1733, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Second Class Postage paid at Greenfield, Indiana 46140.

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Cover:

Andrew Jackson, 7th President of the United States, was born two hundred and four years ago this month — March 15, 1767. Fearless, quick-tempered and capable, his exploits ranged from soldiering to statesmanship. He

was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee for two terms, 1822 and 1823. Records of Lodges, Chapters and Commanderies reputedly indicate he was an active visitor and participant in Masonry for more than a quarter century.



From the MAIL BIN

At the bottom of page 15 of the *Knight Templar Magazine* for January 1971 a filler reads, "According to Masonic records, every Governor of the 13 original states was a Mason." According to the FACTS, on July 4, 1776, four of the later states had no governor (but rather governing councils or assemblies) and there were only three governors who were Masons. When victory was won at Yorktown in October 1781 fourteen of the states to be had governors (or presidents) but only two were Masons. When George Washington was inaugurated as the first President of the Republic in 1789 only 11 states had joined the union and only four governors were Masons. See the "Transactions of the American Lodge of Research," Volume VII, pages 192ff.

JAMES R. CASE
43 Highland Avenue
Bethel, Connecticut 06801

Editor's Note: "One can only wonder, at so grotesque a blunder."

□

Referring to my letter of November 6 in regard to the article "Old Glory Speaks," I had the pleasure of reading this at our American Legion luncheon club of November 24 and received quite a compliment on it.

I have been a member of Jefferson Post No. 15, American Legion, Louisville, Kentucky, for 51 years.

LEWIS C. BARTH
4701 Weybridge Garden, Apt. 102
Louisville, Kentucky 40207

□

I was most interested in the "Did You Know" on page 18 of the February *Knight Templar Magazine* about Sir Knight Theodore W. Golden and his Congressional Medal. This additional information might be of interest, which is from my file of over 50 Masons who have been so honored.

From his obit in the AASR (NJ) Proceedings of 1925: "In the 1870's was a member of the U.S. Cavalry and a regimental clerk in General Custer's command against the Sioux Indians. At the time of the massacre he was a mounted orderly and escaped only by the reason of the fact he was sent to carry a message from Custer to Major Reno."

From "Medal Of Honor, 1863-1968," we find: "Theodore W. Goldin (note spelling), Private, Troop G. 7th U.S. Cavalry; At Little Big Horn, Mont., 26 June, 1876; his citation reads - One of a party of volunteers who, under a heavy fire from the Indians, went for and brought water to the wounded." The medal was issued December 21, 1895.

Another Mason survived, Chris Madsen, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark, who at the age of 12 fought with the Danish Army against Prussia. After serving in the French Foreign Legion, he came to the U.S. and later became an Indian Scout with the U.S. Army. He was attached to Custer's command until just a day or two before the massacre at Little Big Horn, although his name was included among the casualties on the monument erected for that battle. He later became a Deputy U.S. Marshall and was active in driving the lawless element from the Indian Territory and Oklahoma. He died January 9, 1944, in Guthrie, Oklahoma, and was a 32° Mason.

This might be more than you care to know about the Battle of Little Big Horn!!

JERRY R. ERIKSON, FPS
P.O. Box 424
Pico Rivera, California 90660

□

I find the *Knight Templar Magazine* stimulating, interesting and, indeed, informative; in other words it is an excellent publication.

I am a member of Montjoie Commandery No. 29 of Pittsburg, Kansas, also a Past Commander.

Inasmuch as I now live in Missouri I presume that is the reason I receive the Missouri Supplement. I live one mile from the Kansas state line and all my Masonic attendance is in Pittsburg, Kansas. Therefore, I shall appreciate it if you will arrange in the future to send me the Kansas Supplement.

C. E. MILLER
P.O. Box 258
Asbury, Missouri 64832

Editor's Note: To answer Sir Knight Miller's and similar requests, we emphasize that Supplement mailing is determined by residence rather than membership — a procedure necessitated by postal requirements for sequential zip code mailing to secure bulk second-class postage rates. However, Grand and/or Constituent Commanderies can purchase quantities of 50 or more at special rates for redistribution to their out-of-state members. (See page 18.)

□

Utah Commandery No. 1 has been making a concerted drive for funds for the Knight Templar Eye Foundation. One of our outstanding Sir Knights, James Cash Penney, who is also a 33 in the Utah Scottish Rite Bodies, sent in a second Life Sponsor contribution. His first contribution was made in 1967. The second one is being contributed to the fund in his name as it seems impossible for one Sir Knight to take out two Life Sponsors. For many years Sir Knight Penney always made a trip to Salt Lake to attend the Scottish Rite reunions. Now being 95 years young, the trip might be too arduous for him. He is one of Utah's outstanding Masons.

ALVIN B. LOWE
1509 Michigan Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah 84105

Editor's Note: Congratulations to Utah, a salute to famed merchandiser, Sir Knight Penney. Also a slight correction. A Sir Knight may purchase multiple Life Sponsorships if he desires.

□

In your February 1971 issue, was a letter from Tom Lester, of Houston, Texas, relative to the postage stamp commemorating the 150th anniversary of both the State of Maine and the Grand Lodge of Maine, with particular reference to the position of the points of the compasses.

When the stamp was issued I arranged to have several First Day Covers sent to various friends. Some men asked me about that point and I wrote to Past Grand Master Leon Sanborn (whose address was given in the February issue.) He told me considerable research had been made and that is the position the points were in in the original seal of their charter.

With that information, I wrote to Brother Norman C. Dutt, Berkeley, California, one of those to whom I had sent a Cover. Brother Dutt, who, by the way, is a native Indian and has also made quite a study of Masonry, replied to me, giving a "partial" list of a number of Grand Lodges, including Canada, England, Scotland, Chile and Australia, where the compasses were in the same position as the ones in Maine.

He also quotes the following from an old ritual: "My Brother, as a Fellowcraft, the north leg of the compasses remains hidden. This is to signify to you that this is Masonically a place of Darkness." And in the Master Mason degree, "My Brother, you may now observe the position of the legs of the compasses, the north being above the square. This is to signify to you that you have received all the light that can be conferred upon you in a Lodge of Master Masons."

The above wording is attributed to Benjamin Gleason, who, in his time, was the Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. That part was changed at the Baltimore Masonic Convention in 1843 along with some other items.

HARVEY H. GEODWIN
Recorder, Jerusalem Commandery
32 Washington Street
Leominster, Massachusetts 01453

□

Does anyone know where I can purchase a real perfect Ashlar?

D. BRUCE GRIGGS
P.O. Box 1182
Fort Walton Beach, Florida 32548

□

TIJUANA CHARTER PRESENTATION



S.K. Hector Martinez de Alva and Commander William Webber present Grand Master Bell with a photo taken during the Denver Triennial.



Grand Master Bell and Commander Webber admire Charter while Federico von Son, Grand High Priest of Mexico, looks on.

Fifty-three Knights attended the ceremonies when Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell presented the Charter to Commander William Webber for Tijuana No. 3, Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico, January 9. Among those present were H. B. Willard, member of the Committee on Dispensations and Charters; P.G.C.'s John C. Walton and John C. Padgett of Arizona; P.G.C. John B. Nye of California; D.G.C. Gordon M. Pannell, representing G.C. William P. Wilson of California; G.C. Herbert Pfeufer of Nevada and Mexico's Grand High Priest, Federico von Son.

The picture at left shows this point in the Program of the evening: "Aceptation de la Carta Patente y lectura de su contenido por el Comendador de la Comandancia Tijuana, Cab. William Webber, P.C., quien extendera breves palabras de agradecimiento." (The program was printed in both Spanish and English.)

There are now three active Subordinate Commanderies in Mexico. In addition to Tijuana No. 3, these are Tampico Commandery No. 1, located at Monterrey, and Ivanhoe No. 2 in Mexico City. Subordinate Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., in all parts of the world now number 16. A Spanish ritual for the Commanderies in Mexico is in final preparation stages.

Reminder to Grand Commanderies: The title of Grand Captain of the Guard in a Grand Commandery has been changed to Grand Sentinel, by action of voters at the 51st Triennial Conclave of Grand Encampment, wherever it appears in Templar laws and usage. The application is to Grand Commanderies only.

A Look at "Old Hickory" . . .

ANDREW JACKSON, 7th PRESIDENT

a compilation
by
C. L. Rothwell

The seventh President of the United States was born March 15, 1767, near Waxhaw Creek in Lancaster County, South Carolina. His father and mother had emigrated from Ireland in 1765. Shortly before the birth of Andrew Jackson his father died. His mother died in a British prison nursing American soldiers during the Revolutionary War. Orphaned at a young age, he was basically uneducated. However, he read law and was admitted to the bar in North Carolina before he was 20.

Moving to Tennessee, he was soon elected to Congress. There he distinguished himself by his strong opposition to President Washington. At 31 he was elected to the Senate, a post he resigned the next year to take a Judgeship. Inclined to gambling and often in duels as a result of his "hair-trigger temper" — especially over the slightest reflection upon his wife Rachel — he spent the next 12 years in the Tennessee Judgeship.

The War of 1812 broke out and the man from Tennessee was to become a national hero when it ended. In March of 1813 he led the Tennessee troops on a march to the south. In Mississippi he received an order to disband troops and send them home. Angered at the order, which would mean leaving his troops stranded with no money or provisions some eight hundred miles from home to find their own way back, he refused to disband and lead his troops home. Thus he gained the name "Old Hickory" — for defying an order.

Jackson continued in the Army and again marched south. Arriving in New

Orleans he found the British in control. There, on January 8, 1815, he fought the Battle of New Orleans and won against overwhelming British forces. What he did not know, what no one in New Orleans knew, was the war had been over for two weeks. Nonetheless, he became a national hero. The people viewed his victory as ending the war in a decisive defeat of the British.

The Seminoles in the Florida Territory, owned by Spain, were being stirred up by the British. Jackson was sent to Florida with troops. His conduct there was questionable and an incident which involved the murder of two British officers brought his conduct before Congress. However, all was forgotten when Jackson defeated the Seminoles and Spain ceded Florida to the United States in 1819. Jackson was appointed Military Governor of the new Territory and stayed there one year.

By 1823 Andrew Jackson was back in the Senate. In 1824 he was nominated for President and received a plurality in the three-way race. Since no candidate received a majority the election was thrown into the House of Representatives. In the ensuing contest, following what Jackson was to forever bitterly consider "a deal" between Clay and Adams, the election went to John Quincy Adams as sixth President.

Jackson began working on the campaign of 1828 immediately. Convinced that the people's will had been denied, he rallied everyone behind him to insure a complete victory in the next election.

In 1828 Jackson easily became the seventh President of the United States. He termed it "a victory of the people" and his inauguration was truly a celebration of the people. They came to Washington in throngs. The streets were so crowded Jackson could hardly get through. The doors of the White House were thrown open and the people poured in. Jackson's foes were horrified by the muddy boots on the White House carpet.

Jackson's victory was tarnished by the death of his beloved Rachel after the election. A favorite target of criticism by foes, her death left him especially bitter. Every person who had condemned her was immediately replaced in the Jackson government.

Feeling that long years of service did not make one any more qualified than another, Jackson set about reforming the government and replacing old government employees with new men and new ideas. His intentions were good but jobs rapidly became political. "To the victor belongs the spoils," Jackson had said at his inauguration and his system of employment of government workers became known as the "Spoils System."

A bitter states rights battle was raging in Congress. Jackson, a southerner, was assumed to be in sympathy with the southern states righters. At a Democratic banquet in 1830 honoring the party's founder, Jackson raised the toast which is still remembered: "Our Federal Union — it must be preserved." The southerners were shocked and saw their hopes of establishing a firm policy of states rights shattered.

In 1832 South Carolina decided to nullify a tariff which it opposed, claiming states rights. When denied this right they threatened to secede from the Union. Jackson immediately sent Federal troops to South Carolina.

Jackson had engaged himself in the

battle over the bank of the United States. All federal funds were kept in this bank. Jackson felt it was unconstitutional even though Justice Marshall's decision in the famous *McCulloch v. Maryland* case had indirectly upheld the constitutionality of the Bank. Elected to a second term in 1832 by an overwhelming margin over Clay, a backer of the Bank, Jackson saw his election as a mandate from the people to fight the Bank. He withdrew government funds from it and shortly thereafter the Bank failed.

In 1835 the national debt was paid off for the first time and there was a surplus of \$35 million in the Treasury. Speculation in western lands was high and there was a general over-investment of money in business.

The Indians were fighting for their land as Georgia forced the Cherokee out and the Black Hawk War was fought with the Sauk. The Seminoles in Florida fought until 1842. The frontiersmen wanted the Indians driven west of the Mississippi so they could have more land. Jackson, a frontiersman with no sympathy for the Indians, agreed and the Indians were driven off their lands.

In 1836 Arkansas was admitted to the Union and Texas gained its independence after a long struggle. Michigan was admitted in 1837. It was the era of the first penny newspaper (1833) and Samuel Colt devised a new handgun which he called the Colt (1835).

In his Farewell Address on March 4, 1837, Andrew Jackson warned the people against sectionalism and disunion. The states rights issue was already causing strong division in the Senate. Then he retired to the Hermitage near Nashville, Tennessee, where he died June 8, 1845.

‡

A CURE FOR LEUKEMIA?

By Charles F. Adams
Grand Master General

Convent General, Knights of the York Cross of Honour
Aurora, Nebraska



One of the smaller but rapidly growing Masonic charities was created by the Knights of the York Cross of Honour. It was authorized at the 1962 Annual Conclave of Convent General in Birmingham,

Alabama, under the name of York Cross of Honour Medical Research Foundation. Convent General is the governing body of the sixty-four Pories or local units of the international organization, one or more of which are located in most of the States of the United States as well as in Canada, Mexico and the Philippines. Membership in a Priory is by invitation only and is limited to Masons who have presided over a Symbolic Lodge, a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, a Council of Royal and Select Masters and a Commandery or Preceptory of Knights Templar.

The Foundation was created at the suggestion of one of the members of K.Y.C.H. who was, himself, a victim of leukemia and who pledged a substantial part of his estate at his death to the Foundation. While this member is still alive, over twenty three thousand dollars has already been contributed by members and friends of members. Although the immediate concern of the Foundation is research into the cause and cure of leukemia, the articles of incorporation are broadly stated and authorize research into any field of medicine in which such

research can benefit mankind.

The income from Foundation funds is presently directed toward finding a cure for one of the most dreaded diseases in existence. Leukemia, or cancer of the blood-forming tissues, manifests itself in many forms including acute lymphotic leukemia, which kills over 2,000 American children each year, and the chronic type that is more prevalent in adults. The death rate in the United States from all forms of leukemia has increased from less than two per 100,000 in 1921-1925 to more than seven per 100,000 in 1964. A similiar upward trend has been noted in other countries, although the death rate in the United States remains higher than elsewhere.

Leukemia is a uniformly fatal disease. The blood-forming organs become progressively replaced with the malignant cells. The production of normal cells which carry oxygen to the body organs is gradually decreased. Consequently, the capacity of the body to combat infection and to repair minor damage to blood vessels is progressively reduced. Death generally results from overwhelming infection or from massive hemorrhage.

The drugs and other supportive therapy which have provided significant progress and hope for leukemia patients are the direct result of basic research into the disease. At present no actual cure is known but various avenues of approach may eventually lead to this goal. The development and clinical testing of new drugs, and the combined application of

both older and newer agents, is a very active field of clinical investigation.

To this date, the funds available from the York Cross of Honour Medical Research Foundation have been contributed to the Hitchcock Foundation of Hanover, New Hampshire. This Foundation, in turn, provides substantial support for the Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, the Hitchcock Clinic and the Dartmouth (College) Medical School. The Hitchcock Clinic has one of the outstanding programs for leukemia research in the United States. It is associated with the Veterans Administration Hospital in White River Junction, Vermont, and works with twenty-five other research centers and two provisional centers engaged in the field of leukemia research and is constantly exchanging the results of research with each of them.

In acknowledging the 1970 contribution of York Cross of Honour Medical Research Foundation, Dr. O. Ross McIntyre, Assistant Professor of Medicine of Dartmouth Medical School and Director of Research at the Hitchcock Clinic, had this to say:

...significant progress has again occurred during the last year in the fight against leukemia and cancer. In particular, it is becoming apparent that acute myelogenous leukemia, heretofore the most depressing of all leukemias to treat because its response to therapy is so low, is now being more satisfactorily treated with special combinations of drugs. This form of leukemia attacks adults more than it does children. Although it results in a rapid death unless there is a response to therapy, less publicity has been given to this form of leukemia than to the acute form which strikes children. Previously, drugs for therapy had been so ineffective that some hematologists wondered whether the disease

should even be treated. Now it is becoming clear that the new combinations of drugs are relatively effective, and that these older people may enjoy months to years of very good health after treatment. One of our patients has been off all drugs for over two years; she is now 57 years old. Our oldest patient is now 73, alive and well, one and one-half years after the appearance of his illness, which would have resulted in death, if left untreated, within a month-or two.

It is becoming clear that in order to effect a cure of leukemia, the last leukemia cell must be eliminated from the body. Considering the fact that at the time of diagnosis an individual has billions upon billions of leukemia cells in his bone marrow and other organs, this may seem like an insurmountable task. However, present drug treatment programs are able to eliminate nearly all the leukemia cells. The real problem, it would seem, is in eliminating the last cells. New concepts arising from studies of the body's basic defense mechanisms may come to our aid in accomplishing this end. For the last thirteen months our laboratory has been studying a new class of compounds, which cause the body to make substances that protect the body against virus infection. Since we suspect that human leukemia, like animal leukemia, is caused by a virus, we hope that these studies may lead to a means of eliminating the last few cells. I hope to be able to report further in this area a year from now.

It was only a few short years ago that infantile paralysis or spinal meningitis was killing thousands of children each year and a cure seemed far away indeed. Then, as a result of intensive research, Salk vaccine was developed and now this



All-American at Shrine Hospital

Mike Adamle, the most valuable player in the Big 10 and a Northwestern University All-American fullback, entertained children at the Shiner's Hospital for Crippled Children in San Francisco while touring there to participate in the East-West Shrine game. With Adamle are Albert Jacobs, right, board chairman of the Shiner's Hospital and Morrie Ravitch, vice president of Sherman, Clay and Company.

... LEUKEMIA

childhood scourge is just a matter of medical history. It is the sincere hope of every member of K.Y.C.H. that leukemia will likewise be conquered as the result of the research now being conducted. Until this comes to pass, the resources of the York Cross of Honour Medical Research Foundation will be devoted exclusively to the task of finding a cure for leukemia.

Further information as to this Foundation may be obtained from William J. Netherton, Treasurer, 211 S. 5th Street, Louisville, Kentucky 40202.

Sir Knight Adams' address is P.O. Box 167, Aurora, Nebraska 68818.

‡

Thanks to You Kay Can See

I wish to thank everyone who sent me flowers, cards and letters while I was in the hospital at Bloomington for my eye surgery. Also the Knights Templar for their assistance in the Eye Foundation.

Kay Donley

So read the public newspaper ad placed by Kay Donley of Thomasboro, Illinois, after her first cornea transplant at Bloomington's (Illinois) Mennonite Hospital.

The operation was made possible by Sir Knights Raymond Warren and Ralph Allen, both Past Commanders of Melita No. 37, Tuscola, Illinois, and Don Bathe, Eye Foundation Chairman of Beaumanoir No. 9, Decatur, Illinois, who processed the application.



Miss Donley was losing her sight due to an eye disorder. "You can't imagine how panicky one feels when you realize you just cannot see things anymore. With the transplant my eye was saved and there is hope for my vision to be corrected."

**MARCH AHEAD
IN
TEMPLAR TEMPO**



LOUIE B. NUNN

GOVERNOR

To all to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That

HONORABLE PAUL C. RODENHAUSER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Is Commissioned A

KENTUCKY COLONEL

I hereby confer this honor with all the rights, privileges and responsibilities thereunto appertaining.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent and the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, Done at Frankfort, the 14TH day of JANUARY in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and 71 and in the hundred and 79TH year of the Commonwealth.



Louie B. Nunn
By the Governor

Leila F. Begley
Secretary of State

By _____
Assistant Secretary of State

Governor and Sir Knight Nunn's Kentucky Colonel commission to the Grand Recorder now adds Sir Knight Rodenhauser's name to the previous Templar recipients which include among others, Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Captain General John B. Cottrell, Jr., Past Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., and Alvin L. Crump, Past Department Commander, or, as P.D.C. Sam Ferrell says, "a right smart aggregation of Templars."

For the benefit of Kentucky Colonels and others, Kentucky's motto is, "United We Stand, Divided We Fall." Its flower is the goldenrod, the state bird is the Cardinal, its state song, "My Old Kentucky Home." It was the 15th state admitted into the Union.

Shared Continuity, a Necessity for Progress

"A plan of a continuing nature by the officers is a 'must'. . . A one year plan usually means much effort and energy is wasted because one year is not long enough to get the plan off the floor, let alone show results. . . A plan of activity by the then Grand Commander, whoever it may be, and a different plan by his successor. . . will mean little to Grand Commandery. . ."

Quoted from remarks of
Harrison C. Hartline, P.G.C.,
Conference of Grand Officers, Pennsylvania
February 5, 1971

Grand Master's Advisory Committee Discusses Triennium Projects

Twenty-three Grand Encampment officers and committeemen constituting the Grand Master's Advisory Committee gathered at the call of Grand Master Bell at Chicago January 31-February 1 for two days of workshop discussion on the present and planned triennium projects.

Membership, the basic theme, was discussed under the leadership of Grand Generalissimo Willard M. Avery and Louis A. Beaudoin, Chairman, Committee on Membership. Deputy Grand Master Roy W. Riegle detailed the duties of Representatives of the Grand Master at Grand Commandery visitations including the need for an immediate report to the Grand Master following the visitations; Grand Captain General John B. Cottrell, Jr., discussed guidelines for Department/Regional Conferences, noting that two meeting formats had been established by the three York Rite Grand Bodies — from noon Friday to noon Saturday, or from noon Saturday to noon Sunday. He also discussed the forthcoming Easter Sunrise Service at Arlington.

The legislation, both approved and rejected, at Denver was discussed and defined by Past Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., with clarification of the fact that all approved legislation was in effect the date it was passed. Grand Recorder Paul Rodenhauer and G. Calvin Dyson, Chairman, Committee on Ritualistic Matters, discussed forthcoming "sticker" corrections for present rituals and announced that new rituals, incorporating all changes, would be printed before the end of 1971.

The Grand Treasurer, Edmund F. Ball, reviewed the "basic commitments" of Templary and the progress made by the Grand Encampment in recent years.

Dr. Beryl S. Kinser, associate Grand Prelate, outlined a factual recommendation of what Templars can do to assist the

church and emphasized the individual Mason's need to *think* and, when conviction dictates, to *dissent*.

Dr. Sidney L. DeLove, well-known Templar "soldier, business man, lecturer, writer and patriot," was invited by Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell to address the Committee at the dinner gathering Sunday evening in his capacity as advisor to the Committee on Patriotic and Civic Affairs, headed by Carl J. Baesemann. Dr. DeLove's theme was American citizenship. He pointed out that Americans must understand the tenets of the political, social and economic system of the nation, and to be "dedicated to those principles which made it possible for us to achieve both material and spiritual blessings unparalleled in history."

Sir Knight Baesemann, at a subsequent session, conducted a discussion on Patriotic and Civic Activities — particularly stressing community involvement, and referred in suggestions and recommendations he has received from Sir Knight Ab Cross, Wyoming, and other committee members.

Other discussion periods were conducted by committee chairmen John H. Loree, Drill Regulations, and Gordon J. Brenner, Religious Activities. A written report from Dr. Oliver S. Willham, Educational Foundation, was presented.

Among Chairman Willham's recommendations: Diversify the students to whom loans are made. Avoid concentrating only on one type, such as Medicine, Theology, etc. Redouble efforts to secure effective representation from Constituent Commanderies. "Take a closer look at the great opportunity for loaning funds to students enrolled in standard two-year vocational-technical schools." The new Guidelines for the Educational Foundation were distributed to the advisory committee members in

Quotes from an Eye Foundation Campaign Report

It gives me an extreme pleasure and satisfaction as well as a great pride to enclose herewith Ivanhoe Commandery's check in the amount of Nine Hundred Dollars (\$900.00) and the list of 30 names of Sir Knights for Life Sponsors in the Knight Templar Eye Foundation.

At the last conclave Ivanhoe Commandery No. 19 unanimously passed a resolution to make our Commandery once again 100 percent Life Sponsor. Three years ago Ivanhoe Commandery had obtained 100 percent membership but due to some minor problem we failed to continue it. This problem has now been resolved and Ivanhoe Commandery No. 19 from now on will be able to maintain its 100 percent Life Sponsor status. Every new Sir Knight will receive a Life Sponsor certificate. The present membership of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 19 is 236.

NICHOLAS G. KOUTOULIS, P.C.

Recorder, Ivanhoe No. 19

New Orleans, Louisiana

... ADVISORY

attendance. Copies are available to all Sir Knights by writing to the Grand Recorder at Chicago.

Participants included all of the seven Department Commanders: Dr. Ward L. Ekas, Northeastern; Stephen B. Dimond, Southeastern; Ned E. Dull, East Central; Arthur J. Peterson, North Central; Arthur G. Coots, South Central; John R. Mendius, Southwestern; Dr. Paul W. Sweet, Northwestern.

Grand Master Bell's closing summary emphasized "membership as the dominant theme of this administration." He noted both "quality and quantity is vital to progress, but quality will increase in direct ratio to quantity. The greater the number, the greater the percentage of leadership." Sir Knight Bell referred to plans for manuals, tape-slide presentations and other programs and tools from the Committee on Public Relations.

The meeting included an early Monday tour of the central office to meet the Grand Recorder's staff, to observe *Knight Templar Magazine* production procedure and other office operations.

Peale to Speak in Toledo

Grand Prelate Dr. Norman Vincent Peale will be the speaker Wednesday evening, March 31, at the Toledo Masonic Complex, 4645 Heatherdown Boulevard, Toledo, Ohio. The Sixth Division, Council for Templar Advancement, is hosting the 8:30 speech. A reception is planned for 9:30.

A showing of religious art, guarded by uniformed Knights, will be held in connection with Dr. Peale's visit.

Social Order of Beauceant

Oak Cliff Assembly, S.O.O.B., Dallas, Texas, honored Mrs. Warren Brown, Supreme Worthy President, with a luncheon at the Oak Cliff Masonic Temple January 22. Two hundred members and guests from seventeen assemblies were present, according to Mrs. Homer Peck, Enid, Oklahoma, Past Supreme President.

Other Supreme officers present included Mrs. Chester Evans and Mrs. Leon Campbell, Dallas, both Past Supreme Presidents, and Supreme Treasurer Mrs. A. B. Harrison, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Prominent Templar Featured on TV Interview

William A. Patterson, a central figure in the nation's air transport industry for almost four decades, member of Evanston Commandery No. 58, Illinois, and an Honorary 33°, Scottish Rite, N.M.J., was the subject of a thirty-minute Lee Phillips interview on the CBS Chicago headquarters outlet, WBBM-TV, Sunday afternoon, January 31.



(United Airlines Photo)

Recipient of several York Rite honors and memberships, Sir Knight Patterson was a guiding force of United Air Lines from the early thirties. He retired after 29 years as president in 1963 but continued to serve as chairman of the board and chief executive officer until April 28, 1966.

The interview developed the human interest background of the well-known administrator, civic leader and Mason. Patterson's father was a chief overseer of a sugar plantation in Hawaii, where William A. Patterson was born and where he lived until his early teens. At that age, he worked his way by ship across the Pacific to the mainland. He secured employment at the Wells Fargo Bank in San Francisco. Involved in a bank loan to

Pacific Air Transport, his supervision of the loan took him into the air industry. He left banking in 1929, going to Seattle as assistant to the president of Boeing Airplane Company and Boeing Air Transport.

Boeing Air Transport was one of four airlines joined in 1931 to form a trans-continental system — United Air Lines. Patterson went to Chicago in mid-1931 as general manager of United and became a vice president two years later. On April 13, 1934, he was elected president.

Business and administrative duties required Sir Knight Patterson to fly in excess of 100,000 miles yearly, yet he participated widely in civic affairs. Among the examples of his participation: trustee of Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago; trustee, Northwestern University, Evanston; trustee, Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago; director of Westinghouse Electric, Bell & Howell, Stone Container Corporation, North American Car Corporation. He has received numerous recognitions — including honorary degrees of Doctor of Law and Doctor of Humane Letters from colleges and universities in California, Nebraska and Florida.

William A. Patterson, another of America's leaders from the ranks of Templary, was born in Honolulu October 1, 1899. Married Vera Anita Witt, Berkeley, California, 1923. They live in Wilmette, Illinois. Two married children — Patricia and William Allan, Jr.

Coming — May Issue

The May issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine* will feature a biographical review of Mozart, the Mason, by Edward Lisy. For information on bulk orders, see page 18.

PEOPLE/EVENTS IN THE SPOTLIGHT - I

VOLUME XVII

KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE

Arson Cause of Denver Explosion

An explosion at the Scottish Rite Temple, 1370 Grant Street, Denver, Sunday, January 10, blew out the east wall and reduced part of the building to rubble. Damage was expected to reach \$500,000.

The *Denver Post*, in early coverage, reported an investigation had been launched to see whether it was caused by a bomb. "Fire Chief Myrle K. Wise said the Fire Department's arson squad is being helped by the Denver police bomb squad and men from the Colorado Bureau of Investigation and FBI. Witnesses reported seeing smoke coming out of the temple before the blast. This could mean the fire and explosion came from a 'natural' cause or that a bomb planter also started a fire. The possibility of a natural gas explosion has been ruled out 'absolutely' because the temple's two gas-fired boilers for the hot water heating system in the basement weren't damaged."

H. Gordon Busley, secretary of Colorado Consistory No. 1, said 87 "drops" valued at \$3-5,000 each were destroyed. "He said he was worried about possible damage to the big concrete 'presidium arch' at the front of the stage. It forms part of the support for the dome."

Carl Baesemann, P.G.C. and Chairman of the Grand Encampment Patriotic and Civic Activities Committee, reports arson has now been determined as the cause of the fire and ensuing blast. Police are now questioning suspects. To date, no definite results have been announced.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Heart Of

JANUARY 1971

LINCOLNLAND

Guide To

the shrines, business, dining, gifts, clubs, hotels, motels



G. WILBUR BELL, GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, U.S.A.

The above is a reproduction of *Lincolnland* for January. The publication is distributed to thousands of tourists and residents in the "Land of Lincoln." The Grand Master's picture and the Knights Templar identification will be carried to many parts of the nation and beyond.

Passion Play

Illinois Masons are preparing for their 48th season of the American Passion Play, which will be presented at Bloomington, Illinois, Sunday, March 21, with performances each Sunday through May 23. There will be additional Saturday showings April 10 and 24.

MASONIC NEWS IN TEMPLAR REVIEW

KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE

NUMBER 3

Northwestern Conference – 1971



Sir Knight Robert F. Giddings provided the photographs at left showing, top, Grand Recorder Rodenhauer and Grand Master Bell enjoying one of the Billings coffee breaks alternately served by Job's Daughters and the Rainbow Girls, center, and bottom, Grand Master Bell flanked by General Grand Secretary of General Grand Chapter, Charles K. A. McGaughey, left, and Commander Calvin C. Buckingham, Aldemar No. 5, Billings.

The picture below shows Grand Master Bell and Northwestern Department Commander Dr. Paul W. Sweet discussing the agenda for the January 23-24 conference which was attended by 56 York Rite Masons.



The 1972 Northwestern Conference will be in Spokane, Washington, January 15-16.



Another "First" in Masonry?

Muskogee, Oklahoma, will be the Saturday, April 10, setting for the presentation to Sir Knight F. M. Lombard, Grand Secretary-Recorder of the Grand York Rite Bodies of Oklahoma, of his 50-year membership awards by Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, Grand Council and Grand Commandery.

The 50-year recognitions will be presented by: the M.W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, Howard Harold; the M.E. Grand High Priest of Grand Chapter, Ben F. Mandelbaum; the M.I. Grand Master of Grand Council, Seymour B. Ingerson, and the R.E. Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Oklahoma, August S. Johnson.

Frederick J. Smith, P.G.C. and Editor of the Oklahoma Supplement pages in the *Knight Templar Magazine*, notes that other Muskogee Masons will receive 50-year awards the same date. An informal reception for the recipients at the Masonic Temple, Muskogee, will precede the presentations.

He writes: "Fritz is highly regarded in Masonic circles throughout the country. He was born of Swedish ancestry in Chicago December 5, 1899. He has been a longtime resident of Muskogee and is a member of the Episcopal Church and the Chamber of Commerce."

Sir Knight Lombard's Masonic record ranges far and wide. Among other roles and other memberships, he has presided over his Lodge, his Chapter, his Grand Chapter of Oklahoma, his Council, his Grand Council of Oklahoma, his Commandery, his Red Cross of Constantine Conclave; Oklahoma Priory No. 9, K.Y.C.H.; Arimathea Tabernacle IV, H.R.A.K.T.P.

Past Grand Commander Smith feels that the April 10 ceremonies may be "a Masonic first for Oklahoma and possibly nationwide."

Bulk Magazine Mailings

Officers of Grand, Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies are reminded that bulk orders of *Knight Templar Magazines* — in quantities of 50 or more, mailed to one address — can be placed through the Grand Recorder's office, Chicago, at a charge of 5 cents per copy.

Some jurisdictions currently receiving bulk quantities are distributing the magazines monthly to members who live in other state jurisdictions in order to provide them with their home jurisdiction Supplements. Some are distributing copies to Templar widows, to prospective candidates, to the officers of other Masonic bodies.

Bulk orders must be placed before the 10th of the month preceding publication month. In quantities of 50 or more — with mailing to one address — the rate is 5 cents per copy.

Triad of Commanders



The three Eminent Commanders of Cincinnati, Ohio, joined to confer the Orders of Red Cross, Malta and the Temple upon a December class of candidates. Left to right: Thomas W. Race, Hanselmann No. 16; Wilbur D. Lunsford, Cincinnati No. 3; Jack F. Jercher Trinity No. 44.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 5, JAN. 11, GRAND MASTER BELL

Whereas, certain amendments and resolutions were adopted at the 51st Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., at Denver, Colorado;

And, Whereas, said amendments and resolutions became effective upon the dates they were adopted, unless otherwise specified, in all Templar units under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment;

Therefore, for the benefit and information of all Grand, Constituent and Subordinate Commandery officers and members, announcement is hereby made of the following actions adopted at the 51st Triennial Conclave:

1. Section 14 (Const.) amended so that the second sentence thereof now reads: "The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized to enter into contracts on behalf of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America with any qualified bank or trust company for the custody and servicing of the investments of the Permanent Fund, and for investment service in connection therewith."

Also, Section 28 (Const.) amended so that the second sentence of Paragraph (a) now reads: "Furthermore, with the approval of the Grand Master, he may enter into contracts on behalf of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America with any qualified bank or trust company for the custody and servicing of such investments, and for investment service in connection therewith."

2. Section 23 (Const.) amended so that subsection 23(j)2 now reads: "To permit them to receive petitions and to ballot thereon at the same Stated Conclave, or at Special Conclaves, after such notice as he may deem proper."

Also, Section 80 (Stat.) amended so that the first sentence thereof now reads: "Except as provided in Section 23(j)2 and Section 48(f)2, Petitions for Orders or for membership shall be acted upon at Stated Conclaves only."

3. Section 29 (Const.) amended so that Paragraph (f) now reads: "To collect all revenues (except income from investments) of the Grand Encampment, turning them over to the Grand Treasurer as often as may be practical."

4. Section 43 (Const.) amended so that line 14 thereof now reads "A Grand Sentinel" instead of "A Grand Captain of the Guard," and;

Section 55 (Const.) amended so that line 15 thereof now reads "The Grand Sentinel" instead of "The Grand Captain of the Guard," and;

Title of the "Grand Captain of the Guard" of a Grand Commandery is changed to the "Grand Sentinel" wherever it may appear in Templar laws and usage.

5. Section 44 (Const.) deleted and a new Section 44 adopted, to read: "Elective Grand Commandery Officers shall hold office until their successors shall have been

duly elected and installed. The Grand Prelate, if appointive, shall hold office during the Grand Commandery year or during the pleasure of the Grand Commander. A Grand Commandery may provide that other appointive constitutional officers shall be appointed to serve during the full Grand Commandery year or only during the Annual Conclave."

6. Section 65 (Const.) amended by the adoption of a new Paragraph thereof, designated 65(c), said paragraph to read: "A Commandery may, at Stated or Special Conclaves held for the transaction of business only, consider and transact business jointly with Chapters and Councils domiciled at the same location. At such conclaves, members of Chapters and Councils who are not Knights Templar may be admitted; provided, that in the event of an objection by a Knight Templar to balloting on petitions for the Orders by all present, such petitions shall be considered only by members of the Commandery. At such conclaves, following prayer, the Commander may declare the Commandery open for the transaction of business."

7. Section 81 (Const.) amended to read: "No Commandery may confer the Orders for a less fee than Forty Dollars (\$40.00). The fee may not be remitted directly or indirectly."

Also, Section 134 (Stat.) amended to read: "Each Grand Commandery may fix the minimum fee for the Orders, but in no case shall it be less than Forty Dollars (\$40.00), which shall be paid before the Order of the Red Cross is conferred."

8. Section 83 (Const.) amended to read: "The Orders shall be conferred in the following succession: Red Cross, Knight of Malta and Knight Templar. The Order of the Red Cross, and/or the Order of Malta may be conferred either in full form or in short form."

Also, the first Paragraph was deleted from the Ritual Rubric on Page 35, specifically the Paragraph which reads: "This optional short ceremony may be used in the conferring of the Illustrious Red Cross, when the Order of Malta is conferred in Full Form."

9. Section 148 (Stat.) amended to read: "A Commandery may waive jurisdiction over any person who desires to petition elsewhere, and a Commandery may accept a petition without waiver if it is the Commandery whose asylum is located nearest to the petitioner's place of residence, irrespective of Grand Commandery boundaries."

10. Section 190 (Stat.), Paragraph (b) deleted and new Paragraph (b) adopted to read: "Dual membership may be in any Subordinate Commandery and any Constituent Commandery whose Grand Commandery laws so provide, in two Commanderies in the same Jurisdiction if the laws of the Grand Commandery so provide, or in two Commanderies in separate jurisdictions if the laws of both Grand Commanderies so provide."

Also, Paragraph (c) of Section 190 deleted and a new Paragraph (c) adopted to

read: "A petition for dual membership must be accompanied by a certificate of good standing issued by the Commandery of which the petitioner is a member. A dual member is entitled to all the rights and privileges of full membership in both Commanderies except as in Paragraph (a) above and is subject to all dues and assessments of both Commanderies. Loss of active membership by action of either Commandery shall cause loss of membership in both Commanderies; provided, however, a dual member may demit from either Commandery."

11. Section 191 (Stat.), Paragraph (a) deleted and a new Paragraph 191(a) adopted to read: "A Knight Templar created in a recognized foreign Sovereign Jurisdiction, desiring to affiliate with a Commandery under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U. S. A., must file a petition for membership together with a demit or its equivalent from such foreign Jurisdiction. Alternatively, such Knight Templar created in a foreign Jurisdiction may petition for dual membership in a Commandery under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, providing his petition is accompanied by official evidence of membership in good standing in a Preceptory or Commandery under such foreign Jurisdiction; provided, further, that the laws of the foreign Jurisdiction must permit such dual membership, and, if the Commandery petitioned is a constituent of a Grand Commandery, that the laws of the Grand Commandery must permit such dual membership."

12. Section 192 (Stat.) amended to read: "A member, upon written request presented in open Commandery, is entitled to a demit, without a vote of the Commandery provided he is not indebted to the Commandery and no charges are pending against him. Unless the Commandery approves of an inquiry to ascertain the reason for the demit being requested, such request severs his membership. Dues shall not be charged during the period the request is held in abeyance."

13. Section 214 (Stat.) amended to read: "Commanderies shall not appear in public without a Dispensation except upon funeral occasions or to attend religious services, or to attend upon invitation the meetings or sponsored activities of other Masonic or Masonic-related bodies."

14. Section 216 (Stat.) deleted and Paragraph 216(a) re-numbered to be Section 216.

Section 222 (Stat.) deleted.

15. Section 243 (Stat.), Paragraph (a) amended to read: "For the officers of a Grand Commandery, during their incumbency in office: Bright, red, silk velvet, two inches wide by four inches long, with one row of either gilt or real gold bullion embroidery, three-eighths of an inch wide; The Templar Cross, one inch square, of either gilt or real gold bullion embroidery in the center of the strap."

Also, Section 243(b) amended to read: "For Past Grand Commanders: The same as for officers of a Grand Commandery except that the color of the shoulder strap shall be royal purple."

Also, Section 243(c) amended to read: "For Past Deputy Grand Commanders, Past Grand Generalissimos and Past Grand Captains General: The same as for Grand Commandery officers; except with the initials of the office respectively, to be embroidered in old English characters, of silver bullion, on the lower end of the strap."

16. Resolution was adopted as follows: "That the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America does hereby extend a cordial invitation to the Grand Chapter or Grand Chapter and Grand Council of any jurisdiction to become a part of Grand Encampment and subject to its laws and disciplines, with incumbent dais officers and past officers becoming voting members of Grand Encampment."

"Providing also that after a Grand Chapter or Grand Chapter and Grand Council have come under Grand Encampment, their present and past local officers shall be members of the Grand Commandery."

17. Resolution was adopted as follows: "That the seven Grand Commanderies involved (which have not purchased Rituals in their possession following authorization at the 49th Triennial Conclave) be given an opportunity within twelve months, or following their next Annual Conclave, to purchase loaned Rituals in their possession and receive credit for Rituals leased, as previously accepted by the other 41 Grand Commanderies."

18. The Committee on Finance reported as follows: "Your committee on Finance recommends that the Grand Encampment in accordance with Section 10 of its Constitution and Statutes levy per capita dues on each Grand and Subordinate Commandery based upon the membership therein, the following amounts for the period July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1973:

Grand Commanderies	\$1.30 per annum
Subordinate Commanderies	\$2.20 per annum"

The report was adopted and the per capita dues established in accordance with the recommendations.

19. Ritual amended by deleting line 4, page 7 through and including line 34, page 9, and by making optional line 5, page 95, through and including line 29, page 97. (Rehearsal of duties O of RC and O T.)

20. Ritual amended by deleting lines 13-17 and first four words of line 18, page 12; also lines 22-24, page 12.

21. Ritual amended by adoption of optional reading for H. P. in the Illustrious O of RC, Ritual pages 14-15 as follows:

High Priest (reads): Now in the second month of the second year of their coming unto the house of God at Jerusalem, Zerubbabel, Jeshua, and the remnant of their brethren, the priests and the Levites over 20 years of age and all those who were in

captivity, commenced the rebuilding of the house of the Lord which Nebuchadnezzar had destroyed.

Under the direction of Jeshua and Kadmiel the foundation of the Temple was laid amidst the sound of trumpets and cymbals, and praising the Lord according to the ordinance of King David. And all the people shouted with a great shout and they sang together in praising and giving thanks to the Lord because he is good, for his mercy endureth forever toward Israel.

When the adversaries of Judah and Benjamin heard that the children of the captivity were building the temple unto the Lord God of Israel, they came to Zerubbabel and asked permission to assist in the work, saying "Let us build with you; for we seek your God as ye do and we do sacrifice unto him since the days of Esar-haddon, King of Assur, which brought us up hither," but they are refused because King Cyrus ordered the work to be done by the Jews.

They thereupon engaged in a campaign of harassment and false accusations which continued until the death of King Cyrus. Cyrus was succeeded by his son Cambyses who reigned for nine years and during that period little or nothing was done on the walls of Jerusalem or the Temple.

When Artaxerxes ascended the throne, Rehum the chancellor and Shimshai the scribe wrote to him in the Syrian Language saying that if Jerusalem be builded again — the Jews would no longer pay toll, tribute, and custom and thus endanger the revenue of the king.

Artaxerxes answered the letter by issuing an order that the city not be builded and that all work cease. When King Artaxerxes' letter was read before Rehum and Shimshai and their companions, they went quickly to Jerusalem unto the Jews and made them cease by force and power.

And so all work ceased until the second year of the reign of Darius, King of Persia, a period of fifteen years after the Jews laid the foundation of the second temple.

22. Ritual amended by deleting the reading between lines 5 and 6, page 103, and adopting the following substitute reading: "Do not labor for the food which perishes, but for the food which endures to eternal life, which the Son of man will give to you; for on him has God the Father set His seal." (John 6:27)

Also, by deleting the reading between lines 11 and 12, page 103, and adopting the following substitute reading: "Let brotherly love continue. Do not neglect to show hospitality to strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares. Keep your life free from love of money, and be content with what you have; for he has said 'I will never fail you nor forsake you.'" (Hebrews 13:1, 2, 5.)

23. Ritual amended by altering the optional Rubric No. 2, page 156, to read: "For use when conferring the Order of the Temple on classes of more than four candidates."

"SO LONG, SIR KNIGHT"

In the beginning God created the heavens and earth
Then came the animals, birds and man's birth.
From a simple beginning he turned out to be
A most complicated being who needed to see.

His family and friends were his greatest delight
While Masonry consumed many a glorious night.
His wit like his mind was sharp as a knife
At work or at play he truly enjoyed life.

Though time got hard and his problems were great
His pride and disposition left no time for hate.
While his love for an argument was hard to explain
During times of misfortune he would not complain.

From Solomon's Temple came the beginning of an Order
Whose grand characteristics have known no border.
As a Mason he grew and always assisted
During a time in his life when many resisted.

From Master, Royal Arch, Excellent Master to Knight
His brothers and friends can vouch for his might.
While his works and his deeds linger long after life
His hopes and his dreams were to end all our strife.

He loved and he learned while trying to achieve
Fulfillment of his vows while others deceive.
His death has come as a thief in the night
While things left behind attest to his insight.

Preparedness and faith were with him to the end
For God through His Son promised His Angels to send.
While he ascended to Heaven to see our Greatest Light
I bowed down my head, "So long to Sir Knight."

By John D. Harris
Alice, Texas

In memory of his father, Lorenzo D. Harris, who passed away July 1, 1970, after a Masonic lifetime of leadership in his Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery.



John William Malseed
California
Grand Commander — 1942
Born October 2, 1891
Died July 12, 1970

Claude A. Henderson
North Dakota
Grand Commander — 1941
Born March 12, 1897
Died December 27, 1970

Victor G. Heller
Oklahoma
Grand Commander — 1946
Born November 26, 1885
Died January 3, 1971

Raymond W. Cross
New York
Grand Commander — 1946
Born March 22, 1892
Died January 6, 1971

At presstime word was received of the February 12 death of Sir Knight James Cash Penney, founder of the J. C. Penney empire, at the age of 95 of a heart attack at New York City.

Seventy at Southeastern Session

The Southeastern region's three-way York Rite Conference of dais and Past Grand officers at Columbia, South Carolina, January 29-30, had a total attendance of 70. Dinner registrations Friday, the 29th, included 30 from Commanderies, 24 from Grand Chapters and 16 from Grand Councils.

Calvin A. Behle, General Grand High Priest; Charles K. A. McGaughey, General Grand Secretary; and James E. Moseley, Deputy General Grand High Priest, headed the Chapter representation. Hoyt McClendon, General Deputy Grand Master, General Grand Council, and Milton L. Fegenbush led the Council members and the Grand Encampment participants featured the Grand Master, G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser and Department Commander Stephen B. Dimond.

All eight Grand Jurisdictions of the area were represented at the workshop sessions. Separate sessions Friday were followed Saturday morning by a combined meeting of all conferees. Birmingham, Alabama, was selected as the site of the next conference, January 20-21, 1972.

The next 1971 York Rite combined conference, the East Central, is scheduled for the weekend of March 27 at Dayton, Ohio.

Chicagoland York Day

The South Region York Rite Association has selected the evening of Saturday, October 9, 1971, as the annual "Chicagoland York Day."

Brother Clinton H. Lang, Grand Master of Masons of Illinois, will be honorary chairman of the dinner. John R. Murphy, Deputy Grand Master, will be the guest of honor along with Kenneth Eugene McCarty, Deputy Grand Commander.

Boat Carries Name of Templar

Harley R. Walker, Editor, *Madison (Wisconsin) York Rite Messenger*, points out that an unusual recognition has come to Harvey C. Black, Generalissimo, Robert Macoy Commandery No. 4, and a present or past officer of his Lodge, Chapter, Council and Shrine.

Sir Knight Black, upon retirement as Commanding Officer, University of Wisconsin Lake Mendota Life Saving Service, has had a boat named in his honor by the Chancellor of the University and Board of Regents.

Editor Walker writes: "Sir Knight Harvey is a modest sort of person but...he and his crew have saved many lives...on Lake Mendota. He and his wife, Lilla, are on a three week vacation in the warm sunshine of Jamaica."

Monday Holidays are Here

Tradition fell Monday, February 15, when the birthday of George Washington was observed seven days early.

Washington's Birthday was the first of four new Monday holidays to go into effect under a 1968 federal law. These four, added to the traditional Monday holiday of Labor Day, guarantee most workers five three-day weekends a year.

In addition to Washington's Birthday and Labor Day, Memorial Day will now be observed on the fourth Monday in May and Veterans Day will be celebrated on the fourth Monday in October. A new holiday, Columbus Day, will be observed on the second Monday in October.

The four other legal holidays, New Year's Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, will continue to be celebrated on their traditional dates.

HOW MANY ORDERS OF MALTA?

By Wylie B. Wendt
P.C., K.T.C.H., Kentucky



Several years ago there appeared in a local newspaper (Louisville, Kentucky) an article carrying the information that a resident of that city had received the Order of Malta from the Pope of the Roman Catholic Church. At a conclave of our

Commandery, one of the Sir Knights asked the question as to what this Order was and if there were any other Orders of Malta.

There are three Orders of Malta and two Orders of St. John.

The three Orders of Malta are: (1) The Sovereign Order of Malta, with headquarters in Rome, a Roman Catholic Order; (2) The Masonic Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, our Order of Malta, which is sometimes designated The Military and Religious Order of Malta because it was one of the three military and religious Orders of the Crusades; (3) The Ancient and Illustrious Order of Knights of Malta, a non-Masonic Protestant Order, formerly very strong in Pennsylvania and fairly strong in Ohio, each having a Grand Commandery.

The two Orders of St. John are: (1) The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, in the British Commonwealth of Nations; (2) The Knights of St. John, a Roman Catholic organization in this country.

The Sovereign Military Order of Malta is a Roman Catholic organization,

membership in which is conferred by the Pope upon Roman Catholics for meritorious work of some kind, usually within the church. This is the Order that was conferred upon the Louisville citizen. The Order is small in membership. An interesting article about this Order appeared in the January 1970 issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine*.

The Masonic Order of Malta is one of the three Orders conferred in a Commandery of Knights Templar and the Order is conferred in a body known as a Priory. There is a preparatory degree known as the Knight of St. Paul or Mediterranean Pass; this is the only time in Templar ritualistic work that the term "degree" is used. Other than this one use, the word "degree" is not used in Templar terminology. When the Order of Malta is conferred with the full form ceremonial (full form, not long form), and the full form should always be used unless there is a good reason to the contrary, the candidates are informed regarding the relationship between the Order of Malta and the Order of the Temple, two ancient Orders that during the latter period of the Crusades were not always friendly to each other. Every Knight Templar receives the Order of Malta before receiving the Order of the Temple, although in England the order of progression is reversed as it was in this country many years ago. (The writer received the Order of the Temple before the Order of Malta.)

The Ancient and Illustrious Order of Knights of Malta is a national Protestant organization with the headquarters of the Supreme Grand Commandery of the Continent of America in Pennsylvania and with a Grand Commandery in several of the states. It is a uniformed Order and

the uniform is similar to that of the Templars, with the difference that their plume is red instead of white. Also, every Sir Knight wears shoulder straps and a baldric, whether an officer or not. There are twelve degrees as follows: Knight of Malta, Royal Scarlet (derived from the Orange institution), Royal Black, Royal Mark (Masonic derivation), Royal Blue (Masonic derivation), Royal Blueman Master Builder (Masonic derivation), Royal Gold (Orange Derivation), Royal Green, Royal White, Knight of the Green, Priestly Pass (the old Order of Priesthood or Chaplain) and Red Cross (traditionally founded by the Emperor Constantine, who saw the vision of the cross in the sky with the inscription "In Hoc Signo Vincens"). Members are referred to as Red Cross Knights.

The British Order of St. John is an Order of Hospitalers which does a very large amount of charitable work in the hospitals of England. According to Denslow in his "Masonic Rites and Degrees," the British Order is always headed by the King or a member of the nobility. In 1949 the Duke of Connaught was the Grand Prior. The headquarters is the Great Priory Church in Clerkenwell.

The Knights of St. John is a Roman Catholic organization with Commanderies in the Roman Catholic Churches. It is a uniformed body and the uniform is similar to the Knight Templar uniform, double breasted frock coat, metal buttons, white plumed chapeau. It is a fraternal insurance organization.

It would be appreciated if any Sir Knight could make additions or corrections to this article.

Sir Knight Wendt lives at 5012 E. Manslick Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40219.

‡

A Reminder:

Every day of every month is recruitment day for Templary.

WARNING!

Illegal mailing of racist and inflammatory literature in envelopes bearing the typed return-address of the Grand Encampment office has been reported to the Grand Recorder as this issue goes to press.

Letters reported thus far bear a Milwaukee, Wisconsin, postmark, but the typing of "14 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604, Suite 1733," as the return address makes it appear that the literature was mailed by the Grand Encampment.

A similar type of mailing approximately a year ago was reported to United States postal authorities and the practice was halted. Present material also has been turned over to Post Office Inspectors. The office of the Grand Recorder will ask for prosecution of the individual or individuals involved.

In the interim, all Sir Knights who may receive this type of abortive material — usually bearing a poorly-typed appeal to "Beloved Knight Templar" — are asked to forward such mailings to the Grand Recorder for the use of the Postal Inspectors investigating the case.

Educational Foundation

New Guidelines have been prepared and printed by the Committee on the Educational Foundation and are available at no charge from the office of the Grand Recorder, Grand Encampment, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1733, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

The Educational Foundation Guidelines, authorized by Grand Master Bell, were prepared by the committee headed by Dr. Oliver S. Willham.

THE LAYMAN LOOKS AT THE CHAPLAIN

by

Sir Knight Bruce C. Clarke
General, U.S. Army, Retired

The following is a condensation of an article originally written for The Chaplain by General Clarke, Columbia Commandery No. 2, District of Columbia, on the moral and spiritual development of Americans under arms. Sir Knight and Mrs. Clarke, since the General's retirement in 1962, maintain their residence at 4026 N. Tazewell, Arlington, Virginia 22207.

During my forty-two years in uniform, I have had an abiding interest in the personnel I have been privileged to command, especially in the soldiers' moral and spiritual development.

Like most every other activity in a command, the spiritual ministry of our chaplains is greatly influenced by the so-called "command" interest. It is true that the specialist must carry on the detailed work but it is the commander who sets the stage for the chaplain to produce his best results.

Because of this, I published the following letter to the U.S. Army, Europe, soon after taking command.

Subject: Attendance at Religious Services
To: Each Major and Subordinate Command

1. The privilege of attending religious services is a part of our American heritage. This tenet was one of the most cherished ideals for which our forefathers fought and which since has become a part of the American way of life. Attendance at religious services has likewise become an honorable tradition in the military service.

2. As a result of personal observation it is my opinion that only a small percentage of our young soldiers are attending religious services. This is a sad reflection in these days when moral training is as

necessary as tactical training. From a dedicated sense of moral purpose flows the will to resist oppression. Even with the best equipment and weapons, a soldier will be weak, if morally disarmed.

3. We have, throughout USAREUR, an excellent religious program. Services are available in our beautiful chapels, and in the field. Commanders will insure that, in garrison or field, every individual has the opportunity to worship.

4. While attendance at religious services is a matter of individual choice, it is to be noted that the example set by our friends, neighbors, and superiors has much to do with the manner in which we maintain this laudable custom. In communities where residents customarily attend church the newcomer will feel the impact of that collective influence. This is likewise true in military life. Where officers frequently attend chapel services, enlisted men also attend. An old axiom is as true today as ever: "Example is the schoolmaster of the world and some will learn at the feet of no other."

5. Guidance on the increase of chapel attendance has been given to all chaplains of this Command. Commanders are urged, particularly by example, to cooperate with the chaplains in this project.

S/ BRUCE C. CLARKE
General USA
Commander in Chief

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The Chaplain is many things to many soldiers and their families. He is a teacher, counselor, confidant, community worker, adviser, spiritual guide, preacher agent of the state in performing marriages, pastor, clergyman, and above all a spokesman and example for the moral and spiritual development of each young soldier who comes under his ministry.

The chaplain, especially if he is a Protestant, is not working solely with people of his own denomination. This complicates his work but in some respects broadens his outlook and his sphere of activities. However, it is a problem that the chaplain must solve when he comes in to the service.

When I was commanding the 1st Armored Division and Fort Hood, Texas, I visited the services at a different chapel every Sunday. We were at that time training many thousands of new soldiers for Korea. I required them to attend the chapel of their choice the first two Sundays on the Post. I hoped the services would attract them to continue.

I was impressed that the services varied greatly in effectiveness. I hoped to raise their effectiveness and hence the attendance. I thought I knew an approach to accomplish this.

When I was Assistant Commandant of the Armor School, members of the staff were constantly monitoring classes to determine the effectiveness of the instructor, detect procedures, techniques, delivery, speech habits, and the like, that could be corrected to improve the courses. Each instructor was to be informed about his most effective points.

A form was used to record the monitors' observations. One Saturday I called in a number of staff officers, gave each one a form and assigned him a chapel service to monitor the next day. The reports were to be shown to no one and were to be turned in to me personally on

Monday. They were not to be signed by the monitors although they were willing to do so. I went over the reports and then forwarded them directly to each chaplain in a sealed envelope with a general comment that I hoped this would be of interest and assist him in doing an even better job.

The reaction was prompt. Personal letters of protest were written to the Chief of Army Chaplains. The Fourth Army Chaplain came from San Antonio to tell me I must not do such a thing. After he heard my side of the story and what I wanted to accomplish, he assembled the chaplains and talked to them. I was not present but I noted that the services showed a marked improvement after that experience.

The job of the chaplain is too important to allow complacency and half-hearted efforts to detract from his effectiveness.

I salute the chaplains of all faiths who are privileged to help make good soldiers of the young men entrusted to the Army. May their influence for good in the Army continue to grow.

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Masonic Week in Washington

As this issue goes to press, Grand Masters of Grand Lodges, Grand Secretaries and other Masonic officers and leaders are assembling in Washington for their annual conferences with the Shoreham Hotel as headquarters. The Conference of Grand Masters of North America and related meetings and events take place each February on and following George Washington's Birthday. Annually, the preceding week is assembly time for activities of the Allied Masonic Degrees and associated events. Reports on the meetings will be included in the April *Knight Templar Magazine*.

Grand Master at D.C. Anniversary

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell was the January 14 speaker at the 75th Anniversary of the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia and the 146th Anniversary of Washington Commandery No. 1 in the Washington Hotel ballroom.

One of the evening's special highlights was the presentation to Grand Master Bell of seven Patron applications for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation from three DeMolay Chapters – the Nation's Capital Preceptory, the Nation's Capital Court of Chevaliers, one from the Sphinx Club, Inc., also from Almas Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.

Additionally, he received two Life Sponsorship applications – one credited to the Grand Commandery of Maryland and the other to the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia. As a result, the Grand Master forwarded checks totaling \$760.00 to the Eye Foundation at Rhinebeck, New York. "These results," says the Grand Master, "are due to the efforts of William P. Jacobs, Jr., P.C., Washington No. 1, and Recorder of Almas Temple."

Sir Knight Bell was introduced by the Grand Commander of the District of Columbia, George M. Fulmer, who in his remarks during the program summarized the 41-year history of the Annual Easter Sunrise Service at Arlington. The remarks of welcome were presented by the Commander of Washington Commandery, David W. Lerch.

The anniversary committee was composed of Frank N. Jackson, Jr., Harry L. Beach, William P. Jacobs, Jr., Glenn L. Johnson, Marion K. Warner and H. Dale Moran.

Letters of appreciation from the Grand Master for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation activity went, in addition to Sir Knight Jacobs, to: Anacostia Chapter, Potomac-Chevy Chase

Chapter, Robert LeBruce Chapter, the Nation's Capital Preceptory, the Nation's Capital Court of Chevaliers – Order of DeMolay; Illustrious Potentate Land, Almas Temple; the Nobles of the Sphinx Club, and to Sir Knight Whitman C. Harper, Washington Commandery No. 1. As Grand Master, Sir Knight Bell is President of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

Centennial of Service

The 100th anniversary of Melita Commandery No. 37 was observed during the Commandery's annual inspection at the Masonic Temple, Tuscola, Illinois, January 30, under the direction of Forest Calvin McDaniel, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Commandery of Illinois.

The Order of the Temple was conferred in the afternoon, a dinner at the Community Center was the 5 p.m. feature and opening ceremonies and reception of Grand Officers took place at 7 p.m.

Centennial remarks were made by Grand Commander Thomas W. Richards. The 1970-71 officers of Melita are headed by Eminent Commander Frank W. Lincoln.

The program booklet featured highlights of the "Century of Service to Humanity." Examples: The Commandery on August 13, 1880, appropriated the sum of \$300 for members' expenses attending the Triennial Conclave of Grand Encampment in Chicago. Also, a Pullman sleeping car was rented for members' quarters in the city at a cost of \$250. . . A player piano was purchased by the Commandery in 1914 at a cost of \$1,000. . . The influenza epidemic in 1918 and 1919 reduced attendance at Conclaves and "eventually all lodge meetings and other public gatherings were forbidden by the state board of health." Twelve Commandery Conclaves were missed.

... JOB'S DAUGHTERS

We believe that these teachings are, without question, the finest residual education girls can get to assist them in making daily decisions.

Our interest is in keeping young Masonic relatives actively engaged in fraternal work, teaching respect for Masonry along with the organization of fraternal activities, which build good habits.

Our Order dares to teach, and its members dare to embrace, old fashioned principles like respect for parents and Guardians, patriotism, love of God, patience and faith, etc.

We take pride in the fact that our Bethels are assets to their communities.

Job's Daughters has a fresh approach, kept that way by an annual change of top legislative officers, and constant and vigilant legislative changes to keep abreast of the tempo of girls' lives today.

All of our adult workers are volunteers and there are no paid organizers.

We have a three-level administrative structure, allowing for flexibility in recognizing the needs of each state, province, territory, or country.

Local Guardian Councils are aware of their obligations, and are reminded of them by regular visits of a Grand Guardian, or Supreme Guardian, and by annual reappointment and installation.

Bethel members have a voice in the selection of their local Bethel Guardian Councils.

The International Order of Job's Daughters accepts its responsibility as an International Order by keeping abreast of international fraternal needs by sending its executive officer overseas annually.

The Order is so proud of its achievements that it publishes its Annual Proceedings, and publishes and distributes a newspaper worldwide.

It trains girls for leadership.

Its doctrines and ritual are mature and challenging to our present-day intelligent children.

ALL PARENTS are welcome to ALL meetings and activities whether they are Masonically related or not.

Its members find a democratic and equalizing influence in the wearing of uniform regalia of white robes by officers and choir members at all meetings.

All levels of the Order have educational loan systems for the use of members without the assessment of interest, as well as educational scholarship systems.

Bethels are organized only where they are needed or wanted!

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF JOB'S DAUGHTERS

Mrs. Agnes A. Bryant
Supreme Guardian



In the following list are answers to the question, Why Choose Job's Daughters?, as provided by the Supreme Guardian of the Order, Mrs. Agnes A. Bryant, Canton, Ohio. The Associate Supreme Guardian is Mr. Lonnie B. Williams, Opportunity, Washington. Mrs. Doris E. Benson, Past Supreme Guardian, is the Supreme Secretary, with offices at the Masonic Temple, 1820 Douglas, Omaha, Nebraska 68102.

Why Choose Job's Daughters?

Because:

We are all related to Master Masons.

Our Ritual teaches BASICS of life – “as true today as when they were written.”

(please turn to inside p. 31)