

VOLUME XVII

MAY 1971

NUMBER 5

Die Zauberflöte.



"The Flowers of Tomorrow are in the Seeds of Today"

Not all flower seeds will develop into flowers, but certainly no flowers can develop without seed.

The flowers I am discussing are members – new members; the seeds are the efforts that we, the present members, expend to assure ourselves of the members of tomorrow for our Order.

Membership is not a transient need of this Christian body of Masons — nor of any other Masonic body. It demands constant attention: its quantity and quality spell



tion; its quantity and quality spell the difference between progress and retrogression.

Some purists, philosophers rather than ardent participants, point out that Masonic membership merely follows cycles, that all membership recruitment effort is wasted, that it is far better to have members of the highest quality than to have large numbers.

No intelligent or dedicated Templar disputes the desire for worthy members. No one wants to lessen "quality control." It is my deep conviction that we can have both. We may not want to accept the whole barrel, taking some bad apples in order to get the good ones, but we certainly do want to get up from our easy chairs and start sorting the apples in that barrel.

We can be selective — but we cannot wait for the "quality" to come to us. If we believe in Templary, if we have the energy to back up that belief, there is no reason why we cannot register consistent gains.

Look at it this way: We have some 375,000 "salesmen out in the field." If every ten salesmen-members secured one order for our product, Templary would have 37,500 Knightings this year. One sale for every ten salesmen does not appear to be an unreasonable quota.

I Willow Bell



MAY 1971

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

G. WILBUR BELL

Grand Master

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The Cover:

Mozart's "The Magic Flute," says Sir Knight Edward
Lisy in his story of the great Masonic composer in this
references symbolisms and sounds." Dead at 35 Brother

issue, "abounds with Masonic references, symbolisms and sounds." Dead at 35, Brother Mozart's some 600 compositions live on for all posterity to enjoy. The author is Past Master and Historian of Boiling Springs Lodge No. 152 and a member of Lafayette Commandery No. 22, Rutherford, New Jersey. His review of the controversial Johannes Chrysostomus Wolfangus Theophilus Mozart begins on page 7.



From the MAIL BIN

To answer Woodward's question no. 2 in the April issue: Jesus Christ was not a Mason and the Essenes (a Jewish sect) were not Masons; because Freemasonry (or Masonry as we know it) did not exist that far back. There is now little doubt but what Christ and John were members of one of the several groups of Essenes at that time. Read Dudley Wright's book: "Was Jesus an Essene?"

Tradition has always been inclined to trace most organizations back to a well known earlier period event or person to give it antiquity, prestige... Many zealous members claim the Church of Christ goes back to day of Pentecost; the Baptist Church to John the Baptist; to Roman Catholics, Peter was the first Pope; and the Masonic Lodge goes back to the building of King Solomon's Temple. All four statements are without solid proof or foundation...

The legend exemplified in Freemasonry and the symbols used have been adopted from similiar organizations and crafts of the Middle Ages, and before that from the Ancient Mysteries. The churches as well as Freemasonry adopted from older orders and churches certain traditions, legends, practices and beliefs, but the adoption of an idea or practice does not verify that you were ever a part of that older order. Adoption and direct descent are two completely different meanings. Fraternally speaking, the Knights of Malta (Catholic, is oldest and the Knights Templar a very close second) and Freemasonry came at a later date - but the "spirit and beliefs" of Freemasonry go back into antiquity, but as an organization it is not very old.

> DAVID F. THOMAS 1212 Commanche Tampa, Florida 33604

May I comment on Dr. Woodward's letter and give a partial answer to his question No. 2?

In many revisions of the New Testament, He is addressed as Rabbi, which would seem to be nearer correct than Master. If He had been a Mason, would He have been addressed as Master? I do not think so.

For many years, I asked questions of profound Bible students as to the eighteen silent years, between His appearance in the Temple and the beginning of His earthly ministry, but never obtained any information. In the last year or so, I read the following on page 69 of Paul F. Jowett's "The Drama of the Lost Disciples" (Covenant Publishing Co., London, England): Jesus as a boy accompanied His great uncle, (who was Joseph of Arimathea) to Britain. There are traditions in Cornwall, Devon, Wales, etc. that He built a wattle altar there. In the next paragraph it states that the ancient wise men of India assert He dwelt among them and that it is mentioned in the Vishnu Purana that Jesus visited Nepal.

I have never found a definite statement that Jesus was an Essene but it seems certain that He did not know John the Baptist, who was certainly an Essenne if my information is correct, until He was baptized by John. On page 83 of the Archko Volume (The Archko Press, Grand Rapids, Michigan) in Gamaliel's interview with Joseph and Mary, Mary replied, "She said she did not think they knew each other." Gamaliel was apparently sent to interview Joseph and Mary by the Sanhedrim in regard to the child Jesus.

I felt that it is necessary to keep this letter as short as possible, but I would like to have copied Jowett's two paragraphs about the Master visiting Britian and India.

ALVIN B. LOWE 1509 Michigan Avenue Salt Lake City, Utah 84105 Of the 44 Assemblies, Order of Rainbow for Girls, in Connecticut, I, with the assistance of four Commanderies, have been working with five Assemblies in the area.

After being informed of the project of the Knight Templar Eye Foundation, each of the five Assemblies gave a donation of \$30.00 in honor of our Most Eminent Grand Master, G. Wilbur Bell.

Stamford Assembly No. 1, Deborah Cassis, W.A.

Bridgeport Assembly No. 7, Caroline Young, W.A.

Norwalk Assembly No. 14, Deborah Tschopp, W.A.

Danbury Assembly No. 20, Nancy Beach, W.A. Fairfield Assembly No. 21, Janet Perigyi, W.A.

Many of the girls read the Knight Templar Magazine regularly and help the four Commanderies in the area in many ways, even to the point of getting candidates for the Commanderies!

LAURENCE P. SCOFIELD, P.C. Grand Inspector, Connecticut 72 Willowbrook Avenue Stamford, Connecticut 06902

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Virginia Sir Knights possess 1333 Life Sponsorships. To ask which Jurisdiction has the highest percentage of Life Sponsors per membership would be too monumental a task for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to answer. I am, therefore, inquiring if there are any Jurisdictions that can report a higher percentage than Virginia's 20.25%. Please let the writer know. The 1970 memberships of Virginia was 6589.

Other features which Virginia considers outstanding are: the percentage of eye cases processed, 664 or 10% of its membership, one eye case for every ten Sir Knights; when the Patron Contributors, Associate Patron Contributors and the Life Sponsorship contributions are all added together it amounts to an average of over \$6.65 per Sir Knight. The Sir Knights of Virginia are extremely proud of these figures and would appreciate knowing which Jurisdiction is Number One.

JOE R. HARRIS, P.G.C. Chairman, K.T.E.F., Virginia 2027 North Utah Street Arlington, Virginia 22207 This is my second letter to you. You see, I am very interested in your Knight Templar Magazine which I get every month.

I read, there is only one Masonic Hospital in the U.S.A., now 50 years of age.

It may be interesting for you to hear that here at Hamburg we have a Masonic Hospital since 175 years. It was founded for women houseworkers and later was opened for all people of Hamburg.

The former "United 5 Lodges" of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, now a days an association, maintains this hospital without any assistance of public financial backing. The hospital is installed with every kind of modern remedy of medical science. The medical director is Sir Knight Dr. Hans J. Lindemann, a famous specialist in women's diseases.

The name of this hospital: Elisabeth-Freimaurer-Krankenhaus, Hamburg.

DR. ERNST G. GEPPERT

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2 Hamburg 1

West Germany

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My attention was caught by Sir Knight Gibson's article. We all approve of the Christian religion as the only way of life. I like the way he describes things. Our Master never said "Plato or Socrates, or Budda or Confucius" are as good as what I am teaching. He is absolutely right. There may be some surprises in the Kingdom of Eternity as to whom we will meet there. But if there is not a cross there will be no crown. Thanks for the message.

THE REV. J. WALLACE FRASER Dayton, Pennsylvania 16222

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I have received the Knight Templar Magazine for over two years. I enjoy it very much. After I read it from cover to cover I give it to Most Worshipful Brother M. R. Chappell, Past Grand Master of Nova Scotia, who is also a York Rite member. He passes it along to all the Brothers. They think it is the greatest.

REGINALD WILLIAM HICKS P.O. Box 374 Sydney, Nova Scotia

A Former Masonic Hospital

Following the story on the Illinois Masonic Hospital in the February issue of the Knight Templar Magazine, Sir Knight John M. Hubert, Medina Commandery No. 84, Medina, Ohio, wrote: "The article...was real good...However, I take exception to the opening statement, There is only one Masonic Hospital in the United States.' I happen to be a member of Marshall Lodge No. 39, Lynchburg, Virginia. They operate Marshall Memorial Hospital..."

A letter to "Marshall Memorial Hospital" received the following reply from Raymond E. Hogan, Executive Vice-President of Lynchburg General-Marshall Lodge Hospitals.

"Back before the turn of the century, Marshall Lodge No. 39 was instrumental in helping establish a hospital which did, in fact, bear the name of Marshall Lodge Memorial Hospital. The Lodge was directly involved in the trustee operation and no change took place until about 1950.

"The relationship of the Lodge was reduced to a point whereby they were granted the privilege of approving names chosen to serve on the Board of Trustees. Such individuals did not have to be members of the Lodge and unually were not. Subsequently, the relationship of the Lodge to the hospital was one of a courtesy relationship.

The merger of the Marshall Lodge Memorial Hospital with the Lynchburg General Hospital was effected on June 1, 1969. The surviving Corporations's name was changed to Lynchburg General-Marshall Lodge Hospitals. The assets and liabilities were assumed by the Lynchburg General-Marshall Lodge Hospitals.

"This, in effect, then does make your statement 'there is only one Masonic Hospital in the United States' accurate."

Son-Father Installations

The picture of James Kirk installing his father Wayne as Master of Adobe Lodge in what he believed to be a Masonic first caused four readers to take exception.

Sir Knight Laurence E. Haines, currently a member of Allen Commandery No. 20, Allentown, Pennsylvania, wrote: "I was installed by my son Alvin S. Haines, Past Master (1952), in Mariemont Lodge No. 707, Mariemont, Ohio, December 1957." Haines had Raised his son in 1943.

Sir Knight William T. Miler, St. Andrew No. 49, Holyoke, Massachusetts, wrote, claiming the "first" for Massachusetts. "In October of 1961, in Mount Tom Lodge, A.F. & A.M., located in Holyoke, the installing Master, Worshipful William T. Miler, installed the Masterelect Clarence T. Miler, his father, into the East and his brother Clarence D. Miler into the South of Mount Tom Lodge."

Sir Knight Harry S. Yungkurth wrote, "Scranton, Pennsylvania, had the same situation when Benjamin H. Lee, P.M. (1969), of King Solomon Lodge No. 584, Dunmore, two or three miles from Scranton, installed his father Harold D. Lee as Master of Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323, Scranton, on December 2, 1969, when a member present admonished the father to follow in the footsteps of his son." Sir Knight Yungkurth is Division Commander for the 13th Division, Pennsylvania.

Sir Knight Morrison L. Cooke, Kentucky Supplement Editor, told of a situation involving two states in the sonfather installation. In 1961 Sir Knight John J. Mick was Grand Pursuivant of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. He installed his father, Henry, as Master of his Lodge in Rosiclare, Illinois. His brother Millard, a Past Master of the Lodge, served as Installing Marshal.

MOZART-MAN AND MASON

by Edward Lisy Lafayette Commandery No. 22

What kind of man was Mozart?

Being a controversial figure for close to 200 years volumes have been written about him so this treatise can merely touch on a few aspects. Niemetschek, his first biographer, felt it regretable that this rare artist was not also great in other fields. Biographers Herman Abert and Otto Erich Deutsch researched his Masonic career. Besides Brother Paul Nettl's "Mozart and Masonry," biographer Alfred Einstein described him aptly in his book, "Mozart—His Character, His Work."

We, therefore, find Mozart a man of culture, self educated with a library second to none. He was well versed in German, French, English and Italian. He was a passionate theater goer. He was sociable by nature with a deep rooted sense of friendship, making him a good candidate for Masonry.

He was fond of dancing, bowling and billiards. He loved good food and liked a glass of wine with his meals, yet he was never a man of excesses, except that of creating music. He was known to leave the floor in the middle of a dance to jot down some passages. In physical appearance his height was slightly below average; he dressed well and was vain, being fond of lace and jewelry. His entire body was a bundle of nerves, his hands always playing as though all things in life were pianos.

This was Mozart the man-however, let us go to the beginning.

Mozart was born in Salzburg, Austria, on January 27, 1756. He was christened Johannes Chrysostomus Wolgangus Theophilus Mozart but was known as Wolfgang Mozart all his life. He was the son of Leopold and Anna Maria Mozart. He was a child prodigy and his musical talents were universally recognized. In 1761 when only five and one-half years old he gave his first public performance. At seven he gave a concert in Frankfurt. Later that year, in Paris on November 18, 1763, he found a sponsor in Baron Melchior Grim who arranged a performance before the King and Queen and Madame Pompadour.

In London he performed before the Royal Family. Wolfgang's miseries started at an early age as an illness forced him to return to Salzburg in 1766 with his father. His father, also a composer and concert master, accepted nothing but perfection. His relentless prodding of Wolfgang to keep constantly creating, moving from city to city afforded no rest. Doubtless, the physical hardship involved undermined Wolfgang's health and hastened his early death in 1791 at age 35.

Mozart was a devout Catholic and, in 1769, he was made a concert master to the Archbishop of Salzburg, being only 13. That same year he was made a Chevalier of the Golden Spur by the Pope. Archbishop Schrattenbach was very proud of Mozart and through his benevolence sanctioned his many trips out of the country.

At Christmas 1770 the opera

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"Mitridate" had its first performance and at Christmas 1772 Mozart travelled to Milan for the performance of his opera "Lucio Silla." Wolfgang was not treated kindly by the new Archbishop Hieronymus Von Colloredo, an unartistic individual, who gave no further permission for Mozart to travel out of the country. Due to this and other disagreements he resigned his commission as concert master and left Salzburg to settle in Vienna.

In Vienna, Mozart was appointed Royal Chamber Composer to Emperor Joseph II. It was while in this capacity that he made the acquaintance of many other musical artists that were Masons and he felt he should become a member. Masonry under the Emperor was beginning to feel compression and the Emperor issued a decree on December 11, 1785, limiting the Lodges to no more than three in any city, there being as many as eight in Vienna. The decree also put membership subject to governmental review.

Wolfgang Mozart was initiated December 14, 1784, into the Lodge Zur Wohltatigkeit (Charity); his admission was presumably arranged by Baron Von Gemmingen, the Master of the Lodge. whose acquaintance Mozart had made in Mannheim. Joseph Haydn, at that time music director to Prince Esterhazy, was initiated into Lodge Zur Wahren Eintracht (True Harmony) February 11, 1785. Haydn proposed Wolfgang's father Leopold for Masonry hoping that this would bring father and son closer together. There was an estrangement between father and son, caused by the death of Mrs. Mozart in 1778.

Leopold could not accompany Wolfgang on a tour in 1777 due to concert commitments of his own, so his mother accompanied him. She fell ill where no medical help was immediately available. Leopold, deeply in love with his wife, blamed Wolfgang. Another cause for estrangement was Wolfgang's marriage

which the father opposed. Leopold Mozart petitioned Lodge Zur Wohltatigkeit and as he was to leave Vienna, the Grand Lodge gave dispensation. He received his degrees as follows: First April 6, 1785, Second April 16, 1785, and Third April 22, 1785, with his son being present each time.

In April 1785 both Mozarts gave a concert. The Lodges Zu Den Drei Adlern (Three Eagles) and Zum Palmbaum (Palm Tree) attended in a body. Wolfgang Mozart truly accepted the Masonic view of life and its teachings as shown in a letter to his father on April 4, 1787, when Leopold was seriously ill. An excerpt—"Death is the ultimate purpose of life, and therefore during the last few years I have acquainted myself so thoroughly with this truest and best friend of man, that his image has ceased to frighten me, and thank God for the opportunity to see death the key to true happiness."

He was also a sincere Mason as witnessed by a letter written to his Lodge apologizing for missing a meeting due to stomach cramps. (Imagine someone doing that nowadays.) He was well liked by all Masons at the time. When he visited Lodge Zur Wahrheit Und Einigkeit (Truth and Unity), they formed a guard of honor and sang his cantata "Maurerfreude" which he composed in 1785 in honor of Brother Born.

Wolfgang Mozart wrote about 600 pieces during his short life span. Just to list a few, in 1782 he wrote the "Abduction;" in 1786, "Figaro;" 1787, the opera "Don Giovanni;" 1790, "Cosi Fan Tutte;" and in 1791, "La Clemenza Di Tito," which he composed for the Coronation of Leopold II in Prague. However, some of his greatest works were of Masonic nature. On March 26, 1785, Wolfgang composed "Gessellenreise" (Fellowcraft's Journey) in honor of his father who was to have his Second Degree a few weeks later. On April 20th, 1785, he composed a Cantata "Maurerfreude"

(Mason's Joy) for a Lodge meeting at Zur Gekronten Hoffnung (Crowned Hope) in a tribute to Brother Ignaz Von Born who was honored by Emperor Joseph II in recognition of Born's discovery of working ores by amalgamation.

On November 10, 1785, he wrote Masonic Funeral Music performed at Lodge of Mourning honoring the passing of two famous Masons-Count Esterhazy and the Duke of Mecklenburg. Because of the decree of the Emperor that caused the consolidation of eight Lodges into three in December 1785, his own Lodge Zur Wohltatigkeit united with the Lodges Zu Den Drei Feuern (Three Fires) and Zum Heiligen Joseph (St. Joseph) to form a new Lodge Zur Neugekronten Hoffnung (Newly Crowned Hope). To honor the occasion Mozart wrote an Opening Ode and a Closing Ode. The text includes "Oh sing today beloved brother, your song of Jubilation, for Joseph's Benevolence has crowned anew our hope, for in our hearts a threefold flame now gleams." For the consecration of the Temple for this new Lodge in November 1791 Mozart wrote the music and Emanuel Schikaneder the words for "Kleine Freimaurerkantate" (Little Masonic Cantata). It was conducted by him two days before his fatal illness. He also wrote the Requiem which was his last piece of work.

However, his greatest was the opera "Die Zauberflote" (Magic Flute) which abounds with Masonic references, symbolisms and sounds. It is said that one of the sources for the "Magic Flute" may have been the opera "Osiris" by the Mason Naumann but, regardless, it was the genius of Mozart to weave in the Masonic references. I believe that Mozart wanted to call the public's attention to Masonry because of the decrees of Emperor Joseph and Leopold's later antagonism. It is assumed that the character of Sarastro was modelled after Ignaz Von Born, Master of Zur Wahren Eintracht Lodge.

Of the characters, the Speaker fulfills the duty of the Senior Warden, the neophytes receiving their first instruction from him. The number three, the sacred digit of Masonry, is heard throughout. The overture contains three chords, played thrice to the rhythm of the three raps in the Third Degree. (In those days it was the First.) Then there are the three ladies and three Genii.

The second act is laid in the Temple of Isis and Osiris and the Masonic allusion is very striking as it was thought at that time that the craft was of Egyptian origin. (There is Masonic evidence in existence today to that effect.) Here the High Priest puts three questions. Is he Virtuous? Is he Charitable? Can he be silent?, and the three chords are heard once again. These are only a few instances but there are many throughout the whole opera. However, the crowning achievement occurs in the second act as one of the scenes outside of the Temple shows such Masonic emblems as the Hour Glass. Spade, Rough and Finished Ashlar, Broken Column, Serpent, Urn, Large Compass, Square and, above the Archway, the five-pointed Blazing Star with the letter G in the center. This opera was truly a Masonic masterpiece. Beethoven calls this Mozart's greatest piece of work.

Now to get to the disturbing rumors about Mozart's death and his neglect by brother Masons when he was poor and ill. One has to go back to 1777 when Wolfgang was on a tour to Munich, Augsburg and Mannheim. It was while in Mannheim that he met a young 16 year old singer named Aloisia Weber. She was a real flirt and, when Prince Elector Charles Theodore accorded her a high leading lady's income in 1778, she dropped Mozart. Heart-broken, Mozart married her sister Constanze on a rebound. It was this marriage that caused conflict with his father. Constanze was not a proper partner for Mozart. She had an utter lack of talent on economic

matters causing Wolfgang to push himself on musical productivity to the breaking point, trying to avoid financial ruin. It is no doubt that she too contributed to his early demise.

Mozart was never a well man since the days of his early collapse in 1766. He was ailing most of his life; his pale complexion underlined by his blond hair signified that his body was doomed and overwork hastened his end. Constanze never forgave Wolfgang for still longing for Aloisia and he confessed he still loved her. There is a saying, "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned," I believe that this is the real reason for the type of burial to which Wolfgang Mozart was subjected (my own personal observation). We as Masons know that it is the custom to respect the family's wishes. Constanze Mozart did not want a Masonic Funeral and ordered a third class funeral, which meant that he be buried in a grave for four corpses.

His Brothers did not forget him. At the next meeting of the Lodge Zur Gekronten Hoffnung a memorial meeting was held. Brother Hensler delivered a Funeral Oration. The words of this oration were printed by Brother Ignaz Alberti in 1792 and the proceeds were turned over to the widow. The oration is too long to print in its entirety, but it ended with: "He was a zealous member of our Order. His love for his Brothers, his cooperative and affirmative nature, his charity, his deep joy when he served one of his Brothers were his great qualities. He only lacked riches to make hundreds of people as happy as he would have wished them to be." This refutes the lies circulated by the enemies of Masonry that his Brothers didn't care. Brother De Vignet of Lodge Zu Den Drei Gekronten Saulen, on June 13, 1792, gave a memorial concert for Mozart's widow. Also, in another indication that his Brothers did not forsake him, Brother Michael Puchberg came to Mozart's financial aid, underwriting many of his concerts. When Mozart died his debt to Puchberg was 1000 Gulden which was waived by Puchberg, who also became guardian of his two children Karl and Wolfgang. It is disturbing when people are ready to believe any rumor by the enemies of Masonry, whether or not it may have substance.

Mozart had latent focal lesions of the kidneys, tending by overwork and over-exertion toward eventual total nephritis insufficiency. Mozart had this condition a very long time, which would refute the stories by the enemies of Masonry that he was poisoned by the Masons.

I, for one, am sure that Mozart was a very good Mason but became a tool of the enemies of Freemasonry, due possibly to his strong Masonic views.

Sir Knight Lisy, Past Master and Historian of Boiling Springs Lodge No. 152, resides at 87 Carmita Avenue, Rutherford, New Jersey 07070.

Appreciation is expressed to the many other knowledgable readers who have forwarded biographical reviews of Mozart. Space limitations prevent the use of additional articles.



United Grand Imperial Council

Grand Sovereign William E. Yeager, United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, will preside over the 99th Annual Assembly of the grand body June 4-5 at the Penn Harris Motor Inn, Camp Hill, "across the Susquehanna from Harrisburg," Pennsylvania. The executive chairman for the Assembly is Past Sovereign and Intendant General John G. Eshleman, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania. Approximately 400 are expected to attend. The host, Orient Conclave, Bloomsburg, is joined by Trinity Conclave, Harrisburg, in arranging the Assembly.

Perfect Skies and Large Attendance at Arlington Easter Service

Some 7,000 to 10,000 worshipers, including 662 uniformed Sir Knights, attended the 41st Annual Easter Sunrise Service at Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, April 11 under clear skies and the sponsorship of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Easter Sunrise Service headed by Marvin E. Fowler, Chairman.

Among the leaders present known for their Masonic and government roles were Sir Knight Earl Warren, Sir Knight Bruce C. Clarke and the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., Sir Knight George A. Newbury.



View from Audience of nearly 10,000.

"Jesus Lives, Jesus Lives in our hearts today" was the positive theme of the Easter morning sermon presented by the Rev. Philip R. Jones, minister to the First Presbyterian Church, Milton, Pennsylvania, former Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, who delivered the address for the live audience and the undetermined thousands who heard the service on NBC radio.

Sir Knights from some 30 jurisdictions began the procession into the Arlington Amphitheatre at 7 a.m. to music provided by the United States Marine Band. The parade marshal was Col. and Sir Knight William E. Barkman. The committee included Charles V. Brewer, Eston E. Burge, Renah F. Camalier, G. Calvin Dyson, Samuel T. Farmer, George M. Fulmer, William A. Habicht, Fred C. Hardin, Joe R. Harris, Maurice S. Keirstead, Calvin H. Kibler, J. George Lang, J. Rowe Mehlfelt, Ernest M. Moore, Jr., Andres E. Moynelo, Frank L. Roberson, Etrebil A. Schaub, S. Blair Sponeybarger, Jr., Walter H. Stanford, Norman Strippy, Edward J. Warwick and Joseph D. Yerkes.



Grand Master Bell and Rev. Jones place Cross of Lilies.

The scripture lesson was read by Chairman Fowler. G. Wilbur Bell, M.E. Grand Master, was introduced and greeted the Templars and fellow worshipers. "Christian Triends, fellow worshipers. As Grand Master of the Order of Knights Templar, I extend to each of you a warm invitation to join in celebrating the joy of Eastertide.

"Today, whether here in this inspiring amphitheater or participating as radio listeners, we are one — 'one in hope and doctrine, one in charity.'

"We are one in a common purpose. In this hallowed marble memorial, we are united in a common cause — to give thanks for our risen Saviour — and his promise of Eternal Life.

"'Tis the spring of souls today; Christ hath burst His prison And from three days' sleep in death, as a sun hath risen.

"Alleluia!"

Chaplain Porter H. Brooks, Col., U.S. Army, offered the opening prayer. The United States Army Chorus sang "O Filii et Filiae," and Sir Knight Samuel T. Farmer, (94 years old), Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia, led the worshipers in the Apostles' Creed.

The Rev. and Sir Knight Philip R. Jones then presented his sermon on the subject of "By the Dawn's Early Light." This was followed by the Mozart composition, "Alleluia," played by the United States Marine Band. Michael S. Ryan sang the Lord's Prayer and the benediction was presented by Chaplain Brooks.

The amphitheatre service was completed by the playing of the National Anthem by the United States Marine Band.



Guard of Honor at Grave of the late Past Grand Master Wilber M. Brucker.

At the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier following the service, Grand Master Bell and the Rev. Philip Jones placed the traditional Cross of Lilies, while the United States Marine Band played "Lead Kindly Light" – followed by "Taps."

The Easter Service was followed by an Easter Breakfast, sponsored by the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia, at the Marriott (Twin-Bridges) Motel, with Grand Commander George Fulmer, District of Columbia, presiding. Approximately 800 attended.

The Easter Weekend events at Washington included a meeting of the Grand Encampment officers Friday, April 9, and a 2 to 4:30 reception for Grand Master and Mrs. Bell, and the Grand officers and their ladies, Saturday afternoon, April 10.

Many of the jurisdictions arranged special dinners and programs Saturday evening. The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania dinner, with 238 attending and with P.G.C. G. Calvin Dyson presiding, had Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell as speaker and Grand Captain General John B. Cottrell and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser among the guests.

Deputy Grand Master Roy W. Riegle, and Mrs. Riegle, were the guests of honor at the Grand Commandery of New York dinner, and Grand Generalissimo and Mrs. Willard M. Avery were the featured guests at the dinner arranged by the Grand Commandery of New Jersey.

Approximately 130 Sir Knights and ladies from Illinois, led by Grand Commander Thomas Richards, attended the weekend events in tribute to Grand Master and Mrs. Bell.

The 662 in uniform this year compares with 350 last year and 450 uniformed Sir Knights in attendance in 1969.

Built in Masonic Unanimity . . .

The George Washington Masonic National Memorial

A Contemporary Review by C. L. Rothwell

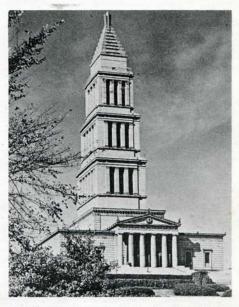
The George Washington Masonic National Memorial on Shooters Hill, Alexandria, Virginia, is almost complete. The superstucture and interior have been finished. The balance of the Granite Wall around the building and granite work on the terraces is being completed as funds permit. It stands as a memorial to George Washington and to the dedication of Masons throughout the nation.

It was February 22, 1910, when the Alexandria-Washington Lodge invited representatives from 18 Grand Lodges to meet and consider a memorial to safeguard the Washington relics in its possession. The next year, representatives from 27 Grand Lodges assembled. Each year attendence, enthusiasm and financial support increased.

In 1922, when funds amounted to \$688,000, the plan submitted by architect Harvey Wiley Corbett was approved and work began. Ground was broken on June 5 and on November 1, 1923, Acting Grand Master of Masons of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, Charles H. Callahan, laid the cornerstone using the same trowel employed by Washington in laying the cornerstone of the United State Capitol. He was assisted by President Calvin Coolidge, Chief Justice William Howard Taft and the Grand Masters of all Grand Jurisdictions.

On May 12, 1932 – the Washington Bicentennial Year – the building was dedicated at the largest meeting of its kind ever held. President Herbert Hoover assisted in the dedicatory rites.

The 36 acre site on Shooters Hill at the west end of Alexandria's King Street seemed an ideal location for the



Memorial. Washington maintained an office in Alexandria, surveyed her streets, founded her fire department and free school, represented her in the town council and the House of Burgesses. He was the first Master of Alexandria Lodge No. 22.

The site also overlooks Washington, D.C., where Washington laid the cornerstone of the nation's Capitol, named after him, and the Potomac.

On the first floor are the three Shrine Rooms with the mural, "Pilgrimage to Mecca," Children's Room with a mosaic and scale models of all Shrine hospitals. The mechanical Shrine Parade features moving figures on a large track.

The Assembly room features the priceless royal meshed Persian rug, largest of its kind in the world, a gift of Sarkis H.

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Nahigan of Chicago. The room also contains 12 dioramas depicting important events in Washington's life.

Two 46 by 18 foot murals in Memorial Hall on the second floor depict Washington laying the cornerstone of the United States Capitol and Washington attending a religious service. Executed by artist Allyn Cox, the murals were the gift of the Grand Lodge of California. Six stained glass windows in the Hall honor six patriots closely associated with Washington.

The great bronze statue of Washington as Master of his Lodge in the Hall was unveiled February 22, 1950, by President Harry S. Truman, Past Grand Master of Missouri, who gave the presentation address for the Order of DeMolay.

The Lodge Room on the second floor is the home Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22. The Replica Lodge Room contains the personal effects and Masonic memorabilia of Washington in possession of the Lodge. The Masonic portrait of Washington, his Masonic apron and the Master's chair are included in the room. A second Lodge Room, called the North Room, is used by the other Masonic Bodies of Alexandria.

Two elevators in slanting shafts take visitors to the Tower Rooms and the Observation Floor above. The George Washington Museum contains the Washington family Bible and other memorabilia. The room is the gift of the Scottish Rite, Northern and Southern Jurisdictions.

The Library, gift of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, houses a comprehensive collection of Masonic literature. The nucleus of the Library is the 6,000 volumes presented by the late John R. Lemert, Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge of Montana.

The Grotto Archives Room was the first of the Tower Rooms to be

completed. The Royal Arch Room features a reproduction of the Ark of Covenant.

Two murals on fidelity dominate the Cryptic Room, representing a vault built under King Solomon's Temple. The Knights Templar Chapel features four large stained glass windows which depict scenes from the life of Christ: Sermon on the Mount; Christ healing the blind; The Crucifixion; The Resurrection. The Chapel was dedicated by Vice President Richard M. Nixon April 20, 1957.

The tower contains a Celesta-Chime Carillon, dedicated to the memory of William O. Childs by the widow. The Observation Deck offers a panoramic view of the surrounding countryside.

Maryland's Past Grand Master John H. Hessey is President of the George Washington National Memorial Association. Marvin E. Fowler is Secretary-Treasurer. P.G.C. Joe R. Harris, Virginia, heads the Grand Encampment Committee on the George Washington Memorial Chapel.

4

Gethsemane at Paducah

Past Grand Commander Andrew E. Barton, Illinois, reports another "productive, impressive and outstanding" exemplification of the Order of the Temple by Gethsemane Commandery, Metropolis, Illinois, at Paducah, Kentucky, Saturday, April 3.

It was the third inter-state arrangement of this type. There were 23 candidates for the Order of the Temple. This year, says Sir Knight Barton, "our Kentucky Companions and Sir Knights made it a Festival, starting at 8:30 a.m. and concluding with the order of the Temple by Gethsemane No. 41 at 9 p.m."

Doctors Willham and McKee Honored

Received at presstime was word that Dr. Oliver S. Willham, President Emeritus of Oklahoma State University, and Dr. Marvin E. McKee, President Emeritus of Panhandle State College, were inducted April 17 as the first members of the Panhandle State College "Alumni Ambassadors Hall of Fame" at Goodwell, Oklahoma.

Both are York Rite Masons. Dr. Willham, P.G.C., Oklahoma, is a Past Department Commander and current Chairman, Grand Encampment Committee on the Educational Foundation. He is also a Trustee of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine. Dr. McKee, member of Scottish Rite, York Rite and Shrine bodies, is a member of the House of Representatives, District No. 60. Both are lifelong educators.

Dr. McKee retired as President of Panhandle in 1968. Dr. Willham, who was an instructor and administrator at Panhandle from 1923 to 1935, became President of Oklahoma State University in 1952 and served until his retirement in 1966. He and Dr. McKee, in addition to Masonic and educational projects, have been active in a wide range of civic and service organizations — local, national and worldwide. Each is the recipient of numerous honors and recognitions.

Bell at St. John's

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell will be the honored guest at the Annual Banquet and Installation of Officers of St. John's Commandery No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware, May 13.

Paul E. Hurter is the Commander of the Subordinate Commandery.

DeMolay Collects Glasses for Needy

Chicago Chapter, Order of DeMolay, is collecting unwanted or unused eye glasses to help the needy. The Chapter is sponsored by Chicago No. 19 and St. Elmo No. 64.

Any Sir Knight wishing to contribute eye glasses may send them to: Chicago Chapter, Order of DeMolay, c/o Fairbrother Funeral Home, 4447 West Irving Park Road, Chicago, Illinois 60641.

Maine Sesquicentennial Medal

The Grand Lodge of Maine Sesquicentennial Committee has announced the adoption of the Official Maine Masonic Sesquicentennial Art Medal to mark the 150th anniversary of the Lodge.





There will be a limited edition of 1820 serial numbered, hallmarked, sterling silver medals. An unlimited edition of bronze medals is also available. The silver medals are \$12 and the bronze are \$3, both plus tax, postpaid. Two platinum medals are also offered at \$1,000 each. Orders for the medals will be accepted through December 1971.

Sterling silver medals numbered 1 through 10 are reserved for mail auction with a cutoff date of July 31, 1971, according to C. Leslie Forsyth, Medal Chairman. High bidders will be announced August 1.

Orders are being taken through the Lodges in Maine or by writing: Masonic Medal, 9 High Street, Belfast, Maine 14915. Delivery begins this month.

PEOPLE/EVENTS IN THE SPOTLIGHT -

VOLUME XVII

KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE

Royal Mounties Confer

The conferring of the E.A. degree in Cleveland, Ohio, May 8, by the Royal Mounted Police Degree Team of the Province of Ontario, is the unique feature scheduled in the Masonic Auditorium, Euclid Avenue. Advance publicity listed the conferral by the Royal Mounties to start at 1 p.m.

The event was arranged as a feature of International Masonic Day '71.

Emporia Surprise Party

A call from Grand Recorder Charles S. McGinness, Kansas, indicates that a birthday party arranged by family members and close Masonic friends was a surprise feature at the home of Sir Knight and Mrs. Roy W. Riegle, Emporia, Kansas, Monday, April 12 — the anniversary date of the birth of the Grand Encampment's Deputy Grand Master.

Sojourners Bicentennial Plans

Herman Nickerson, Jr., (Lt. Gen. USMC, Ret.), President-elect of National Sojourners, Inc., has announced a "Five Year Program" for the 180 chapters of National Sojourners. Aimed at providing historical background and development for observance of the 1976 Bicentennial Year, the program revolves around the theme of "George Washington — Exemplar."

A release from National Sojourners, Inc., 4600 Duke Street, Suite 300, Alexandria, Virginia 22304, says the "Chapter Programs will be adaptable for presentation to Masonic bodies as they will have strong Masonic implications."

Moffatt D. Sensabaugh Class

Grand Commander Moffatt D. Sensabaugh became the first York Rite leader in Virginia to have a DeMolay Class named for him March 7 in the Scottish Rite Temple in Lynchburg. Thirty young men were initiated into seven Chapters by the degree teams of Lynchburg Chapter.

Western Regional Deputy August T. Boley then presented an organ to the 4-H West Central Center at Smith Mountain Lake, a gift of the 16 DeMolay Chapters of the Western Region of Virginia.

50 Year Honor for Lear

C. Byron Lear, Past Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, will be honored at the Fifty Year Certificate Night of Bethlehem Commandery No. 27, Ridgewood, New Jersey, April 27.

Sir Knight Lear is scheduled to receive his fifty year certificate along with P.C. Thomas L. Zimmerman and Sir Knight Elton E. Ogg, according to Maxwell C. Baker, Commander. Grand Commander H. O. Lee Fenstad will make the presentations.

Award for Hicks

Allen M. Hicks, Executive Vice President of Illinois Masonic Medical Center, has received the 1971 Most Rev. Bernard J. Sheil Award at Lake View's 31st Annual Interfaith Brotherhood Luncheon.

His selection was based on the establishment of Illinois Masonic's Family Health Care Program, with its provision of comprehensive medical and dental care for up to 1,000 neighboring families.

MASONIC NEWS IN TEMPLAR REVIEW

KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE

NUMBER 5

Sesquicentennial Templar Class

The following cast has been selected to confer the Order of the Temple for the Grand Commandery of Missouri Sesquicentennial Class in honor of the 150th anniversary of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Missouri and M.W. Brother and Sir Knight William H. Chapman: Leonard V. Bowers, W. Bush Walden, Robert G. Bird, Delno J. Spellman, E. Jere Deal, Robert L. Meredith, G. William Bush, George F. Gugle, Ralph E. Hahn, Ernest I. Wylie, David Bowers, Harold Maness, Risse Hill, Randy Sutton, Kenneth Miller, Gary Berns and James H. Cokerham.

Escort for the Prelate will be Ascalon No. 16; Knights at Triangle – Kansas City No. 10.

. All candidates are advised to report to the Masonic Temple, 305 1/2 E. Walnut Street, Springfield, Missouri, not later than 1:30 p.m. May 15 for registration.

The Ralph C. James Class

The Spring 1971 statewide one-day York Rite festival, May 8, Atlanta, Georgia, has been named in honor of the Grand Master of Masons in Georgia, M.W. Brother Ralph C. James, a Past Grand High Priest and currently Grand Treasurer of both the Grand Chapter and the Grand Commandery of Georgia.

A booklet of information prepared for the occasion lists the Fifth District York Rite Festivals from 1956 and the Fifth District officers, includes a biography of Grand Master James, a timetable for conferrals, notations about the Knight York Cross of Honour, the Knight Templar uniform and Knight Templar philanthropies and other Masonic facts. It points out that from 1956-thru-1970, starting with 35 the first year, a total of 1,274 candidates have been Knighted in Fifth District York Rite Festivals. Sir Knight R. S. Sagar, Decatur, is secretary for the Fifth District Festivals.

SCHEDULED REGIONAL OR DEPARTMENTAL CONFERENCES

Northeastern South Central Southwestern North Central Northwestern Southeastern East Central October 15-16, 1971 October 29-30, 1971 November 13-14, 1971 November 21-22, 1971 January 15-16, 1972 January 20-21, 1972 March 11-12, 1972 Lennox, Massachusetts Tulsa, Oklahoma Las Vegas, Nevada Sioux Falls, South Dakota Spokane, Washington Birmingham, Alabama Lexington, Kentucky

The R.E. Department Commanders who will preside over their respective Department Conferences are: Dr. Ward L. Ekas, Arthur G. Coots, John R. Mendius, Arthur J. Peterson, Dr. Paul W. Sweet, Jr., Stephen B. Dimond and Ned E. Dull.

A Statement on Ritual . . .

THE WORD

Myron K. Lingle
Past Commander, Elwood No. 6, Springfield, Illinois

Sir Knight Myron K. Lingle, Deputy for Illinois, Supreme Council 33°, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and a M.W. Past Grand Master of Masons in Illinois, is also a Past Prior for Illinois K.Y.C.H.

He has prepared the following for Knight Templar Magazine readers to describe the synoptic and chronological York Rite drama, "The Word." Pending consideration of the Grand Encampment voters in August 1973, the Chairman of the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence has tentatively authorized its experimental use for Knights Templar to become familiar with the ritualistic drama so that they could base their opinion upon knowledge of the presentation.

Its use as a Capitular and Cryptic form of ritual is dependent upon the Grand Chapter and Grand Council in each jurisdiction, while the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, basing his action upon the interpretation of the committee on Jurisprudence, can authorize its use, and speak for any Templar Jurisdiction.

"I fear the Master's Word is forever lost." This mournful cry highlights an allegory which depicts the greatest loss that could have befallen the Craft—the loss of the true name of God. The ceremony concludes with an attempt to repair the loss by the adoption of a word for the government of the Craft until future generations shall, by some means, recover the true Word.

The Master Mason, without the Capitular degrees of the Royal Arch Chapter, is familiar with a story half told. Moreover, the Royal Arch Mason, who has omitted the Cryptic degrees of the Council from his Masonic experience, is in the situation akin to that of having read a book with the fore and middle pages missing.

As a Mason advances in the Capitular and Cryptic degrees, he finds himself in the situation akin to that of reading the book with pages disarranged—the progression of ceremonies does not conform to chronologic sequence. He reaches the end in the Royal Arch degree before he observes the events in the Council, which chronologically should have preceded the Royal Arch.

This is the reason that the York Rite is offered in Illinois as a synoptic and chronologic presentation. The candidate has the opportunity to experience the Cryptic and Capitular story without confusion or interruption.

On September 30, 1950, the Committee on Cryptic Review and Information was created by the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the State of Illinois. This committee was directed to write a history entitled "One Hundred Years of Cryptic Masonry in Illinois" (published in 1953). As a member of the committee, I was assigned the article on the subject "The Place of the Cryptic

Degrees in Ancient York-Masonry."

Allocating the episodes to the degrees in which they take place in the Lodge, the Chapter, and the Council, I could readily concur with the often expressed wish that these degrees be conferred in chronologic sequence. I listed the degrees in the order of eventful occurrence, and from this outline I related the story of the Master's Word with the degrees in this sequence: 9, 8, 3, 8, 9, 6, 10, 7.

In 1954 I conceived a drama without interruption by changing the scenery and properties on the main stage while continuing the performance on the forestage. As I began to dovetail the parts of the Cryptic, Symbolic, and Capitular degrees it became clear that, in addition to the central theme of the Great and Sacred Name of Deity, there was the parallel theme of the rejected keystone that eventually led to the subterranean discovery of the Word.

The two themes, then, combined to complete the story of the Master's Word — of the source, the precautions against loss, the apparent loss, the adoption of a substitute, the search and ultimate recovery. The degrees are presented in Act I in this sequence: 9, 4, 9, 4, 8, 3, 4, 8, 3, 9, 6. Act II presents the synopsis of the seventh degree, climaxed with the Order of the Red "Cross. Both acts run approximately for two hours.

In 1968, I applied the same staging technique to the Commandery orders: alternating the scenes on the main stage and forestage, eliminating the alarms and dialogues at the doors and dispensing with the ceremonies of posting and escorting. The method was expedited—the substance remained unchanged. The Order of Malta and the Order of the Temple are presented in Act III for a period of about ninety minutes.

"The Word" was first produced in Springfield, Illinois, in 1955; it was presented again in 1963. At those times, the audience was restricted to members of the Chapter and Council. On August 6, 1966, by authority of the Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Illinois and the Grand Master of the Grand Council of Illinois, Master Masons from many parts of the state took binding obligations, witnessed the drama and thus became members of their local Chapters and Councils. This program was repeated in 1967 and three times in 1968—twice in Springfield and once in Chicago.

Following this Capitular-Cryptic drama, the orders of the Commandery were conferred upon those Select Masters who chose to complete their work in the York Rite. The prolonged conventional Commandery work lost the audiences that had been captivated by the synopsis of the Ancient Craft work during the morning session.

But after the Order of the Red Cross had been abridged and included in Act II, and the Order of Malta and the Order of the Temple had been streamlined for Act III, the degrees and orders of the York Rite were conferred in this manner upon candidates in Springfield on August 24, 1968; May 10, 1969; January 31, 1970 and again in 1971. Annual presentations are anticipated on the last Saturday of January. There have been experimental presentations elsewhere—notably in Nebraska and Indiana—upon large classes.

The York Rite story begins in the Select Masters degree of the Council. Our three ancient Grand Masters well knew that if enemies fell on Jerusalem, their city and temple would be sacked and destroyed and all the sacred treasures would be forever lost. To provide for the preservation of the sacred treasures, they erected a secret vault under the temple.

The three Grand Masters agreed that the Master's Word should be communicated to worthy craftsmen, but that this should not be done until the temple was completed and then only when all three were present. Perceiving the possibility that one of them might be removed by death before the temple was completed, the Grand Architect constructed a suitable key to the Word and wore the key upon his breast under his garments.

As time went on, the Grand Architect became concerned about the security of the key, fearful that it might be lost by theft or even by violence. Consequently, he entered the secret vault, unbeknownst to the other Grand Masters, placed the key on the top of the imitation of the Ark of the Covenant, and quietly retired.

In the Mark Masters degree of the Chapter, the overseers rejected a keystone that did not meet the specification of square work; they hove it over among the rubbish. Subsequently, the Craft came to a standstill for want of a keystone for a principal arch. To fit a pattern that had been designed by the Grand Architect, the rejected keystone was found among the rubbish by the overseers.

In the Royal Masters degree of the Council, after the death of the Grand Architect, the master overseer, Adoniram, appeared before King Solomon and reported a conversation he had had with the Grand Architect shortly before his death. He told of his inquiry about the Master's Word and recalled the assurance of the Grand Architect that the Word would not be lost but would be preserved.

King Solomon searched for the key and found it in the secret vault. He left the key where the Grand Architect had deposited it so that the Word might be preserved for future generations. The deposit was made during the last year of construction of the temple.

In the Most Excellent Masters degree of the Chapter, the once rejected keystone was placed in its proper position in the principal arch of the temple and the temple was dedicated with much joy and great splendor. This was the last event in Masonic chronology during which King Solomon appeared.

In the Royal Arch degree of the Chapter, 400 years after the dedication of the temple, Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem, destroyed the city and temple, and carried captives to Babylon. The Jews remained in captivity until the reign of Cyrus, King of Persia, who in the meantime had conquered Babylon.

After 52 years of captivity the Jews were permitted by Cyrus to return to Jerusalem to assist in the work of rebuilding the city and temple. Three of the sojourners from Babylon were assigned the task of removing the rubbish among the ruins of the old temple.

The sojourners uncovered an arch, in the vertex of which was the principal keystone. On raising the stone and descending the arch, they discovered the subterranean vault where they found the imitation of the Ark of the Convenant. Inside the Ark was the key to the Word. They were rewarded for their labors with an interpretation of the key and were then invested with the long-lost ancient Master's Word. Thus was the Word restored to the Craft, in whose possession we trust it may forever remain.

The Royal Arch Mason has reached the summit of ancient York-Masonry. Behind this, the Select Master has "passed the Circle of Perfection," having witnessed all of the story of the Master's Word.

Leaving behind him every vestige of Ancient Craft Masonry, the candidate now turns his attention to the crowning glory of York Rite Masonry—the Commandery of Knights Templar. The Order of the Temple is the culmination. "And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us (and we beheld his glory as the only begotten son of the Father) full of

grace and truth."

No man can measure the contribution of Knights Templar to Freemasonry—for the Commandery teaches Freemasons the sweetest story ever told: the life, the ministry, the death, the burial and the resurrection of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Freemasonry teaches a Way of Life—the practical principles for the good life—so that a Mason has preconceived rules of conduct which guide him on the path of Masonic integrity. But, beyond the Masonic Way of Life, Templary is founded upon the Christian Religion and the practice of the Christian virtues.

Now, the Christian virtues are not mere rules of conduct. Jesus warned us against becoming so entangled in rules and laws that we neglect the inner man. For the sum and substance of the Christian virtues are in men's hearts and not in their outward show. "Unto God all hearts are open, all desires known, and from Him no secrets are hid."

As Knights Templar, we will wield our swords in defense of innocent maidens, destitute widows, helpless orphans, and the Christian Religion. This is the Commandery's contribution to Freemasonry – and every Christian Freemason should be a Knight Templar!

"The Word" is now in print so that the drama can be made available to local York Rite Bodies. The first edition, bound in leatherette, sells for \$2.50 each. York Rite officers, past and present, may address orders to Alvin L. Crump, 4936 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60625.

Sir Knight Lingle resides at 718 S. Seventh Street, Springfield, Illinois 62703.

John B. Phelps in Retirement

One of Florida's widely-known Masons, John B. Phelps, for 22 years Grand Secretary-Recorder of all Florida Grand York Rite Bodies, has moved to Fair Havens Retirement-Nursing Home, Miami, Florida.

John and his wife Edith "enjoy walking around in the gardens and meeting with their new friends." According to their daughter, Edith Phelps Pierce, "Fair Havens is like one big family... They have a beautiful church across the street from the home and the ladies in the auxiliary are always making something to add to the comfort of those who live in Fair Havens. Each morning before breakfast they have a brief devotional that is well attended.

"John and Edith spent a very happy Christmas with a Christmas party, complete with Santa Claus and a gift for each one. They miss attending the different meetings where they always enjoyed renewing old friendships with their many friends all over the world but so many have been wonderful about writing to them...this has meant a great deal."

Sir Knight Phelps is a Past Grand High Priest, Past Grand Master of the Grand Council, Past Grand Commander, Past Grand Master General of K.Y.C.H., Past Grand Sovereign of the Red Cross of Constantine and Past General Grand Master of the General Grand Council International. He is a former Trustee of the Permanent Fund of the Grand Encampment.

Illinois Tours White House

Illinois Sir Knights and their ladies attending the 41st Annual Easter Sunrise Memorial Service at Arlington visited the White House Saturday, April 10, for a 12:30 p.m. "reception and tour."

MASONIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION, 52ND ANNUAL MEETING

by Conrad Hahn, Executive Secretary-Treasurer

P.G.M. Newell A. Lamb, Indiana, Chairman of the Executive Commission, the governing board of the Masonic Service Association, called the meeting to order promptly at 2 p.m. February 22.

After the usual opening exercises M.W. Brother Robert F. Sutphin, Grand Master of Masons in the District of Columbia, brought greetings and a welcome to the Masons from all over North America as they began their Annual Conferences in the nation's capital.

Grand Master Johnson, New Hampshire Elected Chairman of Meeting

Brother Stanley A. Johnson, Grand Master of New Hampshire, was elected unanimously and installed Chairman. The report of the Executive Commission for the year just concluded was presented by the Commission's Chairman, P.G.M. Lamb.

Chief Field Agent Edmunds Retires

Regretfully received was Chairman Lamb's announcement that Chief Field Agent William C. Edmunds is retiring after twenty-six years as a director of Masonic Service Centers in World War II and as Masonic Samaritan in Veterans Hospitals. His successor will be Brother Daniel P. Knode, Jr., M.S.A. Field Agent at the Washington, D. C., Veterans Hospital since 1967. He is a Past Master of Joseph H. Milans Lodge No. 3, D.C., and lives in Temple Hills, Maryland.

Education and Publications Committee Reports

Chairman Johnson called for the report of the 1971 Committee on Educational Activities and Publications, chaired by Wisconsin's Grand Master Charles E. White, who read the Committee's Report, reviewing the publications and educa-

tional activities of the Association during 1970, and concurred in the recommendation of the Executive Commission that the Short Talk Bulletins, Digests, and other informational services be continued, and also recommended the Association, with the assistance of all Grand Lodges in United States, undertake "to lay out a vigorous program of education designed to be of assistance to every Lodge in North America."

Hospital Visitation Program Reviewed

Grand Master of Indiana, M.W. Richard E. Hickam, presented the report of the Hospital Visitation Committee. It praised the Association's Field Agents and noted the special efforts made by a few Grand Lodges to increase their contributions or to aid special projects at VA Hospitals where Masonic Field Agents serve.

Memorial Service

The Necrology Committee's report was presented by the Grand Master of the District of Columbia, Robert F. Sutphin, in the form of a memorial service. Assisting were the Rev. William C. Edmunds, Chief Field Agent; Grand Masters Donald M. Thomson, Ohio, and Roger I. White, Maryland; and Deputy Grand Masters Robert D. Caplinger, Kansas, and Norman Engelberg, D.C.

Three Field Agents died in service in 1970: C. Sumner Heidel and Rev. George Sloan of Montana, and Gustave Bottner, New Jersey. Elected Grand Lodge officers of member Jurisdictions who died in the preceding year were Grand Secretary Andrew J. White, Jr., Ohio; Grand Treasurer H. Norton Maxfield, Jr., Maine; Deputy Grand Master Robert E. Ferguson, Kansas; Grand Treasurer Convass B. Dean and Grand Secretary Harry B. Savage, District of Columbia.

Finance Committee Approves

The Finance Committee recommended the approval of the financial management of the Association in the preceding year and a modest pension for retiring Chief Field Agent Edmunds, both of which were approved by the delegates. This group was chaired by Grand Master Clinton H. Lang, Illinois.

Fraternal Aid to Masons in Peru

The Committee on Foreign Relief reported on American Freemasonry's effort to send relief to Masons and their families in Peru after the earthquakes in that country last May.

More than \$19,000 contributed by United States Grand Lodges and their constituent Lodges was channeled to the Grand Lodge of Peru through the Masonic Service Association. Some Grand Lodges and other Masonic bodies at home and abroad sent financial help directly to Peru; approximately \$25,000 was made available to the Grand Lodge of Peru.

The Chairman of this Committee was Grand Master Charles F. Shuler of Virginia, who presented the report.

Other Committees Also Report

The Committee on U.S.A. Relief reported that there had been no calls for disaster relief during 1970 from any Grand Lodges in our own country. Texas had been ravaged by a destructive hurricane in the Corpus Christi area but Grand Master Hal Burnett advised the Association that the Grand Lodge of Texas was able to take care of the needs of its own Brethren in this crisis.

The report of this Committee was read by Grand Master Harry M. Overbey of Nevada, Chairman.

The Membership Committee reported on plans for interesting non-member Grand Lodges to join in supporting the cooperative labors of American Freemasonry via the Masonic Service Association. The members of this committee are Grand Masters Theodore G. Zacharias, Iowa, Chairman; Grover Covington, Louisiana; Clarence E. Sportsman, Montana; Herbert H. Jaynes, Massachusetts, and William T. Knapp, New York.

Lamb Re-elected Commission Chairman

Having received the reports of all committees, the Meeting Chairman, Grand Master Johnson, called for the election of a chairman of the Executive Commission to serve for the ensuing year.

The incumbent, P.G.M. Newell A. Lamb of Indiana, was unanimously reelected.

The representatives of the member Grand Lodges in each of the six geographical divisions caucused briefly and each group renominated its incumbent member of the Executive Commission, all of whom were re-elected as follows: North Atlantic Division, P.G.M. E. Walter Parsons, Jr., New Jersey; South Atlantic Division, P.G.M. L. Wade Temple, South Carolina; Central Division, P.G.M. Herbert A. Ronin, Nebraska; Southwestern Division, P.G.M. LaMoine Langston, New Mexico; Pacific Division, P.G.M. Glenn B. Van Fleet, Colorado; Great Lakes Division, P.G.M. Robert A. Hockstad, Michigan.

Chairman Johnson Praised

For a meeting which had to be expedited because of the shortened period of the 1971 Masonic Conferences in Washington, Grand Master Stanley A. Johnson of New Hampshire "proved to be the right choice to conduct the business of the 52nd Annual Meeting of the Masonic Service Association. His crisp and economy-minded manner of speaking, his skill in presiding, and his attention to the details of the agenda brought the meeting to a close with time to spare."

KNIGHTHOOD AND THE ACCOLADE

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

When or by whom the system of Knighthood or the first Order of Chivalry was established is a question which perhaps will never be agreed upon. There are those who claim the system is of very ancient origin and, in support of their



claim, cite Genesis 41: 41-42: "And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, See I have set thee over all the land of Egypt. And Pharaoh took off the ring from his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand and arrayed him in vestures of fine linen, and put a gold chain about his neck." This bestowing of a golden chain or a ring does not imply the investment with an order but only a testimony of merit. Perhaps this was the beginning of the wearing of the golden chain around the neck now prevalent in Masonic grand bodies or the beginning of the wearing of a ring in certain Masonic bodies.

Others attribute the origin of Knighthood to the Germans because the first honor of their youth was to be adorned with a shield and lance by the prince or sovereign, after which they were considered as members of the state. Before they were considered only a part of the family to which they belonged.

This solemnity strikingly resembles a more recent custom, prevalent in European kingdoms, by which the young nobility of the court are declared by the prince capable of bearing arms. This is done by girding on them a sword and striking them on the ear. The reason for the striking on the ear of a Knight, on his

creation, is credited to the King of Bohemia toward William of Holland. The king said, "Remember that the Saviour of the world was buffeted and scoffed before the high priest." (Knights of Malta will recall a similar incident.)

Others affirm it is done with the view that he may consider this blow as the last, never after to receive one from any person. This seems to be the case from the ceremonial of the Teutonic Order (the third Order founded during the Crusades, the other two being the Hospitalers and the Templars) in which the Sovereign creating a Knight addressed him thus: "Bear this blow and never submit to another." This ceremony also has a resemblance to the blow the Roman slave received on manumission, called "manumissia per vindictam." At the time the slave was manumitted he received a blow from the hand of his master accompanied with these words, "I declare you to be free according to the custom of the Romans."

In the opinion of the College of Heralds of England Adam was the first nobleman. Sir John Ferne of that College observed that the first Knight was Olibion, the son Asteriel of the line of Japhet, Noah's son. According to Sir John, "before he went to battle, his father made him a garland of several precious stones (in token of chivalry) with which he gave him his blessing, and then with Japhet's faulchion which Tubal made before the flood, smote him (Olibion, kneeling) lightly nine times on his right shoulder, charging him to keep the nine virtues of chivalry, as follows: (1) You shall hold with the sacrifice of the Great God of Heaven; (2) You snall honor your father and mother; (3) Be merciful to all people; (4) Do no harm to the poor; (5) Do not turn your back to the enemy; (6) Keep your promise to friend and foe; (7) Keep hospitality, especially to strangers; (8) Uphold the maiden's right; (9) See not the widow wronged."

It is true that in the old Gothic or Saxon, the term "Knight" appeared to have implied "servant," but it meant servant of a King, and so did the word "Thane," one of the oldest titles of Saxon nobility. The term "Thane" is affirmed by antiquarians to have a very different meaning from the Latin "servus." A Thane was not a slave but a free servant of high position. He was a servant in the same sense as the Prince of Wales, whose motto was "I serve," Ich Dien or Thien.

Knighthood originally was entirely martial and may be defined as "a military Order or honor, or a mark or degree of ancient nobility, or reward of personal virtue or merit." The outward form of Knighthood was probably derived from the Equestrian Order of ancient Rome.

Our title of Knight, which is derived from the Saxon, is peculiar to ourselves. In other nations it is a name given them, derived from horses. As is known, the Romans called them "Equites" and the French "Chevaliers." The Italians called them "Caballieri," the Germans "Reyters" or "Ritter," the Spaniards "Caballeros" and the Welch "Marchog," all referring to riding.

A Knight is always said to be "dubbed," not "created," but it means the same thing. The candidate is dubbed a Knight and then created a member of a particular Order of Knighthood or Order of Chivalry. The Order of Knights Templar is often referred to as the Chivalry of the Temple.

When the so-called higher degrees came into prominence on the continent

of Europe around the year 1750 all rites and Masonic systems introduced grades of Knighthood as the final degrees, these grades being considered the highest honors that could be conferred upon a Mason. And so today, in the York Rite of Freemasonry, the Orders of Knighthood are the final grades. They are sometimes referred to as "the accolade." The word "accolade" is from the Latin, "ad" and "collum," meaning around the neck. The accolade generally means the blow given by the flat of a sword on the neck (shoulder) and back of a newly created Knight.

Upon the organization of the United Grand Lodge of England in 1813 (the first Grand Lodge having been formed in 1717, the oldest Grand Lodge in the World) the following was incorporated in the Article of Agreement: "Ancient Craft Masonry consists of three degrees and no more, those of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, including the Holy Royal Arch. But this Article is not intended to prevent any Lodge or Chapter from holding a meeting in any of the degrees of Chivalry, according to the Constitution of said Orders."

And so it is seen that our Chivalry of the Temple has an honorable and historical background. The accolade is one of the highest awards that can come to any Freemason. It is indeed a high honor to be named and designated as a Knight Templar.

Sir Knight Wendt, whose columns appear bimonthly in the KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGA-ZINE, resides at 5012 E. Manslick Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40219.

Next Month

News of the DeMolays who attended the 41st Annual Easter Sunrise Service at Arlington National Cemetery last month.

. DEMOLAY (from back cover)

The election also resulted in the elevation of Past Grand Master, Knights Templar, U.S.A., John L. Crofts, Sr., to the office of Grand Junior Councilor.

The new Deputy Grand Master is J. W. (Jack) Nutt, Little Rock, Arkansas; George M. Klepper, Memphis, Tennessee, is Grand Senior Councilor. Past Grand Masters George M. Saunders, Chicago, and Chandler M. Cohagen, Billings, Montana, were re-elected respectively Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer.

During the session, Robert A. Miller, Santa Rosa, Past Grand Commander of California and Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on DeMolay, was nominated and elected an Honorary Member of the International Supreme Council.



Grand Master Bell and Grand Recorder Rodenhauser, Active Members, salute newlyelected Honorary Member of the International Supreme Council, Robert A. Miller, P.G.C., California, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on DeMolay.

Among the highlights of the assembly were the presentation of DeMolays in oratorial competition and the naming of the essay contest winners. The theme of both competitions was "The Limits of Dissent."

Named winner of first place in the oratorical competition was Paul G. Schneider, Gulf Beach Chapter, Maderia Beach, Florida; second place went to Ross Ruddick, Oak Bay Chapter, Victoria, British Columbia.

Paul Schneider said in his winning address: "Dissent means to differ in thought or opinion, to disagree... But, because of incidents on our campuses, in our cities and at our National Capital, the meaning of dissent has become distorted... There is nothing evil about dissent or with dissenters...but the majority of people today are taking the unfortunate view dissent is treason..."

First and second place winners in the essay contest were Steve Crump, Charles F. Kirchner Chapter, Pocatello, Idaho, and Dwight W. Boykin, Tidewater Chapter, Newport News, Virginia.

The DeMolay of the Year, Stephen B. K. Yuen, Honolulu, was a featured speaker at the Wednesday evening banquet. His theme was the need to guard against the supremacy of "method over content."



Grand Master Bell, who was elected to the Executive Committee at the Session, and Past Grand Master Crofts are joined by Grand Recorder Rodenhauser in greeting DeMolay of the Year Stephen B. K. Yuen.

J. W. Nutt, reporting as chairman of the Committee on Time and Place, listed the following advance dates and locations for International Supreme Council Sessions:

1972 - June 18-21, Hollywood, Florida (Congress – June 15-17)

1973 - April 1-4, St. Louis, Missouri (Congress — March 29-31)

1974 - March 31-April 3, Vancouver, B.C. (Congress — March 28-30)

1975 - April 13-17, New York City (Congress — April 10-12)

1976 - Dates not established Williamsburg, Virginia (United States Bicentennial)

1977 is open; Hawaii is the general setting for 1978, and the 1979 session is scheduled for Kansas City, Missouri.

He is not dead, this friend, not dead,
But in the path we mortals tread
Gone some few trifling steps ahead
And nearer to the end,
So that you, too, once past the bend,
Shall meet again, as face to face, this friend
You fancy dead.

-Robert Louis Stevenson

Ralph E. Whipple

A noted Iowa Mason and Templar died February 22 after twenty-years of service to the Grand Lodge of Iowa as Assistant Grand Secretary, Deputy Grand Secretary and Grand Secretary. At the time of his death Sir Knight Ralph E. Whipple was Grand Secretary Emeritus. He was born February 24, 1902, and will be remembered by many beyond the confines of Iowa for a number of services, including editorship of *The Grand Lodge Bulletin* of the Grand Lodge.

IN MEMORIAM

Robert T. Mullenger Iowa Deputy Grand Commander Born September 27, 1904 Died March 13, 1971

Roy Wilhoite Epperson Tennessee Grand Commander – 1961 Born December 28, 1904 Died March 15, 1971

Henry Lyons Nichols Kentucky Grand Commander – 1937 Born August 4, 1891 Died March 29, 1971

Nicholas Anderson Bond Tennessee Grand Commander – 1956 Born November 16, 1889 Died April 10, 1971

"Four different fifty-year pins," writes his widow, had been received by Sir Knight Walter M. Wood, who died February 27 at Oakland, California. A native of Ohio, he was a dual member of Aurora Lodge No. 48, Portsmouth, Ohio, and Live Oak Lodge No. 61, Oakland. He was born in 1891.

Easter Sadness

Gladie, wife of Dr. Ward L. Ekas, Department Commander, Northeastern Department, died suddenly at 3 a.m., Friday, April 9, as they were enroute to the 41st Easter Sunrise Service at Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia.

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, upon hearing of the death of Mrs. Ekas, forwarded a telegram to Dr. Ekas expressing the sympathy of the Grand Encampment and a check for \$25.00, as a memorial to Mrs. Ekas, was sent from the Grand Encampment office to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., Rhinebeck, New York.

Massachusells and Rhode Island

G. BURTON LONG, Editor
Masonic Temple — Rm. 405, 186 Tremont St.,
Boston, Mass. 02111



QUESTIONS

I ask you Sir Knights, what part are you playing as a fellow soldier of Jesus Christ? The storm is raging in the background; morality and patriotism are becoming dirty words. Can you sit back and be merry? Are you willing to accept calmly our demise of a brotherhood of man? I think not. I see Christian Masons, concerned leaders of our Craft, sitting down and making plans for our future. How about your Commandery? Is there a possibility that although inconvenient for present membership, an entirely new location might possibly be the answer?

I, as your Grand Commander, can see spots on the map of our Grand Jurisdiction as potential cornucopias for Templary. Wouldn't this be better than losing the years of heritage of your own Commandery?

Courteously yours, ELMER H. PALMER GRAND COMMANDER

Knights Templar Educational Foundation Boston, Massachusetts

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing a check in the amount of \$47.51 which I believe represents the balance due on my daughter's note.

Both my daughter and myself wish to thank you for the kindness extended to us.

She is now happily working in the Intensive Care Unit for pediatrics at Msss. General Hospital.

Sincerely yours, MEHEIN S WELSCH

CARRIE E. SEITZ FUND

In the March issue of this magazine we listed the names of those Sir Knights who contributed to this Educational program. We got off to a very bad start. The first name listed should have read "Arthur P. Patt No. 1." Not only was the name printed incorrectly but Sir Knight Patt's generous contribution was far in excess of that shown, which was the Commandery number.

It is with pleasure and sincere thanks we list the names of those Sir Knights who sent in a gift this month:

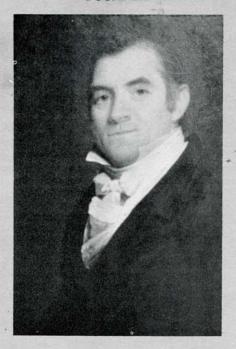
Edward A. Cairns No. 32 Harold S. Crocker No. 38 Daniel Forsey, Jr. No. 50

The Grand Commander's message becries the apathy prevelant in our Commanderies. Are we crying "wolf"? Figure it out for yourself— with 13,000 Sir Knights in our Jurisdiction, less than 50 have seen fit to contribute \$1.00 or more to a project which would be a boon to Templary among the young. You well know it is the young on whom we must place not only our hope but our very existence.

Calvin Coolidge said-

"We do not need more national development, we need more spiritual development. We do not need more intellectual power, we need more spiritual power. We do not need more knowledge, we need more character. We do not need more law, we need more religion. We do not need more of the things that are seen, we more of the things that are unseen."

THOMAS SMITH WEBB 1771–1819 FOUNDER



One hundred and sixty-six years ago, May 6, 1805, Thomas Smith Webb founded and organized the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. We pause to pay tribut to his memory and to review some of the facts pertaining to his life which are of interest to us as Masons as well as to celebrate another birthday.

Thomas Smith Webb was born in Boston, Massachusetts, of English parents on October 30, 1771. He graduated from Boston Latin High School at the age of 15 and began to learn the printing trade at Keene, New Hampshire, where he later was raised in Rising Sun Lodge. In 1797 he was staying in Albany, New York. He moved next to Providence, Rhode Island, and "accepted the invitation" to affiliate with St. John's Lodge, one of the oldest in the state, signing the By-laws in February 1801. His Masonic zeal accomplished the formation of St. John's Commandery No. 1 of Rhode Island. He was the first Grand Commander of this Grand Commandery and held this office until 1819 when he voluntarily retired. Webb was the guiding spirit behind the formation of the Grand Encampment and at its formation in Albany, New York, in 1816 was elected Deputy Grand Master. He held this office until 1819 when he died suddenly at the age of 48 while on a business trip to Cleveland, Ohio.

A marble monument is erected to the memory of Thomas Smith Webb in the North Burial Grounds, Providence, Rhode Island. On it is inscribed some of the more outstanding Masonic achievements of his distinguished fraternal career.

MEETINGS, ASSEMBLIES, CONCLAVES, CEREMONIALS, CONVOCATIONS

The following listings represent an effort by the Knight Templar Magazine to provide a compilation of the meeting dates (locations, frequency of meetings and the names of the persons who furnished the information) for national Masonic and Masonic-affiliated bodies. The purpose is to provide a comprehensive service which may help to avoid conflicting dates or which may help in correlating some gatherings.

We can assume responsibility only to the extent of the information provided to us. We are cognizant that there may be some omissions and/or irregularities, and we will appreciate authoritative word of any necessary corrections or additions for publishing in the July issue. Deadline for this information is June 4.

It is hoped to make this clearing-house service a yearly feature of our Knight Templar Magazine.

		Pau	l C. Rodenhauser, Editor
GENERAL GRAND CH	APTER, R.A.M., INTL	•	
Sept. 25-28, 1972	Las Vegas	triennially	Charles K. A. McGaughey General Grand Secretary
GENERAL GRAND CO	UNCIL, R. & S.M., INT	TL.	The second second second second second
Sept. 24-28, 1972	Las Vegas	triennially	Bruce Hunt General Grand Recorder
CONFERENCE OF GRA	AND MASTERS		
Masonic Week (Feb.)	Washington	annually	Samuel McIntosh Executive Secretary, Em.
GRAND COUNCIL, AL	LIED MASONIC DEGI	REES	
Masonic Week (Feb.)	Washington	annually	Robert L. Grubb Grand Secretary-Treasurer
SUPREME COUNCIL 33	3°. A.A.S.R., N.M.J.		
Sept. 26-30, 1971	Philadelphia	annually	Stanley F. Maxwell Executive Secretary
SUPREME COUNCIL, 3	3° A.A.S.R. S.J.		
3rd Mon., Oct.	Washington	biennially	Fred Kleinknecht Grand Secretary General
IMPERIAL COUNCIL,	A.A.O.N.M.S.		
June 20-July2, 1971	Miami Beach	annually	George M. Saunders Imperial Recorder
ROYAL ORDER OF SC	OTLAND		
October 22, 1971	Washington	annually	Samuel W. McIntosh Provincial Gr. Secretary
SUPREME FOREST, TA	ALL CEDARS OF LEB	ANON, U.S.A.	
May 20-23, 1971	Atlantic City	annually	T.F. Reese Executive Secretary
PHILALETHES SOCIET	TY		

annually

annually

CONVENT GENERAL, KNIGHTS YORK CROSS OF HONOUR Sept. 24-25, 1971 Omaha annually

GRAND COUNCIL, KNIGHT MASONS, U.S.A.

Washington

Washington

Masonic Week (Feb.)

Masonic Week (Feb.)

Stanley W. Wakefield **Grand Registrar-General**

William R. Denslow

J. Landis Randall **Grand Scribe**

President

GRAND COLLEGE, H.R	I.A.K.T.P.		
Masonic Week (Feb.)	Washington	annually	D. Peter Laguens
NATIONAL COLOURNE			Past Grand Preceptor
NATIONAL SOJOURNE			0
June 23-25, 1971	Sacramento	annually	Stewart M. L. Pollard
			National Secretary
NATIONAL COURT, RO			
June 28-29, 1971	Miami Beach	annually	W. Howard Millington
Management of the Contract of the			Royal Impresario
SUPREME COUNCIL, M			
3rd or 4th week, June	Hot Springs	annually	Colin B. Montis
			Executive Secretary
GEORGE WASHINGTO	N MASONIC NATIONA	L MEMORIAL AS	SSOCIATION
Masonic Week (Feb.)	Washington	annually	Marvin E. Fowler
			Secretary-Treasurer
U.G.I.C., RED CROSS O	F CONSTANTINE		
June 4-5, 1971	Harrisburg	annually	Paul C. Rodenhauser
			Grand Recorder
SUPREME COUNCIL, IN	NTERNATIONAL ORD	ER OF DEMOLA	Υ
June 18-21, 1972	Hollywood, Fla.	annually	R.E. Harkins
			Executive Director
INTERNATIONAL ORD	ER OF RAINBOW FO	RGIRLS	
July 25-27, 1972	Oklahoma City	biennially	H. D. Grout, Jr.
			Supreme Recorder
SUPREME TEMPLE, DA	UGHTERS OF THE N	ILE	
June 13-17, 1971	Seattle	annually	Mrs. Helen Drake.
		374000000000000000000000000000000000000	Supreme Recorder
WHITE SHRINE OF JEF	RUSALEM		
May 4-6, 1971	Oklahoma City	annually	Dorothea E. Shaffer
, . 0, . 0	O		Supreme Worthy Scribe
SUPREME ASSEMBLY,	SOCIAL ORDER OF T	HE BEAUCEANT	
last Thurs., Sept.	Los Angeles	annually	Mrs. E. Loy Knoske
last Thurs., Sept.	Los Angeles	annually	Supreme Recorder
GENERAL GRAND CHA	APTER OFS		Supreme Necorder
Nov. 3-10, 1973	Denver	triennially	Mamie Lander
1404. 3-10, 1973	Deliver	tricimany	Grand Secretary
SUPREME COUNCIL, O	DDED OF THE AMAD	ANTH	Grand Secretary
	Oklahoma City		Martha A. Maurer
June 27-30, 1971	Oklanoma City	annually	Supreme Secretary
CRAND COUNCIL LA	NEC ODIENTAL CUDI	NE	Supreme Secretary
GRAND COUNCIL, LAI			Clades Alban
May 15-21, 1971	Phoenix	annually	Gladys Abbott

(52nd Triennial Conclave, Grand Encampment, August 11-16, 1973 - Chicago)

Grand Recorder

Supplements for the Constitution and Statutes

Supplements which reflect the changes and additions approved at the 1970 Triennial Conclave in Denver are now available for insertion in the 1967 edition of the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment. A limited supply has been distributed to each Grand Recorder of a Grand Commandery, also to the 16 Subordinate Commandery Recorders. Constituent Commanderies are advised to request official copies from the Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery with which they are affiliated.

Also available through the Grand Commandery Recorders are gummed insert sheets containing changes for the Rituals.

Fifty-First Annual Session, I.S.C., Order of DeMolay

John Wixon, DeMolay Executive Officer for Northern California, was the area host and Sacramento was the setting as Grand Master Walter O. Helwig, Wisconsin, presided over the 51st Annual Session of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, March 31-April 1. The session was preceded by the 4th International DeMolay Congress.

Elected to head the International Supreme Council as Grand Master for 1971-72 was Chester Hodges, Cleveland, a Past Grand Master of Masons in Ohio, a Knight Templar, an Honorary 33° Scottish Rite Mason, and, in DeMolay, an Active Member of the International Supreme Council since 1962.



Retiring Grand Master, Illustrious Brother and Sir Knight Helwig, Past Grand Master of Masons in Wisconsin, was presented with his Past Grand Master's jewel during ceremonies at the formal banquet Wednesday evening. March 31. Executive officer Wixon presided for the banquet and introduced the distinguished guests, headed by the Grand Master of Grand Encampment, G. Wilbur Bell, and including the Sovereign Grand Commanders of the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction and Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, Illustrious Brothers Henry C. Clausen and George A. Newbury.



Officers-elect Hodges, Nutt, Klepper, Crofts, Saunders, Cohagen. $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$ (p. 26)