



Knight Templar

VOLUME XVII

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"I LIFT MY LAMP BESIDE THE GOLDEN DOOR"

Obstacles or Stepping-Stones?

The Grand Master Surveys Problems and Progress

Thomas Carlyle said: "The block of granite which was an obstacle in the pathway of the weak becomes a stepping-stone in the pathway of the strong." Others have made this observation in different words and forms. The message it conveys to us in Templary is clear: Whether the granite — the problem — is a roadblock or a stepping-stone depends on us individually and collectively as Christian Masons.

For ten rewarding years as a Grand Encampment officer I have journeyed to Templar gatherings throughout this country — and beyond. I have found a depth of devotion, dedication, determination and service that has been genuinely inspiring. I have found strong, able, informed leadership; I have seen marvelous examples of progress. I wish it were possible for each of you to have the opportunity for this larger vista of our Order and its membership. Each one of you would feel an even greater appreciation for your membership.

Conversely, I have occasionally seen examples of Templars who recognize only the roadblocks, not the stepping-stones. I have seen mountains made out of molehills; I have seen the slightest bump in the road create a detour from our destiny and purpose.

Fortunately, these are in the extreme minority. We can take rightful pride in our Templar Order, we can be proud of those who are associated with us, and we can look ahead to greater and greater gains — in meaning and in membership — if we transform the granite blocks of problems into helpful stepping-stones.

I do not know who first said it, but I remember a quotation which warns us that we cannot stand still: "He that is good will infallibly become better, and he that is bad will as certainly become worse; for vice, virtue and time are three things that never stand still."

Let us be sure we move — in the right direction — forward. And let us commit ourselves in the manner of the young men of Athens, 2500 years ago, when they reached majority and took their vows of citizenship: ". . .To fight for the ideals and sacred things. . .to revere and obey the laws and support the magistracy. . .to strive to quicken the public sense of civic duty. . .so that we shall transmit. . .to those who follow after, not only less, but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."

G. Wilbur Bell
Grand Master



Knights Templar

JUNE 1971

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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
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C. Rodenhauser, Editor, 14 East
Jackson Blvd., Suite 1733,
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The Cover:

June of 1885 was the momentous month that marked the arrival in New York Harbor of the Statue of Liberty – in 214 packing cases – from France. The cover sketch, for effect, prematurely but symbolically shows the "New Colossus" in its assembled and erect position to help capture the atmosphere of excitement and enthusiasm with which the 225 tons of statue were greeted in the month of June, 86 years ago. It was dedicated the following year by President Grover Cleveland. The story of the statue is told on page 7.



From the MAIL BIN

I am the new Recorder of Herman Von Salza Commandery No. 1, Frankfurt Am/Main, Germany. For any Sir Knights coming to Europe my address is Dan H. Benney, Betts Housing Area, Building No. 268, Apartment 1-2, Area Code (0611) 541528. Our new Commander, who replaced Kit Carson Price, is Kenneth Edwin Francis, 6451 Hechstadt Friedrich Ebertstrasse, No. 3A.

I am happy to inform you seven new Sir Knights were elevated to that degree today as we are getting ready for our Spring Ceremonial Shrine to be held in Heidleberg April 23-24. Aahmes Temple from Oakland, California, is doing the work.

DAN HARRY BENNEY
HHC & Band DISCOM
3d Armored Division
APO New York, New York 09039

They say it pays to advertise. I can say "most certainly it does." From placing my letter for "Masonic Timepieces" I have not only been able to purchase the watch I wanted, but have received some very nice mail from all over these United States. I want to thank those people for writing. It has been most pleasant receiving these letters.

Needless to say, my husband is very pleased with his Masonic watch and was surprised at my efforts.

Keep up the good work and many thanks to all of you.

MRS. ALVIN REYNOLDS
Box 123
Elgin, Oregon 97827

I have enjoyed receiving the *Knight Templar Magazine* during my stay in Algeria. I look forward to seeing it in the mail each month. Really — I am surprised that the Algerians permit me to continue to receive it as there is no Masonry in this country. I hope to get back to the States soon and take an active part in the work again.

Again, thank you for letting me still feel a part of Masonry by sending the magazine to me.

Please give my regards to Sir Knight Bell.

JOHN T. ELLIOTT, P.G.C.
Chemico Overseas Corporation
BP 44
Arzew, Algeria

In reply to Asa G. Woodward, M.D., in the April magazine, the following is from "Light from the East" by Rev. Henry R. Coleman, 1881.



It is of white silk, having upon one side the Broken Column, emblem of the untimely death of the Faithful One, upon the other side the letter G, emblem of the omnipresent and all-gracious Deity.

Submitted by MELVILLE S. WOLVERTON
1655 Wisconsin Street
Oshkosh, Wisconsin 54901

I am a member of Bay Ridge Commandery No. 79, Royal Arch Masons, Nassau Chapter No. 109 and Past Master of Hill Grove-Progressive Lodge No. 354, all of Brooklyn, New York.

In 1968 I moved to Norway and have been a regular visitor to Lodges here. However, a condition exists which does not allow me to attend all degrees of which I am a member.

Masonry in Norway is organized on the York Rite basis and under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Norway for all ten degrees. A Treaty of Amity has been established between that body and R.A.M. and I can attend meetings in all degrees up to and including the Sixth. However, as no such treaty or convention has been established between Knights Templar and the Grand Lodge of Norway I am excluded from visiting degrees from the Seventh and higher.

Does this lack of recognition exist in other foreign countries and, if the Grand Commandery is aware of it, are any steps being taken to establish a full and free ritualistic intercourse among Masons of all degrees?

BERTRAND J. SPERLING
Olsokveien 63
1700 Sarpsborg
Norway

□

Over 50 years ago there was a fire during the third degree in a Lodge either at New Bern or Jacksonville, North Carolina. As I recall the story told several brothers in Wilmington, North Carolina, at the time, the candidate was not Raised. All I can recall of his name is Fred Aberly. He worked in Wilmington for a paint distributor.

Possibly some of the brothers in one of these location's Lodges can tell us what happened. Was the degree ever completed and the Lodge closed?

Has anyone any knowledge of where Fred is these days?

I was working for the CLRR at that time and was moved to another terminal shortly after this event.

ALFRED T. PRINCE
20 S. Chestnut Street
Towanda, Pennsylvania 18848

□

One of my uncles has a Testament carried by my Great Grandfather. In this Testament is a medal having a cross bar inscribed "Sir Jas. D. Michaels, Crucible Council No. 335." Suspended from it is a sunburst having a cross in the center. Suspended from the sunburst is a cross having two cross bars inscribed "Past Commander."

I have been trying, without success, to find the location of this Council and if it is still in existence. According to James D. Michaels' diary, which I have in my possession, he "was mustered into the United States Service on the 29th day of March 1862." He "left Philadelphia in Company E of the 67th Pennsylvania Regiment April 2, 1862." While he keep an almost day to day account right up to his getting his "pay and discharge papers at Camp Cadwalder on July 20, 1865" he does not mention any Masonic activities. It would therefore seem that he was made a Mason sometime after the war.

This Council could be almost anywhere although it does seem that it is most likely in Pennsylvania. We do know he was a survivor of the Johnstown flood (as was my Grandfather and Father). He died in 1909 and is buried in Pineland Cemetary in Strongstown, Pennsylvania, highly respected and a credit to himself, his family and Masonry.

Can anyone tell me where Crucible Council No. 335 is and possibly what Blue Lodge he belonged to?

C. W. MICHAELS
100 Beatrice Avenue
Buffalo, New York 14207

□

Erratum?

Sir Knight James R. Case, Masonic scholar and historian, editor of the two-page Connecticut Supplement, disclaims the statement made in the February issue of the magazine - "Vignette of a Mason" - that Brother George Washington celebrated the victory at Yorktown by attending a Lodge meeting. Sir Knight Case writes that the General was far too busy preparing dispatches that evening to attend a Masonic gathering.

I am interested in corresponding with any Sir Knight about the Masonic careers of the thirteen Masonic Presidents. What I need is anecdotes about their membership in their Lodges and their opinions toward the fraternity. I would also like information on other Presidents' relationships with the fraternity, especially Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, Lyndon Johnson and Richard Nixon. Would any Sir Knight know where I could obtain a copy of John Quincy Adams' "Essays on Freemasonry," Heaton's "The Masonic Membership of the Founding Fathers," Boyden's "Masonic Presidents, Vice-Presidents, and Signers" or Denslow's "Freemasonry and the Presidency, U.S.A."?

I am a history teacher in the Geneva High Schools and I am serving as Senior Deacon of Geneva Lodge No. 79. I am also a member of Naomi Council No. 26, Solomon Chapter No. 33, R.A.M., and Joppa Commandery No. 17 (in which I serve as Captain General). I am also a member of Myrtle Chapter No. 94, O.E.S. I am 23 years old and I believe I am the youngest Senior Deacon and Captain General in the U.S. I would like to know if anyone would know for sure. I was raised March 14, 1970, received my York Rite September 19, 1970, and the Super Excellent Degree April 12, 1971. As you can see, I dearly love Masonry and I believe its principles are the last great hope for our country.

Thank you very much. I enjoy your magazine, especially your historical articles, and look forward to corresponding with any Sir Knight about our Masonic Presidents.

STEVEN L. FLADER
1617 G
Geneva, Nebraska 68361

□

I have several badges of Commandery conclaves from various states and of some years back. If there are any Knight Templars who make a hobby of these, I would be glad to give them to anyone who would care to write me.

FRED H. DUREN
28 Kimball Street
Richmond, Maine 04357

□

Wilber M. Brucker Building

General Bruce C. Clarke, Columbia Commandery No. 2, Washington, D.C., has announced a successful development in his efforts to have the new Army building at Fort Myer, Virginia, named the "Wilber M. Brucker Building."

The late Past Grand Master, Sir Knight Brucker, was Secretary of the Army during the Eisenhower administration — serving longer in that position than any man since Secretary Stanton during the administration of Presidents Lincoln and Andrew Johnson.

The new building will house the United States Army Band and the Army Chorus.

Distance and Time — No Barrier

In the December *Knight Templar Magazine*, H. Gerald Everall, Prescott, Arizona, asked for information about the date and place of death of his grandfather, George Forman, "believed to have been a Scottish Rite Mason . . . of about 1912 or earlier."

On March 30, Recorder Samuel Kernaghan, P.C., Damascus Commandery No. 5, Lakewood, New Jersey, after some personal research, came up with information to the effect that George Forman was a York Rite Mason who petitioned Damascus Commandery February 26, 1902. He relayed to Grandson Everall, Sir Knight Forman's Lodge and Chapter affiliations and, for further specific details, referred him to the Secretary of St. John's Forest Hill Lodge No. 1, in Bloomfield, New Jersey.

This act of Templar service was reported by Grand Generalissimo Wallace M. Gage, Editor of New Jersey's Supplement pages in the *Knight Templar Magazine*.

A DAUGHTER OF INDEPENDENCE

A Distaff Salute

by

C. L. Rothwell



STATUE OF LIBERTY

"A brilliant scene on the waters of the harbor" wrote the *New York Times* June 20, 1885, when the long delayed Statue of Liberty arrived aboard the *Isera*. The Statue had arrived Tuesday evening, June 16, in 214 packing crates. Official ceremonies on June 19 welcomed the lady to Bedloe Island.

From the start, the project had been plagued with delays and set-backs. The year was 1865 and the scene was a party at the home of French professor Edward de Laboulaye near Paris. An ardent admirer of the United States, he was telling his guests, including sculptor Brother Auguste Bartholdi, about the coming birthday of America. He took great pride in the fact France had helped America gain Independence.

"If a monument should rise in the United States, as a memorial to their independence, I should think it only natural if it were built by a united effort, a common work of both our nations," said Laboulaye. Liberty is "the daughter of Independence, the sister of Justice, the mother of Equality," he said.

A French country newspaper had just raised money to send a medal to the widow of President Lincoln. It bore the inscription: "Dedicated by French democrats to Lincoln, twice-elected President of the United States — honest Lincoln, who abolished Slavery, re-established the

Union, and saved the Republic without veiling the statue of Liberty."

The words stuck in Bartholdi's mind and he decided a fitting memorial would be a "statue of Liberty." Bartholdi sailed for America to rouse American interest in the project. Entering New York harbor, he was spellbound by the scene. That "marvelous sight" gave him his first vision of the statue and he determined it should be erected in this "gateway to America."

The monument was to be completed in 1876, the Centennial Year. The Philadelphia World's Fair prepared to display the statue but received only the right arm with the torch. The head was shown in Paris two years later.

On February 22, 1877, Congress had approved the site of Bedloe's Island for the erection of the statue but no money was forthcoming to build the pedestal. The statue was finished on May 21, 1884, and presented to the U. S. Minister Morton on July 4. Work on the pedestal had finally started but soon funds ran out.

Joseph Pulitzer, new owner of the *World*, personally took up the cause with a headline "The Pedestal Disgrace." Money immediately began pouring in.

In the midst of this crisis the Statue of Liberty arrived in New York Harbor. She
→→→

had sailed from France on May 21, one year after her completion. Government officials and 20,000 citizens escorted the Iserle to her pier at Bedloe's Island. Bands played the "Marseillaise" as representatives of various French Societies joined the Americans for a parade from the Battery to City Hall. The *New York Times* described the crowds lining Broadway as "like a solid wall."

The first rivet of the statue was driven July 12, 1886, almost a year after Pulitzer succeeded in raising \$100,000 for the pedestal. On October 28, 1886, the last rivet was driven and President Grover Cleveland was on hand to dedicate the statue.

Of the original men present at the birth of the idea for the statue, only the sculptor, Brother Bartholdi, lived to see the dedication. He stood in the head of the statue and pulled the rope unveiling the Statue of Liberty.

The original tablet in the pedestal gave credit to the "patriotic citizens" who contributed to the pedestal fund. Graven on a bronze plate within the pedestal today is Emma Lazarus' poem "The New Colossus." It was not there originally. The story goes that Miss Lazarus wrote the poem in a moment of inspiration after watching immigrants come into Ward's Island. She sat down and wrote:

*Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame,
With conquering limbs astride from land to land;
Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand
A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame
is the imprisoned lightning, and her name
Mother of Exiles. From her beacon-hand
Glow world-wide welcome; her mild eyes command
The air-bridged harbor that twin cities frame.
"Keep ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries she
With silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"*

‡

NO AGE LIMIT ON IDEAS

The Grand Encampment's Bicentennial Commission, headed by Dr. Sidney L. DeLove and including Grand Captain General John B. Cottrell, Jr., and Sir Knight Carl J. Baesemann, chairman of the Committee on Patriotic and Civic Activities, is establishing plans for the Knight Templar observance of the 200th Birthday of the United States.

Suggestions will be welcomed by the Commission — from Templars, from wives of Templars, from members of DeMolay, Rainbow Girls, Job's Daughters or any other group interested in Templary's patriotic celebration plans. Recommendations for bicentennial souvenirs or programs may be forwarded to the Bicentennial Commission, care of the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1733, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

*From Pennsylvania via Texas
and Oklahoma . . .*

A REFRESHING LOOK

Brother Eric A. Walker, as president of Pennsylvania State University, delivered an address to the 1970 graduating class that the Scottish Rite Bulletin of Houston, Texas, hailed "remarkable and pertinent" and featured in its October 1970 issue.

Sir Knight Joseph S. Lewis, Ponca City, Oklahoma, was impressed with the copy of Dr. Walker's message and forwarded it last year to the Editor of the Knight Templar Magazine. It was immediately earmarked for publication during Graduation Month and is herewith presented as a June feature.

Ladies and gentlemen of the graduating class, no one has more pride in your accomplishment than the elder generation. But I am not going to tell that older generation how bright you are. Nor am I going to say we have made a mess of things and that you are the hope of mankind.

I would like to reverse the process. For if you will look over into the bleachers, I will re-introduce you to some of the most remarkable people ever to walk the earth; people you might want to thank on this graduation day — your parents and grandparents.

Let me tell you about them.

These — your parents and grandparents — are the people who within just five decades have by their work increased your life expectancy by approximately 50 per-cent and who, while cutting working day by a third, have more than doubled per-capita output.

These are the people who have given you a healthier world than they found. And because of this you no longer have to fear epidemics of flu, typhus, diphtheria, smallpox, scarlet fever, measles or mumps that they knew in their youth. And the dreaded polio is no longer a medical factor, while tuberculosis is almost unheard of.

Let me remind you that these remarkable people lived through history's greatest depression. Many of these people know what it is to be really poor, what it is to be hungry and cold. And because of this, they determined it would not happen to you, that you would have food to eat, milk to drink, vitamins to nourish you, a warm home, better schools and greater opportunities to succeed than they had.

Because they gave you the best, you are the tallest, healthiest, brightest, and probably best looking generation to inhabit the land.

And because of them, you will work fewer hours, learn more, have more leisure time, travel to more distant places and have more of a chance to follow your life's ambition.

These also are the people who fought man's grisliest war. They are the people who defeated the tyranny of Hitler, and who, when it was all over, had the compassion to spend billions of dollars to help their former enemies rebuild their homelands. And these are the people who had the sense to begin the United Nations.

It was representatives of these two generations, who through the highest court of the land, fought racial discrimi-

nation at every turn to begin a new era in civil rights.

They built thousands of high schools, trained and hired tens of thousands of better teachers, and at the same time made higher education a very real possibility for millions of youngsters — where once it was only the dream of a wealthy few.

And they made a start — although a late one — in healing the scars of the earth and in fighting pollution and the destruction of our natural environment. They set into motion new laws giving conservation new meaning and setting aside land for you and your children to enjoy for generations to come.

While they have done all these things, they have had some failures. They have not yet found an alternative for war, nor for racial hate.

Perhaps you, the members of this graduating class, will perfect the social mechanisms by which all men may follow their ambitions without the threat of force — so that the earth will no longer need police to enforce the laws nor armies to prevent some men from trespassing against others.

But they — these older generations — made more progress by the sweat of their brows than in any previous era, and don't you forget it. If your generation can make as much progress in as many areas as these two generations have, you should be able to solve a good many of the world's remaining ills.

It is my hope...that you find the answers... But it won't be easy and you won't do it by negative thoughts, nor by tearing down or belittling.

You may and can do it by hard work, humility, hope and faith in mankind.

Try it.

‡

Ross J. Camblin Class



Ross J. Camblin, one of the early Masonic influences of Past Grand Master John L. Crofts, was honored May 1 in Des Moines, Iowa, when the state-wide York Rite Class of 181 candidates was named for him.

Sir Knight Camblin, Iowa's only Honorary Past Grand Commander, is a Past Grand High Priest and Past Illustrious Grand Master. He served as Grand Secretary-Recorder of the Grand Chapter and Grand Council from 1946 until his retirement in 1970. He served as General Grand Recorder, General Grand Council, from 1942 until 1966.

A Mason for 55 years and a Templar for 53, Camblin is a former Grand Junior Warden and Grand Captain of the Guard. He was the first Sovereign of St. Ignatius Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine.

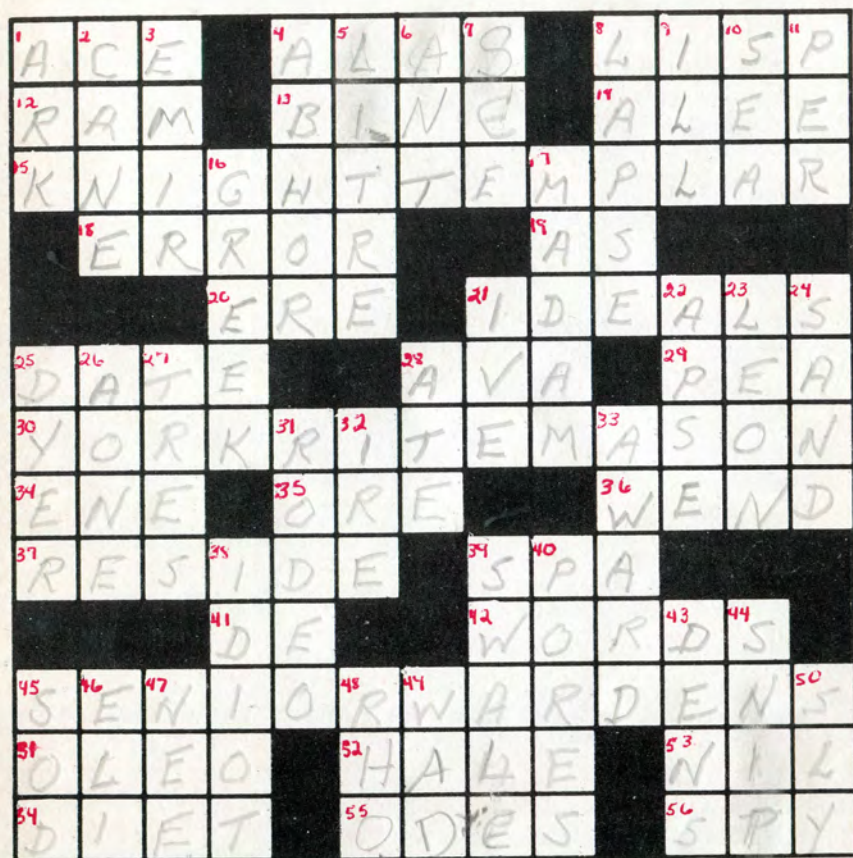
Claude K. Bradley, Iowa Supplement Editor, points out the date of May 1 was chosen for the class to honor Sir Knight Camblin for his 85th birthday May 3.

John S. Cutter II, Elyria, Ohio, son of the late John S. Cutter, Past Grand High Priest, Past Illustrious Master and Past Intendent General, flew in to be a member of the class in recognition of the long friendship of Sir Knights Cutter and Camblin. Mrs. Cutter, widow of the late Sir Knight, was also on hand for the banquet that evening, according to Department Commander Ned E. Dull, Ohio.

A TEMPLAR CROSSWORD

by
Herbert L. Risteen, P.C.
Baraboo No. 28
Baraboo, Wisconsin

Sir Knight Risteen is "one of the most active crossword puzzle constructors in the country" with newspapers, magazines and crossword puzzle-book publishers among his regular customers. He constructed this original Templar Crossword especially for the Knight Templar Magazine. Answers will appear in next month's issue.



ACROSS

1. Playing card
4. "- - -, my brother"
8. Speak imperfectly
12. L.A. footballer
13. Climbing Plant
14. Out of the wind: naut.
15. Chapeau wearer: 2 wds.
18. Mistake
19. Past M - - ter
20. Before
21. Perfect types
25. Appointment
28. Actress Gardner
29. Vegetable
30. Commandery man: 3 wds.
34. Captain g - - - ral
35. Native mineral
36. Go
37. Dwell
39. Health resort
41. Order of - - Molay
42. Templar s - - - -
45. Commandery officers: 2 wds.
51. Bread spread
52. Patriot of '76
53. Nothing
54. Forgo food
55. Poetic forms
56. Catch sight of

DOWN

1. - - - of the Covenant
2. Walking stick
3. Oriental prince
4. Hate
5. Capacity unit
6. Templar beause - - -
7. Understand
8. Slight error
9. Templar dr - - - team
10. - - - 1 your fate
11. For each
16. Ancient language
17. Title
21. G - - - me the password
22. Church section
23. Man's name
24. - - - - als (pilgrim's footwear)
25. Textile worker
26. Templary rates - - -
27. On the - - - - tleboard
28. Partook of food
31. Cowboy carnival
32. Anger
33. Prize
38. Blockhead
39. Low place
40. Small openings
43. Junior war - - - -
44. Cut
45. Grassy ground
46. High priest of Israel
47. Born
48. Greek letter
49. Bunch of bills
50. Cunning

Sir Knight Risteen's address is P.O. Box 161, Baraboo, Wisconsin 53913.

Milford E. Shields, Poet Laureate, Colorado, calls this poetic expression "Triology" -

The Chapter, Council and Commandery
Compose the York Rite's Holy Trinity,
The Trinity of God's Freemasonry.

FRATER-FRATRES

For the record, one fraternal brother is a Frater; two or more are Fratres (frah-trace). Technically, there is no such word as Fratèrs.

A June Historicalite

The Liberty Bell, originally a "Province Bell" to mark the 50th Anniversary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1752, was recast twice by Pass & Stow, Pennsylvania founders, and was mounted in the wooden steeple upon the State House in the month of June, 1753.

The Liberty Bell has become an object of reverence because of its association with the War for Independence. It has had an interesting history.

Thomas Lister, Whitechapel, London, cast the "Province Bell" and shipped it to Philadelphia where it arrived in August of 1752. In September, during testing, the bell was cracked by a stroke of the clapper. Pass and Stow recast the bell, adding one-and-one-half ounces of copper to each pound of the original metal. This reduced the brittleness of the metal but ruined the tone.

Pass and Stow recast the bell once more, this time successfully, and in June of 1753 it was formally placed in the State House tower. The bell bears the inscription from Leviticus XXV:10 - "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."

The bell was rung when Continental Congress was in session; it proclaimed the Boston Tea Party and it rang for the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence. In 1777, when the British were about to occupy Philadelphia, the Liberty Bell was removed to Allentown, Pennsylvania, and was hidden for almost a year in Zion Reformed Church before its return to Philadelphia when the British departed.

It was in July of 1835 that the bell was cracked while tolling for the funeral of Chief Justice John Marshall, Virginia, who served as a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1801 until his death.

Because of its traditional role in the history of our nation and its symbolic relationship, the bell was not recast. Today, after a 219 year residency in Pennsylvania, the 2080 pound bell remains in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, as an object of patriotic veneration for millions of Americans.

P.C.R.

Governor Docking Becomes Patron

The Honorable Robert B. Docking, Governor and Knight Templar of Kansas, has become a Patron of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation by contributing \$100.00 to Sir Knight Hugh R. Beeson, member of District No. 7, of the Kansas Committee on the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Sir Knight Docking's support for the Eye Foundation was reported by Grand Recorder Charles S. McGinness, Topeka, Kansas.



Committee member Hugh R. Beeson, Arkansas City, Kansas, prepares to receive \$100.00 Eye Foundation Patron check from Governor Docking, State House, Topeka.

KNIGHT TIME

by
Gilbert H. Hill

Gilbert H. Hill, P.C., Coronal No. 36, Denver, Colorado, now a Missouri resident (Camdentown 65020), scans facets of knighthood, offers observations on the types prevailing from the 11th thru the 15th centuries and emphasizes knighthood needs today.

The morning of Knight Time began definitely near the middle of the Eleventh Century. It was a time of princes and kings, bishops and abbots, monks and monasteries, heralds and squires, marshals and constables, and the never-to-be-forgotten bards. The evening of Knight Time came about the end of the Fifteenth Century. Thus, there were 350 years of iron-clad glamour, romance in mail, the war horse, banners and heraldry.

In this span of time came the battle of Hastings, the Norman Conquest, the Crusades, the War of the Roses and the clash and harsh adjustment to a new life for the Saxons and the Normans.

As twilight neared for the age of the Vikings, Harold Sigurdsson, called Hardraada, was thrust into a chaos of a world torn apart by raiders, plunderers, and wandering looters. Wars continued to ravage Scandinavia. Celtic and Anglo-Saxon monarchs regained their lands from Knut, the Dane who had welded England, parts of Europe and most of Scandinavia into a North Sea Empire in 1012 A.D. Severely wounded at the age of 15 in an attempt to gain the Norwegian throne, Harold slipped away to Russia. There he fought for his kinsman, Yaroslav. Still later, at Constantinople, he became commander of the Varangian Guards, the bodyguards for the Byzantine Emperors. Finally, in 1047 A.D., Harold became the king of Norway.

Out of necessity, a knighthood had developed for the protection of the country in an age of raids of the Viking plunderers, the adventurous robbers and unscrupulous pirates. That knighthood became the hope and promise of a more stable order to come.

In the Bayeux Cathedral in France, a pageant on linen, called the Bayeux Tapestry, has preserved for 905 years, (1066 - 1971), the saga of the victorious Norman Conquest.

Upon the death of Edward the Confessor, a pro-Norman by marriage, the kingdom had been promised to William of Normandy. However, Harold of Wessex, a powerful Saxon earl whose surname was Godwin, broke his oath to support William's claim and took the crown for himself. Thus, there stood on January 2, 1066, three contenders for England's throne: King Harold Hardraada of Norway; the Saxon earl, Harold Godwin; and William, Duke of Normandy.

Now it was knight against knight, and the Battle of Hastings began October 14, 1066. William prevailed, on a day never to be forgotten, and was crowned on Christmas Day, 1066, by Archbishop Aldred of York. The battle was a daring gamble; Harold was killed by a chance arrow and William narrowly escaped with his own life.

William built a feudal state of his own
→→→→

design after he had destroyed the old Anglo-Saxon nobility. Out of the estates of 4,000 Anglo-Saxon thanes, William granted less than 200 conditional tenures to Norman barons.

The uncounted contributions to faith and valor, the powerful noble influence, the great surge of Christian idealism — gifts of chivalry and knight time, will never dim from their "brightest hour." For, cast in the mold of all time, are the storied castles (moated and drawbridge protected), the armor, the heraldry, the bright banners, the battle-axe and sword, the coat of arms — all symbols of a bolder spirit of humanity.

The Battle of Hastings helped to terminate the Dark Ages which found twilight and dusk at the end of the Eleventh Century. "Ahoy," the battle cry of the Vikings, now became the recognition call for seamen and sailors. The brutal ravage that took place at Lindisfarne (Holy Island), and prompted the expression, "A sword age, a wind age, a wolf age, no longer is there mercy among men," did not occur again.

Knighthood bears a choice of definitions. It may arise from three classifications: religious, military or civil. As a military order of honor, a mark or degree of ancient nobility or a reward for personal virtue or merit, it is a dignified distinction, well respected in all realms. There were four orders of knighthood formed during the period of the Crusades: the Knights Templar, the Knights of Malta, the Teutonic Knights and the Knights of St. Thomas of Acre.

Britian, today, has nine orders of knighthood: the Garter, the Thistle, St. Patrick, the Bath, the Star of India, St. Michael and St. George, the Indian Empire, the Royal Victorian Order and the Order of the British Empire.

The legendary King Arthur, in the dim hinterland of tradition, basks in an aura

of knightly splendor as he leads in piety and valor, high service to God, suzerain and the fair sex. Troubadours then and poets now remind us of the Holy Grail, the Round Table and the best-remembered knights. As great deeds, courage and feats of daring live on in song and story, so the finer virtues of dedicated men pass on in endless time and shine brightest for those who dream of Camelot, Arthur and Excaliber.

To acquire culture was not the design of the Crusaders, yet that was what was accomplished. Christian powers tried for three centuries to impose their culture upon the Arab world. However, the superior culture of the Moslems, surely and finally, penetrated Europe and the West, gave rise to the revival of learning and, ultimately, to the Renaissance.

In this modern day of decay and dissent, is it not time for a new chivalry, a knighthood bound to retrieve morality and the discipline of responsibility? Pirates abound and prey upon every weakness of humanity. Private property, morality, character, fall easy prize to raiders and plunderers. The church, the home, the school, must be saved from pillage.

Surely no superior culture can survive in the weaknesses so flagrant now, as twilight nears for the Twentieth Century. What is worth saving in our day better be cataloged and tagged as crisis after crisis confronts us.

Of Nineveh, Babylon, Sodom, Gomorrah, Capernaum, Tyre, Sidon and Jerusalem, only Jerusalem survives. If western civilization is to continue and its culture remain there must be a measure of its merit and a defense of its excellence. The priorities of morality, principle, responsibility, humanity and spirituality must be weeded out of the morass of indifference and apathy and proclaimed the guideposts on the way to the highest human destiny. A new Knight Time is needed.

PEOPLE/EVENTS IN THE SPOTLIGHT

VOLUME XVII

KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE

Miss Job's Daughter, Pennsylvania

Ruth Meyers, York Springs, was named 1971 Miss Job's Daughter of Pennsylvania at Chambersburg April 24, and attained a double honor the following day when she was installed Honor Queen of International Order of Job's Daughters, Bethel No. 12, Gettysburg.

Among the trophies she received, in addition to the crown from retiring queen Ann Awtrey, were a silver tray, silver bowl, an arm bouquet — and \$50.00 toward her attendance at the First Miss International Job's Daughter Pageant scheduled in August at the Supreme Session in Cleveland, Ohio.

Information and newspaper clippings on the Pennsylvania activities were forwarded by Mrs. Melvin Tressler, Vice Grand Guardian, I.O.O.J.D., who wrote: "Maybe this will help people to learn to know more about our Masonic daughters."

Bell in California



Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell and Mrs. Bell are joined by Herbert A. Huebner, Grand Master of Masons in California and Hawaii, and Mrs. Huebner at the banquet of the Grand Commandery of California during the Grand York Rite Sessions in Sacramento April 19-23.

Templar Heads Salvation Army Drive



Sir Knight William M. Weisenborn, Jr., member of Humbolt Park Commandery No. 79, Chicago, has been appointed General Chairman of the Salvation Army's 1971 Operating Fund Campaign. Weisenborn is the director of Shrine Clubs for Medinah Temple, a member of St. John's Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine and is active in the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

George R. Wilson, Chairman of the Executive Committee for the campaign, is a member of St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Chicago, and St. John's Conclave.

High Twelve International to Meet

High Twelve International will hold its annual meeting July 11-14 in Denver. Robert F. Clynch is the International Secretary.

Other additions to the meeting date list which appeared in the May *Knigh Templar Magazine* will be published in next month's issue.

MASONIC NEWS IN TEMPLAR REVIEW

KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE

NUMBER 6

Case Honored

The Masonic Lodge of Research has created the "James R. Case Research Award" to honor a distinguished Mason who is recognized for his research and writings in the field of Masonry and related subjects. A gold medal will be presented to one recipient each year.

Case, Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut and Past Master of the American Lodge of Research, New York, is the Connecticut Supplement Editor for the *Knight Templar Magazine*.

Shrine Receives International Credit

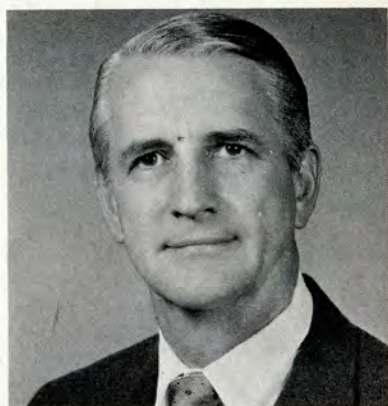
The Associated Press gave the Shrine Hospital for Crippled Childred in Shreveport, Louisiana, widespread publicity in the recent story of Isabel Benavente of Granada, Nicaragua, who was successfully treated for curvature of the spine.

Isabel had written to President Nixon in a desparate attempt to secure relief from the suffering which had existed since her birth. The 14-year old girl told the President her parents were poor, had no money or means of securing corrective surgery and that the constant pain made her "feel like dying."

President Nixon responded; the Department of Health, Education and Welfare recommended the Shrine hospital's chief orthopedic surgeon, Dr. D. W. McKay; her travel was financed by the American Society of Nicaragua - and, the article points out, "there is no charge for a patient in the Shrine facility for crippled children."

Isabel says she wants to come back some day to nurse crippled children.

Allred Honored



Rev. and Sir Knight G. Howard Allred, Cannon Commandery No. 38, Concord, North Carolina, has been elected President of the Concord Minister's Association for 1971-71.

Allred is in his seventh year as Pastor of Epworth United Methodist Church in Concord. A veteran of 53 combat missions as a PhotoRecon pilot in World War II, Sir Knight Allred is active in community affairs and was named 1969 "Senior Man of the Year" by the Concord Jaycees.

Palm Sunday Observance



Members of the Long Beach Valley of the Scottish Rite, Long Beach, California, portray the Last Supper in observance of Palm Sunday.

New Mexico Centennial Knights



Eminent Commander Walter Allen, Las Cruces Commandery No. 11, presents new Sir Knights Ray Coorks, John Phillips, Thomas Bunch and Wilbur Stize of Truth or Consequences, New Mexico, with the first New Mexico York Rite Centennial Certificates as they complete their Masonic Degree work. Grand Warder C. M. Johnson of the New Mexico Grand Commandery watches as the first candidates of 1971 complete their work.

Magazine to Museum

Sir Knight Joseph R. Johnstone, Rialto, California, plans to present his autographed copy of the February *Knight Templar Magazine* to the Lincoln Memorial Shrine, Redlands, California, due to Sir Knight George L. Cashman's article "Lincoln and Freemasonry."

Johnstone obtained the autographs of Sir Knights Combs and Smith for the cover story "The Gentleman from Kentucky" as well as Sir Knights Cashman and McKenzie and Editorial Assistant Rothwell for their articles in that issue.

Texas Reports Gain

The Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Texas April 16-20 in Austin reported a net gain of 153.

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, attending the Conclave, was presented with a framed commission as an Honorary Texas Citizen from Governor and Sir Knight Preston Smith. Governor Smith is a member of Lubbock Commandery No. 60.

Precedence

A heavy schedule of official visitations apparently prompted letters to the Editor from a number of sources asking for the Grand Encampment Precedence of Rank for receiving and seating.

Section 32 of the Grand Encampment Constitution covers Precedence of Rank:

The Grand Master
 The Deputy Grand Master
 The Grand Generalissimo
 The Grand Captain General
 (Past Grand Masters by seniority of service)
 (Past Deputy Grand Master, Past Grand Generalissimo, Past Grand Captain General)
 Grand Treasurer
 Grand Recorder
 Grand Prelate — and, when applicable — Associate Grand Prelate
 Department Commanders
 (And, during term of appointment at Triennial Conclaves:)
 Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guard.

The above applies to Grand Encampment officers, elected and appointed.

The following is the Precedence of Rank within a Grand Commandery:

Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain General, Past Grand Commanders by seniority of service, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, the Grand Prelate, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guard.

The Grand Commandery Precedence of Rank is covered in Section 55 of the Constitution and Statutes.

THE FLAG

Since July 4, 1960, the flag has had 50 stars arranged in alternate, staggered rows of five and six — five rows of six stars and four rows of five stars. Although the 50 stars represent the 50 states no star is specifically identified with any state.

It was June 14, 1777, when the second Continental Congress, meeting in Philadelphia, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved: that the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

The resolution was not published until September 2, 11 weeks later. General George Washington made repeated requests for the "Standard of the United States" for his army but received none during the war. In the meantime, the revolutionary troops carried several flags.

The Grand Union (sometimes called Great Union) flag is generally considered to be the first flag of the United States. It was a modification of the British Meteor flag. Six horizontal stripes were imposed on a red field dividing it into 13 red and white stripes. It was first used on January 1, 1776, the date the Continental Army came into formal existence.

In Easton, Pennsylvania, there is a flag which supporters claim to be the first Stars and Stripes. They claim it was first displayed on July 8, 1776, when a public reading of the Declaration of Independence was held at the courthouse. The flag has thirteen red and white stripes and 13 white stars centered in a field of blue.

Brother Benjamin Franklin's paper, the *Philadelphia Gazette*, had suggested sending a cargo of rattlesnakes to London parks in retaliation for British injustice. Rattlesnakes appeared on a couple flags afterwards.

The Sons of Liberty carried a flag of 13 red and white stripes with a rattlesnake imposed on them in 1775. The original flag had nine stripes signifying the nine colonies who met in New York in 1765 to oppose the Stamp Tax. Later, the Sons of Liberty carried a plain red flag with a green pine tree on it. A flag "to be used by the commander-in-chief of the American Navy" had a rattlesnake about to strike on a yellow field with words "Don't Tread on Me."

Patriots at the battle of Bennington carried a flag with 13 stripes and 13 stars on a blue field. The seven point stars were arranged in an arch of 11 stars over the figure 76 and a star in each of the upper corners.

Although red, white and blue were the popular colors for the early flags, silver was also a color in several. The minute men at Concord are said to have carried a flag having a silver arm with a sword on a red field. The Philadelphia Light Horse Troop, escorting General Washington to New York enroute to take command of the army in June 1775, carried a yellow flag with an elaborate coat of arms including a shield charged with 13 knots and 13 blue and silver stripes.

Perhaps the greatest mystery surrounding the flag is the designer's name. A signer of the Declaration of Independence, Francis Hopkinson, claimed he designed the flag and requested reimbursement from Congress in 1781. Congress did not pay him. Hopkinson had designed State and Treasury Department seals and a naval flag.

The most popular legend about the designing of the flag centers around Betsy Ross. However, this legend originated in 1870 when a grandson of Mrs. Ross made it public. Mrs. Ross was a seamstress and a maker of ships colors but there is no historical evidence to link her with the first flag.

General Order No. 6

Grand Master Bell's General Order No. 6, relating to the amendment to Section 65 of the Grand Encampment Constitution, has been forwarded to each Grand Commandery dais officer and each Past Grand Commander, also the dais officers of each of the 16 Subordinate Commanderies. Individual copies can be secured by writing to Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1733, Chicago, Illinois 60604. General Order No. 6 covers the official form for the conducting of joint business meetings for Chapters, Councils and Commanderies domiciled at the same location.

... FLAG

Other legends about the design surround a speech by General Washington who was supposed to have said: "We take the stars from heaven, the red from our mother country, separating it by white stripes, thus showing we have separated from her, and the white stripes shall go down to posterity representing liberty." There is no record Washington ever made such a speech.

When Vermont and Kentucky were admitted to the Union in 1795 an act was passed giving the flag 15 stars and 15 stripes. As new states were added to the Union it became apparent that this procedure would not work. Congress ordered that, effective July 4, 1818, the flag would have 13 stripes symbolizing the 13 original colonies and a star for each state, the star to be added the July 4 following admission. Since 1912, when a new state is admitted, the new design of the stars has been designated by executive order.

C.L.R.

Masonic Medical Center Meeting

Warren N. Barr, Sr., President of the Board, announced at the annual meeting of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center April 19, Chicago, that the "Good Citizen Award," given annually for signal contributions to the Medical Center, was presented in absentia to Sir Knight Louis L. Williams, 33°, Active for Illinois, Supreme Council, Scottish Rite, N.M.J.

Sir Knight Barr also announced the decision of the Board to proceed with the addition of four Tower floors to the W. Clement Stone Pavilion for the Health Sciences, now under construction.

Among those present for the annual meeting were Sir Knight Alvin L. Crump, Past Department Commander, Trustee, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., and a member of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center Board, (center), and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser, (right), shown below with President Barr.



Reading Commandery Centennial

September 18, 1971, will be the focal point of the 100th Anniversary of Reading Commandery No. 42, Reading, Pennsylvania.

Chairman Edward B. Meinhardt, P.C., announces that anniversary features are in progress throughout 1971 and that the 100th Anniversary Banquet for members, ladies and guests will be held September 18 in the Masonic Temple, West Reading.

VACATIONING KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Travelling Templars this summer, particularly those vacationing outside continental United States, may wish to make a contact with members of Subordinate Commanderies for attendance at any scheduled Conclaves.

The latest information on hand at the Grand Recorder's Office, Chicago, shows the following names and addresses of Subordinate Recorders:

ALASKA

Alaska No. 1, Fairbanks
Dudlay A. Duvall, Box 492, Fairbanks,
Alaska 99701

Anchorage No. 2, Anchorage
Lawrence A. Hawk, 1240 E. 11th
Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Ketchikan No. 4, Ketchikan
Russell A. Burnett, Route 1, Box 555,
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

HAWAII

Honolulu No. 1, Honolulu
George A. Conger, Masonic Temple, 1277
Makiki Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

MEXICO

Tampico No. 1, Monterrey
James B. Cummings, Apartado 384,
Monterrey N.L., Mexico

Ivanhoe No. 2, Mexico City
Julius Danielsen, Corregidora No. 54,
Mexico 20 D.F., Mexico

Tijuana No. 3, Tijuana
Fernando G. Olivares, Calle 2A, No.
1052, Tijuana B.C., Mexico

GERMANY

Hermann Von Salza No. 1, Frankfurt
Dan H. Benny, HHC Band DISCOM, 3rd
Armored Division, APO New York, New
York 09039

Heidleberg No. 2, Heidleberg
Elmer C. George, Box R, U.S. Forces,
APO New York, New York 09102

Bavaria No. 3, Munich
Robert Porter, Maximilian Strasse 16A,
83 Landshut, Germany

PUERTO RICO

Porto Rico No. 1
W. J. Miller, General P.O. Box 887, San
Juan, Puerto Rico

JAPAN

Tokyo No. 1, Tokyo
William R. Lepper, 4 13 5 Chome
Yoyogi, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

SAUDI ARABIA

Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran
James E. Walter, ARAMCO, Box 1975,
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

CANAL ZONE

Canal Zone No. 1, Balboa
Nolan W. Creekmore, P.O. Box 2015,
Balboa, Canal Zone

The following are the Recorders of the Subordinate Commanderies within the continental United States.

DELAWARE

St. John's No. 1, Wilmington
Raymond A. Howard, 10 Ridgeland
Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19803

St. Andrews No. 2, Dover
Lewis E. DePue, 216 Winter Berry Drive,
Crossgate, Dover, Delaware 19901

In addition, the Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of the Philippines is Antonio Gonzales, Sr., 4645 Old Santa Mesa, Manila D. 403, Philippines.



TIME

by
John P. Gore, M.D.

What is time? Among the many definitions given in Webster's Dictionary time is defined: "the measured or measurable period during which an action, process or condition exists or continues: duration." Since we all are confronted with the omnipresence of time and its effects, it behooves us to consider this subject more than casually.

Time has the properties of duration and measurement and as such it is integral with mathematics. Yet we are told that geometry is not only the foundation of architecture but also the root of mathematics. When we look toward the heavens and contemplate the glorious works of creation we must perceive unparalleled instances of wisdom and goodness and thru the entire creation trace the glorious Author by His Works. Our geometry and mathematics including the factor of time are essential in any consideration of the heavenly bodies.

Yet, when we try to apply them in any measurement of the Supreme Architect of the Universe we immediately find that our measurements, devised by man, are inadequate to measure any of the attributes of the Deity. Man cannot measure the extent, duration and capacity of his Creator. One cannot yet measure the beginning of the solar system of the universe and beyond; yet before that was God. He has always been and will live eternally. Here again mortal mathematics including the time measurements demonstrate the boundlessness and limitlessness of our creator. When we apply our measurements of time to things beyond our comprehension and fail; our calculations are simply terminated by the term "infinity," usually written like a figure eight (8) lying horizontally.

Is time then a quality of the Deity or a measurement of the created beings? Truly, unbounded time belongs only to our Supreme Grand Master. Yet He allows us some time but it is an infinitesimal amount compared with eternity. God created man in His own image and has shared His time with man. Thus we can conclude this is a God given trust placed in our care. How much time are we allowed? We are told behold how swiftly the sands (of the hour glass) run and how rapidly our lives are drawing to a close! We cannot without astonishment behold the little particles which are contained in this machine; how they pass away almost imperceptibly; and yet to our surprise within the short space of an hour they are all exhausted. Thus wastes man!

A Past Grand Master often quotes a line from his Sunday School lesson: "We have plenty of time to do our work but not one minute to waste." Time cannot be stored up in reserve or deposited in a bank. It must be spent as it passes for, once time has gone by, it is gone never to return. We must not only not waste time but we must use it, all of it, efficiently for the best possible use. It is only entrusted to our care to use purposefully without procrastination. We must sooner or later account to our Glorious Creator for that which is entrusted to us. We cannot trade our birthright of time for a bowl of porridge, ignore it or delegate it to a neighbor and our only opportunity is to use it as it passes. Will we then use our time in such a manner that we finally will receive the accolade with words from our Lord, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant"?

In fine, time is our most valuable possession and we must therefore con-

template how we shall employ it and for what purpose. Our Masonic teachings, a system of morality veiled in allegory using symbols, after we have professed a belief in God, point out that by the dim light of nature and religion of reason we have no hope in immortality and know not but that our bodies will go down to the earth like the beasts of the fields, there to remain. In our Blue Lodge we receive light to enable us to walk in the paths of morality and act upon the square that as Master Masons we may enjoy the happy reflections consequent on a well spent life and die in the hope of a glorious immortality. It is of necessity that we must have an accounting of the time that is only entrusted to us by our Glorious Creator. Otherwise, we shall not dwell in that Temple, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. Then surely the purpose of our allotted time is to qualify us for eternal life. Our Blue Lodge gives us guiding light for our path towards this final life and rest.

A study of both the Scottish and York Rites reveal additional light to guide our steps. The York Rite teaches us to bring the blind by a way that they know not and to lead them in paths they have not known. As Knights Templar we learn the Christian principles and are taught to bind the wounds of the sick, aid the poor and weak and to draw our sword only in defense of widows, orphans and the helpless.

These tenets applied constantly in good faith to the best of our ability are the requirements for a glorious immortality after the final accounting of the time entrusted to us. The Supreme Grand Master holds every soul equally valuable, even to the least of them. Otherwise our abilities and capabilities are not equal but we must do the best we can in the spirit of the parable of "the widow's mite." Truly the rewards of a well spent life are great now and later when time is not limited by the sands within the hour glass. The philosophy of the following

twelve resolutions by an unknown author and which all start the same way express the beauty of time well spent.

1. Take time to live. Killing time is suicide.
2. Take time to work. It's the price of success.
3. Take time to think. It's the source of power.
4. Take time to play. It's the secret of youth.
5. Take time to read. It's the fountain of wisdom.
6. Take time to be friendly. It's the road to happiness.
7. Take time to dream. It's hitching your wagon to a star.
8. Take time to love and be loved. It's the privilege of the gods.
9. Take time to look around. It's too short a day to be selfish.
10. Take time to laugh. It's the music of the soul.
11. Take time to play with children. It's the joy of joys.
12. Take time to be courteous. It's the mark of the gentleman.

To this I might add take time to pray for this is the source of untold strength.

Sir Knight Gore's address is: 2842 Roxboro Road, Durham, North Carolina 27704.

‡

50 Years a Past Commander

Allegheny Commandery No. 35, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, honored Sir Knight Robert Scott Patton May 8 for his 50th anniversary as a Past Commander. Patton served as Commander in 1921. A 33°, N.M.J., Patton has a long Masonic record which includes having led his Lodge and Chapter over 50 years ago and his Council 37 years ago. He was presented with a gold watch and a Life Sponsorship in the Eye Foundation in honor of the occasion.

A TRIBUTE FROM THE SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER

The Easter Sunrise Memorial Service at Arlington National Cemetery this year was attended by the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council 33°, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, Illustrious Brother and Sir Knight George A. Newbury. Among his Masonic duties and activities, Sir Knight Newbury is an Active Member of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay. In that capacity particularly he writes of his impression the morning of April 11 of the attendance and participation of DeMolay members.

The Easter Sunday Sunrise Service of worship at Arlington National Cemetery in Washington, D.C., is always an inspiring and impressive one. For many years the Knights Templar under the leadership of the Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar have conducted this service. It is held in the huge outdoor amphitheater at the Cemetery, and is an event every Freemason should look forward to attending at least once in his lifetime. It will prove an unforgettable experience.

This year it was under the direction of Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell, Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment. Some six hundred Sir Knights in full-dress Templar uniform were in the parade to the amphitheater. The weather was perfect. The amphitheater was filled to capacity and hundreds more stood at the back and in the vicinity throughout the service.

Of special interest this year was the presence at the service of several delegations of DeMolay boys. One large group from a Chapter on Grand Island near Buffalo, New York, had rented a bus to make the several hundred mile trip to and from Washington. Other delegations had come by automobile and plane. DeMolay boys in their colorful capes also served as ushers at the amphitheater.

The fact that DeMolay boys evidence such a keen interest in this service should not be lost on members of Masonic Fraternity. In these times when we hear so much of youthful activities which we oldsters cannot reconcile with the norms of

personal conduct universally accepted in our youth, it is refreshing and inspiring to find boys in their teens making such an effort to participate in this deeply spiritual service. Here is convincing evidence that some of our youth are not abandoning the Faith of their Fathers. And, in the humble opinion of the writer, their number is not small but encompasses the overwhelming majority of our youth of today, despite the tragic fact that they receive little or no recognition from the press and other news media.

Here also is a lesson for us Masons. These boys need our help and encouragement. We must let them know that we are proud of them and have confidence in them and stand with and for them. It takes courage on their part to stand up and be counted as believing in the things DeMolay teaches — love of parents — reverence for sacred things — belief in God — rectitude of moral conduct. Few things are more idle or fruitless than to condemn the erring. What really counts is to support the praiseworthy. And the boys of DeMolay are in the forefront of that splendid group.

It is to be hoped that another year more groups of DeMolay boys will emulate the example of those who this year came to the Easter Sunday Sunrise Service at Arlington National Cemetery. It is equally to be hoped that Masons and Masonic Lodges throughout the Nation will gather inspiration from these boys — who are the men of tomorrow — and encourage and assist them in this and in their other DeMolay endeavors.

THE MIDDLEMAN!

by
Donald H. Smith

The meetings and conclaves I attend at state and higher levels in Masonic circles seem to give more and more time to the subject of losses in membership. Ideas are discussed, used, and discarded. Success, when it occurs, is not always broadly accepted or communicated. This problem of the loss of members is not unique with Masonry nor is it new. Our membership rolls have fluctuated in various areas and for various reasons before.

What should we do? Should we change? Many say that we will not attract the younger men unless we make drastic changes. Some say the generation gap is too wide and we must close it.

I believe we always have to have room to make corrections and change where it is warranted but the reason should not be based on attempts to satisfy certain special segments of our fraternity, nor to attempt to satisfy a minority. Our changes should be based upon the needs of all our members and prospective members. We should not change our basic ideals or our basic method of teaching men, old and young, merely because this is 1971.

I suggest we try something that very few seem to have thought of. Shall we try to live our Masonic and Christian ideals, put our candles on top of the bushel and let all men see our good works and praise God? That change will work wonders, if not miracles.

I have entitled this the middleman. It is self descriptive. I am proud that I obtained a favorable idea of our fraternity from my father who was a Master Mason before I was born. My oldest son asked me for a petition for the degrees at the age of 20 years and 10 months because of the favorable impression he said he had

received from the middleman.

If all our living fathers and all our living sons were Master Masons and York Rite Masons we would not have to speak of losses.

Brother, Companion and Sir Knight, be a middleman. It is a wonderful feeling to be a brother to your father and your son. In its own way it seems to typify the Brotherhood of man under the Fatherhood of God. If your Dad and your boy haven't gained a favorable impression of our fraternity from you, where will they get it?

Sir Knight Smith, Chief Instructor-Inspector for the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, resides at 103 Southland Drive, Richmond, Kentucky 40475.

‡

Cottrell Tall Cedar-at-Sight



Grand Captain General John B. Cottrell, right, accepts plaque designating him a Tall Cedar-at-Sight from Past Supreme Tall Cedar Allen Shaffer, left, while H. Weston Tomlinson, Grand Tall Cedar of Penn Forest No. 21, Chester, Pennsylvania, looks on. The ceremony took place April 28 in Chester.

**Idris Alderson**

Connecticut
 Grand Commander — 1954
 Born January 31, 1882
 Died April 5, 1970

Henry Lyons Nichols

Kentucky
 Grand Commander — 1937
 Born August 4, 1891
 Died March 29, 1971

James Roy Marr

Washington
 Grand Commander — 1944
 Born August 23, 1889
 Died April 8, 1971

Homer David

Idaho
 Grand Commander — 1921
 Born June 18, 1881
 Died April 27, 1971

William Howard Robinson

Minnesota
 Grand Commander — 1956
 Born November 26, 1886
 Died May 1, 1971

Clifford Albert Diecks

Kentucky
 Grand Commander — 1957
 Born November 14, 1903
 Died May 6, 1971

"Lord, make me an instrument of your peace. Where there is hatred, let me sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is darkness, light; where there is sadness, joy. . .for it is in giving that we receive; it is in pardoning that we are pardoned, and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life."

Dedication of Grand Standard

In the fall of 1970 the officers of Trinity Commandery No. 7, Augusta, Maine, promoted a project to raise money for a new Grand Standard to replace the time-ravaged Standard in their asylum. "The response was spontaneous and generous," writes Ralph C. Rackliff, Recorder, "and on March 26, 1971, on the occasion the Installation of the newly elected officers for the ensuing year by Past Grand Commander Charles L. Hamm and his staff, the newly purchased Grand Standard was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, before 150 Sir Knights, ladies and friends." The Standard was presented "in Memory of all the valiant and magnanimous Sir Knights who have passed through and will continue to pass through the Order of Templar Masonry."

Memorial Check

John F. Pelz, for some 40 years, lived with Sir Knight and Mrs. William A. Van Deusen, Hollywood, California. When he died at an advanced age January 21, friends of the Van Deusens, Sir Knight and Mrs. Lionel G. Moore, from Madison, Wisconsin (once the home of Sir Knight Van Deusen), wanted to pay a tribute to Mr. Pelz, whom they had come to know and respect.

A check for \$10.00 was sent to the Van Deusens for a memorial purpose. Sir Knight Van Deusen writes: "Because of this gentleman's loss of vision before he died, Mrs. Van Deusen and I felt there could be no better memorial than the Knights Templar Eye Foundation." The check from the Moores has been relayed to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation at Rhinebeck as a memorial to John F. Pelz.

MASONIC FLAGS ON SAILING VESSELS

Sir Knight Asa G. Woodward, M.D., Downey, California, raised a question in the April issue about Masonic Flags and their use, if any, at sea. This month, Brother Edmund R. Sadowski, who maintains his own Masonic Historical Library at Elmwood Park, Illinois, provides an article on the subject apparently written by him several years ago. He offers the information for Dr. Woodward and other Knight Templar Magazine readers. An additional response to Dr. Woodward's question is printed in the Mail Bin portion of the current issue.

In 1846, letters were exchanged between a Lodge at Antwerp and several English Lodges in regards to what design a Masonic Flag of Distress should be. It was agreed that the flag should bear a square and compasses on a blue field.

A Brother Kerlan, Worshipful Master of a Lodge called "Ernst August of the Golden Anchor" at Hamburg, stated the introduction of such flags would be unnecessary since many ship captains who were Brethern carried a Masonic Flag on board their ships. This was described as a small square white flag, the square and compasses represented in a blue field.

If the ship was in danger, this flag was hoisted on the foremast, usually with several pauses to the top. Some of these flags bore a triangular shape according to a communication of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes in Berlin in 1860 and 1861.

A Brother Graefenhain of the Lodge "Friseland Union" wrote from Emden on February 4, 1861, "Since I had the fortune to belong to the Order, I have had on board my ship this Masonic flag accompanying my letter. It was made in Hamburg and is used there by almost every ship captain who is a Mason. There was a silent understanding between all Brother captains of every nation as to its symbol, color and form.

"It happened to me repeatedly; captains, after signaling with their regular signal flags for sometime in mid-ocean, would suddenly hoist the blue flag with

the square and compasses as an enquiry. We readily understood each other and saluted one another by hoisting and lowering the Masonic flags three times — and never met again!

"On my last voyage I was in Honolulu in the Sandwich Islands. There were more than 300 ships in port, mostly whalers. One day an American captain hoisted his Masonic flag and, behold, over 100 responded. They visited each other and spent happy and pleasant hours together, far from home.

"With Brotherly love, yours, F. W. Graefenhain, Chief Pilot at Emden."

Edmund R. Sadowski's address is 1924 N. 74th Court, Elmwood Park, Illinois 60635.

‡

CORRECTION: The listings of Regional Conferences in the May *Knight Templar Magazine* called for the Southeastern Conference at Birmingham, Alabama, on January 20-21, 1972. Correctly, this listing should read Friday and Saturday, January 21-22. Stephen B. Dimond is Department Commander; the General Grand Chapter participation is under the direction of James E. Moseley, General Deputy Grand High Priest; Milton L. Fegenbush, in charge of the arrangements, is the Grand Master's Representative for the General Grand Council.

TENNESSEE SUPPLEMENT



COY HENDERSON DUKE, Editor
P. O. Box 216, Nashville, Tennessee 37202

COMMANDERY NEWS SPECIAL J. P. McGinnis, Grand Commander

The 110th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Tennessee was held in the Grand Lodge Building, Nashville, Tennessee, Thursday March 25, 1971. All Commanderies were represented with the exception of St. Omer No. 19. The 111th Annual Conclave will also be held in Nashville - Saturday, May 27th, 1972 at 9:00 A.M. This is more than year off, but not too early to start making plans to attend.

The Special Contributions Committee for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation reported that 19 Commanderies out of the 28 in the State had sent in donations, ranging from a high of \$1,795.74 to \$25.00. The total contribution was \$7,019.23 as compared with \$3,373.50 in 1970. This is a worthy cause and deserves the interest and participation of every Knight Templar in the State. Let's make 1971 a Banner Year by reaching 100% participation in this program.

SPOTLIGHT ON THE ORDER OF AMARANTH

Of special interest is the contribution to the Eye Foundation made by the Order of Amaranth. This contributions totals \$1,610.06 for Patron, Associate Patron Certificates, Life Sponsorships and Special Contributions. The Eye Foundation Program has been adopted as the Amaranth Special Project for 1971, and this should present a challenge to every Commandery in the State to do likewise.

We are justly proud of this our Sister Organization, and appreciate fully their fine support of the Eye Foundation Program again this year, as they have done for the past several years.

1971 CHAPTER SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION

ERIN - Tuesday, June 1

Clarksville No. 3

Dickson No. 123

Erin No. 192

KNOXVILLE (Masonic Temple) Friday, June 4

Pearl No. 24

New Tazewell No. 162

Mountain View No. 163

Paxton No. 184

HUMBOLDT - Tuesday, June 8

Milan No. 170

Shiloh No. 198

Maryville No. 186

Spurgeon Bowling

No. 207

Lincoln No. 233

Goodloe No. 221

MEMPHIS (Masonic Temple) Wednesday, June 9

Memphis Penn No. 22

Stonewall No. 219

Normal No. 185

O. K. Houck No. 235

Park Avenue No. 204

CAMDEN – Thursday, June 10

Paris No. 129

McKenzie No. 179

Camden No. 159

Gleason No. 231

ATHENS – Monday, June 14

Cleveland No. 39

Rhea Springs No. 83

McMinn No. 74

LEXINGTON – Tuesday, June 15

Clinton No. 9

Lexington No. 169

Chester No. 92

MILLINGTON – Wednesday, June 16

Covington No. 215

Millington No. 225

NEWBERN – Thursday, June 17

Newbern No. 16

Dyersburg No. 178

Union City No. 132

Dyer No. 217

NASHVILLE – Friday, June 18 (Grand Lodge Building)

Cumberland No. 1

Edgefield No. 197

Franklin No. 2

Doric No. 210

Lebanon No. 25

West Nashville No. 228

Carthage No. 128

Donelson No. 234

Edward G. Corbitt No. 147

LAWRENCEBURG – Monday, June 21

LaFayette No. 4

Mimosa No. 237

Pulaski No. 230

COOKEVILLE – Tuesday, June 22

Mt. Olivet No. 87

Triple Tau No. 181

Cookeville No. 112

Mt. Pisgah No. 199

Evening Star No. 136

Solomon No. 232

CHATTANOOGA – (Hill City) Wednesday, June 23

John B. Nicklin No. 49

Hill City No. 220

Keystone No. 208

Sequatchie Valley No. 229

NEWPORT – Thursday, June 24

Morristown No. 79

Greenville No. 135

Jefferson No. 81

Newport No. 236

JOHNSON CITY – Friday, June 25

Washington No. 21

Erwin No. 164

Thomas E. Matson No. 131

Lynn Bachman No. 195

Anderson No. 141

R. D. Keller No. 214

THE FALLACY OF THE CRAFT

by
James Grafton Carter

Sir Knight Carter, Dayton Commandery No. 68, Ohio, is on the faculty of Franklin University in Columbus. A Certified Public Accountant, Carter is the author of several books on finance as well as co-author of a book on genealogy. He was recently listed in Two Thousand Men of Achievement, an international biographical directory.

As a professor of Human Relations, it grieves me to see one of the finest organizations in our country fall into the fallacy of the Craft.

It has been well pointed out that Masons travelled in early days for miles on horseback and on foot, in all kinds of weather, to meet the needs of the Craft. Yet my studies of history suggest another equally important reason for the journey which may have lasted several days and that is the genuine interaction that occurred between the members. They sat around by the fire and exchanged stories and experiences. The attendant felt a part of it as each shared his feelings. As they shared feelings each became a part of the social exchange and no longer was he an island, a loner, an organism, but a real person.

I doubt that in the vibrant Lodges that the members afterward sat reflecting the light of the Master or Commander. No, I think the newest, the lowliest, the inactive left with the reinforcement that he was treated, accepted, and respected for being a man, a very special man dedicated, at least, to God and if a Templar, a man dedicated to Christ, yet a very human man, accepted regardless of his status as an equal among men, accepted with all of his faults.

As he rode back home, he chuckled, reflected or cried as he relived the social exchange. In any event, the interaction sufficiently fulfilled his basic psycho-

logical need for belonging that the effect was worth the effort.

Industrial psychologists and management consultants have been pointing out the fallacy of over-emphasizing production and structure while failing to treat people like people should be treated. You may get the production but you bankrupt the human part of the organization.

This is the trap, the imbalance, that Masonry is flirting with. When we over-emphasize the work and under-emphasize the satisfaction of the human need of belonging, of satisfactory social interactions which are just as important today as in years gone by, we bankrupt the human part of the Lodge or Commandery. As a result, the Craft becomes perfunctory, a show, a superficial mockery of the great truths it depicts. Such Craft defeats its purpose; it makes the work fallacious because the basis is not resting upon the strength of fulfilling human needs but upon the weakness of acting and roll-playing.

The problem of Commandery is not whether the message of Christianity should be denied; it is whether we each are sufficiently dedicated to the "way of life" to minister unto the social needs of our Brethern. If we can place first things first, we will have ample supply of men for the Craft.

Sir Knight Carter resides at 2394 Woodstock Road, Columbus, Ohio 43221.

Western York Rite Conference

"Although destitute of any authority," writes Montana's Grand Recorder William A. Thaanum, "the Western Conference of York Rite Bodies has effectively influenced progress within its own territory. It will be holding its annual meeting in Helena, Montana, at the Colonial Motor Hotel, starting with a dinner at 6:30 p.m., Friday, June 11, and closing with a boat trip down the Missouri River Canyon through the gates of the mountains to Merriweather Landing for a picnic Saturday evening."

Between the opening and closing events will be a business session Saturday, June 12. Grand Recorder Thaanum notes that the meetings, except during triennial meetings of the General Grand Council and General Grand Council, are held annually, ranging in locations from Phoenix, Arizona, to Walla Walla, Washington.

These meetings are unrelated to the Grand Encampment Department Conferences throughout the country and the presently held Regional Conferences of the General Grand Chapter, General Grand Council and Grand Encampment.

Correspondence Invited

Information regarding York Rite fees across the country is sought by L. H. Castlio, Recorder, Alameda Commandery No. 58, Masonic Temple, Alameda, California. His personal research is aimed toward establishing the relationship, if any, between membership and the amount of fees and dues. He would appreciate hearing specifics from other Recorders or from Membership Chairmen. His address: 2130 - 50th Avenue, Oakland, California 94601.

Conrad J. Raider Honored



Maryland's Past Grand Commander Conrad J. Raider was honored by Beauseant Commandery No. 8, Baltimore, March 5 when Commander Earl M. Bittner invited "Connie" to assume the Commander's Station over the more than 100 Sir Knights from Pennsylvania, District of Columbia and Maryland assembled to honor him. Testimonials were read from the Grand Commanders of these three Grand Jurisdictions.

P.G.C. Raider, 89 on March 8, received his 50 year pin from Grand Commander Charles H. Cover at the Maryland Conclave March 19.

Among his many Masonic memberships, offices and honors, "Mr. Beauseant" is a Past Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Noble of Boumi Temple for 50 years, member of the Royal Order of Jesters, the Royal Order of Scotland, Knight Masons of the U.S.A. and Secretary of the Knights Templar Educational Foundation of Maryland for the last 38 years.

JUNE POTPOURI

In the event you haven't counted lately, June is the sixth month of the year, the first of the summer season, and has 30 days. It has been called the month of roses, a favorite month for marriages, of which Juno's union with Jupiter, according to mythology, was the prototype. The ancient birthstone for the month is the emerald.

June has been a propitious month in many ways. Among the June doings, Tripoli, after its sea-raiders were refused tribute, declared war on the United States June 10, 1801. On June 4, 1805, an expedition forced a treaty of peace.

It was on June 8, 1809, that Phoenix, first American-built steamboat, left the harbor of New York for Philadelphia. June 30, 1841, was the date the first passenger train was operated on the Erie Railroad. Marconi received his first wireless patent June 2, 1896, from Britain.

June 28, 1919, was the date of the signing of the Treaty of Versailles after World War I. Eight years later, June 11, 1927, President Coolidge welcomed Charles A. Lindbergh in Washington after "Lucky Lindy's" epic flight to Paris.

June 14 is Flag Day; Father's Day is June 20. And June 24 marks the Nativity of St. John the Baptist.

GARNER JESSE D
310 COLLEGE STREET
WOODBURY
TN 37190
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