



# Knight Templar

VOLUME XVIII

MARCH 1972

NUMBER 3



THE TRADITIONAL AND THE MODERN IN CHICAGO —  
"PHOENIX OF THE PRAIRIE"



# Knight Templar

MARCH 1972

VOLUME XVIII NUMBER 3

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of the United States of America.

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## Contents

The Grand Master Offers Thanks . . . . .	3
Phoenix of the Prairie — Chicago by C. L. Rothwell . . . . .	7
Illustrious Order of Red Cross — Part II by Sir Knight Wallace L. Davis . . . . .	19
-----	
Dr. Peale in Topeka, Kansas . . . . .	13
42nd Annual Easter Sunrise Service . . . . .	14
Voluntary Campaign Report . . . . .	15
A Comment on Maher-Shala'-Hash-Baz . . . . .	22
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Mail Bin . . . . .	4
Masonic News in Templar Review . . . . .	16
Wylie B. Wendt . . . . .	23
In Memory of . . . . .	26

### The Cover:

Chicago's world famous Water Tower — a 19th century construction supervised by Sir Knight DeWitt C. Cregier, Past Commander of Apollo No. 1 — was one of the few surviving structures of the great fire of 1871. It dominates the cover picture, with the 100 story John Hancock Center in the background. Chicago, city of contrasts, will be the setting for the 52nd Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar, U.S.A., in August of 1973. Because the Windy City has risen Phoenix-like from its ashes, C. L. Rothwell's description of Chicago has been captioned, "Phoenix of the Prairie." It starts on page 7.

The Grand Master presents . . .

## AN OFFERING OF THANKS

You will permit me, I hope, to be especially personal in my message to you this month. After open-heart surgery in the Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, I am now home again — thanks to the amazing science of medical and surgical techniques and to the prayers of thousands of Templars and their families, whose supplications to the Supreme Architect of the Universe and to His Son, the Captain of our Salvation, provided me with a source of needed strength and inspiration.



I cannot thank you enough. I will be forever grateful for the kindnesses shown to me and to my wife, Alma, for the practical aid given and for the unflinching Templar spirit of comradeship that makes itself evident in spite of the miles that seem to separate us from each other. Distance is no barrier in Templary. The spirit of brotherhood and goodwill travels faster than the speed of light and through all obstacles. We are spiritual brothers-in-arms in a common Christian cause, and at no time was this more evident to me than when I was recuperating following surgery.

I thank you for the many thousand messages which reached me — and for the many thousand more which were in your thoughts and hearts. I will do my best to repay you with continued service to Templary. The pace of renewed activity will be gradual but, I am confident, complete. I shall look forward to the pleasure of meeting and fellowshiping with many of you at future Masonic and Templar events.

Until then — thank you, and may God bless you.

⚡ *G Wilson Bell* K.T.





## From the MAIL BIN

Re: "Desiderata" — Page 22, February issue.

Along with the error as to the date possibly the subject matter is a paraphrase or gloss of the "Meditation of Marcus Aurelius," and if so both the dates 1927 and 1692 would be in error.

DANIEL SEAY  
P.O. Box 339  
Lebanon, Tennessee 37087

*Editor's Note: Several have referred to the same possible source, also to the precepts expressed by Polonius in Hamlet. Each could have served as basis for "Desiderata," but the latter's composition seems to have been definitely 1927.*

□

I strongly recommend that each Knight share and encourage his wife to read the *Knight Templar Magazine*. I have found it interesting and informative.

MRS. ROBERT J. LAW  
Four Treemount Drive  
Lewiston, Maine 04240

□

Thank you for your nice letter just received and the two copies of the December issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine* I requested for the Minister teacher of our Bible Class and one for the files. We do appreciate having this issue.

CATHERINE STOLZ  
P.O. Box 45  
Bradenton, Florida 33505

□

While on vacation, I toured the Aztec Museum in Cimarron, New Mexico, and discovered a Knight Templar uniform on display. The curator informed me it had belonged to Kit Carson, who had helped found several Symbolic Lodges thereabouts.

Unfortunately, the sword was stolen in 1970. Does anyone know the whereabouts of this sword? It is only proper that it be returned to the display.

DAVID G. DECKER  
Junior Warden  
Massillon Commandery No. 4  
3946½ Fishcreek Road, A-15  
Stow, Ohio 44224

□

I noticed the letter of Sir Knight Steil in the last issue of the *Knight Templar* concerning the lecture for a newly raised Mason. I would also like information concerning this so it can be presented to the Master of Mizpah No. 639, Missouri. He is trying hard to make improvements wherever permissible and this should be one.

I am a Past Master of Mizpah having served in 1922. I also belong to Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8, Bellefontaine Chapter No. 5, the Scottish Rite and Moolah Temple of the Shrine.

I have noted another letter in the last issue about consolidation of the Chapter into the Blue Lodge organization. It seems to me that the York Rite bodies above the Third Degree should all be consolidated similar to the Scottish Rite. I have thought of this many times but needed a little push to suggest it to the York Rite.

WILLIAM NIEHAUS  
8412 Ardsley Drive  
St. Louis, Missouri 63121

□

Grand Master Bell's page 3 gives hope for the future. And he gives this hope in a practical way that causes us to believe it.

The other articles and the Masonic News pages are all informative and interesting.

I am glad I read carefully the January 1972 issue of *Knight Templar*. I hope every brother reads it, for to do so will help him to be a better and more attentive Mason.

EDWARD A. MARTIN  
694 Road 26½  
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

□

I am writing in behalf of my dad, Dillard L. McCarty who lives at 109 West Taylor Street in Shelbyville, Indiana. He spends his winters in Vero Beach.

Dad is 88 years old and during the past few years has attained the following 50 year pins in Masonic organizations: Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery and Eastern Star, all in the Shelbyville area. He is a Past Illustrious Master, Past High Priest and Past Commander so you know he was very active.

I am one of two sons and two daughters — Richard McCarty, Lucille Broderick and Dorothy Heppe, all of whom are or have been associated in the various Masonic Orders. I am a Past High Priest of Shelbyville Chapter and Past Patron of Tipton, Indiana.

FRANK MCCARTY  
4600 Ottawa Drive  
Okemos, Michigan 48804

□

In the February *Knight Templar* I have just read the item about little Johnny Spell, the baby born blind but through a transplant of a cornea from the Knight Templar Eye Foundation little Johnny can see for the first time.

In a very small way, I am enclosing a check made out to the Foundation. Have been a member of Portland, Maine, Commandery for 55 years and am proud to be a small part in this work.

CARL L. PEARSON  
25 Bartley Avenue  
Portland, Maine 04103

□

I have in my collection of Masonic post cards a card postmarked August 10, 1910, picturing the electric sign erected on Michigan Avenue, Chicago, for the 31st Triennial Conclave. The sign is a huge representation of the official badge of the Conclave.

A few of the interesting notes on picture side of the card: height, 133 feet; width, 66 feet; weight, 19 tons; 5,000 feet of steel cable; 20,000 feet of electric wire and 5,120 natural color tungsten lights — the highest spectacular electric sign in the world.

I have two such official badges. However, one has the third section missing and the second has a donkey for the third section, neither having the official third section.

As a collector of Masonic medals, badges and pennies, I have a small collection of the official badges of the past Triennial Conclaves. The first official badge I have is the 24th Triennial Conclave held in Washington, D.C., October 8, 1889. The others are 27th, 28th, 31st, 32nd, 35th and 36th. Could someone please tell me at what Triennial Conclave the first official badge was used?

I do not have many duplicates to trade (have some) but would appreciate hearing from Sir Knights who are interested in collecting Masonic pennies, medals and badges.

CHARLES PATTISON  
9335 Raymond Avenue  
Oak Lawn, Illinois 60453

□

Referring to the article that appears in your February edition of the *Knight Templar Magazine* under the title "Can We Have A Happy Revolution?," I quote, admittedly out of text, yet a direct quote: "Our duty is to join forces with the revolutionaries who wish to accomplish desired changes in a peaceful and constructive manner."

Although this man was addressing a group of the Masonry Fraternity and you printed it for me to read, I cannot under any circumstances feel it my duty to join forces with the revolutionaries to accomplish anything, either good or bad. We can do without them, not join forces with them.

EDWIN F. HURT, P.C.  
1105 Offnere Street  
Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

□



I am in receipt of your *Knight Templar Magazine* of February 1972 and in your Mail Bin there were two letters, both of which, if you the Editor had been on the ball, would never have been written up — unless you are that hard up for material.

For instance, the letter from Mr. Harder — I wrote to him and acquainted him with the facts of life such as "... foreign power etc. ..." I told him that their allegiance was to God and ask Mr. Harder to whom did he pledge his allegiance. Also I asked him and I'll ask you, too, isn't one of the basic tenets of Masonry that of tolerance — or are you, Mr. Rodenhauer, sitting up in your ivory tower in complete intolerant ignorance of the world around you?

Secondly, Mr. DeWolfe Finch's letter on the "hogwash" of Blue Lodge ritual — you forget one basic concept of the very keystone of Masonry — without Blue Lodge there is no reason or foundation for your existence. I told Mr. Finch that since both Scottish and York Rites were only appendant and honorary organizations that perhaps the change should come from them rather than Blue Lodge. At least from what I have seen in York Rite, you have to be almost retired and the amount of young blood is conspicuous by its absence. I wonder why, Mr. Rodenhauer.

JAMES H. MOYLAN  
190 Brookwood Drive  
Hamburg, New York 14075

*Editor's Note from the Ivory Tower: It appears to be as good a time as any to repeat that the Mail Bin is not an editorial page but a medium for the expression of reader opinion, as our inclusion of the above sentiments should prove. Printing of views from readers does not imply endorsement.*

□

I have been a member of Rosedale Masonic Lodge No. 333, Kansas City, Kansas, for 40 years and attend about 30 meetings per year. I feel that Masonic Blue Lodges are doing great work as the foundation of Freemasonry.

EARL D. FAVINGER  
2705 Espenlaub Lane  
Kansas City, Kansas 66106

□

I wish to express my disagreement with W. DeWolfe Finch advocating changes in the ritual of the Blue Lodge Degrees. Having been a Blue Lodge Mason for over 31 years I have always found the present ritual adequate for my needs. It has been adequate for our Brethren over the many centuries past and, in my opinion, any revision at this time would tend to impair the strength of the fine lessons taught in our present ritual and thus deprive any who may aspire, in the future, of these fine teachings upon their application and attainment of the "glorious heights" of the "Sublime Degree of Master Mason."

Looking forward with great anticipation to future issues of the *Knight Templar* as I have to those of the past and assuring you that your efforts in the fine work of publishing same, I remain,

A. M. BUTLER  
1136 S. Washington Street, 204  
Falls Church, Virginia 22046

□

*Quotes from similar letters:*

... Far too many listen to the ritual only with their ears.

WILLIAM G. BENFER, Salem, N.J.

... I say too much of our rituals have been changed.

MARVIN E. BARBER, Gulfport, Miss.

... If it had not been for the old fogies we would not have a Blue Lodge today.

JUAN C. SMITH, Brookhaven, Miss.

... Change for the sake of change is not progress.

JESSE M. BOYCE, Mamaroneck, N.Y.

... George Washington had time for it (Masonry) even while he was President.

M. E. TIMMONS, Kenton, Ohio

... Dismissal of this as "hogwash" is regrettable.

LOYAL T. KING, Columbus, Ohio

... Learn how to act as a Masonic Brother.

DAVID W. LERCH, Washington, D.C.

*(Space limitation eliminates others.)*

An Early Triennial Preview . . .

## CHICAGO, PHOENIX OF THE PRAIRIE

by  
C. L. Rothwell

*"Stormy, husky, brawling,  
City of the Big Shoulders . . .  
Come and show me another city with lifted head singing  
so proud to be alive and coarse and strong and cunning."*

*These are the words of the late Carl Sandburg, Chicago's unofficial poet laureate, from his poem "Chicago."*

*The spirit of Chicago has been termed "I Will," a rather apt phrase for a city that has repeatedly triumphed over disaster. From a crossing place known only to the Indians thru the Fort Dearborn Massacre and the flames of the great Chicago fire she rose to become "Hog Butcher for the World, Tool Maker, Stacker of Wheat, Player with Railroads and the Nation's Freight Handler," ("Chicago") and now home of the world's busy airport and inland seaport.*

*This month's article shows how Chicago came to be one of the world's leading cities. The August issue of the Knight Templar Magazine will look at Chicago today, site of the 52nd Triennial Conclave in 1973.*

At first it was just a muddy portage by the "Lake of Illinois" known to the Indians as Chicagou. The French claimed it and sent Louis Jolliet and Father Marquette to explore. Later, La Salle claimed the Mississippi River for France. The land passed to the British through European wars. During the Revolutionary War, Brother George Rogers Clark led American forces to secure the area from the British. In 1787 the Northwest Ordinance was passed and settlers poured in. Then, on August 4, 1795, in the Treaty of Greenville, the defeated Indians ceded "one piece of Land Six Miles Square at the mouth of the Chickago River emptying into the southwest end of Lake Michigan where a fort formerly stood" to the United States.

In 1782 Jean Baptiste Point du Sable became the first settler of what was to become Chicago. Du Sable's father was French, his mother Negro and his wife

Indian. When the United States Army came to build a fort on the site Du Sable moved away, perhaps foreseeing the tragedy ahead.

Fort Dearborn was built in 1803-04 while the Indians watched. At first, relations with the Indians were friendly but they gradually deteriorated. English traders were suspected of instigating trouble. John Kinzie, living with Indian friends, watched the English troops stirring up the Indians. In vain, he warned Captain Heald, commander of the fort, an Indian attack was imminent. On August 14, 1812, the Captain attempted to purchase "safe conduct" for the inhabitants but Chief Black Partridge warned he could no longer control his men. Against Kinzie's advice, Heald and Lieutenant Helm led the garrison and civilians from the fort on August 15. In the ensuing massacre, only Kinzie, his wife, four of their children, Mrs. Heald and Mrs. Helm



survived. They were saved by the Potawatomis. Several soldiers were taken captive, including Heald and Helm.

Fort Dearborn was rebuilt in 1816 but was gone by the time of the cholera epidemic in 1832. Illinois became a state in 1818. The idea of a canal to join the Illinois River with Lake Michigan and thus provide a waterway from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico was authorized, along with authorization for a town at each end of the canal. Thus, on August 4, 1830, Chicago came into legal existence.

In March 1833, acting on the recommendation of army engineer Jefferson Davis, Congress voted to build a harbor at Chicago. Thus the Chicago boom began. On August 5, 1833, the less than 200 inhabitants voted to incorporate Chicago as a village. John Calhoun arrived to set up the first newspaper, the *Chicago Democrat*. By the winter of 1834 the population had doubled and by 1835 it was estimated at 9,000. William Ogden and Long John Wentworth were two of her staunchest supporters, Ogden bringing the railroad and Wentworth becoming mayor.

To the new town came Brother Stephen A. Douglas, young lawyer from Vermont. He bought 1,000 acres of sand dunes south of the city. In 1835 Thomas V. Davis began the *Chicago American* but later sold it to William Stuart. Calhoun sold half-interest in his *Democrat* to Long John Wentworth, his editor. Along came John Steven Wright and his *Prairie Farmer*. Later still Joseph Medill took over the *Chicago Tribune*.

Chicago was a mudhole when the delegates to the Rivers and Harbors Convention came to Chicago in 1847. Horace Greeley of the *New York Tribune* was one of many who came to watch. President Polk ignored the convention but editors and writers brought back glowing reports of Chicago and the boom began anew.

The Illinois and Michigan Canal

opened April 16, 1848. Seven months later Ogden's first train went out from Chicago. By 1856 the Illinois Central had been completed between Chicago and Cairo on Illinois' southernmost tip. Chicago had 96 trains a day, seven daily newspapers, 15 weeklies, two telegraph lines and more than 84,000 citizens.

By this time, only 25 years after her birth, Chicago had survived the Panics which had swept the country, various riots and several disastrous fires. But the worst was to come following the Civil War.

In May 1860 Illinois Republicans met in Decatur and chose to back Springfield lawyer Abraham Lincoln. In Chicago, Lincoln's chief competition was Senator William Seward of New York. Medill, owner of the *Tribune*, was one of Lincoln's strongest supporters. The balloting went on and on, with Lincoln gaining. Finally Medill promised the head of the Ohio delegation "anything you want" for Ohio votes. Thus, the Illinois lawyer was nominated.

Meanwhile, in Baltimore, the Democrats chose Chicago's own Stephen A. Douglas. However, the southern states bolted the party. Fatally divided, the Democrats and Douglas stumped the country but Lincoln won easily. When Fort Sumter was bombarded, panic set in across the country. Douglas raced through the border states begging for loyalty to the Union. Financial panic gripped the country and Douglas was unable to meet his mortgages but he chose to try to save the Union rather than his personal fortune. Less than 2 months after Fort Sumner he was dead and Chicago mourned the passing of her beloved "Little Giant."

Chicago was heavily committed to the Union effort. Fourteen percent of her population was in the army. Her only police detective, Allan Pinkerton, she gave to Lincoln. However, crime was rampant and Chicago lived in constant fear of



the 8,000 Confederate prisoners held in Camp Douglas south of town. The fear became worse when a small group of Cop-heads came up with a plot to free the prisoners. In November 1864 Chicagoans went to the polls under federal guard and re-elected Lincoln. There was jubilation in Chicago at the war's end but it soon was replaced by mourning when the president was assassinated the next week.

By 1870 Chicago had a population of 300,000. Names like Cyrus McCormick, of reaper fame, P. D. Armour of the packing houses, Potter Palmer of the Palmer House and Marshall Field were beginning to make themselves heard. Chicago was also notorious for its crime rate and numerous brothels.

Chicago had become a true melting pot. At Bridgeport the Irish had a large community; the Swedes had settled to the north and the Germans to the northwest. Many people were poor. Streets were muddy, unpaved and ran with sewage; rats were common. The *Tribune* decried the stench and warned the pine board and shingle shacks would someday flare up in a terrible holocaust. Little did anyone realize that day was not more than a year away.

In the summer of 1871 a drought spread across the midwest. Even into October the wind was hot and dry. At 9 p.m. on October 8 flames began to leap from a small stable at 137 De Koven Street. A 30 m.p.h. wind whipped the flames northward and caused "fire devils," winds carrying whirls of flame and heated air for almost half a mile. Ironically, the O'Leary barn, start of the fire, and house survived while brick neighbors' burnt. The fire travelled northward at an amazing speed and few had time to

flee with anything but their lives.

Across the bridges spanning the Chicago River they fled until the fire burnt the bridges. Then they turned and walked straight into the lake for protection. The brick mansions north of the river burnt but railroader Ogden's frame house survived. Some businessmen kept their heads and managed to save their records but almost everything else in Chicago was lost. Flames licked at the waterworks and adjoining water tower although they did not burn. By late Monday night, October 10, 27 hours after the fire started, rain began to fall and continued for more than an hour.

Tuesday morning the property loss for the three and a half square miles was set at \$200,000,000. Known dead were 250 with the same amount never accounted for. Wednesday morning Medill's *Tribune* wrote "CHEER UP! CHICAGO SHALL RISE AGAIN!" Publisher D. H. Horton predicted within five years Chicago would be greater than before the fire and Deacon Boss said the population would reach a million by 1900.

From the ashes Chicago quickly rebuilt. Help poured in from the rest of the country and Europe. Queen Victoria and her subjects sent 8,000 books for a new library. Ordinances were passed tightening safety regulations. A year after the fire \$40,000,000 worth of new building had been completed. Importantly, the Union Stockyards south of the fire's origin did not burn.

A depression hit the city in 1873 but Chicago businessmen rallied to save the city from panic. By 1879 the city had elected Carter Henry Harrison to the first of five terms as mayor. Harrison said, "Chicago has hitched her vision to a star," and people loved him as much as he loved the city. Later his son, Sir Knight Carter H. Harrison, also served five terms as mayor.





In 1886 labor riots broke out in the city, particularly at the strike-bound McCormick Harvester Works. When laborers gathered peaceably in Haymarket Square Mayor Harrison was there. He watched the gathering, then gave orders for the police to depart. However, Inspector John Bonfield, concerned over the speeches, hurried in with 176 policemen, each armed with a club and two revolvers, and ordered the crowd to disperse. From somewhere came the first bomb ever thrown in the United States and policemen fell dead. In the ensuing fight many were killed, the exact number never determined.

Panic gripped the city and a hasty roundup of anyone who was even mildly pro-labor began. Six men were tried and four were hanged although many prominent men protested the men were convicted on their beliefs rather than for any crime. Finally Governor John Peter Altgeld stepped in and pardoned the rest.

Brother George Pullman of railroad fame was beginning to make his mark. Later, a disastrous strike led by Eugene Debs would ruin Pullman's dream of a community for his workers he had built in the Chicago neighborhood still known as Pullman. Jane Adams had come to the city and opened her famous Hull House where she ministered to the poor at all hours. Hull House still stands, home of the School of Social Work at the University of Illinois' Chicago Circle Campus.

It was a time of building and many famous names in architecture were building in Chicago. John Wellborn Root built the Masonic Temple, rising 20 stories at State and Randolph to become the tallest office building in the world. But he was overshadowed by his protegee Daniel Burnham and by Louis Sullivan whose buildings still stand as monuments to their great genius. Burnham built the fantastic White City for the Columbian Exposition in 1893. To this came Buffalo Bill, the Ferris Wheel and Little Egypt on

the Midway. Later he would plan to clean up the lake front and create the miles of parks and lagoons which now line it.

By the 1890s Chicago's population was over a million, second city in the nation. Richard Sears and his watchmaker partner Roebuck were starting their mail-order business along with rival Aaron Montgomery Ward. Julius Rosenwald came to join Sears and Roebuck. He used the fortune he made to turn Burnham's great Fine Arts Building from the 1893 Exposition into the Museum of Science and Industry. Then came Charley Hutchinson who used his money and influence to create the Art Institute and Lincoln Park Zoo. Martin Ryerson was there too, helping with the collection of the world's art treasures.

At Yale there was a young man who had attained a Ph.D. at 18. His name was William Rainey Harper and John D. Rockefeller chose him to start his new university on Chicago's South Side. The University of Chicago opened in 1892 with nine ex-college presidents on its faculty, drawn by the genius of Brother Harper. Nothing could stop Harper and his motto, "I Will," became Chicago's. Harper also drew the great doctor Frank Billings, whose first office was at State and Jackson across from the present Grand Encampment office, to him. Today, Billings Hospital on the University of Chicago campus stands as one of the finest research hospitals in the world.

Prominent in the literary field at the time were Eugene Field, Theodore Dreiser, Hamlin Garland, Frank Norris and Finley Peter Dunne, "Mr. Dooley." Charles Dana, in his *New York Sun*, wrote a critical editorial of Chicago (New York and Chicago being arch rivals) and gave the city the nickname that stuck — "that windy city."

On December 30, 1903, while Eddie Foy starred in "Mr. Bluebeard," the "absolutely fireproof" Iroquois Theater



caught fire. Fifteen minutes later 596 were dead. July 24, 1915, as 2,000 people boarded the excursion boat *Eastland* for an outing on Lake Michigan she sank carrying 812 to their death.

Then came the "war to end all wars" and the era that seems to stick in most people's minds when they think of Chicago — prohibition and the gangsters. Al Capone and "Bugs" Moran were two of the biggest. The St. Valentine's Day Massacre in 1929 brought death to seven of the Moran gang, attributed to Capone.

But it was also the era of the Wrigley Building, Tribune Tower, the two-level Wacker Drive, the Civic Opera House and the Merchandise Mart, world's largest office building to this day.

In 1932 Chicago elected the Bohemian immigrant Anton "Tony" Cermak reform mayor. It was also the scene of Brother Franklin Roosevelt's nomination. But Sir Knight Cermak's reign was short lived. Visiting Roosevelt in Miami in 1933, he took the assassin's bullet aimed for Roosevelt and died telling the President, "I'm glad it was me instead of you."

In 1933 Chicago celebrated a Century of Progress Exposition on the lake front for three miles south of Soldier Field. To the exposition came the Skyride and Sally Rand. Following the exposition, Chicago lay somewhat dormant in the depression. There were labor riots and social problems. John Dillinger was shot by Federal agents at the Biograph theater. Chicago was the number one convention city, freight handler, home of the busiest airport, mail-order capital and home of the vast complexes of the world's great



medical center. Geniuses of the time — Carl Sandburg and Frank Lloyd Wright.

Along came World War II. On December 7, 1942, under Stagg Field on the University of Chicago campus, Enrico Fermi smashed the atom and the atom age was born. In the post-war period Chicago continued to grow. The St. Lawrence Seaway opened in 1959 and soon Chicago became the world's busiest inland seaport. O'Hare Airport was built and the world's busiest airport became Chicago's O'Hare instead of Chicago's Midway. By 1975 three of the world's four tallest buildings will call Chicago home.

Chicago, by no means a perfect city, is the conglomeration of the good and the bad. She is a true melting pot for a wide variety of ethnic cultures and foreign language newspapers thrive. It is possible to step into a bit of China or Germany or Italy or Mexico or many other countries without leaving the city. There is poverty but her slums do not rival New York's. The air is polluted but she is not number one in that category. The crime rate is not number one. Chicago excels in the good and takes the bad.

Said Sandburg, "I shall never tire of the lake . . . I shall never tire of Chicago." The city is like that and always has been — no matter what the tragedy or how bad the evils, still irresistible to her citizens who always stand ready to rebuild her in tragedy and to guide her upward in the good times.

‡

#### From Suid-Africa

Mrs. Wilber M. (Clara) Brucker writes from South Africa telling of a two-three week safari in Ugandi, Kenya, Rhodesia and other points. With the Easter Sunrise Service weekend in mind, she concluded her February note with: "See you in Washington."

## Educational Foundation Highlights

The Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Educational Foundation is Dr. Oliver S. Willham, President Emeritus of Oklahoma State University, whose address is 916 Will Rogers Drive, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074. The Secretary is Paul C. Rodenhauer, Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1733, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

A Division of the Knights Templar Educational Foundation exists in 47 of the 48 Grand Commanderies. The exception is the Grand Commandery of the Philippines. Three of the Subordinate Commanderies maintain Divisions of the Foundation – St. John's No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware; Honolulu No. 1, Honolulu, Hawaii; Canal Zone No. 1, Ancon, Canal Zone.

The Triennial Report in 1970 at Denver showed a total of \$3,553,333.56 then invested in student loans, with total assets amounting to \$5,571,551.17.

Among the Grand Commanderies, each Grand Recorder is Secretary-Treasurer for his Division and is the initial contact for information regarding loan availabilities in his Division.

Under the Grand Encampment Committee Regulations and Standard Practice, a universal rate of 5% interest is charged on Educational Foundation Loans – with interest and repayment deferred until graduation. Loans may be granted to students for vocational or professional training – for the final two years of a four year (or two year) course. Maximum loan to any one student shall not exceed \$3,000 – with deviations from this maximum permitted only with the approval of the Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Educational Foundation.

## 175th R.A.M. Anniversary

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Maryland announces plans for the celebration of its 175th Anniversary on June 24, 1972. Prior to June 24, 1797, the Royal Arch Chapters in Maryland were led by the Grand Master of Masons in Maryland, who also served as the Most Excellent Grand High Priest. On June 24, 1797, by edict he made the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons an independent body, "the first Grand Chapter to be completely independent of other Masonic bodies."

The 175th Anniversary banquet will be served at the Center of Adult Education Building, University of Maryland, College Park, at 6:30 p.m. June 24. The speaker will be the nationally known Dr. Harvey C. Hahn.

A permanent souvenir of the event will be a commemorative medal in both bronze and sterling silver. The medal will be one and one-half inches in diameter and one-eighth inch thick, deep-sculptured with the seal of the Grand Chapter on the face and an outline of the State and Royal Arch emblem and appropriate wording on the reverse side. All men who attend the banquet will be given a bronze medal as a souvenir. Others may secure them by sending a donation to the Grand Chapter Charity Fund of \$4.00 or more. The sterling silver medals are serially numbered and may be secured by a donation of \$12.00 or more. The first ten numbers are reserved for the highest donations. Either may be encased in clear lucite as a paperweight for an additional \$3.00.

Celebration information may be secured from William M. Koenig, 2217 Dalewood Road, Lutherville, Maryland 21093.



## DR. PEALE AT TOPEKA, KANSAS

*Dr. Norman Vincent Peale spoke in Topeka, Kansas, January 27 to almost 2,000 Templars, their families and friends on behalf of the Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The turn-out was a tribute to Sir Knight Peale, for Sir Knight Roy W. Riegle, Deputy Grand Master of Knights Templar, U.S.A., says "it was one of the worst nights of the winter - with a four-below-zero temperature and near-blizzard conditions and icy wind-swept roads."*

*Dr. Peale's remarks inspired the Grand High Priest of Kansas (and Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery), Charles S. McGinness, to compose an article on "The Year Ahead," of which the following are excerpts:*

Dr. Norman Vincent Peale closed his January 27th address outlining his positive thinking routine with - "Tomorrow can be the best day of your life." And he had a formula that made sense.

Perhaps we can paraphrase it and come up with - "This year 1972 can be the best year you have had." Not just you, but your Commandery, your Lodge or your business.

The first step is to take a POSITIVE attitude toward the problems that will try to prevent you from accomplishing the goals you have set.

My church bulletin came out last week with a list of 17 ways in which one can worship. Every one was positive in its approach. Number Three on the list was "accepting the one who sings off key, for

that person is also 'making a joyful noise.' " He v's that for taking a positive approach?

How about your Lodge, Chapter, Council or Commandery? Are you taking a Norman Vincent Peale approach to its problems? Are you "singing off key"? Do you join in the "off key" chorus, or are you "accentuating the positive" and thinking up new ideas to make your Commandery an effective unit of your community?

Let's all do a bit of positive thinking, planning and DOING in 1972.

As they used to say in the geometry class upon the conclusion of a problem, Quod Erat Demonstrandum.

‡

### Hermann von Salza Communications

To facilitate the delivery of any letters or materials to Hermann von Salza Commandery No. 1, Frankfurt/Main, Germany, it is requested that all Commandery mail be directed to:

John G. Warren  
Facilities Directorate  
HQ. U.S. Army Engineer  
Command, Europe  
APO New York 09757

### Virginia Conclave Correction

A correction is announced for General Order No. 8 and the Annual Conclave listings on page 31 of the January *Knight Templar Magazine*. Virginia's Annual Conclave, with Department Commander Stephen B. Dimond as Grand Master's Representative, will be at Marion (not Lexington), May 11-13, (not May 21-23).

## 42ND ANNUAL ARLINGTON EASTER SUNRISE SERVICE APRIL 2

Rev. Olin E. Lehman, Grand Prelate and General Grand Chaplain of the Grand York Rite Bodies of Arizona, will be the speaker at the 42nd Annual Arlington Easter Sunrise Service. Sir Knight Lehman is also Past Grand High Priest of Arizona, Past Grand Master of Grand Council and the General Grand Chaplain of the General Grand Council, R. & S.M., International. He has been a Methodist clergyman since 1941.



At 6:00 Easter Morning buses will leave the Washington Hotel and the Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel for the Amphitheatre. Uniformed Sir Knights will assemble outside the west gate of Arlington National Cemetery promptly at 7:00 a.m.

The march will be headed by Parade Marshal, Colonel and Sir Knight William E. Barkman. The United States Marine Band will head the procession thru Arlington, past the grave of the late Grand Master and Secretary of the Army Wilber M. Brucker, to the Amphitheatre.

The service will begin at 7:30. Scripture lesson will be given by Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Commander, District of Columbia, and Chairman of the Committee on Easter Sunrise Memorial Service. Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell will give the Easter greeting. Sir Knight and Major William K. Brock, Assistant Chaplain, Ft. Meyer, Virginia, will give the invocation and benediction. The services will be broadcast live over the N.B.C. radio network. Music will be provided by the United States Marine Band and the United States Army Chorus.

Following the service will be the traditional ceremony of laying the Cross

of Lilies at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier by Grand Master Bell.

The Easter Breakfast will be held at the Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel following the service. Tickets are \$3.50. Prior to the Sunday service, on Saturday, April 1, there will be a reception for the Grand Encampment Officers in the Sky Room of the Washington Hotel from 2-4:00 p.m. All Sir Knights and their ladies are invited to attend.

Chairman Fowler will supply Easter Service information for those writing to him in care of the Masonic Temple, 801 13th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

### Postcard Is Doggone

The chairman of the Easter Sunrise Service Committee, Marvin E. Fowler, who lives in Alexandria, Virginia, received a mailing from the Grand Encampment office that called for the return of an enclosed postcard to acknowledge receipt of the mailing.

Sir Knight Fowler found it necessary to make acknowledgement by letter rather than by the card provided. He wrote: "The return postcard attached to the package was destroyed by my dog and I therefore drop you this note to let you know that I did receive the packet in good condition."

### "Can You Top This?"

Here is one for the record. Sir Knight E. Kelly Short, Owensboro, No. 15, Kentucky, attended the Christmas Observance in the Asylum of Owensboro Commandery on Christmas Day. This marks his 58th *consecutive* appearance at the Service, and is surely some kind of a record. In addition, there were several other Sir Knights with 40 or 50 years of unbroken attendance.



## VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN REPORT

*The fourth annual Voluntary "Activities" Campaign allows one more month for Commandery participation. Final Campaign date – Easter Sunday.*

*At the conclusion of the 18th report week, the total amounted to \$123,695.52, with the following returns on record:*

Jurisdiction	Total February 4	Jurisdiction	Total February 4
Alabama	\$ 1,284.68	New Mexico	\$ 284.50
Arizona	917.80	New York	4,458.85
Arkansas	902.00	North Carolina	1,696.21
California	5,098.94	North Dakota	1,419.75
Colorado	2,427.00	Ohio	5,649.80
Connecticut	2,978.35	Oklahoma	1,292.00
District of Columbia	456.00	Oregon	1,134.50
Florida	2,493.00	Pennsylvania	8,488.95
Georgia	3,889.00	South Carolina	940.00
Idaho	899.15	South Dakota	652.00
Illinois	2,075.00	Tennessee	11,153.27
Indiana	1,461.00	Texas	14,343.43
Iowa	1,690.00	Utah	999.00
Kansas	1,891.90	Vermont	135.00
Kentucky	2,848.06	Virginia	7,960.00
Louisiana	811.10	Washington	563.00
Maine	282.00	West Virginia	1,610.25
Maryland	3,269.66	Wisconsin	592.50
Massachusetts-Rhode Island	8,596.00	Wyoming	356.49
Michigan	4,061.32	Philippines	952.80
Minnesota	1,194.00	St. John's No. 1, Wilmington, DE	120.00
Mississippi	588.00	St Andrew's No. 2, Dover, DE	90.00
Missouri	2,323.25	Anchorage No. 2, Anchorage, AK	60.00
Montana	1,324.56	Honolulu No. 1, Honolulu, HI	155.00
Nebraska	220.50	Tokyo No. 1, Tokyo, Japan	350.00
Nevada	914.55	Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	100.00
New Hampshire	1,092.00	Canal Zone No. 1, Ancon, CZ	30.00
New Jersey	2,119.40		

### Life Sponsor Recruit

Dr. Norman Vincent Peale's visit to Kansas in January sparked enthusiasm among young and old Templars.

One proof is a check received in Grand Recorder McGinness' office from Sir Knight Edward F. Golden, a member of Hugh de Paynes Commandery No. 3, Ft. Scott, Kansas. With the check was this note:

"I have just passed my 88th birthday. If I can do any good before Taps blow for me let me do it now. I will not likely pass this way again."

# PEOPLE/EVENTS IN THE SPOTLIGHT

VOLUME XVIII

KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE

## 50th Anniversary for the Burnetts

The four children of Past Grand Commander and Past Grand Master of Masons Hal A. and Mrs. Rachel Burnett, Alpine, Texas, hosted a February 12 reception to help their parents celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. The reception, attended by friends and relatives, was held in the community room of the City Municipal Building in Alpine.



Mr. and Mrs. Hal Burnett at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Texas in 1965, over which he presided. On the left is the late Wilber M. Brucker, then Grand Master of the Grand Encampment.

## Tennessee Registers Gains

J. Pierce McGinnis, Grand Commander, Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Tennessee, reports a net gain in membership of 362 for the last six months of 1970 and for the 12 months of 1971. Tennessee changed its Templar year in 1970, with the Annual Conclave moving from August to May. The Grand Commander, in a letter to Tennessee Templars, lists a net gain of 144 for the second half of 1970 and 218 for 1971.

The 110th Annual Conclave will convene Saturday, May 27, at Nashville.

## 100% Life Sponsorships

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation Committee for the Grand Commandery of Virginia announces that Piedmont Commandery No. 25, Haymarket, Virginia, has attained its goal of 100% participation in the number of Life Sponsorships held by members. Piedmont is the first Commandery in the Commonwealth to reach the 100% level.

Five other Commanderies in Virginia — DeMolay, Fairfax, Arlington, Johnson and Fredericksburg — have Life Sponsors totaling over 50% of membership.

## Conference at Lexington

The East Central Regional York Rite Conferences have been scheduled Saturday and Sunday, March 11-12, at the Continental Inn, Lexington, Kentucky.

Ned E. Dull is Department Commander for the Grand Encampment; Stuart M. Rutter represents the General Grand Chapter in the area and William H. Harmon is the representative of the General Grand Council.

As a departure from the standard pattern, the sessions will begin Saturday morning instead of Saturday afternoon. They will conclude Sunday noon. They are open not only to dais officers and Past Grand officers, but to junior officers as well.

On Friday afternoon, March 10, the dais officers and Grand Recorders/Secretaries of the Grand Encampment and the General Grand Council and General Grand Chapter will meet for an International York Rite Unity Committee discussion.



# MASONIC NEWS IN TEMPLAR REVIEW

KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE

NUMBER 3

## From Belfast via Ontario

F. Carl Ackert, Past Grand Master, Sovereign Great Priory of Canada of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta, has relayed a clipping from the *Belfast Telegram* of December 4, 1971, regarding an explosion at the home of Sir Basil McFarland, Grand Master of the Great Priory of Ireland.

The clipping, a part of a comprehensive newspaper report on "terrorists," says, in part: "The official IRA have claimed responsibility for the explosion at Aberfoyle, the home of Sir Basil McFarland, Her Majesty's Lieutenant for the city of Londonderry, yesterday.

"A statement . . . said it was retaliatory action for the wrecking of Republican and civilian homes by the British Army."

In a later letter to Sir Knight Ackert, Sir Basil reports "that Lady Mary was not hurt though his maid suffered some cuts from flying glass." Sir Basil was absent at the time of the attack.

## Templar Trip to England

DeMolay Commandery No. 9, Reading, Pennsylvania, is spearheading with the approval of the Grand Commandery and Grand Encampment a Division No. 9 Templar Trip to England in March, with proceeds earmarked for the fourth Voluntary Knights Templar Eye Foundation Campaign. Division No. 9 consists of two Commanderies in Reading, two in Allentown, and one each in Easton, Jim Thorpe, Bethlehem and Stroudsburg. Martin E. Edwards, Bethlehem, is Division Commander. Robert Henninger, Reading, is handling project arrangements.

## R.O.S. 1972 Meetings

Marvin E. Fowler, as Provincial Grand Master of the Royal Order of Scotland, has announced the following special meetings and locations for 1972:

Saturday, March 18 – Springfield, Illinois. St. Nicholas Hotel. Meeting at 3; banquet at 7:30.

July 1 – Seattle, Washington

July 15 – Macon, Georgia

September 16 – New Orleans

The Annual Meeting is scheduled for Boston, Massachusetts, September 28.

Provincial Grand Master Fowler is currently Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the District of Columbia and chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service.

## Colonel Sanders to be Knighted



Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell has been requested to confer the Order of the Temple on Colonel Harlan David Sanders March 25 in Louisville, Kentucky. Colonel Sanders is a member of the class of Louisville-DeMolay Commandery No. 12. Morrison L. Cooke, Grand Generalissimo, is in charge of arrangements.

### Sir Knight Gray New Potentate

Sir Knight and the Rev. A. D. Leon Gray, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina and a Grand Encampment committee chairman, was elected in January to serve as Illustrious Potentate of Sudan Shrine Temple, New Bern.



The January 23 *Durham Morning Herald*, Durham, North Carolina, saluted Sir Knight Gray with a three-column spread of his photograph, in color, on page one of the issue, together with an account of his theological, civic and Masonic background.

Sir Knight Gray received his bachelor of arts degree from Birmingham-Southern College and his master of divinity degree from Duke University Divinity School. He served several Methodist churches before being named superintendent of Oxford Orphanage in 1946. Among numerous fraternal honors he has served as Grand Chaplain of the General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., International, and was the "first Imperial Chaplain for all the Shrine organizations in North America" in 1950.

### Florida Temple Class

A notice from the Ft. Pierce (Florida) York Rite bodies lists a Temple Class at the St. Lucie Hilton May 15 in honor of R.W. L. Evans Crary, Jr.

Says the notice: "Thrill to a new awakening as M.W. Wilbur W. Masters, Jr., assisted by the top state ritualists, confers the thought-provoking Order of the Temple, acclaimed by all as the most stirring and beautiful portrayal of Masonic Truths."

### Sgt. Benney Honored

A Shrine clipping from West Germany notes that "Sgt. Dan Benney has been awarded a beautiful Scimitar engraved with his name and the name of his Temple, Moslah, when chosen as the Noble of the European Shrine Club that excelled during 1971."

The award was presented because Nobel Benney was the top line signer on 28 Petitions — 20 for Moslah Temple, eight for Aahmes. The article concludes: "Those of us who know Noble Benney are proud and appreciative of his sincere efforts in furthering the great cause of Shrinedom throughout Europe."

Noble Benney is also Sir Knight Benney — Secretary-Recorder of the York Rite Bodies of Frankfurt/Main.

### H.R.A.K.T.P. Tabernacle Warranted

Past Grand Preceptor Wylie B. Wendt, Kentucky, represented Grand Preceptor Bell in warranting Pathros Tabernacle, Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests, Mt. Vernon, Illinois, January 29, with the assistance and participation of Knight Templar Priests William J. Netherton, Gene Beeber and Alvin L. Crump, Grand Outer Guard. John William Wheeler became charter Preceptor; Nelson Avery Adams, Deputy Preceptor. Andrew E. Barton was named Registrar. Both Sir Knights Wheeler and Barton are Past Grand Commanders of the Grand Commandery of Illinois. The Grand College of Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests, an invitational Order, is headed currently by Grand Master of Knights Templar, U.S.A., G. Wilbur Bell.

**TEMPLARY ON THE GROW!**



## THE ILLUSTRIOUS ORDER OF THE RED CROSS

by

Wallace A. Davis

There is no place in these brief notes for a detailed description of the fall of Babylon. The story of the last days of the city, the feast of Belshazzar, the hand-writing on the wall, the interpretation "Thou hast been weighed in the balance and found wanting," the pitiful defense of the mighty double wall of Babylon, has been told time and again. In the year 536 B.C. the city surrendered almost without a blow to Gobryas, one of Cyrus's leaders. After the surrender, Cyrus issued orders that the inhabitants should have all possible consideration.

A few words about the Babylonian captivity of the Jews might be in order at this point. Josephus has said "Now the city was taken on the ninth day of the fourth month, in the eleventh year of the reign of Zedekiah," and in these words he referred to the fall of Jerusalem and its capture by Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon in 605 B.C. after a siege of eighteen months. Zedekiah fled with his family and friends but they were soon taken by Nebuchadnezzar's forces and brought before him. After his sons were slain in his presence Zedekiah suffered the penalty described by the prophets when they told him that he would go bound to Babylon, but Babylon he would never see; his eyes were put out and he and those who were left of his family were carried into captivity. Nebuchadnezzar then destroyed the city of Jerusalem and its Temple and carried away most of the people along with their blinded King. Nebuzaradan, the Babylonian commander, took the prophet Jeremiah out of prison and gave him the choice of remaining in his ruined country or going to Babylon. He chose to stay in his country.

During the first years of the captivity, Nebuchadnezzar selected certain Jews to be instructed in the learning and language of the Chaldeans. One of these young men was Daniel, later the prophet. It was the custom of the ancient kings to have a number of magicians, sorcerers and wise men among their immediate followers and Daniel attained the king's favor and respect through his knowledge.

Nebuchadnezzar died in 580 B.C. He left the kingdom much stronger than it was when he became its ruler but he was followed by a number of kings who did not have his capabilities and, in 536 B.C., Belshazzar yielded to Cyrus who soon freed the Jews and gave them leave to go back to their own country and rebuild the city and Temple of Jerusalem. He stated he believed the God of Israel and in the prophecy of the Jews that he would build Him a house at Jerusalem.

However, the Jews who had returned from Babylon to Jerusalem had acquired a different manner of living and to some extent a different form of worship. This did not make for harmony between them and the tribes who had remained in the area under the protection of Nebuchadnezzar. For this and other reasons the work of rebuilding the city and Temple of Jerusalem did not progress as rapidly as Cyrus had hoped.

After his conquest of Babylonia, Cyrus made Babylon his winter capital, and reigned there for about seven years, leaving behind a voluminous set of business and religious records. Under his rule Babylon attained new honor and glory. One of the secrets of his success was his tolerance and respect for each of the

religious observed in his lands.

While at the height of his power, in 529 B.C., some trouble developed in the eastern part of his empire. He set out with an expeditionary force to Scythia, a country near the present boundary of Siberia, was wounded in battle and died shortly afterward. His body was brought back to his home land and interred in a beautiful tomb at Pasagardae. For two hundred and fifty years afterward the tomb was guarded by faithful priests but during the campaign of Alexander the Great the Greeks broke into the tomb and carried away everything of value it contained. Alexander, upon learning what had happened, had the body replaced and the tomb restored as nearly as possible to its original condition. Other vandals plundered it later and it is now empty but the name of Cyrus lives on in history as one of the most enlightened monarchs of ancient times.

It is often said that it is difficult for anyone to follow a strong leader. This was true when Cyrus's son Cambyses succeeded him on the Medo-Persian throne. One of his first acts was to put down an insurrection led by his younger brother Smerdis. In conformity with another peculiar custom of the times, Cambyses married his two sisters in order to keep the royal family intact. He then undertook the conquest of Egypt, which, after strong resistance, he eventually accomplished. He then tried unsuccessfully to conquer Carthage and that part of Africa but his army of fifty thousand men was lost in the desert. There is no written record to tell just what did happen. His next adventure was an expedition to Ethiopia, but this one met with defeat before reaching its destination. This series of disasters had the effect of making the king a maniac. Then he had to face a rebellion at home led by a man claiming to be his brother Smerdis, whose death Cambyses had kept secret. In 522 B.C. he started homeward but died on the way, either by suicide or by accident.

The man who finally rid the empire of the false Smerdis was Darius I, known to history as Darius the Great, one of the outstanding monarchs of his time. He had to put down many attempts by rulers of the provinces to establish their independence, but Darius, who had had plenty of military experience with Cyrus and Cambyses, took care of each uprising as soon as it started and soon established himself as the absolute ruler of the realm. The worst blot on his record was his savage treatment of his enemies after they surrendered. In this respect he followed the practices of his time; Cyrus' treatment of his prisoners and captive nations had been just the opposite.

Darius had a distinctive way of perpetuating the memory of his various campaigns — he described and illustrated them by writings and engravings on the solid rock of the mountainsides.

Most of these events took place between 521 B.C. and 517 B.C. It was about this time the Jews who had returned to Jerusalem under Cyrus's decree came to him for help in rebuilding the city and Temple. Probably because of their long absence from home during the captivity, which lasted seventy years, the attempts of the Jewish leaders to establish a national center met with all kinds of opposition. It was not until Darius became interested in their problem and rendered some very valuable assistance to them that the Jews completed the Second Temple. This undoubtedly made it possible for the Jewish people to maintain and eventually perpetuate some of their national characteristics.

At this time (about 515 B.C.) the empire was restored to stability and Darius I ruled over what was then most of the known world.

Strange to say, the military organization of Darius did not equal in efficiency the other branches of his government. He had a personal guard of four thousand



noblemen, supported by ten companies of "Immortals" of one thousand men each. This force, together with the city garrisons, made up the whole standing army of his empire. It had the same weakness that history records elsewhere — numbers without training are often helpless. Fortunately for the empire, no nation superior in arms appeared for two hundred years.

By the year 515 B.C., Darius had put together one of the most powerful empires the world had ever seen. In our day we would consider that a lasting peace would follow, but it was not to be. Darius's military establishment was only idle a few years when he attempted to conquer Scythia. No detailed history of the campaign has come down to us but it was known to have been unsuccessful and it had the effect of lowering Darius's prestige considerably. Another expedition, this one to India, was more successful, and large revenues came from the new territory. He next planned an expedition to Egypt to dig a canal to connect the Red Sea with the Nile. He was not able to subdue the Egyptians and, when rebellions broke out there and in Babylon, he formed the idea that the Greeks had started one or both of them. He then attacked Greece by land and sea; the land expedition was successful but the fleet met with disaster and the entire expedition was recalled. His next attempt to conquer Greece was at first successful but the Persians eventually met defeat on the plains of Marathon in 480 B.C.

In spite of this disaster, Darius organized a third expedition to conquer Greece in 487 B.C.. On this occasion, Death was the victor and one of the greatest of Oriental rulers met his end before he took the field.

The later history of Persia records one defeat after another. It finally ended on the field of Arbela.

Alexander the Great invaded Persia in

331 B.C. and at the battle of Arbela another Darius, the third of the name, stood before the Greek master of war with an army of a million men. Alexander, with his highly trained veterans, who numbered only ten thousand, put the Persian host to utter rout and ended forever the empire of Cyrus and Darius I.

P.C. Davis resides at Star Route, Coopersburg, Pennsylvania 18036.

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### Flowers and Eye Foundation

Grand Master Bell, while a January hospital patient, was the recipient of numerous floral and other presentations. The Sir Knights of Al Hasa Commandery No. 1, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, cabled the Grand Recorder with a request to fill Sir Knight Bell's room with flowers and send bill to them. It was done.

Among others, Sir Knights John H. Padgett, G. Melvin Reese and W. Lynn Dixon, Grand Commandery of Arizona, forwarded the Grand Recorder's office a check which they requested be relayed as a Voluntary Campaign "contribution" to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to express their esteem of the Foundation's current President, the M.E. Grand Master of Knights Templar, G. Wilbur Bell.

### Masonic Home Boy

Vantage Press has published *Masonic Home Boy* by Sir Knight Frederick R. Warburton. The book tells the story of Warburton's experiences in the Masonic Home in Burlington, New Jersey, a combination orphanage and old folks home. Warburton, now of Glenview, Illinois, is a member of Zion Commandery No. 2, Minneapolis.

## A COMMENT ON MAHER-SHALAL-HASH-BAZ

*The January Knight Templar Magazine included "A Word to the Wise" by L. W. Christian, M.D., Past Grand High Priest of Illinois, now a resident of Mesa, Arizona. The Reverend M. Joseph Hirsh, Church of the Redeemer, Kansas City, Missouri, a member of Liberty Commandery No. 6 of that city, has forwarded the following additional comment on Dr. Christian's subject.*

One must first realize that in Israel a *Word* was a real thing (as indeed every Christian ought to understand perfectly and every Master Mason paradigmatically to be the case, i.e., the Word was made Flesh — Yahweh was made Jesus.) When Isaiah fulfilled his prophetic mission he made real, substantial; he historicized the words of the Eternal Deity.

He named one son Shear-jashub or "(only)-a-remnant-will-return." His other son he named Maher-shalal-hash-baz or, loosely, "quietly comes the spoiling (of Israel and Damascus), rapidly comes the plunder." This name is a typical example of Hebrew parallelism or the repeating of the same ideal for emphasis.

Thus did Isaiah set up in Israel witnesses to the prophesies which he had delivered. He was not an eccentric father who gave his children odd names out of caprice. He was rather a Priest of Israel called and ordained by Yahweh himself to be a prophet. His sons were by birth-right also priests who stood among the people as living pleas from the lips of God Himself. "Turn, O House of Israel and be spared — Repent, O House of Judah and be forgiven." Yahweh always provided a choice.

As Christians we must not forget the sixth and final banner, the missing segment of the mystical triangle not touched on directly in our lectures or rites (Masonic rites, that is, for the rites of the Holy Mother Church are amply apocalyptic.) Christ was not only (1) born, He not only (2) lived, (3) died, (4) rose and (5) ascended but (6) *Christ will come again*. And of those woes which will befall the

deceitful and wicked servant, the disloyal soldier, the unfaithful comrade, the treasonous citizen of the Kingdom, the part-time striver in Christian combat, we can only say by way of warning, Maher-shalal-hash-baz. Lord, let him who has ears hear. Amen.

‡

### Conference Helps K.T.E.F.

M. L. Fegenbush, who served as chairman of the January Area Conference of the Southeastern York Rite Bodies at Birmingham, Alabama, forwarded the surplus of registration fees, upon the unanimous vote of the Grand officers in attendance, to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Rhinebeck, New York. It resulted in a Voluntary Campaign contribution of \$65.25.

The Conference, attended by officers and past Grand officers from eight Southeastern jurisdictions, was conducted by Stephen B. Dimond, Department Commander for the Grand Encampment; James E. Moseley, for the General Grand Chapter, and M. L. Fegenbush, for the General Grand Council.

Among the national officers present and participating were: Grand Captain General John B. Cottrell, Jr., Past Grand Master Crofts, Grand Recorder Rodenhauer for Templary; Deputy General Grand Master Hoyt McClendon and General Grand Recorder Bruce H. Hunt for the General Grand Council; General Grand High Priest Calvin A. Behle, General Grand King Edward Selby and General Grand Secretary Charles K. A. McCaughey for the General Grand Chapter.



## TEMPLAR NOMENCLATURE

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

The Order of Knights Templar is a sovereign body in Freemasonry. It makes its own rules and regulations. It is not governed by the laws, regulations, traditions or practices of any other Masonic body. As Knights Templar we have our own nomenclature and we should take pride in using our nomenclature correctly.



It is understood, of course, that there are many Sir Knights who are well informed on correct Templar nomenclature. This was not written for them. On the other hand, it is possible there are Templars who are not so well informed and are dubious on some phase of nomenclature peculiar to our chivalric Order. This latter class may find something of interest in this, which was written for them and as a refresher course for all Knights Templar.

Commanderies hold Conclaves, not meetings. Commanderies hold Stated Conclaves, not Regular Conclaves. Commanderies hold Special Conclaves, not Called Conclaves.

Commanderies, or rather Councils of the Red Cross, confer the Order of the Red Cross. They do not put on the Order of the Red Cross.

Commanderies, or more properly speaking, Pories, confer the Order of Malta. They do not put on the Order of Malta.

Commanderies confer the Order of the Temple. They do not put on the Order of the Temple.

There are no degrees in the Commandery. There are three Orders. The only time the word "degree" is mentioned in Templary is in connection with the degree of Knight of St. Paul or Mediterranean Pass, the pass degree to the Order of Malta.

Commanderies open in full form or in short form, and the record should so show. Commanderies do not open in long form. Long form is not mentioned in the ritual.

In certain locations and in some Masonic publications there is confusion in the use of Templar titles.

Section 54 of the Constitution and Statues of the Grand Encampment covers the subject of titles in Grand Commandery and Section 77 covers titles in a Commandery.

Section 77. The honorary title of the Commander is "Eminent" and the official title is "Commander."

The honorary title of all officers and individual members of the Order is "Sir Knight."

The honorary title shall be used in addressing or referring to an officer, and when so used shall immediately precede the official title, e.g.: "Eminent Commander, Sir Knight Captain General, Sir Knight Warder," etc.

*The title of each and every Knight Templar, when addressed or referred to*

→ → →

by either or both his Christian and surname is "Sir Knight," *without any prefix thereto*, and "Sir Knights" is the title to be applied to any assemblage of Knights Templar. (End of Section 77.)

This means that the official title of the presiding officer of a Commandery is Commander and the honorary title is Eminent Commander. The honorary title is used in speaking to him. The official title is used in speaking about him. For example, "When composed of eleven, who are they?" "The Commander, Generalissimo," etc. Or "The station of the Commander?"

The Commander never refers to himself by his honorary title but always uses the official title. Example: "I am the Commander of Blank Commandery," not "I am the Eminent Commander of Blank Commandery."

All documents and official orders are signed by the Commander over his official title as Commander and not as Eminent Commander. The Recorder should see that the title is used correctly.

The official title of the Prelate of a Commandery is Prelate, the honorary title is Excellent Prelate. The Commander and the Prelate are the only two officers of a Commandery who do not have the honorary prefix "Sir Knight" to their offices.

The official title of a past presiding officer of a Commandery is Past Commander. The honorary title of a past presiding officer of a Commandery is Eminent Past Commander, not Past Eminent Commander. The honorary prefix "Eminent" precedes the official part "Past Commander." Do not divide the official part in the middle.

The honorary title precedes the name of the individual. (See the last paragraph of Section 77, previously quoted.) There is no other honorary prefix to the name of an individual in Templary, despite the general and incorrect use of Right

Eminent Sir John Doe or Right Eminent Sir Knight John Doe or Eminent Sir John Doe or Eminent Sir Knight John Doe.

The honorary title is applied to the office or station and not to the individual or the name of the individual. In this distinction, Templary differs from all other branches of Masonry, where the honorary title may be used in connection with the individual or the name of the individual.

In some jurisdictions, when a Past Grand Commander has been elected to the office of Grand Recorder or Grand Treasurer, it is sometimes the practice to mistakingly refer to him as Sir Knight William Black, Right Eminent Grand Recorder. While he is a Right Eminent Past Grand Commander, he is still the Eminent Grand Recorder, and no past rank can add any more eminence to the station of Grand Recorder.

And in connection with past rank, the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment provides for the Retention of Rank in Section 235 as follows:

Section 235. One who has filled by installation and term of service, the office of Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo or Grand Captain General in the Grand Encampment; Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo or Grand Captain General in a Grand Commandery; or Commander in a Commandery; shall retain the title of the highest office attained by him in the Grand Encampment, Grand Commandery or Commandery, with the word "Past" immediately preceding and qualifying the official title. *Past rank is limited to the offices named in this section.* (End of Section 235.)

This means there is no such title or rank as Past Grand Recorder, Past Grand Treasurer, Past Grand Prelate or any other Past Grand titles seen in print so many times or used in public introductions.



In a Commandery, there is no such title or rank as Past Generalissimo, Past Captain General, Past Prelate, Past Treasurer or Past Recorder. The "past" rank in a Commandery is Past Commander.

If reference need be made to a Sir Knight having occupied any of these offices it may be done as follows: Sir Knight George Brown, former Grand Prelate, or Sir Knight John Black, former Grand Recorder, which carries no rank but identifies the member as having at one time held the office mentioned.

With respect to Conclaves of the Grand Commandery, Section 36 of the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment is as follows:

Section 36. The Conclaves of a Grand Commandery shall be: (a) Stated; which shall be held at least once each year. (b) Special; which may be called by the Grand Commander, etc.

There is no reference anywhere in the Constitution to a "Grand Conclave" of the Grand Commandery, but this incorrect phrase has crept into Templar notices and conversation. It would be interesting to know what makes the Annual Conclave of a Grand Commandery a "Grand Conclave."

Another anomaly that has crept into Templar usage is the phrase "Grand Jurisdiction." This phrase does not appear in the Constitution of the Grand Encampment. The word "Jurisdiction" appears in Sections 3, 34, 41 and 48, if anyone is interested in looking it up. Not once is any reference made to a "Grand Jurisdiction."

A Commandery holds its Conclaves in an Asylum.

A Council of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross meets in an Audience Chamber and does a part of its work in a Council Chamber.

A Priory of Knights of Malta meets in a chapel and does a part of its work in a guard room.

The Council Chamber and the guard room need not be separate rooms. These are terms used in the ritualistic work.

Commanderies that are a part of a Grand Commandery are styled "Constituent Commanderies." Commanderies that are directly under the Grand Encampment are styled "Subordinate Commanderies."

Commanderies open and close. Grand Commanderies and the Grand Encampment convene and adjourn.

In a Commandery of Knights Templar refer to a member, no matter how high his rank, as Sir Knight Brown. In a Priory of Knights of Malta refer to a member as Knight Black or Brother Knight Black. In a Council of the Red Cross refer to a member as Companion White.

In conclusion, no Sir Knight as an individual is more eminent than any other Sir Knight, but the office he holds may be more eminent. The honorary title is applied to the office and not to the man. In this regard Templary differs from all other branches of Freemasonry.

Our nomenclature as Knights Templar is simple and complete. We should take pride in the correct use of this Templar nomenclature.

Wylie Wendt resides at 5012 E. Manslick Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40219.

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### Point of Information

The 4th Annual Voluntary Campaign stresses **COMMANDERY ACTIVITIES**. It is not identified as a **CONTRIBUTION** Campaign. The emphasis is on project-participation, not donations.



Marcus L. Donaldson, Past Grand Master of Masons of Florida, a member of the York Rite Bodies of Tampa and a 33° Scottish Rite Mason, Southern Jurisdiction, died January 1, 1972, at the age of 61. He resided at Sun City Center, Florida.

Charles Raymond Bell, father of the Grand Master of Knights Templar, U.S.A., died January 17 at the age of 82. He was a longtime member of the Fairview Methodist Church, Chandlerville, Illinois. Funeral services were conducted Wednesday, January 19, in Havana with burial in Laurel Hill Cemetery.

William Foster Clark, Watertown, Massachusetts, Past General Grand High Priest, General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., International, (1963-66), died January 24. Sir Knight and M. I. Companion Clark was active in varied branches of York Rite. He was Intendant General for Massachusetts, Red Cross of Constantine, at the time of his death.

A Templar well-known beyond his own Grand Commandery of Missouri, Sir Knight and Dr. Z. Willard Gunckel, died February 2 at his home near Monett, Missouri. He had long served as Grand Prelate and was Pastor of the Waldensian United Presbyterian Church. Dr. Gunckel had organized several tours of the Holy Land for Templar groups.

## Wyoming Honors Marions

"Lander's patriarch of Masonry" is the way correspondent Ernest R. Burgon describes Sir Knight William L. Marion in relaying a March report on a December 1971 highlight in Wyoming.

The event was a salute and celebration sponsored by the Marion children on the occasion "of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Marion's 85th birthday observance."

Calvin East, Master of Wyoming Lodge No. 2, presented a lifetime activity chart, reports Sir Knight Burgon, showing Brother Marion's Masonic history. Hugh de Payen Commandery officers escorted Sir Knight Marion through the lines for the presentation. The Masonic chart, designed by Past Commander William Duncan and prepared by David Bates, covered the honoree's fraternal record from the time he became an Entered Apprentice in 1910 until the present.

Among the highlights: Past Master, Past High Priest, Past Illustrious Master of Council, Past Commander (and Recorder of his Commandery for 28 years), Knight York Cross of Honour, Worthy Patron of Eastern Star in 1917, Knights Commander Court of Honor 1959, member of the Scottish Rite bodies and Korein Shrine Temple, and the 1964 recipient of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor.

## Incentive for a Full Life

Vernon Lieblein, Holy Grail Commandery No. 70, Lakewood, Ohio, writes: "Attending your Commandery makes you feel young in spirit and overwhelming with joy when you meet your Sir Knights face to face in warm fellowship.

"Friendship is the eternal light that makes every Knight strong in heart and gives him an incentive for a full life."



## DeMolay To Meet In Florida

The 1972 annual International Supreme Council session of the International Order of DeMolay will be held at the Diplomat Hotel, Hollywood, Florida, June 18-21. In addition to the fifth annual International DeMolay Congress there will be two new features: the International Sweetheart Pageant and an International Mothers' Club program.

The ISC session will officially begin on Sunday afternoon, June 18, with Grand Master Chester Hodges presiding. The DeMolay Congress will begin on the evening of June 16 with International Master Councilor Raoul Frevel presiding.

The first International DeMolay Sweetheart Pageant will begin on June 18 with the final judging and the crowning of "Miss DeMolay International" on June 20. Chairman for the Sweetheart Pageant is Sir Knight F. Carley Bryant, Executive Officer in Oklahoma.

The Mothers' Club program is under the Chairmanship of Mabel Saunders, wife of DeMolay Grand Secretary George M. Saunders. Mrs. Saunders assisted Frank M. Land, founder of DeMolay, to reactivate the DeMolay mothers group in Kansas City and Missouri. She will also act as hostess for Grand Master Hodges. Honorary Chairman for the program will be Dale Evans Rogers, wife of cowboy star Roy Rogers, Honorary Legion of Honor.

Henry E. Leabo wrote it; A. Kenneth Stevenson, Pennsylvania, relayed it:

It's nice when I can make both ends meet but golly, wouldn't it be neat to have an overlap?

## DeMolay Achieves Record Goal

The St. Louis, Missouri, Area DeMolay Chapters collected a record \$1,180 for the 1971 Salvation Army Tree of Lights Campaign. Major Leon E. Turner of the Salvation Army said, "DeMolay has performed the best effort of any youth group during the 26 year history of our Campaign. We invite DeMolay to continue their fine effort in future years."



Dave Haywood, third from right, lights one of the 11 lights contributed by the DeMolay achievement. Also participating, left to right, Dad Donald Compton, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8, Executive Officer in Missouri; Rick Hradsky, Crestwood Chapter; Major Turner; Bradley Scherzer, Carondelet Chapter (which lead in collections); and Dad Doc Scherzer, Advisor to the City Councillor's Club which guided the campaign.

## 100% Reports Increasing

Monthly updating reports from Recorders continue to flow into the Grand Encampment office to maintain current membership and address information.

Joining the list of those whose monthly update reports are forwarded "without deviation" are the Recorders of St. John's No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware; Honolulu No. 1, Honolulu, Hawaii; Heidelberg Commandery No. 2, Heidelberg, Germany; Porto Rico No. 1, Puerto Rico.

The above join the Recorders of the Constituent Commanderies of Kentucky, New Jersey, Nebraska, Virginia and Wisconsin in maintaining a perfect record of roster reporting to the Grand Encampment office, Chicago.

## TRIENNIALS PAST



**San Francisco — 1883**



**St. Louis — 1886**



**Washington — 1889**



**Boston — 1895**



**Pittsburgh — 1898**



**San Francisco — 1904**

The 52nd Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar, U.S.A., will convene in Chicago, August 11-16, 1973.



## CHICAGO – 1910



The Michigan Avenue Castle with the Conrad Hilton in the background.



The LaSalle Street Arch looking north from Madison Street.



The Official Emblem, a 200 foot sign located on Jackson, 500 feet from the present Grand Encampment office.



The State Street entrance to Marshall Field & Company with a two horse transfer coach (shuttle) in front.

Headquarters hotel will be the "world's largest," the Conrad Hilton. Illinois Committee selections will be named in the near future.

## Deposit for 2022 A.D.

The Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters in North Carolina plans for two historic events during the Annual Great Smokies Assembly of Cryptic Masonry in Waynesville July 9-11, 1972.

1972 marks the 150th anniversary of the founding of the first Grand Council in North Carolina. Commemorating that event, the memorial deposit which was made at the Masonic Marker and Shrine in The Great Smoky Mountain National Park in western North Carolina in 1937 will be removed from the crypt and a new deposit will be made. The 1937 mementos are from 30 Grand Jurisdictions in the U.S. and Canada along with articles having significance to North Carolina.

provinces, thereby exemplifying the universality of Masonry."

The 1972 deposit will contain items of historical and Masonic significance from many countries of the world, designed to be of value and inspiration when the deposit is opened in 2022, the 200th anniversary of cryptic Masonry in North Carolina. "Masonic affiliated organizations are encouraged to submit small items of little intrinsic value to be included in the deposit," writes Sir Knight Duell. "Mementos may be symbolic of the times or of peculiar significance to the contributing organization. Articles should be in the committee's hands by March 1, 1972, so suitable containers may be prepared in time for the July ceremonies.

"Items may be forwarded to the attention of Frederick G. Speidel, Chairman, Special Committee Masonic Marker, c/o Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge, P.O. Box 6506, Raleigh, North Carolina 27608."



Correspondent Clifford C. Duell says, "The Masonic Marker demonstrates, as did the columns of stone erected by Jacob and other patriarchs of the ancient Hebrews, our reverence to God as Father, and our belief in the brotherhood of man. The Marker is constructed of stones from all 50 states and 51 foreign countries or

## The Weary Travelers

Approximately four years ago, the Masonic Organizations of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, formed a social club named "The Weary Travelers." Members now number 500. They have built their own clubhouse.

George G. Wheeler writes that "we are interested in receiving Lodge communications from all over the world to be posted on the club house wall." They also issue a blanket invitation to anyone traveling through Cape Cod to pay them a visit.

Writes Wheeler: "If anyone has a Lodge communication they would like to share with us, they would be greatly appreciated." Mail can be addressed to: George G. Wheeler, 5318A Tinker Street, Otis AFB, Massachusetts 02542.



## Master 50 Years Ago

Sir Knight William F. Niehaus, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8, St. Louis, Missouri, was honored January 4 at the Stated Communication of Mizpah Lodge No. 639, Florissant, Missouri, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his year as Worshipful Master of his Lodge.

The *Mizpah Tidings* for January reviewed the accomplishments of Mizpah Lodge in 1922 when Sir Knight Niehaus was Master, including a gain in membership, an average attendance of 88, with 221 present the night of the installation.

The Lodge publication salutes him as "an inspiration to all who are fortunate enough to know you, respect you and admire you. Your advice and council were always given with care and with the good of Masonry being the first consideration."

Past Master Niehaus began his participation in the Lodge line in 1916 at the age of 27. He says "not many men have the good fortune to be spared this length of time."

## Point of Information

All Knights Templar under its jurisdiction constitute and make possible the Grand Encampment. "Voting Members" of Grand Encampment are all Past Grand Commanders and by virtue of office, the dais officers of Grand Commanderies — Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain General. Also, while holding office, Commanders, Generalissimos and Captains General of Subordinate Commanderies (those without Grand Commandery affiliation) are voting members. The voting membership normally averages 1,200.

## Film Prints Solidly Booked

Fifteen prints of the 29-minute sound-color film, "The Cavalcade of Templary," were purchased by the Grand Encampment for distribution by Modern Talking Picture Service, Inc., to fill requests received at the office of the Grand Recorder, Chicago.

However, initial demand for bookings has far exceeded the supply. The Modern Talking Picture staff reported in late February that all prints were completely booked into June. Those who wish to arrange free showings of the 16 mm Templar film are reminded to write early and to list two choices of dates. Everything possible will be done to accommodate requests; bookings will be confirmed in the order requests are received.

Booking inquiries are to be directed, in writing, to the Grand Recorder, Suite 1733, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. There is no charge for bookings except return postage. Prints for permanent possession can be processed at a purchase price of \$225.00 each.

"The Cavalcade of Templary" is a project of the Grand Encampment Committee on Public Relations which consists of Warren H. Deck, P.G.C., New York; Robert M. Anderson, P.G.C., Mississippi, and Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder, chairman.

The film has been designed to show Templary in historical perspective and to depict in narrative-visual form the background and purpose of the Order. It is suitable for Templars, their families, friends — or any Masonic or non-Masonic group.

**TEMPLARY ON THE GROW!**

## PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE

The cover illustration represents past and contemporary Chicago. It serves also as a reminder of a future event – the 52nd Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar, U.S.A., August 11-16, 1973.

That Conclave, 157 years after the formation of the sovereign body of Templary, will bring thousands of Templars and their families to Chicago for the social events to be planned by a soon-to-be appointed Grand Commandery of Illinois committee, and to formulate operational plans for the next three years of Christian Masonry.

Templary, ranking body of the York Rite of Freemasonry, began its metamorphosis from quiescence to vigor many Trienniums ago. Thanks to a succession of progressive leaders, a new chapter gradually emerged during the term of the late Paul Miller Moore, Grand Master 1961-64, moving another giant step forward under the Grand Mastership of the late Wilber M. Brucker. Then, with John L. Crofts, Sr., as Grand Master, the Grand Encampment members united to create a stronger organizational structure – one geared to provide more and more services to Grand, Subordinate and Constituent Commanderies and, through them, to the individual Sir Knight.

Since Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell succeeded Sir Knight Crofts in 1970, the program of service-enlargement from Grand Encampment has continued. It will grow in keeping with the considered judgment of the voting members of Grand Encampment – those who are dais officers or Past Grand Commanders at the time of each Triennial Conclave.

Although almost a year and a half away, it's time to plan now to keep  
**TEMPLARY ON THE GROW!**



Paul C. Rodenhauer  
Grand Recorder – Editor