The cover illustration records an expedition of exploration by two Masonic brothers, Captain Meriwether Lewis and Captain William Clark. President Thomas Jefferson selected Captain Lewis, his private secretary, for the expedition as a man “brave, prudent, habituated to the woods, familiar with Indian manners and character, of courage undaunted.” In co-command was Captain Clark, “a keen frontiersman.” One-hundred-sixty-eight years ago this month, Brothers Lewis and Clark “proceeded on under a Jentle breeze up the Messo-wrie” to begin their epic journey.
THE HORSE THAT UP AND DIED

There's an old but graphic story, somewhat Lin-
colnesque, that carries a moral for some of us. But let
me say at the outset that it bears no reference to the
Templar voters at the 1967 and 1970 Triennials in
Detroit and Denver, although it may be a bit of a
reminder for all of us, as Masons, that we generally
get only what we pay for and that you cannot
operate either a business or a fraternity without adequate income.

A man owned a fine horse, one from a long, long line of fine horses. He
was proud of that horse; he liked to show it off and boast about its
distinctive lineage and background.

Being a man of great prudence and of conservative nature, it was
characteristic for it to occur to him that this fine horse might be
consuming more feed than was absolutely necessary, a most disturbing
thought. So he snipped here and he economized there, gradually, day by
day, decreasing the amount of feed.

The days passed and he was greatly pleased to find that maintenance
cost had become steadily lower and lower. Even though his horse wasn’t as
frisky as before and did very little running, the owner could still boast
about the proud lineage and of his animal’s past glories.

Someone later asked him how the experiment worked. “It was a
tremendous success,” he answered. “I had that horse at the point where he
was costing just about nothing to maintain. But, you know, just when I
got him used to it, he up and died.”

Of course, that will never happen in our fraternity. But the story does
remind us, if such reminder is necessary, that costs do not stand still for
fraternal operations and advance only for businessmen and shoppers.

And it just might remind us that we can make Masonry, any of its
branches or any fine institution, so cheap that the horse just up and dies.

G. Wilbur Bell, K.T.
Will any Sir Knight who may have a copy of the Ritual for the Knife and Fork Degree or the 6:30 Degree please send me a copy as I think we could use it to raise some money for the Eye Foundation?

A. E. PETERSON  
2036 Gordon Highway, Space 49  
Augusta, Georgia 30904

I am very interested in locating and corresponding, for old times' sake, with any Sir Knight who may have been a member of Hq. Co., 1 Army Corps, during World War II. This Company was stationed at Fort Jackson, South Carolina; Rockhampton, Australia; Goodenough Islands; Netherlands, New Guinea and Biak Island. I am a member of Commandery No. 25, Syracuse, New York.

GERALD MUNSON  
128 Traister Drive  
Liverpool, New York 13088

I was interested in the story on page 10 of the January 1972 issue concerning the word “Maher-shalal-hash-baz.” In The Living Bible, published by Tyndale House, you will find the following: “His name will be Maher-shalal-hash-baz, which means, 'Your enemies will soon be destroyed.'” I like this meaning better than the one given in the story by L. W. Christian.

EARL BAIRD  
Langdon, North Dakota 58249

I am interested in obtaining information regarding the probable Masonic affiliation of William Paris Chambers, born in Newport, Perry County, Pennsylvania, on November 1, 1854, and died November 1, 1931, buried in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He was a well known and highly regarded Band Leader who spent most of his adult life in the Baltimore, Maryland, area. As the musical director of the Great Southern Band he went to the Triennial Conclave held in Denver and the Band performed on Pikes Peak sponsored by the Grand Commandery of Maryland.

Mr. Chambers also served as director of the 71st Regiment Band, New York, and in the same capacity for the Capital City Band, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He also composed band music, some of which is still played by the U.S. Marine Band.

This man is the subject for a Doctoral Thesis in Music by a Brother and any information regarding Masonic affiliation will be appreciated as well as any personal information from someone who may have known him personally.

I would appreciate having the above appear in the “Mail Bin” if possible. The wide circulation of the magazine should certainly divulge information regarding the subject if any is available.

ALBERT H. CONNELLY, P.C.  
150 North Broad Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

Some banks pay daily interest. You must show interest in York Rite, too. If you don’t, candidates will find another way through to the Shrine.

RICHARD C. GLASGOW, P.C.  
470 Rutherford Avenue  
Trenton, New Jersey 08618
If anyone has a Knight Templar uniform, I need one. We don't have any in our Armory to fit me. I am 6 foot 1 inch tall, weigh 270 pounds and have a 52 inch chest. I need a size 52 coat with a size 46 belt.

If any good Brother would like to donate a suit or anyone knows of one, please contact me.

RALPH F. HINKLE
Box 26
Ragland, West Virginia 25690

Recognition should be given to the "Ladies Commandery Club" of Santa Rosa Commandery No. 14, Santa Rosa, California. The president of the club, each year, presents a check for $75.00 to the Eminent Commander of Santa Rosa Commandery No. 14, for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The ladies raise the necessary funds by rummage sales, etc. Let's give the ladies a big hand.

LEMUEL HOWARD BILLS
Commander, Mt. Olivet Commandery No. 20
(Dual Member of Santa Rosa No. 14)
936 B Street
Petaluma, California 94952

I was raised in Elmhurst Lodge No. 941 on October 22, 1921. I have attended 2035 consecutive meetings. I was appointed Tyler in 1924 and am still Tyler.

I became a member of Elmhurst, now DuPage Chapter No. 254, in 1925. I have attended 920 consecutive meetings. I was appointed Sentinel in 1926 and am still Sentinel.

When Cottage Hill Lodge No. 1160 was instituted in July 1928, I was appointed Tyler, have attended 1025 consecutive meetings and am still Tyler.

I became a member of DuPage Commandery No. 88 in 1953, and have attended 420 consecutive meetings; was appointed Sentinel in 1954 and am still Sentinel.

I have conducted 230 funeral services.

My grand total of 4400 meetings covers 50 years and 5 months. Is this a record?

SIDNEY C. HERBERT
148 Evergreen Avenue
Elmhurst, Illinois 60126

I have had the opportunity of reading your excellent magazine with very great and sincere interest. I am a P.M. of the New Cross Lodge 1559, London, England, and I am now residing in New Hampshire. I have had the opportunity of attending quite a few American Lodges. Although I found the workings and signs quite different from ours, also the Degrees, at the end of the meetings I felt our English Freemasonry was prevalent right through, and not for one moment did I feel a stranger, in fact I now look forward to attending my Brother Lodges here and have nothing but admiration for Freemasonry in America. All the Lodges I have visited have worked all the Degrees with decorum and it is a great pity that in England we are not given the opportunity of a better understanding of American Freemasonry than we have. Rest assured I have now become an Ambassador for the Craft and have at every opportunity informed my Brothers in England that the Brethren here in their Lodges perform the workings and Degrees with excellent results. The Officers are always so very correct.

Congratulations on your magazine which I have found such excellent reading at all times.

WILLIAM HARDY, P.M.
580 Union Avenue
Laconia, New Hampshire 03246

I read your Knigh Templar Magazine from cover to cover. I was Knighted in Stamford Commandery No. 75 on September 30, 1954, and hold card no. 1 in my Commandery for the current year as I was Secretary to all the Masonic bodies in Anson and am now Secretary of collecting dues.

I was Raised in Lodge No. 635, Wichita Falls, Texas, in 1920 and transferred to Anson Lodge in 1930. I served as Secretary for 34 years. I have been a member of the Chapter and Council for 30 years and served them as Secretary-Recorder for 22 years. I was voted Life Membership in the Lodge in 1959 and in both Chapter and Council in 1965. On March 24 I was 86 years old and my wife Alma was 81 on March 21.

Y. G. BARTLETT
125 Avenue J
Anson, Texas 79501
The R. & S.M. Marker depicted in the March issue brings to mind the first of these Masonic Monuments erected, the Masonic Monument built on the top of Bird's Mountain (2500 elevation) in Castleton, Vermont, during the summer of 1886. It was built of 756 marble blocks (Vermont marble naturally), each engraved with the name and Lodge number of the Brother who contributed it.

It was about 60 courses high and the capstone had the following inscriptions: West – In hoc signe vinces, Killington Commandery No. 6 K.T. (Rutland, Vt.) (Cross & Crown inscribed on center piece.) South – Mt. Calvary Commandery No. 1, Middlebury, Vt. (Cross & Crown on center piece.) East – Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of the State of Vermont. (A Maltese Cross on the center piece.)

The monument was demolished by lightning in 1900 but the blocks were recovered and are in the possession of Lee Lodge No. 30, Castleton, Vermont 05735. I believe this Lodge still sells copies of the original 80 page History of the Monument published in 1887 for $1. I hope the North Carolina deposit is a sign that the 19th century practice of building Masonic Monuments is being revived.

STEPHEN J. MARSHALL
Box 3
Plymouth Union, Vermont 05057

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the Knight Templar Magazine. I enjoy it very much. I especially liked the article by our R.E. Grand Preote Dr. Norman Peale in the January issue.

Also, in the back of my Knight Templar book I see that William J. Kuhn was on the Ritual Committee. Since he spells his name the same as I, I wonder if he is any relation and still alive. My father's name was Albert and my grandfather was Otis Kuhn. They lived outside of Gordon, Arkansas. Thank you for any information.

BERNIE KUHN
Box D-26
4109 Cheswick Road
The Dalles, Oregon 97058

In the January issue of the Knight Templar Magazine the Grand Commander of West Virginia said the Crusader Sword is the property of their Grand Commandery. He should have said it is in their possession which is quite different.

First, it is not an implement of war. It is an antique and so should not have been turned in.

Second, if it were an implement of war, when surrendered it became the property of the U.S. government. The man who received it had no more right to keep it for his own than McArthur had to keep the island of Okinawa as his own. By keeping it the man became just a looter and the Grand Commandery of West Virginia a receiver of looted property.

Third, when the island of Okinawa was no longer a threat to the U.S. it was given back to Japan as it was thought they had more right to it. This is even more true of that sword.

It is indeed hard to understand how the Grand Commandery of West Virginia can think they are doing the right thing by keeping the sword.

IVO HUNT, K.Y.C.H.
Batavia, Iowa 52533

New “Guideline” for New Templars

“A Capsule Chronicle of Templary,” a condensation of the Templar story by Paul Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder, has now been made available by authority of Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell.

Designed primarily for candidates and newly-dubbed Sir Knights, the summarization makes “a long story short” and offers a quick preliminary view of Templary from the Crusades to the present.

Freedom, fervency and zeal characterized Lorenzo Dow’s forty years of peripatetic preaching. Born in Connecticut in 1777, he was brought up frugally and educated in religion and common learning. At the age of eighteen years, an asthmatic skinny youth, he became a probationary Methodist circuit rider and preacher, but his idiosyncrasies discouraged unreserved acceptance by the church authorities. So he went his own way and, while he later was approved to an extent, he was always at odds with the establishment, while apparently accepting Methodist doctrine.

In appearance he is said to have been long and lanky like a bean pole, homely as a hedge fence, wearing misfit clothing which gave him an outlandish appearance. His face was pock-marked; his hair hung in ringlets about his shoulders; his beard was long, luxurious and unkempt. His dress and mannerisms were those of an eccentric and he was commonly spoken of as “Crazy Dow.”

In a rasping voice he preached hell fire and brimstone, was against “atheism, deism, Calvinism and universalism,” and promised heaven to those who repented. Such was the power of his personality and the persuasiveness of his evangelistic preaching that he was a great attraction among the impressionable, especially on the frontier, a forerunner of Moody, Billy Sunday and other revivalists.

His wanderlust took him all over the United States, from Canada to the Gulf, and westward to the Mississippi. He traveled thousands of miles on foot and on horseback, pausing to preach at every opportunity. He also made three trips to Ireland, England and Scotland, turbulent tours not altogether unproductive of converts for he is credited with foundation of the Primitive Methodists in the British Isles.

When he married it was with the express understanding that family ties were not to be a hindrance to his coming and going on missionary trips. To show his independence (and self discipline) he left home the day after his wedding. He scheduled his appearances well in advance and seldom failed to meet his engagements or to be home for spring planting on the appointed date. His faithful wife Peggy frequently accompanied him while she lived but when she died the spirit moved him to remarry within three months.

This he did following an announcement of his availability at a camp meeting. He got hooked by a domineering spirit in the person of his volunteer second wife, so much so he once hung a sign on the gate post which read “Women rule here.” He settled down to a quieter life on the farm and in his grist mill and spent much time in writing pamphlets and revising his several books which would not be considered best sellers today but brought him a good income. He bottled and sold a purgative tonic “Lorenzo Dow’s Family Remedy,” went to law with his neighbors over boundaries and water rights and ventured less and less into the outside sinful world.

While in Rhode Island in 1824 he had a dream in which he was made a Mason.
Resolved to learn the difference between dream and reality, he applied to St. Albans Lodge No. 6 in Bristol and was initiated on Christmas day. He was to be Passed and Raised on the next day which was Sunday. After Church, some of the congregation, learning where he was going, protested and followed him to the Lodge hall. At the door he turned and dismissed them with the words: “Depart! Whither I go, ye cannot follow!” He preached again that night.

As a minister he, of course, paid no fees and suited his convenience in advancing. Thus he was Arched in Washington Chapter No. 3 at Portsmouth, New Hampshire February 25, 1825. While at Vincennes, Indiana, for an extended stay, he was elected High Priest of the Chapter (7) there. He became a Knight Templar in Lebanon Commandery No. 2 at Lebanon, Ohio, March 5, 1827. He joined a Council of Royal and Select Masters but in just what locality has not been ascertained. While in New Orleans he became S.P.R.S. in the Consistory under Charleston authority. During the anti-Masonic excitement he stood fast for the fraternity with Sovereign Grand Commander Moses Holbrook writing that “Lorenzo Dow is not likely to turn traitor” as so many did.

Lorenzo was a staunch Democrat or rather a “Jackson man” and when President Andrew Jackson visited Connecticut in 1833 the itinerary took him not far from the Dow home. The popular Tennessean turned off to greet Brother Dow and a couple hundred of the neighbors gathered at “Hickory Plain” where the flag flew from a hickory flag pole. With this recognition and with little encouragement Lorenzo became somewhat elevated and was moved to orate. He sputtered, fulminated and exploded against the Whigs, the anti-Masons, the Catholics and even the Methodists, lauding “Old Hickory” for his homely virtues.

Early the next year he felt impelled to go to Washington to warn the President against the plots and plans of political enemies, whether fancied or real cannot now be determined. He was a visitor in the Georgetown home of George W. Haller, a Past Master of Potomac Lodge No. 5, when he was stricken with a seizure which proved fatal, his death taking place February 2nd. His dying request was that he might be buried in his great coat, a close companion which had protected him in his stormy travels, and in which he was wrapped for his last journey to that undiscovered country from which he would never return.

Lorenzo Dow had written his own epitaph in these words—“A Christian is the highest style of man. He is a slave to no sect, takes no private road, but looks through nature to nature’s God.”

Sir Knight Case, a noted authority on U.S. Masonic history, resides at 43 Highland Avenue, Bethel, Connecticut 06801.

Lindbergh Flies the Atlantic

Forty-five years ago this month, Brother Charles A. Lindbergh took off from San Diego in his The Spirit of St. Louis, made a stop-over in St. Louis and landed in New York, setting the transcontinental flight record of 21 hours and 20 minutes. From there he took off alone for France and landed in Paris 33½ hours later, first man to solo the Atlantic.

On the flight to Paris, Brother Lindbergh wore a jacket with the square and compass as a luck charm. The plane also bore a Masonic tag from his Lodge.

He later flew to Mexico City, Central America and the West Indies. He was received in Grand Lodges around the world.

In 1941 he toured the country making speeches urging the U.S. to keep out of war. He was attacked for his stand and branded a traitor by some. But when the war came he served the Air Force as a technical advisor and flew combat missions in the Pacific as a civilian. He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor and has won the Pulitzer Prize.
"PROCEEDED ON UNDER A JENTLE BREASE UP THE MESSOWRIE"

On the 14th day of May, 1804, the year following the purchase of the Louisiana Territory for "the astronomical amount of fifteen million dollars," Captain Meriwether Lewis and Captain William Clark began their expedition of exploration of the New territory.

On a morning that was cold and windy, their journal records that they "proceeded on under a Jentle brease up the Messowrie," with a small group of soldiers, frontiersmen from Kentucky and "three French voyageurs," on assignment by President Thomas Jefferson to cross the continent, find a pass through the Stony (Rocky) Mountains, search for the headwaters of the Columbia River and to proceed downstream to the Pacific.

It was an unexplored land and the journals are filled with accounts of the discovery of rivers, mountains, animals and substances (such as "alkali poison") completely unknown. They described the tribes of Indians they encountered. They found and apparently named the first "grizzly" bear ever seen by anyone except Indians.

Brother Meriwether Lewis, based on Masonic records, was a member of Door to Virtue Lodge No. 44, Albermarle County, Virginia, in 1797. When the Lodge passed out of existence in 1801, he affiliated with Widow’s Son Lodge No. 60, Milton, and still later became, on its chartering, first Master of St. Louis Lodge No. 111. Lewis was made Governor of Louisiana Territory in 1808.

Brother William Clark, the expedition’s co-leader, was a member of St. Louis Lodge No. 111, under Pennsylvania charter, and is buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis. His grave is marked with a large monument bearing the square and compasses.

Both Masons were commended by President Jefferson for their three years of perilous and invaluable exploits as "surveyors of a continent."

(Pictures — Historical Pictures Service)
COLONEL HARLAND B. SANDERS IN LOUISVILLE CLASS

One modern trademark of tradition-filled Kentucky is white-suited, goateed Colonel Sanders, now indelibly identified with Templary.

A cast of Past Commanders headed by Gene Beeber, K.Y.C.H., as conferral Commander, Knighted a class of eight, including the Colonel, March 25 in the asylum of Louisville-DeMolay Commandery No. 12, Louisville, with visitors present from 20 Constituent Commanderies in seven different Grand Commanderies ranging from Kansas to Pennsylvania.

The M.W. Grand Master of Masons in Kentucky, Sir Knight Cliff Wilder, member of Commandery No. 12, was present, also Sir Knight George R. Effinger, Past Grand Master of Grand Lodge, Deputy for the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction.

Banquet in the evening was Wylie B. Wendt, Kentucky’s first Knights Templar Cross of Honor recipient. Morrison L. Cooke, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, was Director of Work and chairman of arrangements.

The March 25 class is pictured with Sir Knights McDowell, Cooke, Rodenhauser, Crump and Jacobs.

With Sir Knight Wendt presiding for the evening banquet, entertainment was presented by a choral group of young sightless students from the Kentucky School of the Blind, “which seemed fitting and proper,” says Sir Knight Cooke, “as a reminder of our great charitable project, the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.”

Sir Knight Rodenhauser spoke briefly to express the greetings of the Grand Master, to congratulate the class and the cast, and to introduce the film, “The Cavalcade of Templary.” The chairman reports more than 200 Templars in attendance.

Colonel Sanders, two weeks before his Knighting, was honored by the Kentucky Legislature when March 10 was proclaimed “Colonel Sanders Day” in Kentucky. Governor Wendell Ford named him the state’s No. 1 ambassador to the world.

A later issue of the KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE will feature an account of “The Colonel’s Wife,” who helped develop the “Kentucky Fried Chicken Empire.”
"Ye Are The Temple of God...

GOD'S RIGHTFUL PLACE IN FREEMASONRY

by

Robert W. Morris

Gettysburg No. 79, Pennsylvania

This article is an attempt to show just where God is in relation to the Craft—not where we think He is, not where we'd like Him to be, but where His rightful place ought to be in our lives if we're professing Christian Masons. I do not profess to be a theologian but merely a concerned Knight Templar.

It is recorded God had spoken to many of old, men like Adam, Noah, Abram and Isaac. "Now the Lord had said unto Abram, get thee out of thy country, ..." (Genesis 12:1) But never, up until the building of the Tabernacle in the wilderness, is it said God would dwell on earth.

"And I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will be their God. And they shall know that I am the Lord their God, that brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, that I may dwell among them: I am the Lord their God." (Exodus 29:45-46)

God has made His abode upon earth three separate distinct times. The first recorded time is set forth in the scripture above. At that time Moses was given detailed instructions from God as how to construct the Tabernacle, its appurtenance, the altar and even the garments of the priests. It was here in the Tabernacle that He would dwell. It was during this time, too, the finger of God chiseled out the Ten Commandments on tables of stone as laws for the children of Israel.

Scripture does not tell us over what period of time God dwelt in the Tabernacle in the wilderness. We can draw the conclusion it was not long because, when Moses returned from Mt. Sinai, he found the people worshiping a molten calf, sacrificing unto it and saying, "These be thy gods, Oh Israel, which have brought thee up out of the land of Egypt."

After a return trip up the mount to make atonement for the sin of the children, Moses was instructed by God to: "Therefore now go, lead the people unto the place of which I have spoken unto thee: behold, mine Angel shall go before thee: nevertheless in the day when I visit I will visit their sin upon them." (Exodus 32:34)

With the mention of the angel, it is apparent God has withdrawn his presence from the people, but not his love and favoritism. True, He plagued the people because they made the golden calf but He eventually led them to the land flowing with milk and honey.

God the Father, because He, too, has feelings, was hurt at the rejection of His chosen people. But He made a promise to them: (Exodus 32:34) "Nevertheless in the day when I visit (again) I will visit their sin upon them."

It might be well to remind you God did not dwell in King Solomon's Temple but was evident as in the appearance of a cloud above the mercy seat. In King Solomon's prayer, and repeated in the Most Excellent Mason's Degree, King Solomon says, "That thine eyes may be open toward this house night and day, even toward the place of which thou hast said, my name shall be there." (1 Kings
8:29) In other words, King Solomon said God would put his name there; it would be called “the house of God,” but in name only, not as a habitation.

Thirteen hundred and twenty years after the Tabernacle in the wilderness, Jesus Christ is born of a virgin in Bethlehem.

“And the angel answered and said unto her, the Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: Therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.” (Luke 1:35) There is some controversy today, as indeed there always was, as to whether Jesus Christ really was the Son of God or God with us. Many today, as in the past, consider Him the greatest of teachers or at most, the major prophet. I can see the dilemma of their opinion for “No man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost.” (I Corinthians 12:3)

It is not my intent to quote scripture here but, by way of proof of God’s second dwelling on earth, we have to let it be established in the mouth of two or three witnesses. As recorded in John’s Gospel 1:1, 14, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us. Jesus Christ, by light of scripture, was God incarnate in the flesh. He was the Word. He was God and dwelt among us. Again in Colossians 2:9, “For in him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.”

This verse is powerful testimony of Jesus Christ’s Deity. Notice, in Him dwell (lived on earth) all the fullness (the complete measure) of the Godhead (the trinity) bodily (in one man). Jesus was the walking, talking, breathing body of God himself, appearing a second time to people of earth.

“But Christ being come our high priest and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.” (Hebrews 9:11-12) Here Jesus Christ is clearly expressed as a more perfect tabernacle, or place of God’s dwelling.

Have you ever wondered why God was so insistent on dwelling on earth with man? It is because God created man to fellowship with Him, that He might be our God and we might be His people. The original sin in the garden broke fellowship with God. “Wherefore, as by one man, sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned.” (Romans 5:12) Sin is nothing but separation from God. It’s not the wrongful acts we do; we do wrongful acts because of sin (separation). Jesus Christ is the span that bridges the gap, creates a fellowship between God and man that was broken in the garden. But why Jesus Christ; why a mediator at all? Let’s refer back to a scripture quoted earlier. (Exodus 32:34) “Nevertheless, in the day when I visit (again) I will visit their sin upon them.”

“For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.” (II Corinthians 5:21)

Do you see God’s plan here? He was rejected and unwanted in the wilderness but, in His love, He promised to visit His people again in their sin. This time He came in the form of a man, Jesus Christ, God in the flesh, and took man’s sin to Calvary, that we might be made the righteous of God. Here is the parallel. (John 1:10, 11) “He was in the world and the world was made by Him and the world knew Him not.” (This passage refers to the Tabernacle and wilderness journey.) And the 11th verse, “He came unto his own, and his own received him not.” (This refers to Jesus.) So again God is rejected by man the second time, bitterly
rejected, persecuted and hated by a false trial and jury, kicked and spit upon by his own people, lied to and mocked by the ruling Romans and finally nailed and hung on a cross to be humiliated and shamed before all the peoples of the earth. But God’s plan is not one of failure. He knew He would be rejected a second time, that He would not and could not dwell here permanently. The third dwelling is of another matter.

"Let not your heart be troubled: Ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father’s house are many mansions: If it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. If I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." (John 14:1-3)

This is a favorite scripture read and re-read at practically every funeral I’ve ever attended. But brethren, be informed that this is a scripture for the living. Jesus said, “I will come again to receive you.” True, He is coming again to meet Christians in the air, but that is future tense and not the one referred to here by Jesus. In this verse, John 14:1-3, Jesus is referring to his returning the third time to take up His permanent residence on earth. You can’t receive anyone unless you meet him face-to-face and that’s what Jesus is talking about.

"But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, He is none of His. But if the Spirit of Him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, He that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by His Spirit that dwelleth in you." (Romans 8:9 & 11)

Here then is God’s third and final dwelling place on earth — in the person of the Holy Spirit, God, through Jesus Christ dwells in us. “Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you.” (Corinthians 3:16) This is the profound, the ultimate mystery of the Christian faith. Needless to say, many of us, alas, most of us do not live in this dimension. Because of our churchology, our traditionalism, our denominationalism, we were not taught there is a place wherein Jesus Christ lives within us. But, as I have tried to put forth herein, God is still the healer, the baptiser, the miracle worker that He always was.

Knight Templary is not based on a myth, on a figure that died 2,000 years ago. Templary is rooted in the living, breathing reality of Jesus Christ. The sooner we accept this, the sooner our Commanderies will come to life. Let’s get away from the thought the Commandery Orders are rituals of a dead theology. Let’s even forget it is a theology. Look at the Commandery as an Order of a Person, the Son of God, the Spirit of God, the very God of very God. When we live the life of Christ in our lives our Commanderies will come to life.

This is it, Sir Knights; as young people say today, this is where it’s at. Jesus Christ is not dead; if He is, scratch me off the rolls of the Commandery. I want nothing to do with a dead end. Life is full of dead ends, but we have a sleeping giant on our hands and all we’ve to do is awaken it. The world today is turning toward Jesus Christ with Jesus People and Jesus Freaks and all along we, as supposedly Christian Masons, had Him and did nothing. Let’s wake up Sir Knights; let’s get with it. Let’s present to the world a risen Christ, an “active in our lives” kind of Christ, in the person of the Holy Spirit.

Let’s let Christ dwell in our hearts. It’s not a difficult thing to do. It’s just a matter of acknowledging we need Him as the author and finisher of our faith, an acknowledgement that He is Lord. The decision is yours, it’s mine. Let Christ dwell in our hearts. Let Him take His
A YORK RITE FESTIVAL – A FIRST FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE

Grand Commander Albert W. Baines, New Hampshire, reports on “the first York Rite Festival in the history of New Hampshire” March 11 when 99 became members of Chapter, 128 of Council and 140 became Knights Templar.

Among the candidates was the M.W. Grand Master of Masons in New Hampshire, Stanley A. Johnson, and the class was named the Stanley A. Johnson Class in honor of “New Hampshire’s Number One Mason.”

Sir Knight Baines says it “was a gratifying feeling to be Grand Commander when the three heads of Council, Chapter and Commandery could agree to break the barrier... and try this new venture.”

Co-Chairmen of the March 11 Festival were Carroll M. Fogg, Center Ossippee, and Ernest H. Jeness, Dover.

“They feel,” writes the Grand Commander, “along with M.E. Charles H. Cheney and M.I. Paul M. Mayette” – who worked with Sir Knight Baines – “that full credit should be given to the committee and the constituent York Rite bodies throughout the Granite State for creating the interest and enthusiasm” responsible for the success of this initial York Rite Festival in New Hampshire.

New Hampshire’s Grand Commander, after the history-making festival, offers an observation on the experience:

“So many Master Masons desire to become Knights Templar but do not have the time to devote to the many Degrees leading to this exalted status. That must be the underlying reason for my dream to someday simplify the receiving of the Degrees so that these busy men could fulfill their dreams.”

Texas Scores with Festivals

Texas Festivals following the All State Waco Festival April 22 are scheduled through the summer into November:

May 6 – Dallas
May 13 – Denison
    Austin
    Houston
May 20 – Corpus Christi
    Fort Worth
    Dallas
June 10 – Bryan
June 17 – Center
July 15 – Galveston
July 29 – Sequin
September 16 – Bay City
November 4 – Fort Worth

...MORRIS

abode today. Live Jesus to the fullest!

And I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another comforter, that He may abide with you for ever; even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth Him not, neither knoweth Him; but ye know Him; for He dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.
(John 14:16, 17)

Sir Knight Morris, P.M., P.H.P., P.T.I.M., P.C., resides at 305 Ridge Avenue, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325.

#
42nd ANNUAL EASTER SUNRISE SERVICE AT ARLINGTON

With 584 uniformed Knights in line, music by the United States Marine Band and the United States Army Chorus, an Easter message by the Rev. Olin E. Lehman, United Methodist Church, Gilbert, Arizona, Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Arizona, the 42nd Annual Easter Sunrise Memorial Service in Arlington Amphitheater again brought Templars, their families and fellow Christian worshippers from some 20 states of the nation to Washington for ceremonies climaxed by the placing of a cross of lilies at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the name of the Knights Templar of the United States.

Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Commander, D.C., was general chairman; Marshal was Col. William E. Barkman. Prayers were offered by Sir Knight and Major William K. Brock, U.S. Army Chaplain.

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell addressed a welcome to radio listeners and participants alike:

To you and to yours — to those with us in person and those present in spirit — a Happy Easter and a Joyous Welcome on this Blessed Day of Resurrection! We invite you to share with us another and ever-new Memorial Service of Easter Worship in this Marble Shrine of Freedom.

In the 7th verse of the 7th chapter of Matthew, we are told: Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.

Today, on this Easter morning in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seventy-two, we unite to ask for divine blessing — we seek the joy of Christian fellowship — and we knock upon the door that opens upon the corridor of eternal life.

Alleluia! May the glory of this Easter morning and its message remain with you and fill your hearts with joy through all time to come.
Grand Master in Tokyo and Manila

Grand Master and Mrs. G. Wilbur Bell, accompanied by Past Department Commander and Mrs. Alvin L. Crump, Evanston, Illinois, made an official April visitation to Tokyo Commandery No. 1, Tokyo, Japan, for the Commandery’s Spring Festival Conclave then traveled to Manila to attend the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the Philippines April 22. Both are under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

The Grand Master’s party departed from O’Hare, Chicago, April 7, with April 24 as the scheduled date of return. The travel itinerary included a non-stop flight from Chicago to Honolulu for a one day stopover, then to Tokyo for one week. From Tokyo the schedule included a flight to Hong Kong, thence to Manila.

Joseph Stine is Commander of Tokyo Commandery No. 1; William R. Lepper is Recorder. The Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the Philippines, who presided for the Annual Conclave, is Antonio Gonzalez, Jr. Past Grand Commander Antonio Gonzalez, Sr., is Grand Recorder.

Governor and Sir Knight Richard Ogilvie named both the Grand Master and Sir Knight Crump “Ambassadors of Illinois” for the visitations.

26 New Knights in Saudi Arabia

“We are reasonably proud in reporting that we extended ourselves nearly 1,000 miles across the Arabian peninsula to Jeddah and picked up 13 Christian brothers.” So writes James E. Walter, Recorder of Al Hasa Commandery No. 1, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, in reporting 1972 membership activity.

With the 13 candidates from Jeddah, there were 13 local candidates — resulting in 26 Knightings February 24. Sir Knight Walter writes: “We hope to add to this number before year end with some 10 or 12 more, who were contacted throughout Arabia but could not attend at this time because of business engagements.”

Eminent Commander of Al Hasa Commandery No. 1 is Douglas C. Rines.

Guatemala Commandery, U.D.

On Friday, April 14, a group of Sir Knights of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 2, Mexico City, journeyed to Guatemala City to institute a new Subordinate Commandery in that city. Heading the group was Sir Knight William Webber, P.C. He was accompanied by Sir Knights George P. Williams, Commander of Ivanhoe Commandery, Francisco Noreiga, Generalissimo, and Past Commander Jose Orozco.

The program for the week-end included the Institution of Guatemala Commandery, U.D., Friday afternoon, the 14th, and the conferral of the Orders of Knighthood upon a sizeable class of candidates Saturday afternoon. Sir Knight Webber presided over the ceremonies of Institution representing the Committee on Charters and Dispensations.
The Riegle Way

Five decades ago two noted Kansas Companions were members of Royal Arch Chapter No. 52 at Stafford, population less than 2,000.

This past year one of them, Charles S. McGinnness, was G.H.P. of Kansas, after having served many years as Grand Secretary-Recorder of the York Rite, Grand Master and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge.

The other, now 52 years a member of No. 52, this year was High Priest, though he now lives 150 miles away at Emporia, Kansas. His Chapter exalted eight to qualify for a net gain of ten percent, the only Chapter in Kansas so to do.

The High Priest was Roy Wilford Riegle, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A.

Grand High Priest Honored

James W. Cross, then Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, R.A.M., of Illinois, was the honored guest at the Red Cross of Constantine Breakfast held at Springfield during the Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter March 16-18. Cross, on the right, is shown with Illinois’ Governor Ogilvie, of St. John’s Conclave, Chicago, and, left, Samuel W. McIntosh, P.G.M., District of Columbia, former Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the annual Conference of Grand Masters.

The Midwest Has “The Word”

The Grand York Rite Bodies of Wisconsin, with a class in excess of 500, combined to present the conferral-drama, “The Word,” at the Masonic Temple, Madison, Saturday, April 15. Class exemplar — Green Bay Packer veteran Ray Nitschke, General Coordinator — P.G.C. George R. Hughey, Grand Encampment Representative — Grand Recorder Rodenhauser.

Another York Rite Festival, using “The Word” as ritual and with Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell in attendance, was scheduled Saturday, April 29, at Medina Temple, Chicago. The speaker for the banquet following the conferrals was the Grand Prelate of Grand Encampment, Sir Knight Norman Vincent Peale. A “Pilgrimage of 500” was the slogan of the committee headed by William R. Dawkins.

On the same evening, the 29th, the Indiana York Rite Association’s Tri-State Templar Festival was a scheduled highlight at Fort Wayne, Indiana, with a class expected in the hundreds. James S. DeMond — General Chairman. The speaker — Mrs. Shirley Temple Black.

In Wisconsin, one of the innovations in York Rite cooperation in connection with the April 15 festival was a three-way dues card for each member of the class, signed by Conferral Secretary, Rex R. Bross, and endorsed on the reverse side by Grand High Priest Gilbertson, Grand Master of Royal and Select Masters, John J. Randall, and the Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Wisconsin, Franklin H. Neumann.

The dues card is reproduced on page 31 of the current issue.
In the Call of Duty

After an 8 to 5:30 day of data processing detail, Programmer Bob Bigley of the Grand Recorder's Office still could smile when he represented the Grand Encampment office at a March 28 Chicago reception for Miss America — Miss Laurie Lea Schaefer of Bexley (Columbus), Ohio.

Laurie Lea, pictured with Sir Knight Bigley, was in Chicago representing the Atlantic City Convention Bureau. Miss America’s father, Charles J. Schaefer, died in 1959. He was a member of Bexley Lodge No. 704 and the Scottish Rite in the Valley of Columbus.

P.G.C. “Connie” Raider Honored

Conrad H. Raider, P.G.C., Grand Commandery of Maryland, was saluted March 7 as the Senior Past Master of his Lodge, having served as Master of Kidron Lodge No. 148 in 1912.

The M.W. Grand Master of Masons in Maryland, John R. Fogle, headed the Grand Lodge officers, Past Grand Masters, other Masonic officials and friends who paid tribute to Sir Knight Raider for his “60 years of faithful service.” The Grand Master presented Past Master Raider with a bronze plaque to commemorate the occasion.

One night later there was another celebration in Baltimore for Sir Knight Raider — a party to mark his 90th birthday.

Major General Snyder Tribute


Sir Knight Snyder is a Past Commander of Cyrene Commandery No. 34 and Past High Priest of Corinthian Chapter, R.A.M., both of Columbia, Pennsylvania, and among other honors and memberships is a member of Trinity Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, Harrisburg. His Scottish Rite membership is in Lancaster Lodge of Perfection and Harrisburg Consistory.

He is a native of Columbia, rising from the rank of private in Pennsylvania’s National Guard to Adjutant General of the Commonwealth. He is a veteran of World War II. He and Mrs. Snyder have not announced definite future plans.

Among other expressions of tribute to Major General Snyder was a letter of congratulations from the Grand Master of Knights Templar, U.S.A., G. Wilbur Bell, who saluted the retiring Adjutant General for “service to your Commonwealth, your Nation and your Fraternity.”

Eugene Reception

A March 18 reception in Eugene, Oregon, honored Grand Commander Robert F. Wagner and Grand High Priest George D. Robinson. The reception was sponsored by Eugene Chapter No. 10 and Ivanhoe Commandery No. 2. Also participating were representatives of the Oregon Grand Lodge and Grand Council, and local K.Y.C.H., Red Cross of Constantine, H.R.A.K.T.P., Beauseant and the Eastern Star bodies.
HAWAII’S MASONIC KINGS

In the spring of 1843 a French ship captain named M. LeTellier sailed into the harbor at Honolulu on the barque Ajax. He had sailed from LeHavre, France, and carried with him documents commissioning him to “to set up Lodges in the Pacific Ocean and elsewhere in his voyages; to issue warrants, to call upon the Supreme Council for charters; to make Masons at sight . . .”

In Honolulu Brother LeTellier found men from America, England, Ireland, France, Scotland, Germany, Italy and South and Central America. Many were Masons. On April 8, 1843, he called some of them aboard the Ajax in Honolulu harbor and organized the Lodge Le Progres de l’Oceanie.

Prince Lot Kamehameha, later King Kamehameha V, became the first Hawaiian to be made a Freemason when he was Raised in Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, under the jurisdiction of California, on February 27, 1854.

Liholiho (Kamehameha IV), younger brother of Prince Lot, assumed the throne of Hawaii in 1854 at the age of 20 upon the death of his uncle, Kamehameha III. On January 14, 1857, in the presence of his brother Lot and other dignitaries, he was initiated and passed in the Lodge Le Progres de l’Oceanie No. 124, under A.A.S.R. constitution. He was Raised on February 8 at which time he passed his examination in open Lodge to the surprise and admiration of the members. The Lodge closed at 11 p.m. and all retired to the palace where, shortly after midnight, they joined in toasting the king’s birthday.

Kamehameha IV served as Master of the Lodge for three years beginning in January 1858. He introduced English in the schools of Hawaii. When he founded Queen’s Hospital the cornerstone was laid with Masonic ceremonies. He died November 30, 1863, at the age of 29 and was buried with Masonic services.

Prince Lot succeeded his brother and became Kamehameha V. He was the last of a direct line of Sandwich Island kings. He promulgated his own constitution in 1864 and established the Molokai Leper Settlement that year.

Kamehameha V was not active in Masonry due to an unfortunate incident over his brother’s initiation. Kamehameha V was a member of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 and he witnessed the initiation of his younger brother into Lodge Le Progres de l’Oceanie No. 124. The two Lodges were not in fraternal relations. California had imposed an interdict against visiting Lodge Le Progres de l’Oceanie. Charges were preferred against the future king. He was tried and found guilty although excused from punishment. Five days later he was dismissed from Hawaiian Lodge and never again affiliated with any Lodge. When he died Masonic services were read and the Master of Hawaiian Lodge invited Lodge Le Progres to assist.

The next king of Hawaii was William Lunalilo who died within a year. David Kalakaua, descendant of one of the chief families of the Islands, was elected to the throne by the legislature in February 1874. King Kalakaua had received the Degrees in Lodge le Progres in 1859. He was Exalted in Honolulu Chapter No. 1 and Knighted in Honolulu Commandery No. 1 in February 1874. That summer he received the 4-32° of the A.A.S.R., S.J.

In the fall of 1874 King Kalakaua sailed for America. There he visited several Lodges. In Chicago, he witnessed the conferral of the Third Degree. His brother-in-law John O. Dominis, governor of the island of Oahu and later consort of Queen Liliuokalani, was with him as was Congressman John Wentworth, ex-mayor of the city.
He served as Master of his Lodge in 1876, High Priest in 1883 and Commander in 1877 and 1878. In 1876 he received the K.C.C.H. and the honorary 33\(^{\circ}\), A.A.S.R., S.J., in 1878, from Albert Pike in the palace with his brother-in-law, Governor Dominis. He was a charter member of Kamehameha Lodge of Perfection No. 1, Nuuanu Chapter Rose Croix No. 1 and Alexander Liholiho Council of Kadosh No. 1. He was installed as Knight Grand Cross, Red Cross of Constantine, in 1883.

Preparing to visit Europe in 1881, he had requested and received letters to several foreign Supreme Councils. He received the courtesies of the Order of the Red Cross of Constantine in Scotland and seemingly snubbed the Scottish Rite in Belgium, Portugal and England. This did not set well with members of the Rite and Albert Pike directed a bulletin of apology to A.A.S.R. members “over the surface of the Globe.”

Late in 1890, Kalakaua went to California and began an extensive tour of the cities in response to invitations. The dinners, public receptions and continual travel taxed the king beyond his energies. One tour resulted in a severe chill and a slight shock of paralysis. However, he continued on to San Francisco where he was to be introduced into the Order of the Mystic Shrine by Islam Temple.

On the morning of Wednesday, January 14, the king awoke so tired and ill he was urged not to go to the Shrine that evening. The seriousness of his condition was explained to him but he persisted in his determination to go. Seven days later, on January 20, 1891, the last male ruler of Hawaii was dead.

The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page.

St. Augustine

75th Anniversary of Unity Lodge

Cacheted envelopes are being offered by Unity Lodge, A.F. & A.M., Dalton, Massachusetts, to mark the Lodge’s 75th anniversary.

75th ANNIVERSARY
Unity Lodge A.F. & A.M.
June 9th
1897 - 1972

The envelopes are being offered for 35 cents each or three for $1.00. They will be postmarked June 9, 1972, at Dalton and, under present plans, will be stamped with the eight cent flag stamp. Direct inquiries to Stephen J. Twining, Sr., 454 Pecks Road, Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201.

Presstime Report from Hawaii


COMING IN A FUTURE ISSUE:
Templer review of contemporary Sir Knights who served as Grand Commanders of their Grand Commanderies 40 or more years ago.
KADOSH

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

Kadosh is the name of an important degree in many Masonic Rites. The word is Hebrew, meaning "holy," "consecrated" or "separated." The degree of Kadosh, though found in many of the Rites and in various countries, seems in all of them to have been connected with the Knights Templar. In some of the Rites it was placed at the head of the list and was designated as the "ne plus ultra" (there is nothing beyond) of Masonry.

This was true of Templary in England where the grade of Knight Kadosh was conferred in preceptories of Knights Templar until 1845 when the Ancient and Accepted Rite was introduced into England and the Templars relinquished control of this degree, but why this was done has never been explained.

Sometimes the Kadosh was given as a separate Order or Rite. Then it was divided into three degrees of Knight of the Temple, Knight of the Black Eagle and Grand Elect Knight.

Dr. George Oliver mentions five degrees of Kadosh: The Knight Kadosh, Kadosh of the Chapter of Clermont, Philosophical Kadosh, Kadosh Prince of Death and Kadosh of the Ancient and Accepted Rite.

The French rituals speak of seven: Kadosh of the Hebrews, Kadosh of the first Christians, Kadosh of the Crusades, Kadosh of the Templars, Kadosh of Cromwell or the Puritans, Kadosh of the Jesuits and the True Kadosh. In all Kadoshes the doctrines and modes of recognition are practically the same, though in most the ceremonies differ with respect to initiation.

Arthur Waite lists Kadosh degrees as follows: the 24th degree of the Council of the Emperors of the East and West, the 28th degree of the Primitive Scotch Rite, the 8th degree of the French Rite of Swedenborg, the 10th degree of the Reformed Rite, the 30th degree of the Ancient and Accepted Rite and many others. Waite further states the thesis of these grades was there was a legal, equitable and holy vengeance to be accomplished, though its nature and object varied. One of the objects was the restoration of the Order of Knights Templar in all its ancient luster.

The early Kadosh grade represents the Order of the Temple spiritualized and Masonry itself transformed into an art of building in the heart.

The doctrine taught by the Kadosh is the Order of Knights Templar was not destroyed when Jacques DeMolay, the last Grand Master of the Ancient Order, was burned at the stake in 1314 as a result of the persecutions of King Philip of France and Pope Clement V, but that the Order continued to exist under the protection of Freemasonry.

A Knight Templar and a Knight Kadosh have many things in common. They are both Soldiers of the Cross and Knights of Christ. They are both Defenders of the Faith and Protectors of the Temple of the Most High God.
Birthday of High Twelve Founder

April 23 marked the 91st birthday for A. C. Wolcott, Webster Grove, Missouri, who founded High Twelve International in Sioux City, Iowa, May 17, 1921.

Sir Knight Wolcott, St. Aldemar Commandery No. 18, St. Louis, was a Congregational Minister — later a personnel director — whose organization is described as “an association of Master Masons who desire an hour or so of Masonic fellowship independent of the formal ritual of Lodge procedure.”

There are approximately 300 active High Twelve Clubs with a membership exceeding 17,000 Master Masons. The organization supports youth in general with particular emphasis on DeMolay, Rainbow for Girls, Job’s Daughters and other recognized groups.

Current President of High Twelve International is Wib L. Mager, Belleville, Illinois. International Secretary is Robert F. Clynech, 7065 Annabelle Avenue, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806. Editor and Associate Editor of the International publication, The High Twelvian, are E. P. White, Jr., and Max J. Reed, both of Louisville, Kentucky.

R.A.M.-R. & S.M. Triennials

Calvin A. Behle, General Grand High Priest, and Verne W. Mokler, General Grand Master, respectively will preside over the 55th Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the 31st Triennial Assembly of the General Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, at Las Vegas, Nevada, from Sunday, September 24 thru Thursday, September 28.

Headquarters will be the Hotel Sahara. Secretary for the General Committee is Walter R. Martini, 215 South Third Street, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101. Registration forms can be secured from the secretary.

The registration fee for Companions is $15.00; $10.00 for the ladies. The combined banquet is scheduled Tuesday, September 26. Special activities available include tours to the Grand Canyon, the Valley of Fire and a combined Valley of Fire and Lake Mead tour — also a football game between the University of Utah and the University of Nevada.

The General Grand Secretary of the General Grand Chapter is Charles K. A. McLaughey; Bruce H. Hunt is Grand Recorder of the General Grand Council.

Current General Grand King of the General Grand Chapter is Edward M. Selby, Ohio. His counterpart in General Grand Council is Hoyt McClendon, Alabama, who serves as Deputy General Grand Master.

. . . WENDT

With humility and fidelity, valor and prudence, they assist the weak, the needy and the oppressed. Outwardly, they are armed with steel; inwardly, they are armed with Faith and Love — Faith in God and Love to their fellow-men.

“A new commandment I give unto you. That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another.” (John 13:34)

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

G.G.M. Mokler

G.G.H.P. Behle

P
Legion of Honor Conferrals

March 18 was the date of the Annual Reunion of the DeMolay Association in Northern Illinois at the Chicago Scottish Rite Cathedral.

Following conferral of the Initiatory Degree by Ravenswood Chapter and the DeMolay Degree in the afternoon, the Legion of Honor was conferred upon seven designates – Active to Bruce D. Hudson, and Honorary to Herbert H. Behrel, David W. Lockwood, Leonard B. Pazucha, W. Clement Stone, Dallas E. Webster and Harry Wydeveld.

Commander for the conferrals was A. Colville Wilson, assisted, among others, by Edward C. Bieser, Deputy and Executive Officer in Illinois for the Supreme Council, International Order of DeMolay, and Walter Bischoff. Wilson and Bischoff are Active Members of the Supreme Council of DeMolay, as is Grand Recorder Paul Rodenhausen who represented the Grand Encampment at the banquet which followed.

Other cast participants were: Brothers Robert Kenega, George A. Atwood, Vernon Perfect, Raymond DeGroote, Bernard Davis, Robert K. Barber, L. Robert Artoe, Harold G. Odman, Glenn Swanson, Robert Miller and Kenneth Webster.

Die Freimaurerei in Nurnberg

Sir Knight Karlheinz Goldmann, Nuernberg, Germany, opened a special exhibition, “Masonry in Nuernberg,” on January 14. It continued through the first of April. For the exhibition, Dr. Goldmann collected documents, publications and Masonic equipment. He wrote a historical pamphlet and forwarded one to the Grand Master and one to the Editor of the Knight Templar Magazine.

The opening ceremony received heavy media coverage in Nuernberg. Sir Knight Rudolph Hofer spoke at the opening and Mozart music was played.

The exhibition was conducted by the City of Nuernberg. Sir Knight Goldmann is director of the Library of Nuernberg. Guests included the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Germany.

70th Supreme Forest Session

The Supreme Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, will assemble for its 70th Annual Session at the Shelburne Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey, May 11-14. Current Supreme Tall Cedar George P. Leigh, Jr., says a Tall Cedar “is a Mason with a burning desire to do a little more than is asked of him,” which is a reminder that “we have ‘Less to Roast and More to Toast.’”

New Council in Tijuana

“The York Rite in Tijuana, Mexico, is now complete!” writes Robert L. Karnes, Grand Master’s Representative for the Southwest, General Grand Council. Karnes and Past Grand Masters, R. & S.M., Hooper and Salmon traveled to Tijuana March 8 for the Institution ceremonies of Consejo “Rey Salomon” B.C.

The ceremonies were held in the new Temple Yorkino which will now house the five Blue Lodges, Chapter, Council, Commandery and Eastern Star.
Pennsylvania Insignia Project

Sir Knight Jesse M. Bickel, P.C., Prince of Peace No. 39, Ashland, Pennsylvania, a staunch supporter of the Eye Foundation, carved an 18½ inch replica of the Eye Foundation insignia to be used by his Commandery on a plaque listing Life Sponsors. Allen Commandery No. 20 requested a duplicate which Sir Knight Bickel made. Other Commanderies began to request the insignia.

Sir Knight Bickel decided to carve a third insignia and have a mold made so it would be available to all. He carved the insignia but died before he could have it made into a mold. Mrs. Bickel gave the mold to J. Harold Johnston, Division No. 7 Commander.

At the 1971 Annual Conclave in Scranton, Sir Knight Johnson consulted with Grand Commandery officers, Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser, P.G.C., Robert E. Martz, P.C., No. 39, and Walter W. Heintzelman, P.C., No. 20, to discuss making the insignia available as a Pennsylvania project. Consequently, William E. Swope, Allen Commandery No. 20, prepared a mold using the third insignia, pictured below, and cast it in aluminum.

The insignia can be mounted upon a shield and a pattern for it is provided with the insignia mold. A Pennsylvania fund has been set up as a memorial to Sir Knight Bickel, and receipts will go to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

The insignia can be purchased in colors — white field, purple lettering and Salem cross, gold rays and recessed area around the cross — for $35 plus freight and packing. Inquiries and orders may be addressed to J. Harold Johnston, 1500 Market Street, Ashland, Pennsylvania 17921.

IN MEMORY OF

Howard L. Adams
New York
Grand Commander — 1964
Born July 22, 1900
Died February 15, 1972

Farrar Caleb Verser
Virginia
Grand Commander — 1936
Born October 27, 1882
Died February 24, 1972

Daniel Paul Sigourney
Virginia
Grand Commander — 1951
Born April 5, 1878
Died April 3, 1972

Willard Gilleland Cartwright
California
Grand Commander — 1959
Born September 17, 1902
Died April 9, 1972

Ralph H. Stocum
California
Grand Commander — 1964
Department Commander — 1966-67
Born June 30, 1902
Died April 13, 1972

Grover L. Michael, Frederick, Maryland, died at his home March 29. He is survived by his widow, two sons, two daughters and one sister. Masonically, Sir Knight Michael was a K.Y.C.H.; Past Grand High Priest of Maryland; Past Potentate; Past Sovereign, Red Cross of Constantine; member Societas Rosicruciana, Pennsylvania College; Honorary Member, Supreme Council, 33° A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction; and a member of numerous other bodies.
LT. THOMAS BOYD

"The Mason and the Indians" on page 15 of the January Knight Templar Magazine caught the attention of Ruth Hall, wife of Sir Knight Edwin C. Hall, Malta Commandery No. 21, New York. Mrs. Hall recalled from her history classes that Brother John Boyd's brother, Lt. Thomas Boyd, was not burnt at the stake but was tortured to death. The following story is taken from her research.

In the Genessee Valley of New York, the "Torture Tree" is marked by a New York State Historical marker reading: "This wayside shrine marks the place where on September 14, 1779, two young soldiers of the Revolution, Lieutenant Thomas Boyd and Sergeant Michael Parker, met death undaunted in the line of duty after lingering torture. They marked with their blood the western limits of the State of New York of the great struggle for American freedom."

Several old accounts of the death of Boyd and Parker are to be found, two of which are in Boyd and Parker: Heroes of the American Revolution, published by the Livingston County Historical Society in 1928, and Notices of Sullivan's Campaign or the Revolutionary Warfare in Western New York published by William Alling in 1842.

Legend has it that Colonel John Butler, a Tory, attempted to compel Boyd to divulge information about Sullivan's campaign. Failing to obtain the information, he turned Boyd over to the Indians. There is no evidence to support the legend.

The Indians had skirmished with a small detachment of Sullivan’s men, killing most and taking Boyd and Parker prisoner. The Indian chief was Little-Beard, noted for his cruelty. Mary Jami-son, living in Little-Beardstown at the time, gave an account of the torture in Boyd and Parker.

Boyd was stripped and tied to a tree. The Indians threw tomahawks at the tree and brandished scalping knives. They tore out his nails and cut out his eyes and tongue. (Further details, as both accounts state, are too gruesome to tell.) Finally they beheaded Boyd, impaled the head upon a pole and left the body unburied.

Parker, watching the torture and expecting a similar fate, was beheaded without being tortured. The Indians then sent their women and children toward Buffalo while they hid in the woods to watch the movements of the American army.

When Sullivan's men captured the village on September 14 the bodies of Boyd and Parker were found under the Torture Tree. Sullivan's men buried the bodies at the site but in 1841 the bodies were removed to Rochester.

Templar-Beauceant Installation

Belated news from Wichita Falls, Texas, tells of a joint January 8 installation of the officers of Wichita Falls Commandery No. 59 and the Social Order of the Beauceant in the Commandery Asylum.

Templar installing officer was Past Commander George C. Stracener. Past Commander A. B. Latimer, Vernon Commandery No. 33, was Marshal. The new Commander is Billy G. Gunter.

Beauceant installing officer was Mrs. Fred Thompson, with Mrs. J. L. Collier as Marshal. The new President is Mrs. Emitt Davis.
DeMolay Leadership Camps

The schedule for the annual DeMolay Leadership Camps has been released by International DeMolay headquarters in Kansas City, Missouri. This is the 10th consecutive year for the camps. The dates and locations for 1972 are as follows:

July 9-15 – Western Camp No. 1 – Camp LaHonda, California.
July 16-22 – Western Camp No. 2 – Camp LaHonda, California.
July 16-22 – Midwestern Camp – Camp Trout, Missouri.
August 20-26 – Southeastern Camp No. 2 – Clover, South Carolina.
August 20-26 – North Central Camp – Camp Ihduhapi, Minnesota.

$500,000 for Illinois Masonic

A challenge grant of $500,000 to the Illinois Masonic Medical Center from the W. Clement and Jessie V. Stone Foundation has been announced by Sir Knight Warren N. Barr, Sr., President of the Board of Trustees, and Donna Stone Bradshaw, President of the Foundation. The grant is contingent upon the Center’s raising $753,528 by December 31.

Addition to “Masons in Government”

Sir Knight Tom B. Lyda, Superintendent of Schools in Othello, Washington, notes that an earlier listing of Masons in Government did not include the name of U. S. Congressman Mike McCormack, whose Symbolic Lodge membership is in Richland, Washington.

Visitors for Grand Commander

Florida’s Grand Commander, J. Richard Reid, recuperating from surgery at Bay Pines VA Hospital, enjoys a surprise visit from M.W. Grand Master of Florida Masons, Wilbur W. Masters, Jr., shown on left. Next are Dr. Kenneth Trimmer, Chief of Staff, Charge Nurse M. Purcell, Reid and Masonic Service Field Agent G. T. Youngs.

National Figures in Festival

National figures in Water Valley’s 10th Annual York Rite Festival April 8, Water Valley, Mississippi, included Senator John C. Stennis, Chairman of the Senate’s Armed Services Committee, and Congressman Jamie L. Whitten from Mississippi’s Second District, vice-chairman of the House Appropriations committee and longtime chairman of Appropriations subcommittee on Agriculture. Masonic leaders participating included T. Olin Gore, Jr., James M. Laughter and Edward B. Shearer. Sir Knight Gore has headed all York Rite Grand Bodies and is a Past Grand Master of Masons. Sir Knight Shearer, P.G.C., P.G.H.P., is Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge.

Front Page Masonic News

In the Appalachia Independent, Appalachia, Virginia, Masonic news is front page material. The editor for the last 51 years has been Sir Knight Harry C. Wallace. Wallace has been a Mason for 55 years and a Templar for 47. He is also a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner. The latest Masonic honor to come to Wallace was election to receive the investiture of the Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, A.A.S.R., S.J.
Great Humanitarian Calls It “30”

Sir Knight John F. Welch, Sr., served Florence Commandery No. 39, Florence, Alabama, as Chairman of its Knight Templar Eye Foundation Committee more than seven years. He processed 74 cases for surgery, the youngest a boy of two and the oldest a 98 year old woman, all successfully and at a cost of $48,490.00 for this Muscle Shoals area.

He also served four years on the Grand Commandery of Alabama Knights Templar Eye Foundation Committee and in 1970 was awarded the Knight Templar Cross of Honor.

Recently a slight stroke caused resignation. In March he received a letter of commendation from Sir Walter A. DeLamater and a Certificate of Appreciation.

He has been succeeded as chairman by Past Commander A. E. Blackburn.

Kansas Masonic Foundation Chair

Kansas Masons have pledged $25,000 for cancer care, teaching and research at the University of Kansas Medical Center. The Board of Trustees has approved a program to support a chair to be occupied by a Professor of Oncology in the Medical Center’s expanding cancer program. Steps are being taken by the Kansas Congressional members to have the Medical Center named one of the 15 clinical cancer research centers in the nation.

Sir Knight Henry A. Bubb, President of the Foundation, has been elected a “Distinguished Fellow” for life by the 80 member council of the International League of Savings and Loan Associations in ceremonies in West Berlin. The award has been bestowed only seven times previously and Bubb is the second American to receive the honor.

The Rev. Donald B. Howard and “Onward, Christian Soldiers”

The Rev. and Sir Knight Donald B. Howard, Holy Cross Commandery No. 12, Bellows Falls, Vermont, notes (with others) that the radio story of “Onward, Christian Soldiers” is a myth. Sir Knight Howard, quoting church sources, says that the Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould words were written in 1864 and were sung by his pupils to the Rev. John B. Dykes’ arrangement of the slow movement in Haydn’s “Symphony in D,” No. 15, rather than Sullivan’s melody – not yet composed.

According to Sir Knight Howard’s sources, Sir Arthur Sullivan composed “St. Gertrude” for its appearance in the 1872 Hymnary of Anglican hymn tunes. Sir Knight Howard writes that Sullivan’s “St. Gertrude” popularized the “Onward, Christian Soldiers” verses “but they were introduced to Yorkshire lanes with a less florid melody from Austria.” Pastor Howard, as organist of Sullivan Commandery, Claremont, New Hampshire, in the 1950’s says “I marched quite a few Twin State Valley Knights in Conclave with ‘St. Gertrude.’”
Grand Council-Chapter Honor Templars
At Devils Lake, March 17-18, 1972

James C. Newland, DGC, was awarded the distinguished service medal of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons International for his efficient service in promoting the Capitular Rite. The presentation was made at the banquet by Albert G. Tverberg, PGHP, and Mrs. Virgil Garwood, wife of the presiding High Priest.

James C. Newland, DGC


In the Grand Chapter, George E. Burchill, PGC, was elected Grand High Priest, and Urban C. Blaisdell, SW, Advanced the Master 3 Veil.

Arthur H. Bird
Past Grand High Priest 51-52
Elected Grand Illustrious Master
Past Commander DeMolay No. 10

George E. Burchill
Past Grand Commander 68-69
Elected Grand High Priest
Masonic Chairman Direct Two
N.D. Constitutional Conventions

1972-Frank A. Wenstrom-President: In accordance with legislative enactment, 98 delegates were elected to the second North Dakota constitutional convention and they convened in Bismarck, January 3, 1972, compiled a new constitution, adjourned Feb. 18 and submitted the new constitution to the voters for ratification, April 28, 1972. Of these delegates, 32 were Freemasons and are classified as 12 Past Masters, 10 Knights Templar, 18 Shriners and 6 members of Eastern Star.

1889-Fredrick B. Fancher-President: As provided by the Federal Enabling Act, 75 elected delegates from the 38 territorial counties in Northern Dakota, assembled in Bismarck July 4, 1889, and after 45 days formulated the first constitution for North Dakota, which the voters ratified October 1, 1889. Among these pioneers were 34 Freemasons and many of them were eventually elected or appointed to high public positions, to mention the highest: William E. Purcell, U.S. Senator; Burleigh F. Spalding, member of Congress; John E. Carland, U.S. District Judge; Roger Allin, Fred B. Fancher, Governors; David Bartlett, Lieut. Governor; Edward H. Lohnes, Robert B. Richardson, A. W. Hoyt, Henry W. Peterson, Speakers of the House; Robt. M. Pollock, Compilation Commission; John F. Selby, U.S. Attorney; Erastus A. Williams, U.S. Surveyor-General, etc.

President Wenstrom presents official copy of New Constitution to Ben Meier, Secretary of State.
IT'S THAT TIME AGAIN!

At 2 a.m. on April 30 Daylight Savings Time again went into effect across the country as clocks were advanced one hour.

Daylight Savings Time, as we know it, was started in 1916 by the British. In the spring they advanced their clocks ahead one hour for British Summer Time. In the fall they turned their clocks back to Greenwich Mean Time. However, in February 1968, the British moved their clocks ahead one hour permanently. British Summer Time became British Standard Time and Greenwich Mean Time was lost forever to the average man.

Under the Uniform Time Act all states and U.S. possessions must observe Daylight Savings Time beginning at 2 a.m. on the last Sunday in April and ending at 2 a.m. on the last Sunday in October. The law, which became effective in 1967, carried a provision whereby any state could vote to exempt itself from the law. Hawaii, Arizona and Michigan have done so. Additionally, states which are divided by time zone boundaries may make special provisions to overcome local problems. For example, in Indiana the eastern part of the state remains on Eastern Standard Time while the western part of the state (in the Central Time Zone) goes to Daylight Savings Time. The net effect is to put the entire state on the same time.

Prior to the Uniform Time Act there were a great many problems because each area decided whether or not it would go on Daylight Savings Time. Transportation schedules were difficult, being on Standard Time in some places and Daylight Savings Time in others. The result was mass confusion. The Department of Transportation oversees the Uniform Time Act.

The Standard Time system in the United States was adopted by the General Time Convention in Chicago’s Grand Pacific Hotel in 1883. Prior to that everyone used “sun time” and there were over 100 different local times across the nation. Trainmen were constantly changing their watches to conform to local times as they progressed across the country. It was the railroads which asked for the convention to establish a more uniform time system.

On November 18, 1883, the “Day of Two Noons,” the Standard Time system was inaugurated. The Allegheny Observatory at the University of Pittsburgh transmitted a telegraph signal at exactly noon on the 90th meridian. Railroad clocks across the nation were reset to the new time system.

Altho the plan was a private one, the people began to conform to it almost immediately. On March 19, 1918, the government acknowledged the plan when Congress passed the Standard Time Act.

Beauchant Anniversary

Akron Assembly No. 26, Ohio, Social Order of the Beauchant, celebrated its Fiftieth Anniversary April 11. A program, “Golden Memories,” was presented by the Past Presidents with Mrs. Max Emig as chairman. The Beauchant Singers, directed by Mrs. Floyd Pontius, entertained. Akron was the second Beauchant Assembly to be organized east of the Mississippi.

Mrs. Lee Roy Reifsnider, Past President and only living Charter Member, was honored at the celebration.
WISCONSIN USES THREE-WAY DUES CARD

The York Rite of Freemasonry in Wisconsin
This is to certify that:

having witnessed and participated in the Conferral of

"The Word"

at Madison, Wisconsin, April 15, 1972, is declared to be in good and regular standing in

Chapter #

Council #

Commandery #

working under Jurisdiction of the Grand Bodies whose presiding Grand Officers have signed on the reverse side hereof and caused the seals of their Jurisdictions to be affixed. All fees and dues have been paid for the year 1972.

Signed: ____________________________  ____________________________

Member    Conferral Secretary

Obverse

(See MIDWEST HAS "THE WORD" — page 17.)

"THE CAVALCADE OF TEMPLARY"


Three Grand Commanderies have purchased prints of the color-sound film at a cost of $225.00 each. Those owning their prints are the Grand Commanderies of Massachusetts-Rhode Island, North Carolina and Ohio. Department Commander Ekas owns one for visitation use.

"The Cavalcade of Templary" is a 16 mm sound-color account of Templary 29 minutes in length. Written requests for advance bookings, listing two choices of dates, can be directed to the office of the Grand Recorder, Suite 1733, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
MAIA

May, fifth month of the year, is named for Maia, daughter of Atlas and the mother of Mercury, the winged messenger of Jupiter.

May, with 16, is the month with the greatest number of Annual Conclaves by Grand Commanderies. It marks Ascension Day, Memorial Day — and, on Sunday the 14th, Mothers’ Day.

It is appropriate that the day honoring mothers is established in a month named for a mother. Mothers’ Day is said to have had its origin in 1876 when Mrs. Anna Reeves Jarvis, mother of 11, was teaching a Memorial Day lesson at Andrews Methodist Episcopal Church, Grafton, West Virginia. She spoke of the young men who had given their lives during the Civil War and noted that there was no Memorial Day for the mothers who gave their sons. She prayed that sometime there would be a Memorial Day recognizing the mothers of America and the world.

The 12 year old daughter of Mrs. Jarvis never forgot the prayer. After the death of her mother in 1905, she began to enlist support for a Mothers’ Day. In 1912 the General Conference of the Methodist Church established the day on its Church Calendar. And in 1914 President Woodrow Wilson designated as the country’s annual Mothers’ Day, the second Sunday of May, month of Maia.