



Knight Templar

VOLUME XVIII

JUNE 1972

NUMBER 6



GREAT MOMENT IN HISTORY
SIGNING OF THE MAGNA CARTA, JUNE 15, 1215

Knight Templar

JUNE 1972

VOLUME XVIII NUMBER 6

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

G. WILBUR BELL

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

PAUL C. RODENHAUSER

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

Editor

Paul C. Rodenhauer
Assistant — Cheryl L. Rothwell

Mail magazine materials and cor-
respondence to the Editor, 14
East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1733,
Chicago, Illinois 60604.

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

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

Contents

From Darkness to Light Endorsement from the Grand Master	3
A Tale of Two Centuries — Templars in England	13
Knights Templar Church	19
Sir Knight Gerald Frewer What America Means to Me	25

Voluntary Campaign Nets Nearly Quarter Million	7
Midwest York Rite Festivals	10
Grand Master's Visitations	18
End of An Era	22
The 50 State Flags	31

Mail Bin	4
Masonic News in Templar Review	16
In Memory of	23

The Cover:

When the Magna Carta was signed by King John at Runnymede on a June day more than seven and a half centuries ago, constitutional history was made — and the records say Knights Templar were there to see that it was made. Abuse of power and violation of rights aroused Barons, Knights and Townspeople. It was their demand that forced King John's signing of the Great Charter, initial milestone in the history of constitutional government.

(See page 13 for A Templar Tale of Two Centuries.)

Endorsement from the Grand Master . . .

FROM DARKNESS TO LIGHT

At the start of the triennium, it was my privilege to appoint Sir Knight Louis A. Beaudoin, P.G.C., Massachusetts — Rhode Island, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Membership. It is an appointment for which I take special credit. Sir Knight Beaudoin has proved beyond doubt that I could not have made a better choice.



He is tireless in his effort to instill in all officers and members a recognition of the urgent need for membership recruitment, and to create a constructive, continuing program of membership promotion.

Our 1,600 Constituent and Subordinate Recorders know something of his activity because each receives a card from Sir Knight Beaudoin every month through the Grand Encampment office in Chicago. The cards contain a "membership memo of the month," urging and encouraging campaigns for increased membership.

I asked him for any current membership suggestion he might have for us. There was no hesitation: "Grand Master, I strongly recommend that every Commandery officer forget about 'dark months' this summer, roll up his sleeves and do some honest spadework for a truly productive membership program."

Sir Knight Beaudoin makes a needed and appropriate point. It should be apparent to all of us that with membership as our vital goal we cannot afford to waste the summer. We must make them productive months with organizational meetings, projection sessions, committee appointments and instruction, and all the other thorough pre-planning needed for a meaningful campaign.

Let's all take the chairman's recommendation. Let's turn night into day by getting rid of the dark months. For the sake of membership, let's do our best to turn "darkness into light."

G. Wilbur Bell



From the MAIL BIN

A wave of Bible translating took place in England during the later 1500s and early 1600s. Even so, this century has seen a wave of such activity in our own time.

The Bishop's Bible was the authorized version until replaced by the King James version. It used the word "trespasses" in the Lord's Prayer. The word was also used in the ritual of the Church of England and the Book of Common Prayer. Many semi-liturgic denominations used the Book of Common Prayer as a source for their own ritual so the word was perpetuated.

I enjoy your publication greatly.

R. JAY WILSON
Fraser Meadows Manor
Room No. 24 S., P.O. Box 889
Boulder, Colorado 80302

□

Thank you for publishing my letter about the straight razor with Masonic emblems on the blade.

I have not disposed of the razor yet, but I received so many letters of advice and information that it is physically impossible to answer them all. I hope this note, if published, will express my appreciation to all the nice people who wrote.

As a matter of information, among the many letters were six from owners of similar razors who treasure them highly. My razor is still for sale. I hope to learn more of its value before disposing of it.

PEARL E. WHITE
P.O. Box 363
Anacortes, Washington 98221

□

I have just completed reading the current April issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine* and can not refrain from writing you to congratulate you and the excellent staff on this very fine, interesting and inspiring issue.

The new format of the *Knight Templar* is a great improvement over the old one, easier to hold and in every way more attractive. In general, I find a decided improvement in the subject matter. I greatly enjoyed the article on the origin of the hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers," one of the really great hymns of all times. Also the article on Masonry in New Orleans is most informative and interesting.

I have been a Mason and Knight Templar for more than fifty years.

GODFREY OSTERMAN
P.O. Box 364
Milledgeville, Georgia 31061

□

I was reviewing a photo of our drill team which was taken 50 years ago in New Orleans at the Triennial. Mt. Calvary Commandery No. 1 has not sent a team to a Triennial since excepting this team which went to the following Triennial at Seattle.

One can readily see why. Now they would be flown to their destination and then put up in a hotel. We didn't have to do this as we chartered the Pullman sleeper and it was our headquarters for our stay at the Triennial. There were over 100 Pullman cars parked in the rail yards at both New Orleans and Seattle. Our Captain was a product of Chicago which had 75 Commanderies.

I am now 85 years old and have been a member of Mt. Calvary for 60 years. I wonder how many of my teammates could answer to a roll call today.

CHARLES J. SMRKOVSKY
4320 Walnut Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68105

□

This may not be a record but it will be hard to beat. Sir Knight Clyde A. Fulton, P.G.C. of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Michigan, has installed the officers of Lansing Commandery No. 25, Lansing, Michigan, on thirty-eight different occasions. During this span, many fathers who had been installed by Sir Knight Fulton have had the pleasurable experience of witnessing their sons installed by the same individual and in the same inspirational manner. Sir Knight Fulton is also the Deputy for Michigan, Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., as well as being the Grand Master General of Ceremonies.

HAROLD G. COPP, Grand Recorder
P.O. Box 656
Lansing, Michigan 48903

□

I'm so much enjoying to read the *Knight Templar Magazine* on our monthly issue. And I'm also interested to know the progress of this Knight Templar rate.

I'm very much pleased in the content of the magazines because it gives me more information and fuller understanding on some of the articles that were published and which I have read.

I would be very glad to exchange ideas and information with our Brothers and all our entire organization. So, I would like to extend my gratitude to your publication and some people who in a way help in the existence of this magazine.

ANTONIO M. RAMON
2902 Danlig Street
Pinagkaisahan
Makati, Rizal, Philippines

□

Please help. Could any Brother, or Sir Knight, provide me with the name and address of any Masonic regalia and jewelry mail order firm? I am currently in England for four years and am out of touch. I'm particularly interested in the name of a firm which can supply Masonic time pieces.

WILLIAM A. JENSEN
OSI Det. 6204, Box 2881
APO New York 09238

□

Companion Frank Winder Moore has been a Master Mason for 53 years and became a Royal Arch Mason some 42 years ago in a Salt Lake City Chapter, R.A.M. He became a Knight Templar in the class honoring our Right Eminent Grand Commander, Sir Knight Findlay G. Francis, on May 6th in Santa Cruz.

During an interview with Companion Moore, I found him to be alert, charming, intelligent and as active as a man many years younger. We are delighted to have him become a Sir Knight in Palo Alto Commandery No. 47, which is also the Commandery of our Grand Commander.

As Commander of Palo Alto Commandery, I will appreciate knowing if 93 is the record age for becoming a member of our Christian Order.

RAYMOND B. COTTON
P.O. Box 141
Palo Alto California 94302

□

On behalf of Crusade Commandery No. 23 we are thanking the Grand Encampment for the use of the very fine film "The Cavalcade of Templary," an investment well spent.

Our Master Mason Nite on May 2nd, at which time we showed the film to sixty Master Masons, will become fruitful to us as the Commandery will receive at least five new members.

I would encourage all Commanderies to get on the film list and show this great film, have a Master Mason Nite. Templary needs these Christian Masons. I do think this film will help.

THOMAS WILSON, Recorder
1007 Mt. Pleasant Way
Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08034

□

I am interested in finding the owner of a R.A.M. "one penny" coin. It is from the Dodgeville Chapter No. 82, R.A.M., Dodgeville, Wisconsin.

I am not sure where it came into my possession. It was either in Denver, Colorado, or Ellsworth, Kansas.

W.G. WESTERHAUS
311 W. 2nd Street
Ellsworth, Kansas 67439

□

It is not my custom to write about that with which I differ but the letter in the April issue of James A. Stewart covers much that needs comment and correction.

He mentions the "great" innovator Laurence Dumont. Surely he does not mean Laurence Dermott, the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, Ancients of England, as he was not an innovator. Exactly who does he mean?

The Mark Degrees were never part of the Fellowcraft Degree. As a Fellowcraft would be the only one permitted to mark his work, it is considered a part of the Fellowcraft Degree. May I suggest reading *The Mark Degree* by Edward Newton, Assistant Librarian, Freemasons' Hall, London, as published in Vol. 77, page 287, of 1964 transactions of Quator Coronati Lodge No. 2076, London.

The Royal Arch Degree was never a part of the Master Mason's Degree but was worked in a Symbolic Lodge and conferred originally only on Masters of Lodges as a reward. I suppose the idea it was a part of the Master Mason Degree comes from the wording in the merger of the two English Grand Lodges in 1813 which reads: "It is declared and pronounced, that pure Ancient Masonry consists of three degrees and no more; viz. those of Entered Apprentice, the Fellow Craft, and the Master Mason, including the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch. But this article is not intended to prevent any Lodge or Chapter from holding a meeting in any of the degrees of the Orders of Chivalry, according to the constitutions of the said Orders."

It is readily seen from the above that Templary was connected to Ancient Craft Masonry from the earliest days. In fact, the first head of a Templar body was a High Priest. It might just be possible Templary was made a part of Masonry to restore some Christian work to Masonry as it had omitted in the first Book of Constitutions, published by Dr. James Anderson in 1723.

Anyone reading Masonic history must realize that Scottish Rite Degrees grew out of what is now termed the Rite of Perfection consisting of 25 Degrees. These being part of what was termed Haute Grades in France where many Masonic innovations started for reasons too numerous to list in a letter. You may be sure that Scottish Rite Masonry is a part of and owes allegiance to the Symbolic Craft.

Might I suggest to Sir Knights, Companions and Brothers who have an urge to write that they study the facts or at least ask a well informed Mason before dashing off a letter for publication. It will save much confusion among the Craft.

Coil's Masonic Encyclopedia is a good reliable Masonic reference.

A corresponding membership in Quator Coronati Lodge No. 2076, London, is suggested. This is the oldest and most reliable Lodge for Masonic research.

STANLEY P. MATTHEWS, P.G.H.P.
17 High Street
Summit, New Jersey 07901

□

Sorting through and trying to get rid of some of the garnering of some forty years of Knight Templary I came across an item which might be of interest to some of the Knights in America.

It is a small booklet and the front cover reads:

Mary Commandery, No. 36
Pilgrimage to York, England,
to sail by
Steamer "Furnessia," July 2, 1887.
Conducted by
E.M. Jenkins Tourist Agency,
257 Broadway New York.

Between the second and third lines of print is a seascape showing an auxiliary steam ship. Inside is a list of some thirty odd pilgrims.

If the Mary Commandery is still in existence I thought that they might like to have this small relic of their past history.

I shall be greatly obliged if you could find out if they are still thriving as a Commandery and if they are the name of the person to whom I might write.

It is some forty years since I visited a Lodge in the U.S.A. and nearly thirty years since I was attached to the U.S. Navy for the Normandy landings and went ashore on that most bloody beach "Omaha."

R. J. KNOTT
20, Larkspur Terrace
Jesmond
Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 2DU

EDITOR'S NOTE: Past Preceptor Knott's reference applies to Mary Commandery No. 36, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Correspondence exchange is now in progress between Mary Commandery officers and Sir Knight Knott.

□

\$241,557 FROM 4TH VOLUNTARY EYE FOUNDATION CAMPAIGN

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell and the Committee of Trustees of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in charge of the 4th Voluntary "Activities" Campaign announce in this issue of the Knight Templar Magazine the results of the six-month campaign which closed officially Easter Sunday, with April 21 as the deadline for receiving final reports.

The emphasis of the campaign was on Participation rather than Contributions. Fund-raising activities and shared Commandery projects were encouraged. Charles S. McIntyre, P.G.C., Michigan, was Chairman of the 4th Voluntary Campaign which brought to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation almost a quarter-million dollars; he was assisted by Past Grand Master Walter A. DeLamater, Executive Director, and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser, Secretary of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

GRAND COMMANDERY PLAQUE WINNERS

- No. 1 Utah – \$3.35 per member – Total: \$3,599.90
Delbert F. Hansen, Chairman
- No. 2 Connecticut – \$3.07 per member – Total: \$8,459.10
John W. Colody, Chairman
- No. 3 Tennessee – \$2.00 per member – Total: \$20,677.52
W. Whitton Florida, Chairman

TOP PRODUCING SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY

Al Hasa No. 1 – \$7.39 per member – Total: \$1,250.00

CONSTITUENT COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$2.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

ALABAMA – Lee No. 45, Phenix City
 ARIZONA – Columbine No. 9, Safford
 CALIFORNIA – Santa Rosa No. 14, Santa Rosa; Ukiah No. 33, Ukiah
 COLORADO – Pueblo No. 3, Pueblo; Georgetown No. 4, Georgetown; Pike's Peak No. 6, Colorado Springs; Ivanhoe No. 11, Durango; DeMolay No. 13, Fort Collins; Crusader No. 29, Idaho Springs; Coronal No. 36, Denver; Jefferson No. 39, Golden
 CONNECTICUT – Washington No. 1, Hartford; New Haven No. 2, New Haven; Clinton No. 3, Norwalk; Palestine No. 6, New London; Clark No. 7, Waterbury; Cyrene No. 8, Middletown; St. Elmo No. 9, Meriden; Crusader No. 10, Danbury; St. John No. 11; North Windham; Stamford No. 12, Stamford
 FLORIDA – St. Lucie No. 17, Fort Pierce; Springtime No. 40, Dunedin
 GEORGIA – St. Omer No. 2, Macon; Ivanhoe No. 10, Fort Valley; Dekalb No. 38, Decatur
 IDAHO – Lewiston No. 2, Lewiston
 ILLINOIS – Athelstan No. 45, Danville
 INDIANA – New Castle No. 44, New Castle; East Chicago No. 58, East Chicago
 IOWA – Sildam No. 3, Dubuque; Columbian No. 18, Sioux City; Triune No. 41, Webster City
 KENTUCKY – Louisville DeMolay No. 12, Louisville; Ryan No. 17, Danville; Winchester No. 30, Winchester; Shelby No. 32, Shelbyville; Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield
 MARYLAND – Montgomery No. 13, Rockville

- MASSACHUSETTS-RHODE ISLAND — St. Johns No. 1, Providence, R.I.; Newburyport No. 3, Newburyport; Jerusalem No. 19, Fitchburg; St. Omer No. 21, Dorchester; Joseph Warren No. 26, Boston; Bristol No. 29, Attleboro; South Shore No. 31, East Weymouth; Trinity No. 32, Hudson; Natick No. 33, Natick; Olivet No. 36, Lynn; Beauseant No. 41, Malden; Thomas Smith Webb No. 51, Cranston, R.I.
- MICHIGAN — Eureka No. 3, Hillsdale; Port Huron No. 7, Port Huron; Muskegon No. 22, Muskegon; Bay City No. 26, Bay City; Three Rivers No. 29, Three Rivers; Traverse City No. 41, Traverse City; Highland Park No. 53, Highland Park
- MINNESOTA — Red Wing No. 10, Red Wing;
- MISSOURI — St. Charles No. 73, St. Charles
- MONTANA — Aldemar No. 5, Billings; St. Omer No. 9, Missoula; Palestine No. 18, Harlowton; Golden West No. 24, Shelby
- NEVADA — Edward C. Peterson No. 8, Carson City
- NEW HAMPSHIRE — Trinity No. 1, Manchester; De Witt Clinton No. 2, Portsmouth; Mount Horeb No. 3, Concord; St. Paul No. 5, Dover; Palestine No. 11, Rochester
- NEW JERSEY — Odo de St. Amand No. 12, Wharton; Pilgrim No. 16, Ridgefield; Bethlehem No. 27, Ridgewood
- NEW YORK — Lafayette No. 7, Hudson; Central City No. 25, Syracuse; Cortland No. 50, Cortland; Bethlehem Crusader No. 53, White Plains; Cyprus No. 67, Middletown; Trinity No. 68, Elmhurst
- NORTH CAROLINA — Ivanhoe No. 8, Greensboro; DeMolay No. 34, Mount Airy
- NORTH DAKOTA — Wi Ha Ha No. 4, Jamestown
- OHIO — Norwalk No. 18, Norwalk; Fremont No. 56, Fremont; Eu Tah No. 66, Toledo; Nathaniel Greene No. 81, Xenia; Medina U.D., Medina
- OKLAHOMA — Shawnee No. 36, Shawnee
- OREGON — Ivanhoe No. 2, Eugene
- PENNSYLVANIA — Philadelphia St. John Corinthian No. 4, Philadelphia; Melita Coeur De Lion No. 17, Scranton; Baldwin II No. 22, Williamsport; Calvary No. 37, Danville; Prince of Peace No. 39, Ashland; Constantine No. 41, Pottsville; Talbot No. 43, Oil City; Franklin No. 44, Franklin; Rebecca No. 50, Sharon; Continental No. 56, Chambersburg; Trinity No. 58, Bradford; Samuel S. Yohe No. 81, Stroudsburg; Germantown No. 82, Philadelphia; Mount Hermon No. 85, Sunbury; Bethlehem No. 90, Bethlehem; Frankford No. 92, Philadelphia; Damascus No. 95, Lansdale; Nazarene No. 99, Montrose
- PHILIPPINES — Okinawa No. 2, Machinato, Okinawa; Guam No. 4, Guam
- SOUTH DAKOTA — Cyrene No. 2, Sioux Falls
- TENNESSEE — Coeur De Lion No. 9, Knoxville; Dyersburg No. 18, Dyersburg; Chevalier No. 21, Oak Ridge; Cyprus No. 23, Knoxville; Watuaga No. 25, Johnson City; Kingsport No. 33, Kingsport; Millington U.D., Millington
- TEXAS — San Felipe de Austin No. 1, Galveston; Ruthven No. 2, Houston; Colorado No. 4, Austin; Brenham No. 15, Brenham; El Paso No. 18, El Paso; Haskell No. 49, Haskell; San Marcos No. 56, Sequin; Corpus Christi, No. 57, Corpus Christi; Lufkin No. 88, Lufkin; Borger No. 96, Borger; Kilgore No. 104, Kilgore
- UTAH — Utah No. 1, Salt Lake City; El Monte No. 2, Ogden; Malta No. 3, Midvale; Ivanhoe No. 5, Provo
- VERMONT — Taft No. 8, Bennington
- VIRGINIA — Fredericksburg No. 1, Fredericksburg; DeMolay No. 4, Lynchburg; Appomattox No. 6, Petersburg; Lynn No. 9, Marion; Old Dominion No. 11, Alexandria; Winchester No. 12, Winchester; Johnson No. 14, Bristol; Luray, No. 19, Luray; Piedmont No. 26, Haymarket; Arlington No. 29, Arlington
- WASHINGTON — Cataract No. 3, Spokane; Townsend No. 9, Port Townsend
- WEST VIRGINIA — Weirton No. 30, Weirton
- WISCONSIN — Burlington No. 50, Burlington
- WYOMING — Immanuel No. 3, Laramie

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$2.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

DELAWARE — St. Andrew's No. 2, Dover

SAUDI ARABIA — Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran

JAPAN — Tokyo No. 1, Tokyo

Highest Dollar Totals

Without per capita consideration, the Grand Commanderies showing the highest dollar totals in the 4th Voluntary Campaign are:

TEXAS – \$23,522.32
 William D. Snipes, Chairman
 TENNESSEE – \$20,677.52
 W. Whitton Florida, Chairman
 PENNSYLVANIA – \$18,346.15
 Warren R. Williams, Jr., Chairman

Late Circus, Timely Funds

After the official close of the 4th Voluntary Eye Foundation Campaign, a check for \$410.00 representing proceeds from a circus sponsorship was received from Col. Robert Porter (Ret.), Recorder of Bavaria Commandery No. 3, Munich, Germany.

Writes Recorder Porter: "The check represents \$2.00 per member... This sum is just a few dollars more than we had in our charity fund but the Sir Knights felt there could be no better place for the money than the Eye Foundation and so voted."

Also among later reports was one from Recorder Elmer C. George, P.C., for Heidelberg Commandery No. 2, Heidelberg, Germany. Although received three weeks after the close of the report period, too late for Voluntary Campaign credit, the check for \$300.00 will be used by the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for immediate case work.

Rainbows Wash Cars for K.T.E.F.



The above pictured car washing scene was one of the projects used by Albert J. Russell Assembly No. 111, Order of Rainbow for Girls, to raise \$254 for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The money was presented to Damascus Commandery No. 2, Jacksonville, Florida. Left to right, Sarah Baker, Worthy Advisor; Claudia Whitty; Darlene Carter; Terry Deck; and Linwood Kent, Commander of Damascus No. 2.

Colody Plunges

John W. Colody, Connecticut Chairman, agreed at the beginning of the 4th Voluntary Eye Foundation Campaign to submit to a dunking in the motel swimming pool at the site of the Annual Conclave if Connecticut went over the top in the campaign.

Connecticut did – and so did Grand Captain General Colody. On the evening of Sunday, April 23, the Chairman – in an "especially tailored costume" – was ceremoniously propelled into the Holiday Inn pool at Norwalk by retiring Grand Commander Paul J. James.

Plume Cleaning

The Grand Encampment office in Chicago receives frequent inquiries about sources where chapeau plumes can be cleaned. Rather than list one or two, to the unintentional exclusion of others, it is requested that any such establishments notify the Grand Recorder of the availability of plume-cleaning services for listing in the July issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine*. Deadline for receipt of information – June 10. Information will be welcomed at Suite 1733, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT YORK RITE CANDIDATES

Festivals in Madison, Wisconsin; Chicago, Illinois, and Fort Wayne, Indiana, produced a total of 858 new Sir Knights for the month of April.

Templar history was made in Madison April 15 when the Grand York Rite Bodies of Wisconsin, using "The Word" as ritual, Knighted 522 - the largest Templar class in the history of the Grand Commandery. Raymond Nitschke, center linebacker for the World Champion Green Bay Packers, was Exemplar for the Order of the Temple.

Past Grand Commander George Hughey was General Chairman of the festival. The Grand Encampment was represented by Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer and Department Commander Arthur J. Peterson. Grand Commander Franklin Newmann was joined by representatives of the Grand Commanderies of Illinois, Iowa and Michigan. Grand High Priest Donald L. Gilbertson and Grand Master of Grand Council Jack Randall were in attendance along with Grand Master of Wisconsin Masons Denman Krammer. One of the Scottish Rite representatives was Myron K. Lingle, Deputy for Illinois, author of "The Word."

Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, was the banquet speaker at the April 29 Illinois York Rite Pilgrimage at Chicago's Medinah Temple. The Degrees and Orders were conferred on a class of 244 using "The Word" as ritual. Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell lead the Grand Encampment representatives which included Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer and Past Department Commander Alvin L. Crump. Kenneth E. McCarty, Grand Commander of Illinois, was joined by Grand High Priest Emil A. Ulbricht and Grand Master of Grand Council Ellsworth L. Rumf. William R. Dawkins, Chairman of the event, is the Illinois Grand Color Bearer.

In Fort Wayne, Indiana, April 29 the Orders of Christian Knighthood were conferred upon a class of 92, highlighted by the portrayal of the Crucifixion, Sepulchre and Ascension scenes by the Sir Knights of St. Omer No. 59, Toledo, Ohio. The Order of the Temple was conferred by the Line Officers of the Grand Commanderies of Michigan and Ohio. Over 1,400 persons heard Shirley Temple Black, former child star and presently Deputy Chairman of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations Conference on Human Environment, speak at the banquet. James S. DeMond, then Grand Senior Warden, was General Chairman.

Grand Commanders Donald M. Kruger of Michigan and Robert H. Emmons of Ohio joined Indiana Grand Commander Omar E. Hager for the Tri-State Festival. Grand Generalissimo Willard M. Avery, Grand Treasurer Edmund F. Ball and Department Commander Ned E. Dull represented the Grand Encampment. The Grand Chapter and Grand Council of Indiana were represented by Grand High Priest Fred M. Trout and Grand Master William E. Hepley. Owen L. Shanteau, General Grand Principal Conductor of Work, represented the General Grand Council, Royal & Select Masters, International.

The three coordinators of the tri-state events stressed, in post-festival interviews, that the principal ingredients are: recognition of "name attraction" for candidates, a la Ray Nitschke, Dr. Peale, Shirley Temple Black; energetic committee members, pre-planning, advance publicity, and "ritualistically impressive" conferrals.

Grand Generalissimo Willard M. Avery, at the Indiana class and banquet, was "pleased with the enthusiasm of the large crowd in attendance." The Madison and Chicago events also drew more than 1,200, many from distant jurisdictions.



Shown above at the April 29 Fort Wayne Tri-State Festival are, left to right, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment Edmund F. Ball; Grand Generalissimo, Grand Encampment, Willard M. Avery; P.C. Roger W. Shafer, Recorder, Fort Wayne No. 4; Mrs. Shirley Temple Black, banquet speaker; and Omar E. Hager, Grand Commander of Indiana.



Grouped at the April 29 Illinois banquet: Sir Knight Clement C. Stone, Grand Prelate Peale, Grand Master Bell.



Raymond Nitschke, Exemplar, center, poses with, left to right, Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer, Past Grand Commander George Hughey, Grand Commander Franklin Newmann and Department Commander Arthur Peterson following the April 15 class at Madison.



Shown at the April 29 York Rite Festival in Chicago, left to right: Grand Commander Kenneth E. McCarty; M.W. Grand Master of Masons John R. Murphy; Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, Grand Prelate, Knights Templar, U.S.A.; Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell; Myron K. Lingle, 33^o Deputy for Illinois, Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., N.M.J. and author of "The Word"; Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer.



Only about 350 of the 522 new Sir Knights could file through the doors in time to assemble for this class photograph following their Knighting April 15 at the Masonic Temple in Madison.

Dr. Peale Honored

Sir Knight Norman Vincent Peale, R.E. Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., was honored Tuesday, May 2, when the Grand Lodge of F. & A.M., State of New York, presented him with its Distinguished Award Medal.

The identity of the recipient of this annual award is a "carefully guarded secret," according to P.G.M. Walter A. DeLamater who attended the Grand Lodge sessions, "and no one knows who it is until the Grand Lodge meets." Dr. Peale's response to the presentation was a feature of the evening.

Colorado Grand Master Is Commander

Sir Knight Hugh E. Chastain was installed Commander of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 11, Durango, Colorado, May 9. The new Commander is the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of Colorado. The installing officer was retiring Commander C. Arthur Lemmon who is the Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge. The Sir Knights of Ivanhoe No. 11 "wonder if this is a first."

Gold Honor Award for Scofield



Sir Knight Laurence P. Scofield, Grand Inspector General of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, pictured above with officers of Bridgeport Assembly No. 7, Order of Rainbow for Girls, received the Gold Honor Award for his work with the Rainbow Girls of Connecticut from Robert S. Spencer, Governor General of the York Rite Sovereign College of North America.

Montana Class Includes P.G.M.

A March York Rite Class in Glasgow Commandery No. 13, Glasgow, Montana, included Past Grand Master of Masons Harry D. Loucks of Redstone. Eight additional Companions were Knighted during the Commandery Festival.

Mississippi Knights Senator Stennis and Congressman Whitten



The Commandery class of the annual York Rite Festival of the Water Valley, Mississippi, York Rite Bodies included Senator John C. Stennis and Congressman Jamie L. Whitten. The front row of the 60 member class pictured above includes, fourth from left, Grand Commander John D. Lewis and, to his left, Senator Stennis, T. Olin Gore, Jr., P.G.C., and Congressman Whitten.

TEMPLARS IN ENGLAND

by
C. L. Rothwell

Although much of the history of the Knights Templar was written in the Holy Land during the Crusades, Templars were also active on the Continent and were particularly influential in England.

The first house of the Temple was established in England by Hugh de Payens prior to his departure from England in 1130. King Henry I granted the Templars lands in Normandy before his death in 1135. The Order was formally established in England about 1147-1150 when it was granted the manors of Crossing and Whit-ham in Essex, Cowley in Oxfordshire and others. In Scotland King Malcom IV granted Templars a charter about 1154 and subsequent charters were granted by subsequent kings.

The Templars soon outgrew their first house of the Temple and purchased land for what they called the New Temple. This Temple on the banks of the Thames was dedicated on February 10, 1185, and is what is now known as the Temple Church in London. The original Round Church was built on the model of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem.

At the time of the dedication of the New Temple in 1185, three years before the disaster on the plains of Hattin, the wealth of the Order was estimated at \$30 million. They possessed 9,000 manors in Europe. The bulk of their wealth outside the Holy Land was in England. Manors on their great estates were mostly monastic in nature and inhabited by Templars who had served faithfully in the Holy Land.

Henry II granted the Templars many

lands and privileges. The Templars were allowed to hold their own courts on their lands. They were exempt from feudal services. The Pope also gave them special favors. They could not be excommunicated nor could their churches be placed under interdict except on the direct order of the Holy See.

The Master of the Temple in London ranked in Europe as a Sovereign Prince with precedence over all others in the general councils of the Church. The Preceptors under him included the Priors and Preceptors of Ireland and Scotland. Under them were the local Preceptories. The Master of the Temple was also the Preceptor of England. Some of the documents granting land to the Templars at this time are preserved in the British Museum as well as in private collections. The Master of the Temple was also the first baron of the realm in Parliament.

Templars in England wore a white tunic with a red cross over the breast and a long flowing white mantle with a red cross on the shoulder. There is some question as to whether they wore the monastic tonsure as some pictures show them with it and others without. The British Museum has several scenes of the Templars in its 14th Century exhibit.

Each knight was allowed three horses and a servant. Married knights were admitted. Their banner was of black and white cloth and called a beauseant, which word they adopted as a warcy.

Richard de Hastings, Master of the Temple on the accession of Henry II, was a friend and confidant of Thomas a

Becket as well as the king. He tried unsuccessfully to settle the differences between the King and his Prelate. The Masters of the Temple frequently served the king on diplomatic missions.

The Temple Church in London came to be a storehouse of the wealth of various groups and men, including the king, for the Temple was inviolable. It served as a collecting house for the money contributed to the Crusades. The kings of England frequently resided in the Temple as did the legates of the Pope. It was the scene of ecclesiastical councils.

When the Magna Carta was signed on June 15, 1215, one of the first signatures was that of Aymeric de St. Maur, Master of Knights of the Temple of England. One of the 25 sureties was Robert de Ros, "fourth Baron of Hamlake Manor, Yorkshire, and others," a Knight Templar. He is believed to have been a member of the Order in the city of York where a chapter was installed about 1150. (York was the Mecca of Freemasons in England.) He is also one of the identified Knights buried under the Round Church of the Temple Church.

For nearly two centuries the Templars enjoyed power and affluence in England. Shortly after the fall of Acre (1291) Edward I seized the money of the Templars in England that had been gathered for use in helping the Order on Cyprus. He said the money had been given for use in the Holy Wars, now over, and should revert to the Crown. However, Pope Nicholas IV intervened and forced Edward to turn over the money to the Templars on Cyprus.

Edward I was noted for stealing money from the Templars at every chance, generally by entering a local manor and demanding money and jewels as king. His son Edward II also committed an act of pillage of Templar money in his early years.

The Templars took an active interest in political wars after the Holy War ended. The Master of the Temple, Brian de Jay, and the Preceptor of Scotland were both killed in battle on July 22, 1298, fighting on opposite sides in a war between the King of England and the King of Scotland. They also took to the battle field in the dispute between the House of Anjou and Aragon.

The popularity of the Templars began to gradually diminish. The loss of the Holy Land was the start. Many felt it was unseemly for a priestly order to engage in political wars after the Crusades.

Templar persecution on the Continent began while the Templars in England were continuing to enjoy the last remnants of popularity and power. However, on November 20, 1307, Edward II summoned the Seneschal of Agen to his presence to examine him regarding the charges placed against the Templars on the Continent. Edward II was apparently satisfied with the answers he received and wrote to the Pope urging him to clear the Templars of all charges.

The Pope replied denouncing the Templars and ordering their immediate arrest. Edward II supported the Templars on one hand and desired their lands and money on the other. Upon receipt of the Pope's order he complied and, on January 8, 1308, all Templars in England were arrested and their property seized. William de la More, Master of the Temple and Preceptor of England, was arrested but later liberated on bail thru the intervention of the Bishop of Durham. Edward II promptly took the Templars' wealth for himself and received a rebuke from the Pope.

By 1309 all Templars of note, including Master William de la More, were imprisoned, mostly in the Tower of London. On September 22 a Papal Bull was issued in England denouncing the Templars and declaring them guilty of all

crimes. The trial had not yet begun.

On October 30 the trial of the Templars began in England. By that time the Templars had been imprisoned for one year and eight months. The charges numbered 87. They included heresy, worship of a cat, worship of idols in the form of a head, denial of the virgin birth, denial of Jesus as the Christ and various forms of sexual perversion. The Master of the Temple denies all charges.

The Templars were then examined individually on the charges. Their testimony was substantially the same. Most of these men were Templars with 20 to 50 years service in the Order. Seven lay witnesses, unconnected with the Order, also testified in behalf of the Templars. Three Templars who were pressured to give up the Order replied they would "rather die than do so."

On November 25 the Templars were found guilty and their Order suppressed in England. About the same time, trials and suppression of the Order occurred in Scotland. The Templars remained in prison.

Edward II, still unsure which side he was on, had forbade the torture of Templars from the beginning of their imprisonment. In June 1310 the Pope ordered Edward to permit torture as a means of gaining a confession. Edward complied. The Templars were chained and fettered, confined in dungeons, given solitary confinement and poorly fed. However, Edward's order permitting torture ordered it to stop short of maiming or death.

On March 30, 1311, the examinations were renewed in England. The Templars had now been in prisons for over three years. To a man, they continued to deny any guilt. The same charges and new ones were brought against the Templars. The charges were based on rack-extorted confessions of Templars in France and on rumor in the countryside. They were

charged with the murder of anyone who chose to enter the Order and who then refused to spit on the Cross.

The Templars were reminded that those Templars in France who confessed were set free. They continued to deny guilt and, on April 29, issued a public statement of faith and innocence.

Now torture even to death was ordered. Finally, two Apostates and one old Chaplain confessed and were reconciled to the Church. In July 37 Templars made public confessions and were absolved. William de la More continued to refuse to confess. He died in prison shortly thereafter, maintaining his faith and innocence to the end. Himbert Blanke, Grand Preceptor of Auvergne, also refused to confess and died in prison.

The property of the Templars, for the most part, was turned over to the Hospitallers.

Three years later DeMolay was burnt at the stake as Pope Clement V and Phillip the Fair of France finally succeeded in suppressing the Order. Both Clement and King Phillip died that same year.

Edward II also faced trial and was murdered some years later. His wife Isabella was a daughter of Phillip the Fair. Isabella became estranged from Edward II and, with the help of her brother Charles, then King of France, was able to gather a force to overcome Edward. Edward was captured, forced to abdicate in favor of his son, tortured and finally murdered in 1327.

‡

"... in the presence of three enemies I will not fly, but fight - if they are infidels." (from the original Templar Oath)

PEOPLE/EVENTS IN THE SPOTLIGHT

VOLUME XVIII

KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE

European Shrine Ceremonial

"Fraternal greetings to all. On behalf of the Officers and Nobility of the European Shrine Club, I extend a most sincere welcome to our Imperial Potentate, C. Victor Thornton, to the Illustrious Potentate of Moslah Temple, James M. Fry, their respective Divan Officers, ladies and members of this tour. Thank you for ending at our Spring Ceremonial."

The expression is that of P. E. Frangodakis, president of the European Shrine Club, in connection with the club's Shrinetennial Ceremonial at the Casino Club Campbell Barracks, Heidelberg, Germany, April 21-22. The ceremonial was in honor of Imperial Potentate C. Victor Thornton, on the occasion of his visit to Heidelberg and other points in Europe. Also honored was James M. Fry, Potentate of Moslah Temple, Fort Worth, Texas. The visitation, as reported by Recorder Elmer C. George, included the Imperial and Moslah Temple Divan Officers, ladies and other members of the tour.



A fall ceremonial sponsored by Aahmes Temple, Oakland, California, is scheduled for the Terrace Club, Frankfurt, Germany, Saturday October 21.

Sir Knight Dan H. Benney, Recorder of Hermann Von Salza Commandery No. 1, Frankfurt, was an official "greeter" and representative of the European Shrine Club for Imperial Potentate Thornton and his party. Sir Knight George is Recorder of Heidelberg Commandery No. 2.

K.Y.C.H. Conclave

The 37th Annual Conclave, Convent General, Knights of the York Cross of Honour, will be held at the Biltmore Hotel, Providence, Rhode Island, October 6 and 7. On Friday there will be a tour of the battleship *Massachusetts* and the Marine Museum in Fall River, Massachusetts, according to General Grand Master Arnold C. White. The Knights will convene on Saturday with Roger Williams Priory No. 48 as host.

Newbury DeMolay Camp

The New York State Chapter, Order of DeMolay, has announced the naming of the DeMolay camp in Shushan, New York, as "The George A. Newbury DeMolay Camp" in honor of the Sovereign Grand Commander, 33^o, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. Sir Knight Newbury is a Past Executive Officer of the old Western Jurisdiction of New York DeMolay and an Active Member of the Supreme Council.

Guatemala, U.D.

According to the dispensation signed March 20, 1972, by Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, the officers of the newest Subordinate Commandery under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment are: Dr. J. M. van Beusekom, Commander; Henry Freeman, Generalissimo; Mike Estrada, Captain General; and Cecilio Juarez, Recorder. Twenty-four Sir Knights signed the petition for dispensation. The Commandery was instituted April 14 with officers installed by Sir Knight William Webber, P.C., representing the Grand Encampment Committee on Charters and Dispensations.

MASONIC NEWS IN TEMPLAR REVIEW

KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE

NUMBER 6

Past Grand Master DeLamater 92

Walter A. DeLamater, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment and Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., celebrated his 92nd birthday April 18. Among the greetings and recognitions at the start of Sir Knight DeLamater's 93rd year were cabled congratulations from Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, in the Philippines at the time, and a card from the White House relaying the greetings of the President and Mrs. Nixon.



Asked if he had any comments or observations for publication, Sir Knight DeLamater said: "I think the time and effort should be spared in recognition of my birthday and save it all for my 100th. Then we'll have something to celebrate."

50 Years for P.G.M. Robles

Joaquin Aguilar Robles, Past Grand Master of Baja California, Mexico, received his 50 year pin March 17 from Lester S. McElwain, Grand Master of California and Hawaii, in ceremonies at the Liberal Arts Masonic Temple, West Los Angeles.

Sir Knight Robles was the Generalissimo of Tijuana Commandery No. 3 at its formation and was instrumental in gaining recognition for the Grand Lodge of Mexico. He received letters of congratulations from the late Sir Knight J. Edgar Hoover, from John Wayne and Judge Snell of the California Supreme Court among others.

Old Dominion Commemorative Coin

Old Dominion Commandery No. 11, Alexandria, Virginia, will celebrate its centennial December 12, 1972. As part of the celebration a commemorative coin will be struck. Approximate prices are: gold — \$30; sterling — \$7.50; polished pewter — \$2.50. Any amount over the actual cost of the coins will be donated to the Eye Foundation. Direct all inquiries to Leonard C. Whitsitt, Apt. 696, Arlington Village, Arlington, Virginia 22204.

Greet Scottish Grand Master

Most Eminent Knight Ian L. MacKean, P.P., G.C.T., Grand Master of the Great Priory of Scotland, visited with west coast Knights in Washington and California while on a mission to New Zealand in March and April.

The Grand Master stopped in Vancouver, British Columbia, March 10-11 enroute to New Zealand. He met there with Sir Knight Douglas Gibb Edlich and family of Seattle, Washington. Sir Knight Edlich, Washington Supplement Editor for the *Knight Templar Magazine*, is originally from Scotland.

Returning from New Zealand where he made official visitations and constituted a new Preceptory, the Grand Master arrived in Los Angeles where he was met by California Past Grand Commander William D. Tucker. They attended the Maundy Thursday Satellite Observance at the Santa Monica Masonic Temple.

Several Grand Commandery officers entertained Grand Master MacKean at a luncheon Good Friday before the Grand Master returned to London on Saturday.

Templars in Hawaii, Tokyo and the Philippines Greet Grand Master

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, accompanied by Past Department Commander Alvin L. Crump — and Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Crump — made official April visitations to Honolulu Commandery No. 1 Tokyo Commandery No. 1, and the Grand Commandery of the Philippines. The Honolulu visit was commemorated with an April 7 dinner at the Kahala Hilton Hotel. It was reported, courtesy of Recorder H. George Conger, in the *May Knight Templar Magazine*.

Honolulu and Tokyo are two of 18 current Subordinate Commanderies under Grand Encampment jurisdiction. Others include: West Germany, four; Mexico, three; Alaska, three; Delaware, two; and one each in Saudi Arabia, Guatemala, Canal Zone and Puerto Rico. A 19th, in Havana, is inactive. All other jurisdictions chartered by the Grand Encampment of the U.S.A. are Grand Commanderies.



In Tokyo the Grand Master is pictured with Commander Joseph Stine, Sir Knight Crump and William R. Lepper, P.C., Recorder, Tokyo Commandery No. 1.

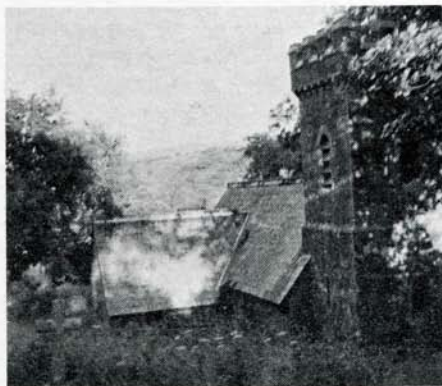


At Plaridel Temple, Manila, where he laid a wreath at the statue of Brother Dr. Jose P. Rizal, Philippine Masonic hero, Grand Master Bell pauses with P.G.C. Lloyd O. Haig, Guam; P.D.C. Crump — and on the right, Antonio Gonzales, Sr., P.G.C., Grand Recorder and Intendant General for Red Cross of Constantine; M.W. Danaso E. Tria, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; and Antonio Gonzalez, Jr., Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the Philippines.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CHURCH

Visiting England last summer Sir Knight William J. Hoare, Highland Park No. 53, Michigan, came across an article in The Western Morning News regarding a Templar Church in Temple. He made a visit to the church. "Here I fully realized what the Knights went through in order to give us the Christian faith and to promote the gospel of Christ," he wrote of his visit.

In the hamlet of Temple, on the Bodmin Moor, is St. Catherine's Church with a congregation numbering 11. It was built by the Knights Templar in their period of influence in England.



The clerics there were exempt from the jurisdiction of prelates who were not Knights Templar. They were free to marry couples without banns or license and happily married runaway couples.

After the Order of Knights Templar was officially dissolved in England the Manor of Temple eventually fell to the Crown. It is now under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Truro.

Sometime between 1774 and 1784 services ceased. One night, date unknown, the roof fell in, burying an unfortunate who had taken shelter there.

The church was rebuilt in the early 1880's on the old foundations, exactly the same in size and general plan as the old church. On May 1, 1883, the church bell rang for the first time in over a century and more than 2,000 people came to

the service.

During the restoration of the church an immense tree which grew up in the nave was removed and its roots were found wrapped around a skeleton in a vault below. The font was restored, the ancient base of the original discovered later and built into the inner wall over the doorway.

No records of the original church were found. Portions of the windows were and they were incorporated into the new structure. The window in the walk of the steeple is of a Knight on his charger. In front of the altar windows portray the birth of Christ and His Ascension. Above them is a round window with a Maltese Cross.

The hamlet of Temple remains extremely small. Services are conducted in the church one Sunday in four, summer only. There have been only two weddings in the church since before World War II. Only six people have been buried in the churchyard in the last 20 years. (Sir Knight Hoare searched the churchyard but was unable to find evidence of a grave of early Knights.)

‡

HOLY LAND

**As we obey the Christ's command
To glorify His love divine
Each breast becomes a holy land,
Each heart becomes a living shrine.**

**Milford E. Shields, P.C.
P.O. Box 1217
Durango, Colorado 81301**

Arkansas Centennial Conclave

The 100th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Arkansas was held April 17-18 in Little Rock, Grand Commander Wilson Irby presiding. A history of the Grand Commandery was written by Dr. Francis Scully, author of the history of the Grand Encampment, with the last 25 years written by P.G.C. Kenneth Johnson, for the celebration. Past Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., was the official representative of Grand Encampment.



Dr. Sloan Wilson, left, University of Arkansas Medical Center, shows photocoagulator to, left to right, Grand Commander Wilson Irby, Past Grand Commander Jacob L. King and Past Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr.

A special feature of the Conclave was the demonstration by the University of Arkansas Medical Center's Ophthalmology Department of the photocoagulator machine made possible by a \$10,000 grant from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in 1970. The machine is used to weld detached retinas and hemorrhaging blood vessels in the eye. Since its installation the machine has saved the sight of more than 100 persons.

Eye Foundation \$10,000 Beneficiary

Sir Knight Raymond M. Bayless, Houston No. 95, Houston, Texas has named the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., as beneficiary of a \$10,000 life insurance policy which he holds.



Last fall Roderick Paton, then Commander, and Elmer F. Wilson, P.C., Recorder, of Houston No. 95 discussed the Eye Foundation with Sir Knight Bayless. A Mason for 50 years and a Templar for 36, the 85 year old Bayless mentioned the insurance policy and decided to make the Eye Foundation beneficiary.

"Wilbur Belles" of 1972

The Washington Commandery No. 1, Hartford, Connecticut, Ladies Auxiliary, formed in September of 1971, has given two Patrons, one Associate Patron and additional monies to the Eye Foundation in its short history. In addition, they hold 17 individual Associate Patrons.

The ladies have named themselves the "Wilbur Belles of 1972." They designed a Badge of Honor — a purple bell-shaped badge with an attached bell and printed "Wilbur Belle 1972."

Mrs. Arthur J. McKinney, wife of Washington's Recorder, writes, "It requires team work to be successful in such an endeavor." She gives credit for the original project to the enthusiasm of Sir Knight John W. Colody, Connecticut Eye Foundation Chairman.

Bicentennial Stamps To Be Issued July 4

The Post Office announces the July 4th issuance of four stamps to commemorate the Bicentennial of the United States. The stamps will represent four colonial craftsmen — a glassmaker, silversmith, a wig maker and a hatter. Sir Knight Paul Revere was the maker of the teapot on the silversmith stamp.

Grand Officers to Meet

The elected Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment will meet in Chicago the evening of July 23 and all day Monday, July 24, to review and to project Grand Encampment operations. The meeting in the Grand Recorder's office will follow the adjournment of the Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The trustees will confer at the Palmer House Saturday afternoon and evening, July 22, and until noon Sunday, July 23.

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell also has announced that the next meeting of the Advisory Committee would be scheduled in January of 1973. The "Committee Advisory to the Grand Master" includes elected Grand Encampment officers, Past Grand Masters, Department Commanders and designated chairmen of standing committees. Meeting details, including time and place, will be announced later.

Seniors Serve

When Grand Commander Archie W. McPhail made his visitation to Cyrene Commandery No. 10, Kalispell, Montana, the High Priest of Kalispell Chapter No. 13, Sir Knight Ray E. Ward, P.C., 90 years old, and the Master of Kalispell Lodge No. 42, Sir Knight Monroe S. Spink, P.C., 85 years old, were present. Sir Knight Spink was the 1969 Montana Knight Templar Cross of Honor recipient. Harold F. Yaeger is Commander of Cyrene.

Oldster's Club

A Knight Templar Oldster's Club has been formed by Red Wing No. 10, Red Wing, Minnesota. The club meets at the Masonic Temple every Thursday for lunch and fellowship. Edmund Berry, member of the club, was presented a 50-year certificate on February 18 by Past Commander L. W. Nordly.

Masonic Artifacts Displayed

The *Mining Journal*, serving Marquette, Michigan, carried a recent feature, complete with photograph, of the collection of Masonic jewelry, badges, coins, gavel, posters, programs and other paraphernalia displayed in Marquette's Masonic Temple through the efforts of Patrick L. Bennett, superintendent of the building. Sir Knight Bennett, a member of Lake Superior Commandery No. 30, says he intends to add to the display collection which, reports the newspaper, "already offers a wealth of Masonic color and history."

One of the valued items is a tablespoon which by chance "survived" the 1938 fire that otherwise destroyed the Temple and all its contents. The tablespoon remains because following a potluck dinner the night before the fire a member accidentally took it home in a casserole dish. It is prominently displayed as the only remaining relic of the first Masonic Temple. Lodge No. 101 was chartered in 1858.

Hitched Its Vision To A Star

"York Rite Masonry Has Hitched Its Vision To A Star" according to the printed program of the April 28 get-acquainted social for "Brothers, Companions and Sir Knights" at Waterloo, Iowa, with Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell as speaker of the evening.

The event, listed as an Eastern Iowa gathering, had James P. Irish, "Right Puissant Companion of General Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, International," as master-of-ceremonies.

Robert W. Kilfoil is Grand High Priest, R.A.M., Iowa; Richard L. Campbell, Grand Master of the Council. Albert R. Masters, Jr., is R.E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Iowa.

END OF AN ERA – THE PASSING OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

Sir Knight J. Edgar Hoover's death during the night of May 1-2 at his home brought to an end a career of service to his nation that covered a span of 55 years. He joined the Justice Department in 1917, became Special Assistant to the Attorney General in 1920, was appointed Assistant Director of the FBI in 1921 and Director May 10, 1924, at the age of 29. When he reached the mandatory retirement age of 70, President Johnson's presidential order permitted him to continue.



Scottish Rite membership dated from December 6, 1954. Made an Honorary Member, Supreme Council 33°, Southern Jurisdiction, the following year, and also was awarded the Grand Cross.

A lifelong resident of Washington, he received his education there – including his B.A. and Master of Laws degrees – and held his Masonic memberships in the District. The latter included: Master Mason 1920, Royal Arch Mason 1921; Knighted in Washington Commandery No. 1, July 1921; Almas Shrine 1921. Received his 50-year membership plaque from Imperial Potentate C. Victor Thornton in February 1972.

Received DeMolay Honorary Legion of Honor in 1945 and was made an Active Member of the Supreme Council, DeMolay, in 1950. Masonic recognitions included the Gold Medal from the General Grand Chapter, R.A.M.



Sir Knight Hoover received his 50-year Templar certificate from Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Good Friday, March 31, 1972, in his office in Washington. Left to right: Frank N. Jackson, Commander, Washington Commandery No. 1; the Grand Master; J. Edgar Hoover; Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Commander, District of Columbia; and Sir Knight William P. Jacobs, Past Grand Master of Masons, Recorder of Almas Shrine Temple.

IN MEMORY OF . . .

George Teskey

North Dakota

Grand Commander — 1963

Born April 28, 1902

Died April 25, 1972

Julius L. Johnson

Missouri

Grand Commander — 1962

Born December 30, 1897

Died May 1, 1972

William A. Raddon

William Alexander Raddon, first Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Utah, died May 6, 1972, in Newport Beach, California. He would have reached his 102nd birthday in August. Sir Knight Raddon was elected Grand Recorder when the Grand Commandery of Utah was formed in 1910 and held the position until he moved to California in 1924. A member of Los Angeles Commandery No. 9, he held a 75 year certificate from the Grand Lodge of Utah and received a specially made 65 year Commandery pin last August.

. . . J. EDGAR HOOVER

Services were conducted in the National Presbyterian Church Thursday, May 4, by the Reverend Edward L. R. Elson, S.T.D., Pastor of the church and Chaplain of the United States Senate (A senior DeMolay).

The eulogy to Sir Knight Hoover was presented by the President of the United States who paid tribute to his integrity and "his magnificent contribution in making this a great and good nation . . ."

DeMolay Executive Officer William P. Jacobs, through General Charles Fox, arranged for DeMolay boys of the District to kneel in a memorial prayer beside the coffin while the body lay in state in the Capitol rotunda.

The Replica Lodge Room

The Replica Lodge Room of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, Alexandria, Virginia, is maintained by Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22. It contains many mementos of Brother George Washington.



The chair in the East is the Master's chair presented to the Lodge, originally from the library at Mt. Vernon. The picture above the Master's chair is the original William Willams portrait of Washington while he was Worshipful Master of the Lodge and President. The portrait was executed in the then capital, Philadelphia. Washington posed in Masonic regalia and approved the portrait before it was sent to the Lodge.

The bedchamber clock on the north wall is stopped at 10:20. It was in Washington's bedroom when he died and its pendulum cord was cut by Dr. Elisha Dick at the moment of Washington's death. Mrs. Washington gave the clock to the Lodge a few days later.

The large oil painting on the north wall is the original portrait of Lord Fairfax by Sir Joshua Reynolds. The furniture in the room dates back to the early days of the Lodge.

Also exhibited in the room, but not in view of the picture, are other Masonic memorabilia of Washington, including his Masonic apron and the trowel he used to lay the cornerstone of the Capitol.

A Salute to Texas Public Relations

A tearsheet from the *Tyler Courier-Times-Telegraph* of Sunday, April 16, was forwarded by the Grand Encampment's Chairman of Finance, Arch M. Dullnig, with the notation: "Do you know of anyone other than Jim Proctor (Dr. James Proctor, Ascension Commandery No. 25) who could get a three-column spread on the front page of a Sunday edition of a relatively large paper for this Templar story?"

And Past Grand Commander Dullnig has a good point. The story in question was a complete account, including full biographical background, of the election of Belker D. Paschall, Jr., to the post of Grand Sentinel of the Grand Commandery of Texas. The front page heading read: WINNSBORO MAN NAMED EMINENT GRAND SENTINEL. The article reviewed Sir Knight Paschall's educational, military, public office, family, church and Masonic history — and included his picture in Templar uniform. It was a well-deserved story, but its appearance was aided mainly by the ability and know-how of Sir Knight Proctor.

Over the past half-dozen years he has proven that good Templar publicity is not automatic. Despite frequent statements heard elsewhere that "they won't print anything Masonic in our papers," Dr. James Proctor consistently arranges helpful and worthwhile coverage in the communications media. He does it without fuss or furor — and, in common with those other Knights Templar who do secure productive public relations for the fraternity — he not only knows Masonry, but has taken the time and effort to learn the needs and the methods of the media.

In his relationship with the press and broadcasting services, he has illustrated — not necessarily followed — some of the points of procedure outlined in the Grand Encampment's Guidelines on Public Relations, a booklet available without cost from the Chicago office.

Alabama Publicity for Templary

A clipping from Tuscaloosa, Alabama, serves as a sample of Templar publicity in connection with the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Alabama.

The column of publicity is headed, "Knights Templar Meet Here." The opening newspaper paragraph reads: "John B. Cottrell, Jr., Right Eminent Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., will officially represent the national organization at the 112th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar to be held in Tuscaloosa April 25-26 at the Ramada Inn Downtown."

The article includes a thumbnail biographical sketch of Sir Knight Cottrell and of Sir Knight Samuel F. Jackson, who presided as Grand Commander. Jackson, also a Past Grand High Priest, R.A.M., is "one of the youngest Masons ever to be so elected," according to the newspaper account.

New Grand Commander of Alabama is Thomas W. Mann. The 1973 Annual Conclave is scheduled April 24-25 at Birmingham.

As a point of information, the Grand Encampment office in Chicago — in a public relations capacity — distributes pictures, biographical material, suggested interview copy and similar items to each Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander and Grand Recorder of a Grand Commandery in advance of an official Grand Encampment visitation.

In Kansas, Dodge City newspapers gave extended coverage to the Annual Conclave May 5-6 with pictures of presiding Grand Commander Wilcox and the Grand Encampment Representative, also biographical and program information. R. Neil Gerdemann, elected Grand Commander, will preside at the 1973 Annual Conclave at Salina. Deputy Grand Master Riegle is a Kansas P.G.C.

He Chose America . . .

WHAT AMERICA MEANS TO ME

by
Gerald C. Frewer

Sir Knight Frewer, Brevard No. 24, Cocoa, Florida, is a naturalized citizen, coming to the United States from England in 1952. A former R.A.F. pilot, Sir Knight Frewer gave the following speech before his National Sojourners Chapter, Cape Canaveral No. 366, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida. Sir Knight Howard P. Bennett, P.C., also of Brevard No. 24, was so impressed with the speech he forwarded a copy to the Knight Templar Magazine.

What does America mean to me? I see at once a people with a keen sense of humor — the ability to rise to the occasion in light-hearted fashion — who can laugh at themselves upon recognizing a mistake, or even when faced with adversity. Confronted with a direct threat, however, they drop their pleasures and accomplish the seemingly impossible with honor and conviction.

I *could* speak of America The Beautiful. However, I want to go a little deeper than that. I want to briefly tell you of an America I see in my mind's eye, of a nation I have personally experienced.

Let us go back a couple of centuries to a man who was a great Mason and one of this nation's founding fathers, George Washington. Prior to 1775, I see this man as a twenty-three year old colonel with the British Army. Serving under General Braddock, as aide-de-camp, he fought for the Ohio Territory against the French and their Indian allies. I see Washington fighting vigorously by his General's side after having two horses shot from underneath him. Then, when General Braddock was mortally wounded, I see this same man saving Braddock's fall and bringing him back across the Monongahela River under heavy fire.

That same gallantry and compassion

was again evident when that moment in time came which prompted Ben Franklin to say: "I cannot but lament the impending calamities Britain and her colonies are about to suffer, from great imprudencies on both sides. Passion governs, and she never governs wisely!" Following the crossing of the Delaware and the defeat of the Hessians at Trenton, I see Washington extending a generous hand to the mortally wounded Colonel Rall, commander of the garrison.

At Saratoga, when General Burgoyne was defeated, his sword was returned to him and he was invited to dine with his conqueror. At Yorktown, where the surrender of the British under Lord Cornwallis brought an end to hostilities, the sword that was offered in surrender was merely touched as a token acceptance. I see these moments in time because they are manifest in the American spirit today. *Magnanimity* is the key word. England lost a war — but won a great ally.

America was a great land when Columbus discovered it; Americans have made it a great nation. It is a land where *uncommon people* can stand together on *common ground* which has been made fertile by the blood and wealth of our forefathers in their quest for Liberty, Freedom, Justice and the Pursuit of Happiness. I see a nation in which assent and dissent can

→ → →

be indulged, a nation conscious of the fact for every right we enjoy there is a duty we owe to others. The key word is *awareness* for it is necessary to perform such duties if these rights are to be safeguarded. It is comforting to know true Americans recognize only in this way we can secure the Blessings of Liberty to our children and their children in future years. Should America's enemies dig up iron to make deadly machines of it, I am convinced that the *national character* of the *real America* is equal to the task, knowing they must not only do the same but do it better in order to preserve this great entity that has been created within its frontiers.

I see in America a land which enjoys tremendous technological wealth and potential. It is in this sphere the talents I possessed were adopted, thereby giving me a sense of belonging and of helping to strengthen this nation's image abroad in the vast crucible of international competition and world-wide foment. Another key word is *responsibility* for I perceive a nation that is keenly aware it must make rational use of its powerful technological estate in order to alleviate the problems of our civilization and achieve a more balanced society.

I see charity of purpose and concern in abundance and such a virtue looms large in my life here. In early 1954, when I was living in New York, I suffered a stab wound in my chest when going to the aid of a couple of elderly neighbors who had got into an altercation with half a dozen ruffians who had invaded the apartment building.

My fellow men on the design staff of Republic Aviation Corporation concerned themselves with my relief and recovery by raising several hundreds of dollars among some one hundred people. My executive chief and his assistant rushed to the hospital first thing the next morning after the doctors had waged an eight hour battle for my life during the night. They

had recruited me in Canada and were conscious of the fact I had no kith or kin in the U.S.A. and little in the way of resources. Their word to the hospital was, "Nothing is too good!" These people became my kinfolks right then and there. Being unconscious for three touch-and-go days, I was not aware of being moved into a private room, of the funds that had been raised, of the TV set that had been provided, of the blood that had been offered, of the special nurses at my disposal and of the legal aid that had been established for me.

Another incident stands out when, following a late night stint attending to the needs of three clients, I stepped out into the street and was falsely arrested by two policemen who mistook me for some miscreant who had been thieving from some Miami Beach hotels. The president of the consulting company whose offices were shared by my own business, upon hearing of this, went hastily to the police station and cleared me . . . at three A.M.!

The point herein is these were true friends – Americans one and all. True to the parable of the Good Samaritan, these Americans did not pass by on the other side of the road. Such experiences have taught me the truth of Abraham Lincoln's words when he said, "The nation's greatness lies in men – not in acres."

I see a bond of another sort, this time involving something visible and tangible, yet of the spirit. I refer to the flag. A thoughtful mind, when it sees a nation's flag, sees not the flag alone, but the nation itself – and he reads chiefly in the flag the government, the principles, the truths, the history which belongs to the nation which set it forth. I see a certain parity between the flags of America and Great Britain. They are both a symbol of unity – in America it stands for the oneness of the several states – in Britain, the Union Jack, as its name implies, stands for the uniting of the standards of each of the nations that comprise the British

Isles. Rather significantly, each is red, white and blue in color.

When I was Assistant District Commissioner of Boy Scouts I had the distinct and rather unique privilege of raising the Stars and Stripes on a July Fourth commemoration event. I recall that we sang "My Country 'Tis of Thee." A scouting friend turned to me and said, "I believe that tune is the same as England's National Anthem, isn't it?" I said, "Yes." He then remarked, "Well. What do the words matter, so long as we all sing the same tune!" I agreed. Then he paid me a compliment I will long remember concerning something I had not really thought about. "You know," he said, "it occurs to me you English are good losers."

Yes, Britian did lose a war but she won the friendship of a nation of kindly, kindred spirits who, in England, are often referred to as "cousins."

While most of you good folks had no choice because you were born Americans - I did have a choice and I *chose* America. I chose it for many reasons, but, not least of all, because it is the hope of the world. Certainly, there are some trouble spots and blemishes but the nation which does not have any has not been discovered.

I have discovered many people who come to this great country are not only strangers when they arrive but remain strangers thereafter because they never get involved. They never seek the depth of feeling and the heart of the Americans by joining in their more meaningful enterprises. I have discovered recognition is readily attainable and loneliness dispelled by becoming involved. In that way, I have discovered my American friends have tended to become my kinfolks even though my true ones are in England and Australia.

In this regard I cannot forget that,

although I was R.A.F. and not a U.S. military man, I am one with you in this magnanimous order. By your will and election, I am a National Sojourner and a Hero of '76 and proud of the fact. As testimony to my sense of belonging, I would like to reaffirm my faith in this nation and it's people according to the principles of the American Creed by stating, "I believe it is my duty to this country to love it, to support it's constitution, to obey it's laws, to respect it's flag and, just as my oath of citizenship called for, to defend it against all enemies.

Sir Knight Frewer resides at 44 Coco Palms Drive, Cape Canaveral, Florida 32920.

‡

THE ESSENTIAL DIFFERENTIAL

They did not wait for legislation.
They did not march in agitation.
They shunned not, honest perspiration.
They knew no fearful desperation.
They were the fiber of this nation.

They pushed a westward emigration.
They knew the risk of speculation.
They spent no time in hesitation.
They held to dauntless affirmation.
They were the fiber of this nation.

They felt a willful inclination.
They were of sterner generation.
Their ills found simple medication.
Their hardships were an education.
They were the fiber of this nation.

So now, in humble jubilation,
Let US, in earnest dedication,
Preserve that well-earned reputation,
And enter into numeration
With the fiber of this nation.

Gilbert H. Hill, P.C.
Coronal No. 36, Denver

GENERAL JOSEPH WARREN

by
the late
George A. Weeks

The first Knight Templar to yield up his life in the Battle of Bunker Hill was Major General Joseph Warren. To give a complete history of General Warren in a few paragraphs is impossible. I will endeavor to give a fair picture.

He was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1741 and died in the Battle of Bunker Hill in 1775. He was educated in the schools of Boston and Harvard College in medicine and began practice in Boston in 1763. He was an ardent leader in the Revolution and dispatched the riders Sir Knight Paul Revere and William Dawes to alarm the countrymen prior to the battle of Lexington and Concord.

His Masonic Record is as follows: he was made a Mason in St. Andrew Lodge of Boston; he received his First Degree on September 10, 1761; Second Degree on November 2, 1761; was made a Master Mason on November 28, 1765. He was elected Master in 1769. He was made a Templar in St. Andrew Royal Arch Lodge of Boston, now St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, May 14, 1770. In December 1769, Sir Knight Warren received a commission from the Grand Lodge of Scotland making him Grand Master of Masons in Boston and one hundred miles around. On March 7, 1772, he received another commission making him Grand Master of Masons for the Continent of America.

Warren's military record shows he was appointed a Major General, but had very little military experience. His Headquarters were established in Cambridge where he and his staff were trying to drill and equip a citizens' army to fight the British trained soldiers. A meeting was held proposing to fortify the heights of Charlestown; this movement was advocated by the veterans Putnam and Prescott. Warren

disagreed, claiming the loss of life would be too great owing to their lack of training and equipment. There were at that time only 11 barrels of powder in the Army and but 37 barrels in the entire State. He was overruled, however, in the Council.

On the evening of the 16th of June, a little before sunset, 1200 troops under the veteran Prescott were issued a blanket and provisions for 24 hours, the Privates not even knowing their destination. At 9 o'clock they started their march to Charlestown where they were joined by the veteran General Putnam. Under cover of darkness they started to dig their entrenchments and prepare defenses for the seige on the morrow. On that evening Warren was presiding over a session of Congress in Watertown and did not arrive at headquarters in Cambridge until after daylight where he retired for a much needed rest, having a severe headache.

When he received word of what was to take place he arose, put on his citizen's clothes, mounted his horse and rode to Charlestown. There he was recognized by Putnam who exclaimed, "General Warren, is it you? I will take your orders." Warren replied, "I have no orders to give. I am here as a volunteer to learn the art of war. Give me a musket and put me where the fighting is the thickest and hardest." He was sent to a redoubt where Colonel Prescott was in command.

Prescott wished to turn his command over to Warren, but Warren refused and took his post as a private. During the battle when the order to retreat was sounded he stood his post, even after the British had entered his entrenchment. A British officer recognized him, called on him to surrender in order to save his life.

As he turned to see who had spoken to him, a bullet struck him in the forehead and he died instantly.

In times buried Warren exceeded our Grand Master Hiram (who was thrice buried). Warren was buried 4 times — first, June 17, 1775, on the field of battle. Immediately after the evacuation of Boston his Masonic brethren went in search of the body of their Grand Master. On April 6, 1776, they found the body buried in a shallow grave on the brow of the hill and near the head of the grave was an acacia tree; the body upon removal was identified by his teeth and other distinguishing marks; his body was borne to the State House, Boston. On April 8th an oration was delivered by Perez Morton, Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge; the body was buried in the Minot tomb in the Granary burying ground. In 1825, the body was removed to the Warren Tomb, under St. Paul's church; on August 3, 1855, it was removed to Forest Hills Cemetery, the final resting place.

Although General Warren was termed a Revolutionist, he was fighting for the principles upon which our order is founded: Freedom, Liberty, Justice and the Christian Religion.

The late George A. Weeks, a Past Grand Commander of Massachusetts-Rhode Island, wrote this article while Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Public Relations.

‡

Last Night I Knelt Where Hiram Knelt

Last night I knelt where Hiram knelt
And took an obligation,
Today I'm closer to my God,
And I'm a Master Mason.
Tho' heretofore my fellow men
Seemed each one like the other,
Today I search each one apart;
I'm looking for "my Brother."
And, as I feel his friendly grip,
It fills my heart with pride;
I know that while I'm on the square
That he is on my side.
His footsteps on my errand go
If I should such require;
His prayers will plead in my behalf
If I should so desire.
My words are safe within his breast
As though within my own;
His hand forever at my back
To help me safely Home.
Good counsel whispers in my ear
And warns of any danger;
By square and compass, Brother now!
Who once would call me stranger.
I might have lived a moral life
And risen to distinction
Without my Brother's helping hand
And fellowship of Masons.
But God, who knows how hard it is
To resist life's temptations,
Knows why I knelt where Hiram knelt
And took that obligation.

Every day is a fresh beginning,
Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain,
And, spite of old sorrow and older sinning,
The puzzles forecasted and possible pain,
Take heart with the day, and begin again.

Susan Coolidge
1848-1894

Point of Information

Rudyard Kipling was "Entered by a Hindu, Passed by a Mohammedan and Raised by an Englishman" in Hope and Perseverance Lodge No. 782, at Lahore, India, in 1886, "just before he became twenty-one years old . . ."

Source: Harold V. B. Voorhis

Combined Installation Ceremony



Division No. 2, Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, experienced its first combined installation ceremony in April when officers of three of the seven Commanderies — Ascalon, Duquesne and Tancred — were inducted with P.G.C. Harold E. Stokeley as Installing Officer, shown on left, front row, and P.G.C. Perry L. LaBarr, extreme right, second row, as Installing Prelate. Division Commander Charles A. Garnes, left, heads the third row of new Commanders Harry J. Backman, Charles J. Mankel IV and Charles H. Lee.

Florida Templar Class



The class for the Area Spring Festival held in Jacksonville, Florida, March 16-25 honored Past Grand Commander John Wesley Stewart. Sir Knight Wilbur W. Masters, Jr., Grand Master of Florida Masons, personally Knighted each member of the class.

World Sojourn

The first "World Sojourn" is scheduled for March 7, 1973, in the city of Jerusalem. International leaders of Freemasonry are expected to gather at the site of Solomon's Temple and the underground quarries from which the Masons worked the Temple stones for a "rededication to the principles of Freemasonry."

Among the leaders on the fraternal liaison committee is John L. Crofts, Sr., Past Grand Master, Knights Templar, U.S.A.

Noted scholars will discuss the aspects of Jerusalem. The Grand Lodge of Israel will participate along with Israeli leaders. Further information is available by writing to the National Sojourners, Inc., 1100 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 450, Washington, D.C. 20036.



Lt. Gen. Herman Nickerson, Jr., Ret., President of the National Sojourners, Inc., and Dr. Allen Commander, Special Assistant to the President, University of Houston, review the World Sojourn registration of George A. Newbury, Sovereign Grand Commander, Supreme Council, 33^o, A.A.S.R., N.M.J.

The Grand Encampment has available upon request — at no cost — copies of eight Guidelines as a service to officers and members: Taking the Mystery Out of Public Relations, Patriotic and Civic Activities, How to Develop an Effective Membership Program, Suggested Scripts for Religious Services, Guidelines for Religious Activities, Guidelines for Making Student Loans, Guidelines for Junior Officers and A Capsule Chronicle of Templary. Available from Grand Recorder, Suite 1733, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Loans Exceed \$25,000,000

Dr. Oliver S. Willham, Chairman of the Knights Templar Educational Foundation, announces that the Divisions of the Foundation — from its inception through the calendar year of 1971 — have extended loans to 67,620 students for a total of \$25,111,683.70. In 1971 alone 1,024 loans were granted for a monetary value of almost \$1,000,000. Educational Foundation loan information is available from the Grand Recorder of each Grand Commandery. By Knights Templar Educational Foundation "Regulations and Standard Practice," each Grand Recorder serves as Secretary-Treasurer of his Division.

RCC Western Regional Assembly

Irvin S. Gress, Intendent General, Division of California — South, announces the Western Regional Assembly of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, for September 22, 23 and 24 at the Town and Country Hotel, San Diego, California 92110. Treasurer for the Regional Assembly is Elmo Nearhoff, 901 North Pacific Street, Oceanside, California 92054.

York Rite Day for Struby

With "The Word" as the ritualistic form a York Rite Day Class in honor of Sir Knight Henry B. Struby, presently Deputy Imperial Potentate, A.A.O.N.M.S., North America, is scheduled October 7 at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, Evansville, Indiana. James A. Wills, P.G.C., is chairman.

Texas Buys Film

The Grand Commandery of Texas joins the Grand Commanderies of North Carolina, Massachusetts-Rhode Island and Ohio in the ownership of a print of "The Cavalcade of Templary," the Grand Encampment's filmed story of the Order. Fifteen free-loan color prints of the 16 mm film remain in constant circulation.

THE 50 STATE FLAGS

We celebrate Flag Day every June 14 but how many know why? It was June 14, 1777, when the Continental Congress passed the resolution setting forth the basic design of our flag. It had 13 stars and 13 stripes.

Everyone recognizes the Stars and Stripes but few know much about their own state's flag. Most of them are designed with a blue background and many carry the red, white and blue of the national flag.

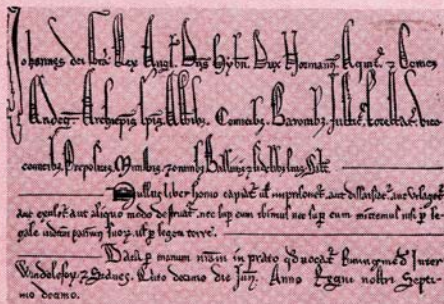
Maryland has one of the oldest flag designs in the world. It bears the arms of the Calverts, the family of the Lords of Baltimore who founded the state, and the Crosslands, family of the mother of the first Lord Baltimore.

Texas has the oldest of the official state flags. It was adopted in 1839 and the Lone Star flag has never been changed. In 1956 Georgia adopted a new flag combining the state seal with the Battle Flag of the Confederacy. The next year Minnesota adopted a new flag.

The flag of Washington has a green background. It was designed in 1915 by the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state and officially adopted eight years later. The Flags have been designed by the D.A.R., historical societies, private citizens and, in the case of Alaska at least, children. Alaska's flag was designed by a 13 year old boy. A teacher designed the state flag of Kentucky.

Not all the flags are rectangular in shape either. Ohio's is "burgee" or pennant shaped.

There are very few places where all the state flags can be viewed together. The front mall of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of America building, Worcester, Massachusetts, is one of them. The 50 state flags are flown there on all national and state holidays.



JUNE 15 HIGHLIGHT
1215 A.D., 97 A.O.

King John Signs the Magna Carta

The Order of Knights Templar was almost a century old when the Great Charter was signed by King John at Runnymede in 1215. Hailed by later ages as the basis of English liberties, it provided among its Latin articles that no freeman shall be taken or imprisoned or proceeded against “except by the lawful judgment of his peers or by the law of the land.”

Hendrik Willem Van Loon, in *The Story of Mankind*, wrote: “All this happened on a little island in the Thames, near the village of Runnymede, on the 15th day of June of the year 1215. It re-stated in short and direct sentences the ancient duties of the king and enumerated the privileges of his vassals. It was a charter of great importance because it defined the powers of the king with more precision than had ever been done before.”

One of the first to sign was Aymeric De St. Maur, “Master of Knights of the Temple of England.” The charter bore the names of other Knights among the twenty-five sureties who blazed the trail for “the most important document of English constitutional history.”