"Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale
Her infinite variety."

CHICAGO – TRIENNIAL CITY OF '73
The Grand Master Talks About...

**TIME, TIDE AND TRIENNIALS**

Almost twenty-four months have passed since we met at Denver for the 51st Triennial Conclave. In another year you and I will be in Grand Encampment session at the 52nd Triennial Conclave in Chicago. There we and our fellow members will plan the schedule of Templar programs and projects for the next three years.

The golden segments of time remaining are ours to use to promote the growth and advancement of our Order during the present triennium. We need to work for membership enlargement; we need to provide inspiration, information and incentive to our current membership. And we need to understand that Templary is far larger than any individual. Officers change; Templary does not. Conviction, not personality, is the basis of our Order of Knighthood.

The Grand Encampment moves forward with measured tread and maintains operational continuity – mainly because the Grand Encampment is YOU, rather than the grand officers. As individuals you occasionally say to me that “the Grand Encampment did this or that,” but the Grand Encampment is not a separate entity operating capriciously and independently. By your consent it remains a sovereign body – formed by your Templary forefathers so that they and you could have a stronger, more influential, more productive Templar government than any number of our units could achieve alone and separately.

And because you want it to have continuity, because you want it to build upon its past and consolidate its gains, because you want it to progress, the Grand Encampment operates with consistency, not wavering aimlessly to-and-fro from triennium to triennium.

Now and in the future, keep working for growth in numbers, strength, influence and prestige.

Remember: Time, Tide and Triennials wait for no man – Knight or not!

G Wilbur Bell
With reference to the Mail Bin letter from Brother Leonard W. Champayne in the April issue of Knight Templar: "Page after page after page of noble and philosophical articles in Masonic magazines and other periodicals have I been reading lately without ever having come across one covering the present state of emergency our country is now in and the whys and wherefores of it, let alone a solution."

No doubt every true American is gravely concerned about the divided state of our Nation. Endless columns could be written about the ills of today and about a solution. However, I have found some of the most inspirational and problem solution articles ever written in various Masonic publications. I feel that if all Masons would sincerely live in strict accordance with the ritualistic teachings of the Lodge they would contribute their share toward promoting and preserving both Masonry and Americanism.

HASKELL M. ROARK
Route 1, Box 212
Gordonville, Texas 76235

In the June 1972 issue of the Knight Templar there was an article about the State Flags. Perhaps you would like to inform the members that all the State Flags are displayed in the Main Building, Freedom’s Foundation, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. This building is open every day and the flags can be seen there. Also there are guided tours for visitors and many Masons were there for the dedication of George Washington Statue.

HARRY W. WILSON
711 N. Franklin Street
Pottstown, Pennsylvania 19464

I have been a Knight Templar for 25 years. I am a collector of shaving mugs. I would like to buy a Knight Templar shaving mug. The name of the Commandery doesn’t make any difference. I just want one to add to my collection.

C. ENNIS SLAGLE
Greenfield, Ohio 45123

In addition to a very active and exciting career over the past 25 years in the quarries of Masonry during which time I have served my Lodge, Chapter, Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter in various capacities, I have been a collector of Masonic memorabilia. I suspect my collection, which numbers several thousand items from rare glass and pottery to coins and postcards, is one of the most extensive privately owned groupings in the country.

From time to time correspondents to Mail Bin indicate either a desire to sell or to collect certain items. It seems there ought to be some sort of central clearing house for information which would be desirable to collectors.

If a group of Masonic collectors were to band together in a cooperative effort they could exchange information as to availability and costs of interesting items. It might even be possible for Masonic collectors to form a Club which could purvey a newsletter for exchange of information.

I would be interested in corresponding with other Masonic collectors with the possibility of exchanging information and/or forming a Club for that purpose. In addition, of course, I am always ready to correspond with those who have Masonic items which might be added to my collection.

ALAN E. EICHMAN
18962 Braille
Detroit, Michigan 48215
For those interested in the collection of Masonic souvenirs, North Star Chapter, R.A.M., of Winchendon, Massachusetts, had some "pennies" struck to celebrate their 100th anniversary. They may be obtained from: Edwin H. Merrill, 17 Nelson Street, Gardner, Massachusetts 01440. The price is $1.00 each.

EDWIN H. MERRILL, Secretary
17 Nelson Street
Gardner, Massachusetts 01440

I am enclosing a picture of a Confederate Colonel which appeared on the back cover of the June edition of the Civil War Times. The sword which he is holding looks very much like the sword of a Knight Templar. I wonder how many officers of both sides, the Union and the Confederacy, made use of their Knight Templar swords as officers' swords?

W. CARL BAUER
3190 Christy Way
Saginaw, Michigan 48603

Editor's Note: For space conservation, and in an effort to show it in better detail, the inset is a reproduction of the sword hilt alone.

My enthusiasm for our most excellent publication — the Knight Templar — is unbounded. I am especially appreciative of the parade of covers — the signing of the Magna Carta is magnificent and most befitting our magnanimous Order.

I put on my uniform for the first time in about twenty years the other night and experienced the extreme pleasure of Knighting an old friend and Brother, as a visitor to San Diego Commandery No. 25 where, in 1936, I was Knighted myself as courtesy for Ivanhoe No. 9 of the Chair City of Gardner, Massachusetts.

A few months ago you had a very good article about the Square and Compass on a walk near the Tower of London. My wife and I visited there in June on our trip to the Tower. I asked our Beef-eater guide to point it out to us. This he did with ease saying quite a few members of the Fraternity had asked him to show the same. It was quite evident.

Another Masonic interest was the Free Mason Hall in London. They do not wear Masonic pins as we do in the States as it is more of a secret organization. One incident happened when I purchased 12 valuable stamps in a bookstore. When I handed them to a clerk to be put in an envelope she started to count them but her boss halted her saying, "You don't have to count them. I know he is on the Square."

Masonic Lodges are very active in Ireland. They do both York Rite and Scottish Rite work.

The earliest definite date in Irish Freemasonry was a brass Square recovered in Limerick dated 1507 — "I will strive to live with Love and Care upon ye level by ye square." It is in the museum of Lodge 13 in Limerick. The first known Lodge of Speculative Masons was in Dundee in 1536.

W. H. KITTERMAN
1918 West Touhy Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60626

I enjoy reading the Knight Templar and of special interest to me was the article on Sir Knight Paul Revere by C. L. Rothwell in the July issue. As I have just returned from a tour of Nova Scotia, I recall reading in "Yarmouth, Canada's Most Historic County," a booklet prepared and edited for Yarmouth Town and Country Tourist Association, "House of Four Peoples — Just prior to the Revolution, tradition has it that Paul Revere took a Mark Degree Masonry in this house."

Historic sites are interesting to see and read about but how much is true fact and how much is legendary? There are sure a lot of "carried this sword," "slept in this bed" and "was here" places.

They sure got around without a jet 747.

GRANVILLE K. FRISBIE, P.C.
Kentwood-in-the-Pines
Julian, California 92036

KEN MARX
18 May Terrace
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201
Northeastern Conference

Department Commander Ward L. Ekas has announced that Baltimore will be the site of the October 13-14 Conference for dais officers and Past Grand Commanders of the 10 Grand Commanderies of the Northeastern Department. Mailings of details and reservation forms are in progress.

It is expected that General Grand Chapter and General Grand Council Representatives for the area will arrange for matching participation by Grand Chapter and Grand Council members as well.

Freeport Festival

Freeport Commandery No. 7, Freeport, Illinois, will hold a York Rite Festival October 14 starting at 9 a.m., according to Recorder Bernard E. Biederman. The Chapter and Council Degrees and the Orders of Red Cross and Malta are expected to be completed by 5 p.m.

North Central Conference

Arthur J. Peterson, Department Commander for the North Central Department, has announced November 18-19 as the dates for the North Central Department Conference to be held at the Capp Tower Motel, St. Paul, Minnesota. The North Central Department encompasses the Grand Commanderies of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Grand Chapter and Grand Council representatives are also expected to participate.

Canadian Knights To Meet

The 89th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, Knights Templar, is scheduled to begin August 12 in Victoria, British Columbia. Most Eminent Knight W. Stanley Wright, Supreme Grand Master, will preside. Election of officers is scheduled for August 15.

MEMBERSHIP PATENTS AVAILABLE TO RECORDERS

Only Recorders — Grand, Subordinate or Constituent — can secure from the Grand Encampment office in Chicago the Templar membership patents or certificates illustrated and described in the July issue.

Individuals in good standing are asked to get in touch with their respective Recorders if they wish to secure patents, rather than write to the Grand Encampment office.

They were designed for presentation by the individual Commandery following the conferral of the Order of the Temple. To assure proper and authorized signing, attesting and sealing — whether for newly-dubbed Knights or for present members in good standing — it is essential that the Grand Encampment office accept only orders from Recorders. The charge of 18 cents each in quantities of 100 or more (20 cents in smaller quantities) is based on bulk distribution.

Orders — from Recorders only — can be forwarded with checks to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, Suite 1733, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
An Historical Look...

THE ORDER OF MALTA

by

Wallace L. Davis

History records the time after the fall of the Western Roman Empire in 476 A.D. as the Dark Ages. Freed from the control the Roman Empire had exercised over them for hundreds of years, the people of what is now Europe lived as they pleased. Roman culture and education ceased to exist. Instead of a great central ruling power there were many small kingdoms and domains all over Europe and most of the time they were fighting each other. Roads as we know them were unknown except where Rome had built her magnificent highways. The only long-distance transportation was by sea. Both the sea lanes and land routes were infested with pirates and robbers who plundered as they pleased.

It was in this kind of a world the desire to see the Holy Land began to take form. It culminated in the Christian movements to the Holy Land known as the Crusades. The First Crusade, which reached and captured Jerusalem in 1099, was started in 1095 when an itinerant monk named Peter the Hermit traveled over Europe to spread the idea of a mass movement of Christians to Asia Minor to take over the Holy places of Christendom from the Mohammedans.

Previous to this time there had been numerous attempts by individuals and small groups to make their own pilgrimages to the Holy Land. Some were successful, many were not; they met their fate along the way and were never heard from again. Traveling in those days was real work and was not to be taken lightly. (The word “travel” comes from the French word “travail,” which means work or labor.)

It was to relieve the pilgrims from some of these difficulties the Knights in Europe began the formation of the chivalric orders later known as the Knights Templar, the Knights of Malta and the Teutonic Knights. As these groups were made up of men trained in warfare who were bound by their knightly oaths to protect weary pilgrims, helpless widows, destitute orphans and the Christian religion, they rendered real aid and assistance to the pilgrims. The Knights Templar, in addition to aiding the wanderers by force of arms, gave them substantial financial assistance.

The Knights of Malta, who were at first known as Knights Hospitallers, aided them by maintaining hospitals at various places along the main routes. One of these hospitals was established in Jerusalem in 1048 by a group of merchants from Amalfi, Italy. Other Crusaders joined the movement and attended the sick and travel-weary pilgrims, and gradually the Knights Hospitallers began to take form. It was in 1099, the year Godfrey de Bouillon entered the Holy City with the First Crusade, that the Patriarch of Jerusalem administered a vow of obedience, poverty and chastity to the Knights Hospitallers who had adopted as their insignia a white cross of eight points to be worn on the left breast of a black habit.

The order was instituted by Gerard, the Rector of St. John’s Hospital. After his death the peaceful Knights Hospitallers became known as the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem and assumed the war-like character which they were to maintain for the next seven hundred years.
They obligated themselves to full activity in the field of battle and to the protection of Palestine from infidel attacks. They joined forces with Baldwin II, the Christian King of Jerusalem, who was glad to welcome them as an addition to his own forces. The permanent organization of the Order came in 1118 with Raymond de Pui as the first Grand Master—the same year the Knights Templar were formed under the leadership of Hugh de Payens.

For the next four hundred years the Knights of Malta were continually waging war in some form against the enemies of the Christian faith. They were not always victorious, of course, but they did have the strength to uphold their standards and their ideals until their active history ended in 1798.

In 1187, after Saladin and his Moslem army captured Jerusalem, they moved their headquarters to Marghab, a strong castle in the Holy Land that they were destined to hold for a number of years. Marghab, which looks out over a broad plain, still exists.

Their headquarters were moved to Acre in 1191, a city on the coast of Asia Minor, where they remained about a hundred years.

1291 marked the end of the Crusades. What was left of the Christian forces, and the civilians and noncombatants they could take with them, finally sailed away and the Christians who were unfortunate to have been left behind became “hewers of wood and drawers of water” in a land they had won but could not hold. The Knights of St. John then settled in the island of Cyprus and established a convent.

After the fall of Acre the Knights of Malta reopened their hospitals and resumed their religious duties. By this time the Order had been impoverished in both finance and property because of the wars. These were soon made up through the generosity of their European brethren. It was during this period they began to develop considerable strength as a naval power and rendered valuable assistance to the commerce of the Christian nations, which were continually harassed and plundered by Turkish and Moslem pirates. In fact, the references in mediaeval history to the “galleys of the Religion” are believed to mean the galleys of the Knights of St. John.

Their stay in Cyprus was short-lived. Because their living was made so difficult by the taxes and other burdens placed upon them by the king, they took steps to change their location. They decided upon Rhodes, and after attacking that island by land and sea, took possession of it in August 1310. As Rhodes had been the headquarters of a band of Turkish corsairs for some time, this move not only gave the Knights a new home but it also got rid of an unending menace to the commerce of the Christian countries. It was at this time the Knights became known as the Knights of Rhodes. Their occupancy of Rhodes lasted over two hundred years.

It was during this period the Knights Templar, who had survived their losses in the Holy Land and whose Order had become immensely wealthy, were dissolved by the actions of Pope Clement VI and King Philip the Fair of France. What was left of their property, after most of it had been confiscated by Pope and King, was given to the Knights of Rhodes. As there had always been rivalry between the two Orders, at times approaching open hostility, this action resulted in bitter feelings between the Knights of Rhodes and what was left of the Knights Templar. (It has been said one of the reasons the Knights of Rhodes did not receive the same treatment as the Knights Templar was the ceremonials of the Knights of Rhodes were public while those of the Templars were secret.)
During the period of the Crusades and for a short time afterward, the Commanderies in Europe were training grounds for what might be referred to as frontline service but, after the fighting in the Holy Land was over and after the Saracens conquered the last of the Christian armies, there was no longer any need for the Knights to condition themselves for battle. Instead of training armies the European Commanderies gave their attention to the development of their properties and interests in their home countries. They soon built back some of the wealth they had lost during the wars. They also gave their attention to the development of Rhodes as an outpost for the defense of Christian commerce in the Mediterranean.

About the year 1320 they reorganized themselves into “languages”, or what we might call geographical divisions. Each of the “languages” had the prerogative of selecting one of the grand officers of the Order. These were: Provence, Grand Commander; Auvergne, Grand Marshal; France, Grand Hospitalier; Italy, Grand Admiral; Aragon, Grand Conservator; Germany, Grand Bailiff; Castile, Grand Chancellor; and England, Grand Turcopoliere.

During the first two hundred years of the Order it was altogether equestrian as were most of the other groups and orders into which the Knights formed themselves. After taking over the island of Rhodes they developed themselves into one of the strongest sea powers of the age and were continually fighting the Turks for naval supremacy in the Mediterranean.

However, they were not to hold Rhodes indefinitely. The Turks were still a strong nation and in the year 1480 unsuccessfully besieged Rhodes. 1522 the Turks, under Sultan Soleiman, one of the greatest names in Ottoman history, besieged Rhodes again this time successfully. On New Year’s Day 1523, the Knights left their stronghold forever and settled in Candia, or Crete. The terms of the surrender were very liberal. They were allowed to leave with the honors of war, taking with them all of their personal property that they did not have to leave on the island. Their tenure at Rhodes lasted for 213 years.

Their stay in Candia was short. In their search for a satisfactory and permanent location, they began negotiations with several monarchs toward that end. These negotiations lasted about seven years, until Emperor Charles V of Germany vested the Order with the complete and perpetual sovereignty over the island of Malta and Gozo and the city of Tripoli. They took possession of these new territories in 1530. From that time the Knights were known as the Knights of Malta.

They retained possession of the island of Malta for two hundred and sixty-eight years, until, in 1798, the island was surrendered without any sort of a battle to the French forces under Napoleon I. This disgraceful act was done by order of one whom Mackey refers to as an “imbicilic and pusillanimous Grand Master,” Louis de Hompeach.

Again the Knights of Malta were without a home. After the surrender, the Knights placed themselves temporarily under the protection of Czar Paul of Russia. After Paul’s death in 1801 his successor called a convention of the Grand Chapter. It provided each Grand Priory of the Order should name a candidate; the list of the candidates should be submitted to the Pope; he should select a Grand Master. This was done and from that time the Order has had a more or less shadowy existence. However, its real history ended when Louis de Homepeach surrendered Malta.

During its existence, the Order was scattered over various Christian countries of Europe, and at one time there were 22 Grand Priories and 596 Commanderies.
There were three divisions in the Order, the Knights, the Chaplains and the Serving Brethren. Candidates for the rank of Knight of Justice had to prove they were of noble birth. Ceremonies of investiture were very simple and were held in public; in fact they consisted of little else than the administration of the knightly vows.

When considering the place of the Masonic Knights of Malta in the present York Rite ceremonies, it is difficult to understand how and why this part of our ritual ever came into existence. The Knights Templar and the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, although co-existent during the Crusades, had very little in common except they were both chivalric orders with the same purpose to protect the Christian pilgrims and the Christian Religion. The Knights of Malta, and their predecessors with different names, never were a secret institution as were the Knights Templar. The remnant of the Order which still exists disclaims all connection with Freemasonry. Even during the Crusades the rivalry between the two bodies almost resulted in open warfare. In 1179 after the Pope interfered, they patched up a more or less hollow truce. This feeling between them continued until the enforced dissolution of the Templars in 1312, when the feeling between the two became particularly bitter due to the distribution of the Templar wealth.

Our present ritual for conferring the Order of Malta, the second Order in the Templar services, according to Mackey has no place whatever in the ritualistic work of an Order that traces its source back to the ancient Templars. He calls attention to the fact the constitution of the Grand Encampment, as adopted at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1856, removed the Malta Order altogether from our ritual. However, the Order was reinstated at the 1865 Conclave of the Grand Encampment at Columbus, Ohio, and it is still in our ritual. A note in Mackey’s Encyclopaedia states that it is probably a modification of the Canadian rite, which includes the Order of Knight of Malta.

P.C. Davis, Allen Commandery No. 20, Allentown, Pennsylvania, resides at Star Route, Coopersburg, Pennsylvania 18036.

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"The Cavalcade of Templary"

Free-loan prints of the Grand Encampment film, "The Cavalcade of Templary," continue to be available for bookings through the office of the Grand Recorder, Chicago. Fifteen prints of the half-hour color sound-film are in constant circulation. The months of September and October are now fully booked. To arrange showings, send your request, listing first and second choices of showing dates, as early as possible. There is no charge beyond return postage.

The film is designed for all groups — non-members as well as Templars. Masonic affiliation is not a requirement for those who witness showings.

To augment (but not supplant) the free bookings from the Grand Encampment office, a number of the color prints have been purchased in a variety of jurisdictions at a cost of $225.00 per print. Grand Commanderies purchasing prints of their own include those of North Carolina, Massachusetts-Rhode Island, Ohio, Texas and Wisconsin. Past Grand Commander Charles S. McIntyre has acquired a print for the Grand Commandery of Michigan and Dr. Ward L. Ekas, as Department Commander, has bought a print for "emergency" use in the Northeastern Department.

Arrangements for free-loan prints (regardless of jurisdiction) can be made by writing to the Grand Recorder, Suite 1733, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Effective approximately September 15, single prints of sound-color films on the Declaration of Independence and Paul Revere will be available for limited bookings. Because multiple prints will not be provided, showing dates for each or both must be planned and booking requests made well in advance.
Gigantic! Melodramatic! Superlative!

CHICAGO IS . . .

by
C. L. Rothwell

Within a matter of weeks, Illinois Triennial Conclave committees are expected to release housing and program details for the 1973 Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment. In this issue of the Knight Templar Magazine, Cheryl Rothwell offers a reporter's sampling of things to see next August in the Windy City. This summary includes several of the lesser known as well as popular attractions. Illinois host committees later will announce specific tours.

This view of the Chicago skyline, looking north, shows the location of many points of interest in relation to the Hilton. The arrow on the left indicates the Conrad Hilton, headquarters hotel. The prominent building in the left foreground is the Field Museum of Natural History. To the right of the museum, the round building is the Shedd Aquarium and to its right is the drive leading to the Adler Planetarium. In the lower left corner is Soldier Field, home of the Chicago Bears and various other activities throughout the year. In Grant Park, across the street from the Hilton, is the Band Shell and, turned off in this picture, Buckingham Fountain. The tallest building on the left is the First National Bank. The darker building behind it is the Civic Center, home of the Picasso. The mass of buildings left of center comprise the Loop and one of them, not visible, houses the Grand Encampment offices. Towering over the scene, just right of center in the background, is the John Hancock Center. When Templars and their families arrive in August 1973 the view will include two buildings even taller as they near completion.

No matter how you come to Chicago next August — flying into the world’s busiest airport, getting off a train at the center of the AMTRAK system or driving in on one of the many Interstates — you will not find it difficult to locate the Conrad Hilton, headquarters hotel for the 52nd Triennial Conclave. Templars and their families will be
occupying most of the rooms so you’ll be in good company when you arrive.

After getting settled one of the first things you will probably be interested in is where to eat. It depends on what you want to eat. To start, the Conrad Hilton has three restaurants. There are hundreds of other restaurants in the Loop and thousands in the city.

Want to try something different? There are two Greek restaurants in the 300 block of South Halsted which are nationally famous. In Hyde Park (south) you can have Turkish cuisine and a lake view. Old Town (north) has the House of India. French, Chinese, Italian and Mexican restaurants are numerous. There are also German, Armenian, Japanese, Scandinavian and Irish restaurants to name a few.

For a meal with a view, the Ninety-Fifth on the 95th floor of the John Hancock Center on North Michigan cannot be beat. The view is fantastic. So is the price.

Probably the ladies are interested in shopping. If you can think of it, you can probably buy it in Chicago. State Street is the internationally known place to shop. The major department stores call it home – Marshall Fields, Carsons, Wieboldts, Wards and Sears to name a few. Many have fashion shows, some with lunch. Marshall Fields is a shopping center in itself. They seem to have everything in every price range. Even if you aren’t buying, it’s worth a tour.

On the “Magnificent Mile,” North Michigan Avenue, there are boutiques, elegant shops and art galleries along with other stores. Trees and flowers make it different from other shopping areas. The shops are generally more expensive than those on State Street. Wabash Avenue, between State and Michigan, abounds in small specialty shops – music, books, sports, etc.

To the north are the quaint shops of Old Town, set among carefully restored 19th century homes. All sorts of things can be found in Old Town, including a real suit of armor, but the buyer should beware. Among the bargains and one-of-a-kind items are a great many things created strictly for the visitors. The people you see walking around in the shops probably aren’t Chicagoans but tourists. Chicagoans tend to avoid Old Town until after dark when the top local performers and folk singers turn up in the small night spots.

For nighttime entertainments, Chicago abounds in shows, theatres, first-run and art
Marina City's towers framed by the Merchandise Mart in the left foreground and the Wrigley Building in the background at right.
films, tours and professional sports. At the Ivanhoe, near Illinois Masonic Medical Center, you can have dinner before the play. There are many nightclubs along Rush Street and the Near North area which offer live, top-name performers. In Grant Park, across from the Conrad Hilton, the Band Shell offers free concerts all summer long.

Want to sightsee? There are many ways to do it. Sightseeing buses, including one which leaves from the Hilton, offer a wide variety of guided tours. Excursion boat trips along the shore of the lake and down the Chicago River are available. You can even view the city from a helicopter or light plane if so inclined. Walking tours have been planned throughout the Loop by the Chicago School of Architecture Foundation. The walking tour can be taken by bus if you don’t really want to walk 21 blocks. A bus tour of the Frank Lloyd Wright houses in the Oak

Fountain in Lincoln Park with Conservatory in background.
Park-River Forest area is also available.

The Museum of Science and Industry on the lake at 57th Street is the most visited museum in the world. There are 14 acres of exhibits, all free except the working coal mine, nickelodeon and captured submarine. You can hear how you sound on the phone, walk thru a human heart, watch chickens hatch and a multitude of other things. A word of caution about this and all other museums — a great deal of walking is involved. Wear your most comfortable shoes.

The Art Institute, Shedd Aquarium, Adler Planetarium and the Field Museum of Natural History are all within a few blocks of the Hilton. Each is outstanding in its field. Buckingham Fountain in Grant Park is a must. Make plans to see it in action under the lights in the evening.

Other places of interest include Chinatown (near south), the Lincoln Park Zoo (north), the Picasso at the Civic Center in the Loop and the Water Tower (near north.) The Merchandise Mart is now offering tours of its showrooms. Suburban points of interest include the Baha'i Temple in Wilmette, Brookfield Zoo in Brookfield and the Morton Arboretum in Lisle.

The University of Chicago, one of the world's most distinguished centers of learning, is built in Gothic style around → → →
quadrangles. The newer buildings are totally contemporary. It was here the atom was smashed. It is also the home of the Oriental Institute, Rockefeller Memorial Chapel with its 72-bell carillon and Robie House. Tours are available.

Don’t miss the Water Tower, one of the few buildings to escape the Chicago fire 101 years ago. McCormick Place does not require description to entice you for it is the site of the Memorial Services on Sunday. Just be careful not to get lost in the immense structure.

If you want to just relax and bask in the sun, Chicago has miles of beaches and parks. If you want to see the view, there are observation decks on the 41st floor of the Prudential Building and the 94th floor of the Hancock as well as in a few other of the taller buildings. Both are open from 9 a.m. until midnight. The best time to go is just before dusk. You can watch the city change from a working girl to a shimmering lady of light.

Do you like baseball? Chicago is the home of the best team in each league – at least Chicagoans think so. If you decide to see a home game it would be wise if you thought so too. The White Sox play in Sox Park on the south side and the Cubs call Wrigley Field on the north side home. If you are a baseball fan you probably already know the Cubs do not play night games and it may be prudent for a visitor to stick to day games at Sox Park also.

August in Chicago is the month of the Bud Billiken Day Parade, the Ginza Holiday, several art fairs and the Chicago Lakefront Festival. The Lakefront Festival is a week-long event featuring parades and aquatic events climaxing with the world famous Venetian Night, a parade of lavishly decorated floats (boats) on the Lakefront at Grant Park.

Information on Chicago is readily available. The Chicago Convention and Tourism Bureau, 332 South Michigan Avenue, has a great many brochures on Chicago. For AAA members, tour information and other services are available from the office of the Chicago Motor Club, 66 East South Water Street. The informational service of the City of Chicago is located in the Civic Center, Clark and Randolph Streets.

For reserved seats to plays, concerts and other entertainment dial TICKETS. The Tourism Council, at 332-2323, has information on the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, the Lyric Opera and Ravinia Park concerts. WGN and WTTW will arrange tours of their television stations with advance arrangements. The Chicago School of Architecture, 1800 South Prairie Avenue, has information on bus tours, bike tours and walking tours to points of architectural interest. The Illinois Institute of Technology will arrange a walking tour of the campus designed by Mies van der Rohe if you make advance reservations.

The best map of Chicago and Chicagoland is available from the Chicago Tribune Public Service Office, 435 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 60611. It can be ordered for $1.00 third class mail or $1.15 first class mail. This map shows every block in Chicagoland as well as principal streets and expressways, historical points of interest and public facilities such as hospitals.

In short, Chicago has a million things to see and do. If you want to make the most of your stay it is wise to plan in advance. Choose whatever attractions suit your fancy and plan from there. Whatever you choose you will find Chicago is an ever changing, always exciting, city of variety.

Details of housing and activities are expected to be released within the immediate future by the Triennial Conclave Committee of the Grand Commandery of Illinois. Information, as released, will be published in the KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE.
GUIDELINES AVAILABLE FROM GRAND RECORDER'S OFFICE

PUBLICITY AND PUBLIC RELATIONS: A compilation of the ABC's of publicity and public relations — in outline form, easy to read. It covers simplified do's and don'ts, committee organization on Grand and Constituent levels and makes recommendations for communications inside and out of the Commandery.

PATRIOTIC AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Stress is on community involvement, as opposed to patriotic programming exclusively. Basic content lists, briefly and directly, suggestions for Grand and Constituent Commandery civic participation.

HOW TO DEVELOP AN EFFECTIVE MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM: Self-explanatory. The 1967-70 committee stressed the two-way selling of membership, Inspirational and Organizational. It also devotes some attention to "Keeping Present Members."

GUIDELINES FOR RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES: Sir Knight John L. Crofts, Grand Master when this booklet was released, notes in his foreword: "The suggestions contained in this brochure result from discussion and suggestion on a broad base . . . It is understood that no Templar unit may be attracted by all of the suggestions made, and our purpose is to suggest rather than to order specific activities."

GUIDELINES FOR MAKING STUDENT LOANS: In January 1971 Grand Master Bell authorized this publication by Oliver S. Willham, Chairman, and members of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Educational Foundation. It covers the Need, Importance of Student Loans, Regulations and Standard Practice, Duties of Division Committees, Responsibilities of Constituent Representatives.


GUIDELINES FOR JUNIOR OFFICERS: Publication date — October 1971. The suggestions are for present and prospective officers of a Commandery of Knights Templar. Includes recommendations on Looking Ahead, Planning, Appointments, the Commander as Programmer and as Presiding Officer. A primer for every Officer.

CAPSULE CHRONICLE OF TEMPLARY: Pamphlet designed for newly-dubbed Knights and prospective candidates — for anyone who needs or desires a quick introduction to the background of Christian Masonry. A "short form" resume of Templar origin and development, first made available May 1972, by direction of the Grand Master.

For individual or bulk copies at no cost, write Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1733, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
Honolulu Knightings

Eleven candidates received the Degrees and Orders of the York Rite of Freemasonry at the Summer York Rite Festival June 21, 22 and 23, Honolulu.

Chapter Degrees were conferred starting at 2:30 p.m. on the 21st; Council Degrees began at 4:00 p.m., June 22, and the Orders of the Commandery were conferred the evening of the 22nd, with the Order of the Temple climaxing the festival at 7:30 p.m. Friday the 23rd. There were dinners in the banquet hall of the Masonic Temple each evening.

Roy L. Skinner is High Priest of Honolulu Chapter No. 1; William K. McKee, Jr., is Illustrious Master of Honolulu Council No. 1 and is also the current Commander of Honolulu Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar. Listed as representatives of the General Grand Chapter, General Grand Council and Grand Encampment were: Robert C. Kong, Charles A. Battige and Charles F. Wagner.

Maryland Grand Chapter — 175 Years

June 24 the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Maryland celebrated its 175th Anniversary at the Center of Adult Education, University of Maryland, College Park. Grand High Priest William M. Koenig welcomed the guests at a banquet held in the Fort McHenry-Constellation Room.

Distinguished Guests included John R. Fogle, Grand Master of Maryland Masons; Calvert E. Schlick, Grand Master of Grand Council; John S. Mitchell, Grand Commander; John W. Donaldson, 33°, A.A.S.R., S.J.; G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Master of Knights Templar, U.S.A.; Marvin E. Fowler, Provincial Grand Master, Royal Order of Scotland and Grand Commander of the District of Columbia; William B. Stansbury, Jr., Past Grand Master and Executive Secretary, Conference of Grand Masters; Elmer F. Stein, Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia; the Rev. Harvey C. Hahn, Pastor Emeritus, Otterbein United Methodist Church, Dayton, Ohio, who was the speaker for the evening.

$2,000 for KTEF from Rainbow

At the Arizona Grand Conclave, Order of Rainbow for Girls, June 21-24 in Phoenix Miss Niki Kyle, Grand Worthy Advisor, presented a check for $2,000 for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to Deputy Grand Commander W. Lynn Dixon. Miss Kyle later served as Acting Supreme Grand Worthy Advisor at the Supreme Assembly of the Rainbow July 25-27 in Oklahoma City.

Hansen Honored

Sir Knight Zenon C. R. Hansen, Chief Executive Officer of Mack Trucks, Inc., Allentown, Pennsylvania, has been honored with the Golden Plate Award of the American Academy of Achievement. The Academy annually honors "extraordinary leaders" in the sciences, professions, industry, arts and service to mankind. Hansen is a member of Oregon Commandery No. 1, Portland, Oregon. Sir Knight Hansen also is an Honorary member of Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J.
Beauceant Birthday

June 15 was the 50th birthday of Delta Assembly No. 27, Social Order of the Beauceant, Delta, Colorado. An anniversary dinner was followed by a program by Sir Knight Lynn Sanburg, soloist, and Mrs. Sanburg, who gave the highlights of the last 50 years for Delta Assembly. Past Presidents were introduced and Commander Rich Palmer expressed greetings from Delta Commandery No. 34. President Mrs. Joel R. McCarty thanked the Commander for the anniversary red roses used for tea, dinner and meeting.

And A Legion Birthday

Square Post 203 of the American Legion, St. Paul, Minnesota, celebrated its 45th birthday June 14th, according to news received from Past (Legion) Commander Sir Knight Jerry L. Searles. Square Post 203 is a Masonic Post, “one of only three in the nation,” according to Searles. Many members of the Post are Templars, including the first four officers and the junior past Commander.

Sword Presentation

Grand Commander Roy Meredith, West Virginia, left, presents the Crusader Sword to Joe R. Harris, P.G.C., Virginia, Chairman of the Knights Templar Chapel Committee of the Grand Encampment, right, in ceremonies held in the Knights Templar Chapel of the George Washington Masonic Memorial, Alexandria, Virginia. Left to right, Grand Commander Meredith; P.G.C. Roland S. Marshall, Maryland; Eston E. Burge, P.G.C., District of Columbia; Milton G. Maisel, Deputy Grand Commander, West Virginia; P.G.C. Harris.

Sir Knight Avery Speaks

Precinct word from Past Grand Master of Masons in Kentucky, Carroll M. Curtis, announced an August 5 Centennial Observance for Cynthia Commandery No. 16, Cynthia, Kentucky.

Listed activities included an afternoon parade and an anniversary dinner. Sir Knight Curtis wrote that the “principal speaker will be Sir Knight Willard M. Avery, Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A.”
Office elected or re-elected at the 52nd Annual Session of the Supreme Council, International Order of DeMolay, in June are, left to right, Grand Secretary George M. Saunders, Grand Junior Councilor Robert A. Grant, Deputy Grand Master George M. Klepper, Grand Master J. W. Nutt, Grand Senior Councilor John L. Crofts, Sr., Grand Treasurer Chandler C. Cohagen.

The International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, met for its 52nd Annual Session in conjunction with the Fifth International DeMolay Congress June 16-21 at the Diplomat Hotel, Hollywood, Florida, with Executive Officer G. Lawrence Hunt and Florida DeMolay groups as hosts, including the State Mothers’ Club headed by President Caryll Brann.

Presiding over the sessions was outgoing Grand Master Chester Hodges, Ohio, a member of York Rite and Scottish Rite Bodies, an Honorary 33°, Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and Past Grand Master of Masons in Ohio.

Newly elected Grand Master Nutt holds membership in the York Rite and Scottish Rite Bodies of Little Rock, Arkansas. He received honorary membership in the Supreme Council, 33°, S.J., in 1963. Deputy Grand Master George M. Klepper, Nashville, Tennessee, active in both York Rite and Scottish Rite, is a Past Imperial Potentate of the Shrine of North America. Advanced to Grand Senior Councilor was John L. Crofts, Sr., Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.

Robert A. Grant, presiding Federal Judge, Northern District, Indiana, was elected to the office of Grand Junior Councilor. George M. Saunders, Past
Grand Sovereign of the Red Cross of Constantine, Past Grand Master of the Supreme Council, DeMolay, and Imperial Recorder of the Shrine, was re-elected Grand Secretary, while the Senior Past Grand Master of the Supreme Council, Chandler G. Cohagen, was re-elected Grand Treasurer.

The DeMolay Mothers’ Club Forum, in session June 18-21, had Mrs. Mabel Saunders as Chairman; Mrs. Dale Evans Rogers, Honorary Chairman; Mrs. Caryll Brann, Vice-Chairman, and Mrs. Micky Ruckman, Secretary.

A highlight of the 1972 DeMolay activities was the International DeMolay Sweetheart Pageant, with Oklahoma Executive Officer F. Carley Bryant as Chairman and Mrs. Bryant as Secretary, assisted by Louise Coulter, pageant coordinator; Larry Hunt, Florida Executive Officer; Mrs. Brann, Tabulator L. V. Orton, and Jerry Rasor, Master of Ceremonies.

Selected from a field of 18 State DeMolay Sweethearts as International DeMolay Sweetheart was Cheri Margaret McGowan, State Sweetheart of North Carolina, from Richmond County Chapter. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. George T. McGowan.

Judges were: Mrs. Saunders; The Rev. Herbert E. Duncan, Active and Grand Chaplain, Supreme Council; Henry B. Struby, Active, Supreme Council, now Imperial Potentate, Shrine of North America; George A. Newberry, Sovereign Grand Commander, Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and Active, DeMolay Supreme Council; and Mrs. Marylyn Harkins, wife of Richard E. Harkins, Executive Director, Supreme Council of DeMolay.

TIMES AND PLACES

The Committee on Time and Place reported dates and locations for the next seven years. The report was accepted. Some of the listings reflect a change in date or location.

1973  St. Louis, Missouri
      May 24-26, Congress
      May 27-30, Supreme Council

1974  Memphis, Tennessee
      March 28-30, Congress
      March 31-April 3, Supreme Council

1975  New York City
      April 10-12, Congress
      April 13-16, Supreme Council

1976  Indianapolis, Indiana
      March 11-13, Congress
      March 14-18, Supreme Council

1977  California
      Dates and specific location to be determined.

1978  Hawaii
      Details to be determined.

1979  60th Anniversary of DeMolay
      Kansas City, Missouri
      Details to be announced.

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell has received a letter of thanks from Grand Secretary George M. Saunders for the $1,000 contribution to the Order of DeMolay from the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A. Grand Master Bell presented the check to outgoing DeMolay Grand Master Chester Hodges.
150TH CRYPTIC ANNIVERSARY IN THE GREAT SMOKIES

The annual Great Smokies Summer Assembly July 9-11 at Waynesville marked the 150th Anniversary of Cryptic Masonry in North Carolina. Impressive ceremonies included the “recovery” of a deposit of Masonic memorabilia and relics which had been placed at the Masonic Marker, Black Camp Gap on the Blue Ridge Parkway, July 5, 1937, and the burying of a new Deposit to be opened in the year 2022.

Among the special guests was Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States of America, G. Wilbur Bell, speaker for the July 11 banquet which climaxed the three-day Summer Assembly. He was accompanied by Grand Recorder Paul Rodenhausen who introduced the Grand Master for his address. Grand Master Bell spoke on “the timelessness of Freemasonry” and the urgent need for Masonic participation in the world of today. The Waynesville event drew Masons, their families and friends from more than a dozen states.

After removal of six feet of earth, the copper and wood containers, buried 35 years ago, were recovered in ceremonies July 10, 1972. In the next photo, interested Masons and members of their families examine the 1937 relics which were placed on display by Deposit Committee Chairman Frederick C. Speidel. They included a wide range of memorable items, among them a 1937 flag of the United States, a myrtle wood gavel from Oregon, a silver trowel from the Grand Council of Maryland and a register of all 1937 out-of-state visitors.

A new Deposit, to be unearthed in 50 years, was commemorated and buried at the Masonic Marker the afternoon of July 11, with Past Grand Master of the North Carolina Council, Hiram J. Casebolt, as orator. He closed his address with an excerpt from Kipling’s Recessional:

The tumult and the shouting dies;
The Captains and the Kings depart:
Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice,
An Humble and a contrite heart.
Lord of God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget — lest we forget!
Sir Knight Speidel’s list of special relics in the 1972 Deposit included an inscribed plaque with a miniature Templar sword from the Grand Commandery of North Carolina (N. Donald Bell, Grand Commander), a “broken Triangle” of Wyoming Jade from the Grand Council of Wyoming, a booklet of “Seven Masonic Talks” in Spanish from the Grand Lodge of Mexico; from the Grand Council of Ontario, a collarette and jewel of the original Grand Council of Canada, now more than 100 years old.

Among other items considered to be of historic interest in another half century were a copy of the Printed Proceedings of the 51st Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar, U.S.A., and a copy of the March 1972 *Knight Templar Magazine* which carried an advance story of the Great Smokies Assembly, both inscribed by Grand Master Bell with attestments by Grand Recorder-Editor Rodenhauser.

The Summer Assembly committees included Grand Master of Council James H. Horne, who presided for the ceremonies and activities; Tam L. Schumaker, P.G.H.P., Grand Recorder/Secretary of the York Rite Bodies; E. Paul Martin, C. Wallace Jackson, Maurice E. Walsh, Thomas G. Slate, Charles A. Harris, Walter J. Church, Joseph L. Scuggs, Joseph T. Russell, Carl McCracken, Jr., Robert L. Parker.

Blake C. Lewis is Grand High Priest in North Carolina; N. Donald Bell is Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina. Russell B. Tandy, P.G.H.P., P.G.C., Tennessee, was Moderator for the sessions. Session speakers included Grand Master of Masons Berl M. Kohn, G. Wilbur Bell, Hoyt McClendon, Glenn W. Brown, Frederick G. Speidel, A. DeLeon Gray, Harold V. B. Voorhis, Past General Grand Master of General Grand Council C. Ellwood Smyrk, E. Paul Martin and others. Their words were quoted in condensed form and reviewed at the close of each session by Joseph C. Bryan, a Past Grand Master of Council in Maryland.

The speaker at the Discovery of the 1937 Deposit ceremonies July 10 was James Guy Johnston who, in addition to York Rite memberships and participations, is Sovereign Grand Inspector General of North Carolina for the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction.

Following are excerpts from S.G.I.G. Johnston’s Masonic Marker oration:

“We stand before this Marker today, depicting as it does in symbolic form the universality of Masonry, in humble tribute to the noble spirit of the Masons of yesteryear whose example must make us ask the question, “What sort of person am I in relation to my fellowman?” Symbolic, Capitular and Cryptic Masonry are unchanged throughout the passing of centuries.
“In so respectable an assembly as this which I have the coveted honor of addressing, I doubt not that you will imitate that which you have seen praiseworthy in others; and that which you have seen as defective, you will, in yourselves, amend. Common humanity requires this of us and Freemasonry demands it. That hope under which we stand today received as a heritage from our Masonic forebears is the magnetic spark under which we, invested as we are with the badge of Freemasonry, abhor every act that may degrade mankind.

“The contents of this symbolic chest of hope recovered today will reveal to us in forceful manner the great burden which rests upon our shoulders as propagators of a faith so rapidly disappearing as a controlling influence in the lives of men. Many changes have taken place in the world since this deposit was made 35 years ago. Roosevelt was President — in his second term of office; Stalin, Hitler, Mussolini and Spain’s Franco were in the early years of the modern world’s most tyrannical and despotical rule; World War II was two years away; our painful engagements in Korea and Vietnam were undreamed of; man’s conquest of outer space was beyond imagination, and satellite communication was a mere subject of science fiction.

“And now in this year of our Lord, 1972, we are about to witness another deposit to be recovered in 2022, to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the convention which met to form the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters in North Carolina. Dare we, in 1972, make our deposit with the same degree of hope for the future of our philosophy that our Illustrious Companions possessed in 1937? Dare we believe, in the face of the moral degradation to which the world has descended, that Freemasonry will be the viable force in men’s lives that it is today?

“We Masons of today, assembled under the canopy of heaven before this Marker, the symbol of the universality of Masonry, offer the fervent prayer to the Grand Artificer of the Universe that our Companions of the distant year 2022 may enjoy a freedom of assembly equal to that which is ours on this day in 1972, and that they, too, may be men of honor, independent in their opinions, submissive to laws, devoted to humanity and to country, and enjoying the charms of friendship founded upon the same principles of religion, morality and philanthropy.

“So mote it be! Amen.”

Bulk Magazine Orders

For widows, for prospective members, for reading rooms, for any promotional or distribution purpose, bulk copies of the *Knight Templar Magazine* can be secured at a reduced rate — if ordered in advance, if the quantity is 50 or more and if the magazines are shipped to one address.

On the above conditions, copies of the magazine are available at 5 cents each. More than a dozen Grand Commanderies, thru the office of their Grand Recorders, are now securing 50 or more copies monthly on a continuing basis to re-mail or distribute in other forms to Templar widows who wish to have the *Knight Templar Magazine* continued after the death of their husbands — to out-of-state members who like to receive the issue containing their “home Grand Commandery” Supplement pages — also for the information of prospective members of the Order.

Orders for any one month’s issue must be received by the 1st of the preceding month at the office of the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1733, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
A SWEETHEART FINDS DEMOLAY PLAQUE

In 1970 Cheryl Harrison, Harbor City Assembly No. 119, Order of Rainbow for Girls, Florida, was planning a tour of Europe. She was Sweetheart of Clair B. Lay DeMolay Chapter of Melbourne, Florida, and she knew that somewhere in Paris a plaque existed dedicated to the memory of Jacques DeMolay. She resolved to bring a photograph of the plaque back to the DeMolay Chapter.

It seemed a simple task. DeMolay was a person of much historical note it seemed — a martyr to the Templars, an inspiration to the Order of DeMolay.

Cheryl had five days in Paris. She and a friend named Wendy set out to find the plaque. They spoke very little French and had difficulty making themselves understood and understanding the answers they received. But the answers were all the same — no one had ever heard of the plaque which they sought.

For the next three days they searched the city in vain. On the last day of their stopover they wandered into a police station where a lady gave them an address referring to Pont Neuf, one of the many bridges of Paris. With no time to lose, they found the bridge and frantically searched for the plaque. “We hung over the edge, looked over, under and around it — and even opened the little doors on the lamp posts — all to no avail,” said Cheryl.

Having concentrated on searching for the plaque the girls realized they had not eaten and were famished. They stopped in a tobacco shop near the bridge for a Coke and candy bar. Cheryl absent-mindedly handed the proprietor the slip of paper with the address instead of money for the purchase. He looked quizically at it, then hurried to the back of his shop. The girls were certain he had gone to summon the police because they had not paid. Instead, he returned and motioned for them to follow him to the rear of the shop.

In the rear two Englishmen were studying the paper and asked the girls what they were after. Cheryl told them. One of the men pointed to a statue of Louis XIV on the bridge saying, “Look under there.”

“Again we passed under the arches of the bridge, looking everywhere. We knew this was our last try,” relates Cheryl. “We had almost given up hope, then we both seemed to look at the same spot at the same time. There, between two arches and below the back of the statue sat the DeMolay plaque.”

The plaque, translated, says: “On this spot Jacques DeMolay, last Grand Master of the Order of the Temple, was burned March 18, 1314.”

Back home Cheryl presented color enlargements of her photo of the plaque to appreciative DeMolays, who promptly elected her Sweetheart again!
KTEF Aids Templar

Sir Knight Lacy Ramer of Titusville, Florida, is a walking advertisement for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. With the help of the Eye Foundation his vision is now corrected and he is again able to drive a car and participate in the activities of the Senior Citizens Club.

Although he did not become a Mason until he was 60, Sir Knight Ramer has served as presiding officer of all of his local bodies and is a K.Y.C.H.

From Darkness to Light

Robby Fagan was born blind. Within a couple months, with help from the Sir Knights of Jacques DeMolay Commandery No. 3, Fort Smith, Arkansas, Robby had received operations on both eyes through the Knight Templar Eye Foundation. Now he can see with the aid of glasses.

New Imperial Potentate

At the Shrintennial in Dallas-Fort Worth July 18-21, Henry C. Struby, Evansville, Indiana, was elected Imperial Potentate of the Shrine of North America. Retiring Imperial Potentate C. Victor Thornton presided over the 100th Anniversary activities. The new leader of the Shrine is a member of Evansville Commandery No. 15, Indiana.

Conant and Friends

Sixteen month old Michælle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Harney of North Hampton, New Hampshire, is a patient in the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children at Springfield, Massachusetts, where she will undergo corrective orthopedic treatment. Representing the sponsoring Bektash Temple of Concord is Noble Herb Conant, Stratham, New Hampshire, a Templar in DeWitt Clinton Commandery, Portsmouth.
Cosmic consciousness is nearing for mankind! An awareness of the life and order of the universe spreads its panoply of protection over all, to save all. Surely, the Grand Architect is pleased by the great lessons that are being so well taught in the counsel chambers of experience:

The curriculum of the school of experience is being added to almost daily. It now includes the revelations of new scientific laws; the discovery of the perishability of the material; the futility of attempts to alter the laws of nature; the necessity of a higher measure of standards; the essential place of elegance and excellence in human society; the acknowledgment of ephemeral and eternal truths; the indispensability of the light of spiritual guidance and direction for all ages; the relationship of propriety, priority and prudence; and, “at long last,” the urgency of conservation of resources — natural, human, and divine.

If history is collective experience, then collective intelligence should gain by it, for experience is the greatest teacher. But, before experience must come design and purpose else gain cannot be weighed in accomplished objectives.

Most accidents are not really accidents; they are incidents of enlightenment, and of teaching quality and purpose. Man may stumble, but if he stops to see why he stumbled then incidental learning has added to his intellectual stature and greater hurdles become lesser challenges.

Western man has stumbled and fumbled in many ways and has piled up unsolved problems with the great pace of change. To reach a rightful destiny statesmen, not politician, must stretch out their range of incidence into the beyond of time and place toward the eternals of truth and ideals. If politics does not harbor statesmanship, then unsolved problems will increase to the point of complete frustration, and future generations will inherit havoc instead of harmony, discord instead of concord.

Ours is a time of questioning our priorities, of re-evaluation of goals, of orientation of policies and direction of ideals. We have begun to realize we have stubbed our toes. Before we can advance now we must pull down the props of outmoded, unstable, concepts and meet our challenges in the broad arena and radiant light of common sense.

These concepts must go: that scriptural truths are fantasies; that freedom is liberty unlimited; that morality is suited to the occasion; that resources, tangible and intangible, are infinite; that vandalism is just prankishness; that security is wholly material; that ends always justify the means; that honor, loyalty, and integrity are for the other fellow; that shop-lifting and looting are not theft but a way of getting even.

The greatest resource of any nation is its people. The full potential of such an asset depends upon the highest development of the individual in that nation. Such development cannot take place if doubt, fear and frustration are constantly goading the meaningful into compromise.
Baron Munchhausen would be pop-eyed if he could be called back to see what a piker he was when he in an age of lesser wisdom pulled leather instead of spurring on to today’s heights of nonsense. Don Quixote would find many windmills to conquer: not the kind that run by wind, but the kind that make wind.

Institutions which have sought to preserve and transmit unchallenged the vigor and dignity of abiding faith are attempting to light the way on an uncharted course, beyond just tomorrow. The darkness of a permissive age must go! The light of reason and discipline will show the way. The green light is burning! It is time to pass the stop light of despair, frustration and fumble. The bountiful heritage of a noble chivalry still beats a measured rhythm for a forward march. The password is not lost.

Unparalleled communication by satellite transmission has given man a window on the world. Technological change by the use of automation and computer is freeing humanity from dangerous and monotonous work. Ninety-eight percent of the power needed by industry is now produced by machines. Drudgery is on the way out. The mind is being freed to roam the “wide blue yonder” in the realm of the profound, the non-temporal, the eternal and the truth.

A war of wits must displace material armor: the guns, bayonets and bombs of contemporary strife. As the planet shrinks in size all wars hurt all. Enmities cannot be changed to amities by physical force and material injury. Lasting peace will come through mutual agreement, not coercion, force or pressure — “Harmony being the strength and support of all institutions,” cooperating for the common good. The breakthrough summit conferences of the “Big Three” nations confirm the belief and faith that history and economic necessity are dictating the boundaries of a new era.

All signs point forward. There is a task for everyone. It is a time when all must find their most effective place and duty, and the proper working tools polished to brightness.

Our true destination lies ahead, beyond the stop-lights, detours, curves and narrow bridges. That destination is not just survival; it is beyond to revival, to revivification and, finally, to revitalization. We must know and understand what is vital! We must reckon with mirror and mirage to foresee fulfillment!

Time and tide do not wait. Progress potentials and opportunities are always in the now. Neither does opportunity wait for man, nor does dynamic man wait for opportunity. The contagion of violence will burn out. Not just man’s footprints, but dune-buggy tracks, are on the moon. “So mote it be.”

Sir Knight Hill’s next contribution, “The Fair Adventure,” will appear in the December issue of the KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE. Address correspondence to Sir Knight Hill at Oak Knoll Manor, P.O. Box 94, Camdenton, Missouri 65020.

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Flood Losses and Other Disasters

Several Grand Lodges, the Masonic Relief Association, and a number of Commanderies and other Masonic-affiliated groups in various parts of the country have initiated contribution programs for members of the Craft and for the general public who have suffered property losses and, in hundreds of instances, injuries or death in families as a result of flood disasters — especially in the Middle Atlantic States and in South Dakota.

It is suggested that any interested persons make direct contact with their local Commanderies or other Masonic bodies for information regarding possible relief programs in progress. The Grand Encampment does not have any listing or compilation of the many individual programs of assistance nor of the specific and numerous needs through many parts of the country — and beyond.
Hall of Fame for Brucker

Wilber M. Brucker, the late Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., has been elected to the Saginaw Hall of Fame, Saginaw, Michigan.

Grand Master Brucker was born in Saginaw, graduated from high school there and began his public service career as Assistant Saginaw County prosecutor in 1919. He was later elected Saginaw County prosecutor. He went on to become Attorney General of Michigan in 1928 and Governor in 1930.

On July 21, 1955, Sir Knight Brucker assumed the Office of Secretary of the Army under President Dwight D. Eisenhower and served in that post for five and one half years.

Barbourville Wins Again

The late Grand Commander H. Pell Brown, right, presents a silver bowl trophy to Sir Knight Harold Jones, Drill Captain, Barbourville Commandery No. 39, after the team won its third consecutive championship in the annual competitive drills of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky.

Grand Commander Brown died suddenly June 23. Deputy Grand Commander John Roy McDowell has been installed Grand Commander. The drills were held in advance of the September Conclave date.

Three Generations

Brother Edward Conlon received a gold token in recognition of his 50th year in Masonry from Gilbert A. Hunt, Grand Deputy of District 5, New Jersey. Left to right, Gordon J. Brenner, Worshipful Master of Hoboken Lodge No. 35, East Rutherford, Past Grand Commander and present Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Religious Activities; Conlon; Conlon's grandson, Edward Chris Conlon, a Mason; Conlon's son, Edward, Jr., a Mason; and Hunt.

Pictured at Florida Session

Pictured with Grand Master-elect Nutt are three Grand Encampment officers who are Actives on the DeMolay Supreme Council—Grand Recorder Rodenhauser; the Grand Master of Knights Templar U.S.A., G. Wilbur Bell; and Past Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., who was elected Grand Senior Councilor at the 52nd Session.
The Sir Knights in the above picture are the Dias Officers of Hugh de Payen Commandery No. 7 of Lander, Wyoming. They are: L to R, Sir Knights L. A. Blanchard, Generalissimo; Richard Moffett, E. Commander; and B. A. Stockhouse, Captain General.

In picture No. 2 are the Blue Lodge Masons who have been dubbed Sir Knights during this last year. They are, L to R, Front Row, Raymond Doyle; Kenneth Watts; Roscoe J. Merry; and William Ideker. Back Row, L to R, F. Richard Myal; Jay Dee Hodgson; and Lyle D. Moerler. All of Hugh de Payen Comm.

LEST WE FORGET

The 75th Annual Session of the Grand Chapter of the O. E. Star of Wyoming will be held at Casper, Wyoming on August 24, 25, 26, 1972.

The Ninety-Eight Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Wyoming will be held at Casper, Wyoming on August 28th and 29th.

The 1972 Annual Sessions of the Grand York Rite Bodies will be held in Cheyenne, Wyoming on September 7th, 8th, and 9th.

St. GRAAL COMMANDERY NO. 13.

The Sir Knights of St. Graal Commandery No. 13 of Gillette, Wyoming have been very active this past year in Knighting 17 candidates.

This is a very good accomplishment for a Commandery of a total membership of 81 members. This is an increase of 21% of their membership. We congratulate you Sir Knights of St. Graal Commandery No. 13.

The following Blue Lodge Brothers were made Knights Templar at Gillette this last year:

Earl Christensen (Ill. Potentate of Kalif Temple); Leonard Hays; Donald Hahn; Carl N. Hahn; James C. Bays; Dickey W. Myers; Rayiph Capple; George E. Letellier; Walter B. Oslund; Wayne E. Christensen; Tim Watt; Lewis M. McCoy; James D. Clark; William W. Dinsmore; Preston R. Gilstrap; Robert L. Meyer, and Donald Le La Cheur.
WHO ARE WE?

FREE
FREE to meet when and where, as we please. Free to express our opinions as freely in the presence of dignitaries as in the presence of the humblest citizen.
FREE to express by ballot our choice of the administrators of our government.
FREE to criticize adversely those whom we have placed in office regardless of rank or station.
FREE, if prepared in heart, from the dominion of passion, prejudice, false pride and follies of human nature.

ACCEPTED
ACCEPTED as a builder of character and distinguished from an Operative or Stone Mason.
ACCEPTED as an enlightened Speculative Mason, to whom has been entrusted the esoteric mysteries of the Fraternity.
ACCEPTED into an ancient and honorable Institution that guards its honor so carefully that none are entered except by unanimous ballot after due investigation of his past and present behavior.
ACCEPTED into a band of friends and Brothers with the privilege and charged with the duty of advancing respect for, and reliance on, the Supreme Architect of the Universe, ameliorating the suffering of humanity, realizing that in his collective capacity he can do much, but, not forgetting his individual responsibility.

Masons
A man whose word is his bond. A man whose ear is open to hear the cry of distress, whose eye penetrates sham and deceit, whose feet are swift to run errands of mercy, and whose hand supports the failing Brother.
A man who eschews evil, and clings to the good.
A man subject to the faults and foibles of human nature, but whose desire to do good and to show mercy.
William A. Carpenter.

THINGS TO KNOW

That the first Masonic Lodge in the United States was established in 1733 and was in Philadelphia.
That George Washington became a Master Mason on August 4, 1753 and was charter Mason of Alexandria Lodge No. 22, Alexandria, Virginia on April 28, 1788.
That fifteen (15) of our Presidents were Masons.
That the first American Mason to lay down his life in the cause of American independence was General Joseph Warren, who was killed at Bunker Hill.
That the first Mason in America was Governor John Belcher of Massachusetts.
That the first Masonic Hall in America was in Philadelphia in 1734.
That President McKinley, while a Major in the Union Army, was made a Free Mason by Confederates on May 1, 1865 in Hiram Lodge No. 21, Winchester, Va.
That the Statue of Liberty was designed by a Master Mason, and the cornerstone was laid with full Masonic Ceremony by the Grand Lodge of New York on August 5, 1884.
That the bath tub was invented in 1850; the telephone in 1875; just think, if you had lived in 1850 you could have sat in the tub for twenty-five years without the old phone ringing once!

TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT YOURSELF, YOU ARE SOMEBODY’S IMPRESSION OF MASONRY!

TALENT is God-given . . . Be Humble
FAME is Man-given . . . . Be Grateful
Conceit is Self-given . . . . Be Careful.
Massed Colors at Muskegon

The 116th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Michigan was well covered in June by newspaper and radio presentations in Muskegon. Pictured above is a view of the massed colors in the return parade route June 10. General Chairman Charles W. Ridoutt, P.C., Muskegon Commandery No. 22, noted “talk show and news coverage on a major local radio station.” Front page and followup news and pictures were printed in The Muskegon Chronicle starting June 6 and concluding with Sunday Chronicle coverage June 11.

Dr. Walter H. Judd, former U.S. congressman from Minnesota, was the Friday banquet speaker. John B. Cottrell, Jr., Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment, was the Grand Master’s Representative. Outgoing Grand Commander Donald M. Krueger was succeeded by Maurice L. Johnson, retired steel sales executive, Lapeer, Michigan.

New Church for Allred

Sir Knight G. Howard Allred has been appointed to serve as pastor of Central United Methodist Church in Asheboro, North Carolina, after serving eight years at Epworth United Methodist Church in Concord. Allred is a member of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8, Greensboro, North Carolina.

In Memory of

George Richard Bennette
North Carolina
Grand Commander — 1949
Born August 18, 1888
Died September 29, 1971

Melvin Gillison Rigg
Wisconsin
Grand Commander — 1967
Born October 20, 1895
Died March 16, 1972

Miles Standish Kuhns
Ohio
Grand Commander — 1945
Born November 14, 1877
Died June 20, 1972

Henry Pell Brown
Kentucky
Grand Commander
Born December 12, 1917
Died June 23, 1972

Earl W. Spencer
Colorado
Grand Commander — 1941
Born August 20, 1886
Died June 25, 1972

Brooks Ernest Booth
Vermont
Grand Commander — 1969
Born October 14, 1903
Died June 27, 1972

Edward S. Piggins
Michigan
Grand Commander — 1961
Born August 10, 1906
Died July 11, 1972

Paul H. Schwindler, Sr.
New York
Grand Commander — 1970
Born March 11, 1914
Died July 12, 1972
A VISIT TO DARMSTADT

by
Carl L. Berndt
Forest City No. 40, Ohio

I recently had the honor and pleasure of visiting the Lodge, Johannes Der Evangelist Zur Eintracht NR. Z66 1 M, Darmstadt, which in English might be called "Harmony Lodge of Saint John the Evangelist."

Darmstadt, a city of 150,000 people, is also the home of Frau Trausnitz of the Crusader's sword. The Lodge is the oldest F & A.M. Lodge in Germany dating back to 1816. The city is located about 30 kilometers (18 miles) south of Frankfurt in the southwestern part of Germany.

During the war Frankfurt, a city about the size of Cleveland, Ohio, was more than 70 per cent destroyed by enemy bombs. The close proximity of Darmstadt doubtless would indicate that they suffered heavy losses also.

Freemasonry suffered heavily during the Nazi regime. Apparently Hitler feared the Masonic influence. So he ordered all the Lodges to disband and closed the Temples. He expropriated the Temples, sold what he could and destroyed the others. The Temple in Darmstadt was sold. There was not compensation to the Lodge. During the war enemy bombs and bullets took a heavy toll of life and property. The Masons suffered much before the war, during the war and after the war ended. After the war they were again able to hold meetings, but they had no Lodge home. They met in the back room of a restaurant, the back room of a tavern, in the basement of some bombed out building or maybe in the attic of some member's home.

In 1966 they bought back the Temple, then in ruins, only to learn that it would cost them 8 million marks (more than 2 million U.S. dollars) to rebuild it — obviously much too much for the small Lodge. In Germany the Lodges are small. The Darmstadt Lodge now has only about 50 members.

Somehow they made a cooperative arrangement with the city for them to pay 80 per cent of the cost and the Lodge 20 per cent. The Lodge owns the land. The exterior of the Temple looks complete. It has the gabled front and six Grecian pillars, but the front doors are locked. Entrance is down a pair of steps to a side door at the basement elevation. The street in front of the building is closed to vehicular traffic.

The Lodge owns the first floor for their Lodge room and the basement. The Lodge room is nicely decorated, beautifully clean, no expensive red carpet on the floor and no big upholstered chairs. But it is adequate. Once again they have their own Lodge home. They rent out their room on occasion to provide a bit of extra income. On leaving I left a small donation which was gratefully received, but it was accepted for charity. "This is charity indeed."

One member said to me, "We have lost so much." He did not elaborate.

Sir Knight Berndt's address is 6600 Detroit Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44102.

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For the current disposition of the Crusader's Sword to which Sir Knight Berndt refers in his article above, see page 17.
We Meet Upon the Level and We Part Upon the Square

When the poem was published in the February Knight Templar Magazine it evoked a response from Sir Knight David D. Ralston, Fletcher, Ohio. He sent another version from a neighbor who had found it written on the fly-leaf of his father’s Bible.

We meet upon the level and we part upon the square
What words of precious meaning those words “Masonic” are;
Come let us contemplate them, they are worthy of a thought,
With the highest and the lowest, and the rarest they are brought.

We meet upon the level though from every station come,
The rich man from his mansion, the poor man from his home;
For the one must leave his wealth and state outside the Mason’s door,
And the other finds his true respect upon the checkered floor.

We part upon the square for the world must have its due.
We mingle with the multitude, a cold unfriendly crew;
But the influence of our gatherings in memory is green,
And we long upon the level to renew the happy scene.

There’s a world where all are equal, and we’re hurrying to it fast,
We shall meet upon the level where the gates of death are past;
We shall stand before our Orient, our Master will be there,
To try the blocks we offer, with His own Masonic square.

We shall meet upon the level there but never thence depart.
There’s a mansion, ’tis already for each trusting, faithful heart;
There’s a mansion and a welcome, and a multitude is there;
Who have met upon the level, and been tried upon the square.

Let us meet upon the level then, while laboring patient here,
Let us meet and let us labor, though the labor be severe;
Already in the Western sky the sign bids us depart,
To gather up our working tools and part upon the square.

Hands ’round, ye faithful Masons! Form the bright fraternal chain,
We part upon the square below, to meet in Heaven again;
Oh, what words of precious meaning those words “Masonic” are,
We meet upon the level and we part upon the square.