



Knight Templar

VOLUME XIX

APRIL 1973

NUMBER 4



God Reigns . . .

The Lord reigneth; let the earth rejoice . . .
The heavens declare His righteousness, and
all the people see His glory. Psalm 97:1, 6.

Knights Templar

APRIL 1973

VOLUME XIX NUMBER 4

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

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APRIL: The Bible on the cover is opened to St. Luke 24 for the story of Resurrection Morning. Not until 2000 will Easter arrive later than April 22, this year's observance date. April 22 will be matched in 1984 but it will be April 23, 2000, before our Christian Festival is celebrated later. The date can vary between March 22 and April 25.

“Morning in Jerusalem” on the back cover was written by David Atamian, whose unusual background is a part of the 12 volumes of his personal diaries purchased by the Library of Congress for research. Born in Behesni, Turkey, a U.S. citizen since 1927, he has taught Middle East History and Civilization, Turkish, Armenian and Arabic in the Middle East Institute and Johns Hopkins University.

Paul C. Rodenhauser, Editor

THE EASTER SUNRISE SERVICES

Easter worship at Arlington National Cemetery is an enriching Christian experience, no matter how many times you attend. When Knights Templar from all parts of the Grand Encampment jurisdiction are joined by fellow believers from the general public each Eastertide, the result is a unified sharing of fellowship and purpose exceedingly wonderful to experience, extremely difficult to describe.



Templary is the apex of York Rite Masonry. Whether able to assemble at Arlington, whether they hold their local or regional worship services or individually attend services in their respective churches, Templars can take justified pride in their membership in our Christian Order of Knighthood. Each Templar must realize he has received the highest and most significant honor available in the York Rite of Freemasonry. There is no higher Degree or Order, no York Rite honor greater than that embodied in the title "Knight Templar."

To merit this honor, we have an obligation — to be leaders in the Masonic family, to practice the Christian virtues and to worship Christ, the resurrected Captain of our Salvation.

I hope that many of you will be with us at Arlington April 22. But, wherever you are, I ask that you take time to meditate, to join us in spirit as we worship at Arlington National Cemetery and as we pay tribute to the Unknown Soldiers of World War I, World War II, the Korean War (officially enshrined) and all others who sacrificed their lives for Principle, Honor and Human Rights.

Sir Knight Warren G. Harding was present when the Unknown Soldier of World War I was entombed November 11, 1921. A total of unknown dead interred in Arlington National Cemetery is now almost 5,000. Join with us this Easter to commemorate their memory and worship at the shrine of American Freedom.

W. Gilbert Bell



The KNIGHT WRITERS

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ On June 13, 1973, Tillamook Masonic Lodge is celebrating its Centennial with a special cacheted cover franked with the "Stamp Collecting" stamp which features a picture of an eminent man and Mason in our early American history, Benjamin Franklin. These covers will be available at 35 cents each or 3 for \$1.00 (No. 10 SASE or gummed labels please) from the writer.

ALFRED R. REYNOLDS, Master
P.O. Box No. 97
Rockaway, Oregon 97136

□ I always enjoy reading the *Knight Templar*. The item in the March 1973 issue on Buster Brown was especially interesting to me as one of the Buster Browns was a very good friend of mine. In fact, we were Members of the same Blue Lodge at one time.

His real name was Major Ray, but he preferred being known as Buster Brown. He was four feet in height and, even though small in stature, he was a huge giant in many respects. His heart was filled with love and respect for all mankind, and especially his Masonic Brethern. He was a benevolent type of person, ready and willing at all times to help anyone in need, a person possessed with superior intelligence.

Brother Ray was a Knight Templar; I presume a member of a Commandery in St. Louis. My association with him was prior to the time I became a Knights Templar. However, I have seen him dressed in his Templar uniform, the front of his coat was completely covered with various Jewels, some of which are unfamiliar to me even now. I do know that he had a considerable number of Honorary Jewels and Plaques in his possession.

Sir Knight Major Ray died sometime during the later part of 1930, if I remember correctly. If any readers were acquainted with this fine little Sir Knight, or knew anything about his background, I would appreciate hearing from you.

C. B. MAYO
114 Colquitt Street
Bossier City, Louisiana 71010

□ This Old Temple (Chicago's first "Skyscraper") has fond memories for me as I was Knighted in that Temple as a member of Chicago Commandery No. 19 and of which I am a Life Member. As a member of its Brass Band I also had the pleasure of assisting in the dedication of the New Temple which unfortunately the Masonic Fraternity also lost eventually.

FRED P. DRISSLER
800 Bursum Place, N.W.
Socorro, New Mexico 87801

□ How thankful I am to be living to see the picture and read about the old Masonic Temple in Chicago. When I was a printer in Donnelley's Lakeside printing office on Plymouth Court in 1905-7, I often had my hair cut in the barber shop on the top floor of this old Masonic Temple. If there are any other K.T. who had hair cuts or shaves in that old barber shop I would like to hear from them.

O. ETHERIDGE
P.O. Box 297
Conroe, Texas 77301

□ Thank you for sending my address to those who wrote in regarding my poem, "So Mote It Be." I have sent copies (size 8 1/8 by 11 3/8) to all requests. They'll fit a 9 by 12 frame leaving a small border or may be trimmed down to 8 by 10. I will send free copies to all who request them.

ERVIN H. STRUB
P.O. Box 124
Edgerton, Wisconsin 53534

□ It is my privilege to be a member of both York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies and I sincerely hope that the York Rite groups will form themselves into an entity corresponding to the Scottish Rite. I believe that it would be a definite step forward if this could once again be seriously reviewed and brought into fruition.

MAX E. BRETSCHNEIDER
1915 East 71st Terrace
Kansas City, Missouri 64132

□ In my extensive collection of Masonic items I found a 2" diameter medal (white metal) of the Temple in almost mint condition.

The obverse shows an exact replica of the Temple as shown on your March cover, with the legend "Masonic Fraternity Temple, Chicago." The reverse reads "Highest Commercial Building in the World, 308 feet high, 20 stories and promenade deck, 16 elevators, carrying capacity 50,000 persons per day, estimated value \$4,500,000."

It coincides with your fine article except that it mentions the promenade deck, the cost of the building, and gives the height as 308 feet instead of 302 feet.

Let's have more such historical articles!

KENNETH L. MARSDEN, P.C.
48 Jackson Cove Road
Oxford, Connecticut 06483

□ Has any member an extra 1st Day Cover of Dieu Le Veut Commandery No. 45, Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania? I would also like one of Harry S. Truman. I can trade one each of the Grand Lodge of Maine (July 1970); Fidelity Lodge No. 113, Ridgewood, New Jersey (January 27, 1971); Grand Commandery of Nebraska (December 28, 1971).

CHARLES PALMER
20 East 4th Street
Mt. Vernon, New York 10550

□ I have some Shrine glasses I would like to sell. These were made for Syria Temple of Pittsburgh dated 1902 to 1912.

I also collect old toy trains and would like to hear from anyone who may have or know of trains that have Templar, Masonic or Shrine emblems or theme of the same on them — would appreciate any leads.

SAMUEL A. MILLER, JR.
129 Highland Road
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15235

□ I am interested in collecting philatelic covers issued to commemorate anniversaries of Masonic bodies. Will any Mason having such covers to sell please write to me?

GEORGE R. MARTIN
726 West South Street
Carlisle, Pennsylvania 17013

□ My father's name was Henry E. Hansen. He was a Mason and Knight Templar but I do not know where he was a member. I am in the process of running my family history. The only thing I know is he was a Engineer for Santa Fe Railroad in and around Wellington, Kansas, Blackwell, Oklahoma, and Independence, Kansas, in 1918.

I don't know where to start because I don't have his birth place yet. I have his sword engraved with his name, the leather cuff and leather belt — all left of his uniform.

HENRY E. HANSEN
8218 Broadway, No. 1112
Houston, Texas 77017

□ "Lincoln and Humor" by George L. Cashman was of great interest to me since I am in possession of some of Abraham Lincoln's hair. My great grandfather, Dr. Robert Reyburn, a Mason, was one of the Physicians summoned after the assassination. Later, with two other staff officers, under General Hardin, he stood guard over the president's body. During this time, in his autobiography, he wrote:

"Many locks of the president's hair had been cut off for his family, and we had pleaded for one of them, to no avail.

"One of the generals who was present, however, noticed that in cutting off the hair one of the locks had dropped on the floor and had remained unnoticed. He said to us: 'Doctor, I can't give you any of the President's hair, but I see a lock of it has dropped upon the floor, and if you capture it I shall make no objection.'"

LEWIS F. REYBURN
2420 Upas Street
San Diego, California 92104

□ We can vouch for the fact that the *Knight Templar* is well read, as we have received over 1,200 inquiries resulting in the sale of about 2,000 decanters (mentioned in December issue) as a direct result and inquiries are still coming in! The assistance received and comments made make one even more proud to be a member of this great institution.

To simplify matters for those Sir Knights who are still interested, perhaps this letter might serve to inform them that the delivered cost is \$12.00 each and may be ordered from: DuQuoin Lodge No. 234, AF & AM, P.O. Box 174, DuQuoin, Illinois 62832.

CURTIS E. DIXON, K.T.
EUGENE R. GALLMEISTER, K.T.



EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Encyclopediac: The comments and suggestions which arrive after each issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine* are happily received. Occasionally, the publishing of a biographical article will result in letters providing reams of additional information.

Please don't stop! At the same time (and we're quoting one of our favorite contributors), we hope each will understand that no one magazine story can be "encyclopediac."

Magazine Supplements: Occasional questions indicate not all readers are acquainted with the *Knight Templar Magazine* writing and publishing procedure.

The editing and composing of the overall magazine is handled in the office of the Grand Encampment, Chicago. Each Grand Commandery has its own Supplement Editor – the Sir Knight who is responsible for the jurisdiction's two pages of news and messages on pages 28 and 29. If you live in New York, your Supplement Editor is Warren H. Deck. His two pages of material will appear on pages 28 and 29. If you live in Arkansas, your Supplement Editor is M. C. Lewis, and pages 28 and 29 are his responsibility.

All 19 Subordinate Commanderies throughout the world receive the General Magazine – so do the residents in any Grand Commandery which misses a Supplement publication date. Counting the two pages received in Chicago from 47 Grand Commanderies, the *Knight Templar Magazine* actually becomes a 126 page publication monthly.

Postal Deliveries: Comments regarding mail deliveries generally and magazine distribution specifically continue to be received at this office. Latest was a note

from Sir Knight Fritz Humphreys of St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands, whose mail is handled by the United States Post Office. He received his November *Knight Templar Magazine* February 16.

Masonic Prime Ministers: Sir Knight David W. Campbell, Oakdale, Ontario, Canada, who became a member of Heidelberg Commandery No. 2 while serving in Germany with the Canadian forces, would like the *Knight Templar Magazine* to research and publish an article about Masonic Prime Ministers of Canada. Source information, if available from any of our readers, will be appreciated.

Uniforms: To our desk have come clippings from the 1945 Harold V. B. Voorhis "Thumbnail Sketches on Medieval Knighthoods." Sir Knight Voorhis, speaking of Uniforms, wrote in part that we should "... make our Order one of Spiritual uplift with moral teachings, instead of a gaudy display in ridiculous trappings more suitable for a masquerade (or) ... we will only survive as a weak appendage to our Masonic system instead of the capstone of Christian Masonry in America."

His view: "Whether those who devised our uniform were Calvinistic or Puritanic they did our Order great harm by discarding the ancient Templar dress because it looked like the trappings of Rome. We have lessons to teach and spiritual rites to impart ... Adopt a design for dress ... based on that worn by ancient Templars – in other words, a religious garb."

Credit: John P. Farran was artist for the special Truman "cover" shown on page 17 of the March *Knight Templar Magazine*. The missing "i" in Missouri means "uncompleted song."

CROSSES

by
Sir Knight Albert C. Hanson

A member of Newport Commandery No. 13, Newport, a Past Grand Master of Masons in Kentucky, Sir Knight Albert C. Hanson has devoted years to the research and compilation of illustrations and descriptions of more than 50 crosses. He has addressed dozens of business, social and fraternal groups on the subject. In this Easter issue, the Knight Templar Magazine presents a special exposition of Sir Knight Hanson's accumulation of research on crosses.

God, whom we recognize as the Creator of the universe, has sent His only begotten Son to teach mankind how to live in return for which He was nailed to a cross and left to die. Ever since His victory over the cross Christians everywhere have used the cross as the symbol of their faith. Crosses were found in Peru, Egypt, India, Assyria, Chaldea, Babylon, China, Phoenicia and North America, many of them before Christ.

Proof that the cross is a world wide symbol lies in the fact it was found in the symbology of the Hindu and Buddhist. In the Japanese and Chinese languages the cross is the numeral ten and is considered sacred. An ornamental form of Chinese character Hsi, meaning eternal life, is formed of a Greek cross, with a Latin cross step and fylfot or swastica cross on either side. In my description of crosses, I shall give a brief explanation of the form, origin and reference, in some instances, to our Masonic Degrees and Orders.

The *Pale* was one of the most ancient forms of punishment. It is not a cross, but is a forerunner of the cross. It is a stake or sharp pointed slab to which a victim was tied, chained or nailed, and at times impaled upon the sharp pointed end or burned to death fastened to it.

The *Tau Cross* was developed from the pale, by fastening a cross arm atop. It was

T formerly called the Gibbet. To the cross arm, the victim was chained by his arm and left for a time to be ridiculed by the populace and in extreme cases to die. On such a cross Saint Anthony suffered martyrdom. It is the letter T and from it many crosses have evolved. When three Tau crosses are joined together and arranged in a triangle within a circle, we have the emblem of the Royal Arch Degree.

+ The *Crux Ansata*, *Ankh* or *Ansate Cross* derives its name from the Latin word *ansa*, meaning handle. It was the most significant of the symbols of the ancient Egyptians and is depicted on many of their monuments. It was the symbol of life. The origin of the *Crux Ansata* was derived from a circle, representing the undifferentiated universe; a horizontal line was drawn across the circle slightly above the center, which represented the feminine principal of nature. A vertical line was added which ran from the bottom of the circle to the horizontal line and represented the masculine principal in nature. For simplification in hieroglyphics the circle was left off; later on it was added, to indicate its origin. In the Scottish Rite Degrees, the *Crux Ansata* surrounded by a serpent in a circle is the symbol of immortality.

The *Greek* or *Hebrew Cross* is also known as the Cross of Saint →→→

George. To the Hebrew this cross represented the Almighty. A group of Christian Knights known as The Knights of The Holy Sepulchre wore this cross. They formed it by dividing a square into nine equal parts, the center five forming a cross. The nine squares represented the nine Knights. These Knights had charge of the Holy Sepulchre by permission of King Baldwin. The cross was worn on their sleeves to distinguish them for their zeal in the defense of the Christian religion. The five squares forming the cross represented the five principles to which they subscribed — piety, charity, truth, fidelity to Heaven and the fair. The Greek cross is also the emblem of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, the first Order of the Commandery.

The *Crux Immissa* or *Passion Cross* was found before Christ and has always been known as a sacred or mystic symbol. Since Christ met His cruel and ignominious death on the cross that we might live it has been the symbol of Christianity. This passion cross is worn on the sleeves and chapeaux of Knights Templar uniforms.

The *Cross Urde* or bluntly pointed cross is the cross of suffering. This cross is at times shown rising out of a jeweled chalice and represents Gethsemane, having reference to our Savior's prayers in Gethsemane, Luke 22:42 and Matthew 26:39.

The *Cross of Calvary* is the Latin or Passion Cross mounted on three steps which represent Calvary Hill. The three steps also represent Faith, Hope and Love. On the altars of our churches the cross is displayed with the three steps.

The *IX Cross* is formed with an Iota placed within the Chi, to form an abbreviation for Jesus Christ. I is the first letter of the Greek word Iasous; X is the first letter of the Greek word Christos.

The *Anchor Cross* is the symbol of

Jesus Christ, our sure anchor. This cross is carried over from the days of persecution before Constantine when Christians saw hope in the anchor while Roman soldiers and non-Christians saw nothing but the anchor.

The *Moline Cross*, the terminals of which resemble the Moline, is an alternative form of the Anchor Cross, depicting the spread of Christianity to the four corners of the earth.

The *Greek and Russian Orthodox Cross* used by eastern Slavonic churches has three transverse bars. The one atop is shorter than the main bar. The lowermost is called the suppedaneum and is diagonal, supposedly wrenched from its normal position during the Good Friday earthquake or by the agony of Jesus. Russian Crosses differ from Eastern, having the suppedaneum slant with the right side higher.

The *Chi Rho*, monogram of Christ, was displayed on the Labarum of Constantine. Chi Rho is the first two letters of the Greek word Christos. This cross was adopted by the early Christians and was frequently found in the catacombs of Rome. The Labarum was surrounded by the motto In Totta Nikh, or "conquer by this," which has been Latinized to In Hoc Signo Vincet, the motto which appears on the Red Cross of Constantine banner.

The *Cross Fleury* is also called the Cross of Constantine and when it is fitched is the Cross of Saint James. It is a Greek Cross fleuriated, with the letters I H S V appearing on the four arms, one letter on each arm. Constantine, Emperor of Rome in the third century, adopted this cross after the Battle of Saxa Rubra. Constantine, almost defeated, retreated his army and prayed for victory. A great cross appeared in the heavens and a voice said "In Hoc Signo Vincet," in this sign, conquer. He rallied his army and won the battle. This cross was hence →→→

forth adopted and worn by his soldiers to commemorate the occasion. From this incident the Masonic Order of the Red Cross of Constantine was created. The Knights Templar adopted the motto *In Hoc Signo Vinces*.

The *Cross Patee* or Templar Cross, *patee* meaning the arms broad and spreading at the outer ends, is worn by Knights Templar. At first the Templars wore a white mantle without any cross but, in 1146, Pope Eugenius III prescribed for them a red cross as a symbol of the martyrdom to which they were constantly exposed. This cross is worn by Grand Commandery officers.

The *Maltese Cross* is a deep notched Cross Patee, having eight points. It is presented to Knights of Malta with the admonition that they are never to desert it or lay it aside. The eight points refer symbolically to the eight Beatitudes, Matthew: 3-11.

Another cross combining the Maltese and Templar crosses was found on an ancient Babylonian Monarch and was believed to possess certain protective powers from harm and danger.

The *Royal Cross Patee* is also known as the Victoria Cross. It is made of bronze and bears the inscription "for valor." It was instituted by Queen Victoria in 1856 and awarded to members of the British army and navy for conspicuous bravery.

The *pary* of the Crusaders differs from the True Patee in that the wide faced arms are curved concave. It was worn by the Knights of the Crusades. It also appeared on the flag flown by Columbus on the Santa Maria.

The cross combining the Maltese and Crusaders Cross was used by Ponce de Leon. It was painted red across the main sail of his flag ship and

might well be called the Ponce de Leon Cross.

The bluntly pointed or *Urde Cross* was carried by the Crusaders on a long staff and was fitted or pointed.

The *Etoile-Patee Cross* is the decoration worn by Count Rumford, American physicist-scientist, 1753-1814. He endowed the Rumford medals of The Royal Society of London and similar medals of the American Academy of Science and Art.

The *Irish Cross*, known as the wheel and sun cross, has upright and transverse arms which do not intersect but are crowned with a circle. It is a cosmic symbol for the revolving sun denoting the Resurrection, Perfection and Timelessness.

The *Cross Potent* or *Tutonic Cross* worn by the Tutonic Knights, forms a part of the Jewel of Kadosh of the Scottish Rite. The people of Egypt marked their water jars dedicated to Canopus with this and the Tau Cross.

The *Jerusalem Cross* is formed by the Teutonic Cross with four Greek crosslets, one in each corner. It was adopted by Baldwin as the Arms of the Kingdom of Jerusalem. Symbolically the four small crosses typify the four wounds of the Savior in the hands and feet and the large central cross show forth his death for that world to which the four extremities point.

The *Cross of Saint Jerome* is the Fitted cross potent. Saint Jerome was the foremost of the Latin Church Fathers. He was best known for translation of the Bible into Latin, known as the Vulgate edition. Among the Celtic Crosses are four which I shall describe.

The first is that of the Ancient Gauls, a Latin Cross. At the outer →→→

ends is a ring or circle. It is the emblem of endless life, immortality and perfection, being bounded by the cosmic circle of unendingness.



The *Saint Martins Cross of Iona* stands in front of the Cathedral of the Isles on Iona Island in the Argyleshire, fifty miles west of Scotland, the famous center of Celtic Christianity. Saint Martin was born of pagan parents; while a teenager he became a candidate for Christian Baptism. He later became patron saint of France.



Another of the Celtic group is the *Iona Cross*. Part of the fame of Iona rests on the fact 48 Scottish kings, eight Norwegian and Danish and one Irish king are buried there. This Iona Cross appears on altars, doorways, steeples and hymnals in churches throughout our country.



Last of the Celtic is the one which I believe to be the *Mac-Kinnon Cross* because it is said to have more graceful curves than the others.



The *Wheel Cross* resembles the Celtic but is the Cross of Saint Peter. On such a heavy cumbersome cross he was chained until his bones and body were badly broken.



The *Cross of Saint Andrew* is in the form of the letter X or numeral ten. It forms a part of the flag of the British Empire and a part of the jewel of the Grand Master of Scotland. This cross is also the emblem of the 29^o of the Scottish Rite, known as the Knight of Saint Andrew. The next group is identified by the countries in which they were found.



The *Canterbury Cross* with the arms curving outward and ending in broad circular ends and a square at the apex of the arms comes from Cathedral City in Kent, England.



The *English Cross* with the arms ex-

tending to a Pomme or round end has the square also appearing at the apex of the arms with rounded corners.



The *Cross Quadrata* or double parted Cross also comes from England. It is the Latin type; the arms are separated by an oblong or rectangle and is open in the center.

The *Norwegian Cross* is of the Greek type with large circular radius terminating the arms.


The *Portugese National Cross* tops the Jeronymos in Lisbon. It has arms terminating in the form of a patee.


The *Cross Surmounting the Heart* appeared upon many houses in Thebes and Memphis. It is depicted imitating, "This is the abode of the good."


The *Eternal Cross* with four small Greek crosslets, one in each corner, was displayed on a huge banner and flew over the open rally of 20,000 youths at the Evangelical Church Day Observance at Stuttgart, Germany.


The *Crux Dissimulata* means concealed cross. It is also known as the Fylfot, Jiana, Gamata and in Germany as the Hackenkreuz or Swastica. The Scandinavians call it Thor's Hammer and the Chinese call it Wandz. It was found in the Abbeys of Great Britain, on monuments of India, in the ruins of Troy, the Catacombs of Christian Rome and North American Indian totem poles. It was adopted by the Jainas, a sect of upper Hindustan, as a religious symbol and later it appeared upon the flag of Nazi Germany. Perhaps because of its universal symbolism, Hitler adopted it as the emblem of Germany. At his hands it was shamefully desecrated.


The *Trinity Cross* employs →→→


the Fleur de Lis, emblem of France.  This cross has three Fleur de Lis at the end of each arm. The Fleur de Lis with its three divisions is a widely used symbol of the Holy Trinity. The next group have no particular significance except that they are Heraldic Crosses. These were used to identify certain officials of prominence in the days of Chivalry.


The first is the *Cross Fourche*  which is of the Greek type and has four forked ends terminating the arms.


The *Cross Botone* or *Trefle* is sometimes called the Budded Cross. Aside from Heraldry, this cross is used atop of Christian flag poles. It also represents the Holy Trinity. 


The *Cross Saltire* is formed of two wide bands drawn diagonally on the shield and crossing in the center, the arms ending fitched or pointed. 


The *Cross Pommee* or *Anulate* (meaning rounded end or knob) is also used on sword hilts. 

The *Etoile* or *Star Cross* is formed of a four pointed star which is placed in a circle with its pointed arms extending beyond the circle. 


The *Cross Avellane* has the arms curved convex at the center and are concave toward the outside, with flueriated ends. 


The *Cross Catoosed* is of the Greek type with arms of equal length and angle terminating with crescent shaped ends. 


The *Cross Patonce* is one of the Crusader types with flueriated ends. 


The *Cross Cleche* has arms terminating with spear head ends. The next is a unique group, some of 


which have a distinctive connection with higher or advanced Degrees of both the Scottish and York Rite of Freemasonry.


The *Cross Urde-Cleche* is the emblem of the Knight Commander of the Court of Honor of the Scottish Rite. 

The *Patriarchal* or *Archebiscopal Cross* is borne before a patriarch in the Roman Church. It is also the insignia of the officers (except the Grand Master) of the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar of the United States. When placed on a slant it is the insignia of the 33^o of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. 

The *Cross Loraine* also has two horizontal arms and is often confused with the Patriarchal Cross. The difference is the lower arm is nearer the base in the Loraine Cross. 


The *Cross of Salem* is sometimes confused with the Pontifical Cross which also has three cross arms. It is the insignia of the Grand Master and Past Grand Masters of the Grand Encampment of the United States. When it is placed on a slant it is the insignia of the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. The Salem Cross of deep royal purple color, with a red triangle imposed slightly above the middle bar and outlined in gold, is the emblem or jewel of the Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priest. This is the highest honorary award of the York Rite. 


The *Papal* or *Pontifical Cross* is named so because it is borne before the Pope. 

The *Cross Crosslet* consists of four Latin crosses, with arms joined at the center. It suggests the spread of Christian Faith to the four corners of the earth but does not have any Masonic significance.  →→→



... CROSSES

The *Double Cross Crosslet* is the emblem worn by the Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the Scottish Rite. 

The *Salem Cross Crosslet* or *Triple Cross Crosslet* is the emblem of the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Scottish Rite. 

Sir Knight Hanson, Past Grand Master of Kentucky Masons, resides at 9 Overlook Drive, Fort Thomas, Kentucky 41075.

‡

Visit the Templar Chapel

Many Knights Templar from across the nation will gather in Arlington, Virginia, for the 43rd Annual Arlington Easter Sunrise Service. Not far away, in Alexandria, is the George Washington Masonic National Memorial.

The uppermost room of the Memorial is the Knights Templar Chapel. The Chapel features four large stained glass windows depicting scenes in the life of Christ and a knight's suit of armor.



The Chapel is open to the public. Joe E. Harris, P.G.C., Virginia, is Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee for the Templar Chapel.

Grand Encampment Roll Call of Honored Dead **IN HALLOWED MEMORY**

Jack J. Pelmulder
Iowa
Grand Commander — 1950
Born July 25, 1881
Died January 14, 1973

Antonio Gonzales, Sr.
Philippines
Grand Commander — 1963
Born August 28, 1895
Died February 17, 1973

James B. Enochs
Minnesota
Grand Commander — 1958
Born September 21, 1899
Died February 27, 1973

Laurence A. Gulling
Nevada
Grand Commander — 1954
Born March 7, 1889
Died March 2, 1973

L. Earl Curry
Florida
Grand Commander — 1942
Born February 6, 1899
Died March 4, 1973

D. Warner Wells
Georgia
Grand Commander — 1953
Born October 29, 1903
Died March 4, 1973

CHAIRMAN FOWLER ANNOUNCES EASTER SERVICE PLANS

Marvin E. Fowler, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Easter Sunrise Memorial Service at Arlington, has released the official schedule for Easter weekend activities in the nation's capitol. Sir Knight Fowler, Provincial Grand Master, Royal Order of Scotland, is Grand Commander of D.C. Knights Templar.



An annual Honorary Vice-Chairman for the Arlington Service is the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, Sir Knight George A. Newbury.



The Service will begin at 7:30 a.m., in the Amphitheatre of Arlington National Cemetery, Easter Sunday, April 22. Buses will leave Hotel Washington and the Twin Bridges Marriott Motel at 6:00 a.m.



Serving again as Honorary Chairman is General and Sir Knight Bruce C. Clark. He has been a consistent participant in the Easter Sunrise Memorial service for a number of years.

The Honorary Vice-Chairmen for the 43rd Service include Hoyt McClendon, General Grand Master of the General Grand Council, R. & S. Masters, International. Sir Knight McClendon is a Past Grand Commander of Alabama Knights Templar.



Sir Knights in full uniform will form at 7:00 a.m. at the West Gate of the Cemetery (near Fort Myer) and the lines will move at 7:10 for the procession to the



Amphitheatre led by the United States Marine Band. The procession will pass the grave of the late Grand Master Wilber M. Brucker, former Secretary of the Army, who headed

the Knights Templar of the U.S.A. from 1964 to 1967.



Another serving in similar honorary capacity is the General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., International, Sir Knight Edward M. Selby of

G. Wilbur Bell as Grand Master will extend the Grand Encampment's Easter welcome to the Sir Knights, their families and the members of the general public from the Washington area, also to listeners of NBC radio stations covering the Service.



Ohio. He was elected to head the General Grand Chapter at the September 1972 Triennial Meetings of the General Grand Chapter and General Grand Council in Las Vegas.

The Easter morning address by Sir Knight Beryl S. Kinser, Associate Grand Prelate, Pastor of the First Christian Church of Springfield, Illinois, will be featured in the May issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine*.
→ → →

The traditional Cross of Lilies will be laid at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier by the Grand Master and the Associate Grand Prelate while taps is sounded by a bugler from the United States Marine Band. Participating in the Service will be the United States Army Chorus. Their Easter music is a traditional feature.

Breakfast, arranged by the D.C. Templars, will follow (at approximately 9:15) at the Marriott Motel. Tickets are \$3.50 and can be secured by sending checks made payable to the Grand Commandery, District of Columbia, and mailed to the Chairman in care of the Masonic Temple, 801 13th Street, Washington, D.C. 20005.

The Committee, at the same mailing addresses, will make housing reservations at the Hotel Washington or the Marriott upon request — as long as availabilities exist — and will provide car or bus stickers and Amphitheatre tickets for non-marchers.

On Saturday afternoon, the day before Easter, Grand Master Bell and other Officers of the Grand Encampment will be honored with a reception at the Washington Hotel, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., from 2 to 4 p.m. Shuttle bus service will be provided from the Twin Bridges Marriott to the Washington Hotel from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m.

A number of state dinners will be the Saturday evening feature. Information regarding these can be secured from the individual Grand Commanderies.

EACH NEW DAY

Let each new day be Resurrection Day
For Templar Masonry on life's highway
Of love and excellence and joy and God,
Let each new day become our staff and rod.

Milford E. Shields, P.C.
Poet Laureate, Colorado

93 For Sir Knight DeLamater

Past Grand Master Walter A. DeLamater, who has served as Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation since its inception, celebrates his 93rd birthday anniversary April 18. Asked to comment on his birthday anniversary one year ago, he suggested that the effort be spared "in recognition of my birthday and save it all for my 100th. Then we'll have something to celebrate." Sir Knight DeLamater was Grand Master of Knights Templar, U.S.A., 1955-58.

Templar Celebrates 100th Birthday

Sir Knight Harry B. Lyon was honored on his 100th birthday March 15 by the Masonic bodies in the Halifax, Florida, area with ceremonies in Halifax Lodge No. 81, Daytona Beach, Florida. Lyon is a sojourner in Florida six months of the year.

A Mason for 79 years, Lyon served as Master of Irondequoit Lodge No. 301, Dunkirk, New York, in 1903. He joined the York Rite bodies in 1902 and has served as presiding officer of each. In addition to numerous other honors in his various Masonic bodies he is a 33° Scottish Rite Mason, N.M.J.

First Century for Templar

Sir Knight Edgar Zeno Curnutt, Hospitaller Commandery No. 31, Jackson, Illinois, celebrated his 100th birthday February 17 at his home in Carrollton, Illinois. On January 15 he and his wife Jessie had celebrated their 70th wedding anniversary. Then, on April 4, Sir Knight Curnutt marked his 54th anniversary as a Sir Knight.

"The power up above has helped. I don't think anyone else could do it," Curnutt said of his long life. He retired from the real estate business at 95 but still maintains an office in his home.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. OLIVER S. WILLHAM

Dr. Oliver S. Willham, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Educational Foundation, was the 1973 Honoree of the Oklahoma 4-H and FFA Livestock Show. It is fitting that the honor was given the Educational Foundation Chairman for his dedication to youth and his active interest in agriculture, his chosen field of education. The following is a reprint of the tribute from the show's program.

To those who really know him, it seems as though Dr. Oliver S. Willham was born to serve the State's largest agricultural university as President. Dr. Willham was raised on a farm near the small town of Randlett in southeastern Oklahoma. As an only son, he assumed a large share of the farming responsibilities and grew up with a firsthand knowledge of both the problems and rewards of agriculture.

Anxious to pursue his career, Dr. Willham enrolled at Oklahoma A & M. Four years and a great many activities and achievements preceded his graduation with honors in the School of Agriculture in 1923. While a student at the State College, Dr. Willham was a driving force in the Hoof & Horn (now known as The Block & Bridle Club) and proudly represented the school as a member of the famous Oklahoma A & M Livestock Judging Team at shows throughout the United States, including those at Fort Worth, Kansas City and Chicago.

Upon completion of his schooling at A & M, Dr. Willham accepted a position on the staff at Panhandle A & M College in Goodwell where he later served as Head of the Animal Husbandry Department. Still seeking to further his education in agriculture, Dr. Willham left Goodwell for Ames, Iowa, where he earned both his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees.

With three agricultural degrees and much enthusiasm, he returned to Stillwater and Oklahoma A & M in 1935 to serve on the Animal Husbandry Staff, as a Vice Dean of School of Agriculture, as an Executive Vice-President and finally as

President of Oklahoma A & M College from 1952 to his retirement in 1966.

Both as a university staff member and because of his intense interest in the development of young people, Dr. Willham grasped every opportunity to assist and judge at livestock shows over the state.

Don Taggart, Cattle Superintendent for the Oklahoma 4-H and FFA Junior Livestock Show, recalls the time back in 1939 when Dr. Willham awarded him the Grand Champion Steer Trophy at the District Show in Enid. And what has been most impressive to Mr. Taggart (even more than exhibiting the Grand Champion Steer) has been that from that time on, Dr. Willham has called him by his first name. Literally hundreds across the state and nation could have told the same story whether they had met Oliver Willham at a livestock show, had been fortunate enough to sit in his classroom or had received their diploma from him as President of a leading state university.

From Randlett . . . to Stillwater . . . to Guymon . . . to Ames, Iowa . . . and back to his beloved Oklahoma, (he) has truly spent a lifetime in the development of Oklahoma's young people. We're proud, Oliver Willham, to offer on behalf of the Southwest American Livestock Foundation, the Sirloin Club of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce and the thousands of 4-H and FFA youth whom you have influenced over the years, a sincere heartfelt "THANK YOU" . . . Oklahoma's agriculture and the livestock industry have truly profited from your guidance.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

1973-74 Regional Conferences

Next round of Regional Conferences, which involve joint participation by Grand Chapter, Grand Council and Grand Encampment leaders, are scheduled as follows:

- South Central – September 15-16, 1973, Tulsa, Oklahoma
- Northeastern – October 12-13, 1973, Washington, D.C.
- Northwestern – November 3-4, 1973, Boise, Idaho
- Southwestern – November 10-11, 1973, Phoenix, Arizona
- North Central – November 17-18, 1973, Des Moines, Iowa
- East Central – (tentative) January 11-12 or 12-13, 1974, no location named
- Southeastern – January 18-19, 1974, Tampa, Florida

The Department Commanders, who will preside over the Templar meetings, will be appointed at the 52nd Triennial Conclave next August in Chicago.

Triennial Conclave Candidates

Two members of the Grand Encampment have announced their candidacy for the office of Grand Captain General at the 52nd Triennial Conclave in Chicago. Alphabetically, the two candidates are:

- Carl J. Baesemann, P.G.C., Colorado
- Kenneth C. Johnson, P.G.C., Arkansas

TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE

For Triennial Conclave information or assistance, write or call the 52nd Triennial Conclave Headquarters, 53 W. Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1519, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Telephone (312) 341-1973.

With Masonic Flavor

Sir Knight Stewart M. L. Pollard, National Secretary of National Sojourners, Inc., has published a book entitled *Proudly Serving the Cause of Patriotism*, a collection of personal definitions of "patriotism" which Captain Pollard secured from a variety of governmental leaders, educators, military personalities and businessmen. The book includes definitions by Masons, among them the Sovereign Grand Commanders of both the Northern and Southern Jurisdictions.

Proceeds from the sale of the book will be used for completion of the Medal of Honor Grove on the campus of the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. The grove is to be a permanent living memorial to the more than 3,000 recipients of the Nation's highest award for valor.

Proudly Serving the Cause of Patriotism is on sale at \$2.00 by the National Sojourners, a military-Masonic-patriotic organization, with headquarters at 4600 Duke Street, Suite 300, Alexandria, Virginia 22304.

Public Service Announcements

Radio station KWFT, Wichita Falls, Texas, is devoting two public service announcements daily to Templary and its projects, the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in particular.

Sir Knight Don Whan, Assistant Manager, points out the Insertion Order started January 15, 1973, and will continue thru January 15, 1974, with one announcement in AA Time and one in A Time daily. He notes that, if full commercial rates were charged, the cost of the year's announcements would be \$6,588.25.

Grotto Presents Ambulance

Harry W. Foley, Monarch of Yusef-Khan Grotto, Akron, Ohio, presented the Department of Dentistry of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, with an ambulance for the use of its "Dentistry for the Handicapped" program, sponsored by the Grottoes of North America. The ambulance will transport stretcher and wheel chair patients to and from airports and rail stations to the Medical Center.

Illinois Masonic's "Dentistry for the Handicapped" facility was made possible by a 1969 grant from the Grottoes. The facility treats handicapped patients from the 50 states and Canada. Because Illinois Masonic is a teaching arm of the University of Illinois Department of Dentistry, future dentists are trained in the "Dentistry for Handicapped" facility, thus providing more trained dentists in this field in the future.

Festival Moved to May 12

A York Rite Festival originally scheduled March 3 in Freeport, Illinois, has been moved to Saturday, May 12, by the three Freeport York Rite Bodies - Chapter No. 23, Council No. 39, Commandery No. 7. A large class is anticipated according to the three presiding officers.

Back in Action

John B. Cottrell, Jr., Grand Captain General, Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., has returned to a full schedule of activity after several weeks of recuperation from surgery to correct an arterial constriction in his leg. The surgery took place the end of February at Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia.

RCC 101st Annual Assembly

Robert W. Cauldwell, Grand Sovereign, will preside over the 101st Annual Assembly of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, June 1-2, 1973, at the New York Sheraton, 870 7th Avenue, New York City. August C. Ullrich is chairman.

The 1974 Annual Assembly is scheduled for June 6, 7 and 8 at the Galt House, Louisville, Kentucky.

Washington Commemoration

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell was speaker for the 171st Annual Banquet of Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22, Alexandria, Virginia, February 19. The banquet, in commemoration of the 241st anniversary of the birth of George Washington, was held in cooperation with Liberty Lodge, A.F. & A.M., Beverly, Massachusetts, and Constitutional Lodge No. 294, Beverly, England.

Hugh S. Smith, Worshipful Master of Alexandria-Washington Lodge, presided. The banquet in the dining hall of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial was followed by a program in the auditorium of the Memorial. Assisting were members of Alexandria-Washington Chapter, DeMolay, and Bethel No. 4, Job's Daughters.

CAMPAIGN REPORT DEADLINE

April 14 is the final day for the receipt of reports of Voluntary Campaign Funds for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in order to receive Commandery recognition. Chairman Charles S. McIntyre plans to release detailed results within a few weeks. A summary will be featured in the June *Knight Templar Magazine*.

Sir Knight Basil L. Johnson, Minister to the First United Methodist Church, Dodge City, Kansas, and Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Kansas, writes in his Easter message that "faithfulness to Christ in all things is in itself a crown of great beauty.



"There is no more beautiful sight in the world, I think, than a faithful life which has been dedicated to the high insights of the Christ of God. As Edwin Markham has so beautifully portrayed in:

**Great is it to believe the dream
When we stand in youth by the starry stream;
But a greater thing is to fight life through
And say at the end, 'the dream was true.'**

"Let us note that the crowning of life is an act of God, not of man. All life is a mystery. How God caused nature to be impregnated with the dynamic of life; how through Him man became a living soul; how we are translated into life eternal; how through faith in Christ man may be crowned with eternal life; all this is mystery. All life is given through the self-giving God."

Sir Knight Johnson's message, which provided these excerpts, closes with this Easter admonition:

"Remember, Sir Knights! The Cross first, and then, the Crown!"



"Six hundred Knights Templar, headed by a military band, marched up Washington Boulevard Easter-day afternoon and filed two deep down the aisles-ways of the Cathedral of St. Peter & Paul. They incorporated Chicago Commandery No. 19, Apollo Commandery, Montjoie Commandery and Chevalier Bayard Commandery, of Chicago."

So reads the opening of a May 1892 report from "The Diocese of Chicago," as discovered by A. L. Crump, P.D.C. He also relayed this 1892 notice: "The first Easter services in the new St. Mark's Episcopal Church were of a very fine order. The rector delivered a short Easter sermon, at the close of which he made special mention of the gift of a magnificent lectern from the Evanston Knights Templar. The design is a gold eagle with outspread wings, mounted upon a golden pillar."

THE MEANING OF THE CROSS

**A stark cross against the sky,
Its silhouette distinctly drawn,
Commands the gaze as one draws nigh,
And marks the horizon as does the dawn.**

**An empty cross against the sky,
A silent sentinel upon the crest,
Its ageless drama it cannot deny
Of Him whose vestige once it blest.**

**The sacred cross against the sky,
Though not a talisman in any sense;
But an altar erected to God on high
For human sin the lasting recompense.**

**That symbolic cross against the sky,
Its crossing arms a story tells;
For those arms extending to infinity,
Eternal communion of God and Man foretells.**

**A token cross against the sky,
Elicits a deeper meaning than itself;
Being the crucible, it continues to verify
That our Saviour, unreservedly, gave Himself.**

Ernest G. Rice, P.C., Prelate
Calvary No. 3, West Virginia

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF GRAND MASTERS OF MASONS

The Grand Masters of Masons of North America gathered at the Shoreham, Washington, D.C., February 18-21, for discussion meetings, participation in the Annual Convention of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, the Annual Meeting of the Masonic Service Association, receptions, dinners, a Frank S. Land Breakfast hosted by the Imperial Council of the Shrine and a closing luncheon at the House of the Temple as guests of the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction.

Meeting concurrently was the Conference of Grand Secretaries. Preceding these sessions, the Allied Masonic Degree bodies met at the Washington Hotel, April 16-18. Grand Encampment officers present included Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Deputy Grand Master Roy W. Riegle, Grand Generalissimo Willard M. Avery, Grand Captain General John B. Cottrell, Jr., Past Grand Master John L. Crofts and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer.

The brief resume which follows is a condensation of full reports made available from officers of the individual bodies.

GRAND MASTERS

General topic was "The Blue Lodge." W. Orville Kimmel, G.M., Pennsylvania, was Chairman. Sudden illness prevented attendance by 1972 Chairman John R. Murphy, G.M., Illinois. His place was taken by Vice Chairman Herbert Lee Middleton, Jr., P.G.M., South Carolina.

Opening ceremonies included presentation of a Mexican flag by Fedor M. Stefanovich, G.M., York Grand Lodge of Mexico, followed by an "In Memoriam" to the late Harry S. Truman, P.G.M., Missouri. Keynote address was by Charles R. Glassmire, G.M., Maine. Dues were raised the first time in 17 years; a \$5.00 registration fee was established.

Elected Chairman and Vice Chairman were John H. Jena, G.M., Indiana, and Evans Crary, Jr., G.M., Florida. William B. Stansbury, Jr., P.G.M., Maryland, was re-elected Conference Executive-Secretary.

Thomas N. McIntosh, Jr., P.G.M., Louisiana, reported for the 1976 Celebration Committee. The Conference of Grand Masters is scheduled for Phila-

delphia in 1976. Committee duties include dissemination of information from individual Grand Lodge 1976 Celebration Committees and helping to implement or supplement Bicentennial programs.

Papers and discussions were featured on: **Blue Lodge Image** — William C. Neu, G.M., Connecticut; **Operation** — Russell E. Torfin, G.M., Minnesota; **Membership** — Robert McCormick Figg, Jr., G.M., South Carolina; **Attendance** — William C. Vaughan, G.M., Virginia; **Masonic Age** — Howard J. Hunter, G.M., Nebraska; **Grand Lodge-Blue Lodge Relationship** — Lloyd Cochran, G.M., New York; **Downtown Lodge** — Paul E. Ellis, G.M., Delaware; **Officers** — H. Scott Hammill, G.M., Utah; **Government Assistance** — Otto H. Gehrig, Jr., G.M., New Jersey.

Highlights included the Grand Masters Conference and Dance for 850. Principal speaker was Wayne Guthrie, Grand Steward — Grand Tyler, Indiana. G.M. John H. Jena, presiding for the banquet, introduced a personal guest — his father Theo J. Jena, P.G.M., Indiana.

Executive-Secretary Stansbury notes the Conference is advisory only and "results in exchange of ideas, renewing friendships and bringing Grand Masters, Past Grand Masters and new → → →



Grand Encampment Officers group for banquet photo.

Deputy Grand Masters from all of North America in contact with their peers."

GRAND SECRETARIES

The Grand Secretaries met for the forty-fifth time in a one and one-half day session devoted entirely to informative discussions on "shop talk" administrative subjects.

For the first time since its organization in 1928, the Conference was able to report 100 percent active membership of all Jurisdictions comprising the annual Washington Conferences. This was brought about by the affiliation in 1972 of the Grand Secretary of British Columbia, followed by the Grand Secretary of Prince Edward Island in 1973.

Fifty-three of the 60 active members in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Puerto Rico answered roll call, together with 11 associate members, eight members at large and one honorary member.

Ranks of the Conference were broken during the year with the death of Earl W. Taylor, Massachusetts (retired); Edwin A. Haakenson, North Dakota; Byron F. Gaither, Montana (retired), and Everett L. Lawrence, Illinois (retired).

Seven newly elected or appointed Grand Secretaries attending their first Conference were introduced and welcomed by President Harvey C. Byrd, of

Texas: Newton S. Bacon, Michigan; Penson R. Graham, Alabama; Doyn Inman, Wisconsin; James M. King, Arizona; E. C. MacMillan, Prince Edward Island; Donald W. Schenck, Montana, and Harry E. Senske, North Dakota.

An eighth new member, Reginald L. Guy, Manitoba, was prevented from coming by a death in the family.

Topics for discussion: Courtesy Degrees; Advancement of Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts in Jurisdictions Other Than Their Own; Transfer of Membership; Relationship of Grand Secretaries With Appendant Bodies; Rejected Material.

Speaker at the traditional Conference banquet was Dr. Carl S. Winters, Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Illinois and a guest lecturer for General Motors for 18 years.

Edward H. Siems, California, was elevated to the presidency for 1973-74; Paul R. Stephens, Illinois, first vice-president; William Campbell, Connecticut, second vice-president. Dwight L. Smith, Indiana, was re-elected secretary-treasurer for the nineteenth time, Robert P. Beach, Massachusetts, was named to the newly created post of assistant secretary-treasurer.

WASHINGTON MEMORIAL

The Sixty-Third Annual Convention of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association was held at the Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia, Monday, February 19. Almost every Grand Lodge in the United States and a number from Canada and from overseas were represented at the meeting by their Grand Master or other Grand or Past Grand Officers.

The contributions made to the Association slightly exceeded those of a year ago. The Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, G. Wilbur Bell, presented \$1,000 for the operation and maintenance of the Memorial.

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Lights have been installed on the outside of the tower to provide illumination from the seventh level to the apex of the Memorial, the gift of the Grand Lodge of New York. The Memorial was awarded the beautification certificate by the City of Alexandria and, in making the presentation, the Mayor of Alexandria, the Honorable Charles E. Beatley, a Senior Pilot for one of the large commercial airlines, stated that the lights are "very beautiful when viewed from the air when approaching National Airport at night." The granite wall around the Memorial is nearing completion.

M.W. John H. Hessey, P.G.M., Maryland, retired as President of the Association after 12 years of service. During his term the funds in the Endowment Fund tripled, the George Washington Museum was completed, the stage in the Auditorium refurbished and a comprehensive landscaping program for the grounds was initiated.

The* Association elected M.W. Raymond C. Ellis, P.G.M., New York, as its new President, with M.W. Charles F. Adams, Nebraska, as First Vice President; John K. Young, P.G.M., Pennsylvania, Second Vice President; Charles M. Lankford, Jr., P.G.M., Virginia, Third Vice President, and Marvin E. Fowler, P.G.M., District of Columbia, Secretary-Treasurer. Brother John K. Young was elected to the vacancy on the Board of Directors created by the resignation of Brother Hessey. He was also elected a member of the Executive Committee. Brother C. Fuller Dorr, P.G.M., Michigan, was also

elected a member of the Executive Committee.



The Association placed a wreath in the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon to commemorate the anniversary of his birth. About 600 enjoyed a luncheon at the Memorial prepared by the Alexandria-Washington Chapter of the Order of DeMolay and served by the young ladies of Bethel No. 22, Order of Job's Daughters.

The Knight Templar Chapel in the Memorial was staffed on Washington's Birthday by a number of uniformed Templars from Old Dominion Commandery No. 11. This Commandery meets in the Memorial.

MSA

When the 54th Annual Meeting of the Masonic Service Association was called to order in the Shoreham's Diplomat Room at 2:00 p.m. on Monday, February 19, more than 250 delegates were in attendance.

P.G.M. Newell A. Lamb (Indiana), Chairman of the Association's Executive Commission, requested P.G.M. John H. Jefferson (Indiana), to give the invocation. Grand Master Frank A. Kenyon (D.C.), welcomed the delegates fraternally. Grand Master Berl Kahn, North Carolina was chosen by unanimous ballot to be Chairman for the meeting.

First he called on the Executive Commissioners for their report of the Association's activities during 1972. → → →

This was presented by M.W. Brother Newell A. Lamb, Commission Chairman. Since copies of the report had been given to all in attendance, P.G.M. Lamb merely "hit the high spots."

While reading Part II, the report of the Hospital Visitation Program, Chairman Lamb called attention to the Thirty-year Award in 1972 to Brother Perry L. Davis of Des Moines, the second man to achieve a record of three decades of service with the Masonic Service Association. The only other Field Agent with such an achievement is John Black Vrooman of St. Louis, Missouri, who reached that milestone in November 1971.

In 1972 contributions for the Hospital Visitation Program were led by the Grand Lodge of South Dakota, which "nosed out the Grand Lodge of Minnesota with a super check presented Executive Secretary Hahn in Hot Springs, South Dakota, last June."

As part of its report, the Committee on Hospital Visitation introduced Field Agent John C. Cole, who held the assemblage spell bound with a report on "Christmas cards I get," a heart-warming report of friendships with former patients he had served at the Walter Reed Hospital.

The Necrology Committee's report, chaired by Michigan's Grand Master Robert E. Lake, consisted of memorial service in honor of all the Brethren who died in 1972, including M.W. Harry S. Truman, thirty-third President of the United States, Past Grand Master of Masons in Missouri and for more than 25 years the Chairman of the Masonic Service Association's advisory committee on welfare work for the armed forces.

The Membership Committee welcomed into the Association's membership the Grand Lodge of Alabama, which had voted in November 1972 to join.

Two of the Association's committees

reported on efforts made by the Masonic Service Association in 1972 to provide relief for Masons and their families — \$5,960.00 in contributions to the Philippines received from Grand Lodges in the United States and "an outpouring of funds resulting from an appeal" for Rapid City, South Dakota.

ALLIED MASONIC BODIES

Wylie B. Wendt, Past Sovereign Grand Master, Grand Council, Allied Masonic Degrees, reports the meetings of the Allied Masonic Bodies at the Hotel Washington began with the Masonic Workshop sponsored by the Philaethes Society, Friday, February 16th.

William E. Yeager, P.G.M., Pennsylvania, President, announced that the society membership now numbered 1412 members, turned the meeting over to Robert V. Osborne, P.G.M., Wisconsin, First Vice President, who presided at the panel which discussed the place or position the society and the Masonic Fraternity should take in the bicentennial celebration in 1976 of the signing of the Declaration of Independence of the United States. The panelists were Conrad Hahn, P.G.M., Connecticut; Dr. Charles F. Gosnell, P.G.M., New York; Alphonse Cerza, Illinois, whose paper was read by Dr. Eugene S. Hopp, P.G.M., California, and James R. Case, Grand Historian, Connecticut.

The Grand College of Rites of the U.S.A. held its 42nd Annual Convocation, February 17th, at 9:30 a.m., C. Wallace Jackson, North Carolina, Grand Chancellor, presiding. Routine business was conducted. William G. Peacher, New York, was elected Grand Chancellor and was installed by proxy, Dr. Peacher being out of the country at present. Herbert A. Fisher, Virginia, was re-elected Grand Registrar. A class of 66 candidates was inducted into Grand College. Total membership was reported to be 701 Fellows.

Grand Master's Council, → → →

A.M.D., was opened in its 40th Annual Communication at 10:30 a.m., with James D. Smith, Pennsylvania, Senior Warden, presiding. A class of 41 candidates was obligated and became members of the Council. James D. Smith, Pennsylvania, was elected Sovereign Master and C. Clark Julius, Pennsylvania, was re-elected Secretary. Morrison L. Cooke, Kentucky, was started in line as Tyler.

The Grand Council, Allied Masonic Degrees of the U.S.A., was opened in its 41st Annual Communication at 11:30 A.M., Sylvanus F. Nye, New York, Sovereign Grand Master, presiding. The report of the Sovereign Grand Master was read, followed by reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, Robert L. Grubb, North Carolina. The total membership was reported to be 2,006 members. At the second session of Grand Council Warren H. Cooledge, North Carolina, was elected Sovereign Grand Master and Robert L. Grubb was re-elected Grand Secretary-Treasurer.

Installed Master's Council, A.M.D., was opened by John H. Pierczynski, North Carolina, P.S.G.M., in the absence of Murray C. Alexander, P.S.G.M., the Sovereign Master. The Degree of Installed Master was conferred upon 16 candidates by Brother Pierczynski. Robert L. Grubb is Secretary.

The Council of the Nine Muses, No. 13, A.M.D., was opened by Wylie B. Wendt, Kentucky, Sovereign Master, presiding. Members of this Council rotate in office and the incoming Sovereign Master presents a paper on some Masonic subject. Dr. Francis J. Scully, Arkansas, the incoming Sovereign Master was not present, due to illness, and in his absence, Harold V. B. Voorhis, New Jersey, P.S.G.M., presented a paper on "The Ancient Landmarks - An American Exploitation." Dr. Scully was made a member emeritus. Robert L. Grubb was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy, immediately becoming Sovereign Master, the office held by Dr. Scully.

Great Chief's Council No. O, Knight Masons of the U.S.A., was opened by Carl R. Greisen, Nebraska, Excellent Chief. A large class of candidates was inducted into the Order. Walter M. McCracken, Virginia, was elected Excellent Chief and Waldron C. Biggs, Vermont, was elected Scribe.

Grand Council, Knight Masons of the U.S.A., was opened at 3:30 p.m. by William J. J. Fleming, West Virginia, Great Chief. William G. Peacher, New York, was elected Great Chief and J. Landis Randall, Pennsylvania, was re-elected Grand Scribe.

The Societas Rosicruciana In Civitatibus Foederatis met in "Interim Convocation" at 4:00 p.m. with Harold V. B. Voorhis, IX^o, Supreme Magus, presiding for the 24th year; William E. Yeager, IX^o, Pennsylvania, Senior Substitute Magus; Laurence Eaton, IX^o, Massachusetts, Junior Substitute Magus; and Stanley F. Maxwell, IX^o, Massachusetts, Secretary General. Over 100 fratres were present. There are 522 members in 13 colleges.

The Annual Banquet of the Grand Council of the Allied Masonic Degrees was held in the ballroom at 6 p.m. with Sylvanus F. Nye, Sovereign Grand Master, presiding. The speaker of the evening was Most Worshipful Brother Lloyd G. Cochran, Grand Master of Masons in New York.

The 15th Annual Assembly of the Masonic Order of the Bath, U.S.A., was held at 10 p.m., Henry Emmerson, Commander General, followed by the 47th Cellar (meeting) of Ye Antient Order of Corks, W. W. Minton, Grand Bung for the Americas, presiding. Each had a large class of candidates.

Convent General, Knights of the York Cross of Honour, held a breakfast Sunday morning, with Hubert O. Auburn, General Grand Master, presiding. The breakfast was attended by 107 Knights - the largest ever held.

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Triennial Programs and Order Forms

Harold V. B. Voorhis, Grand Abbot, presided for the 41st Annual Consistory of the Society of Blue Friars. The newly elected Blue Friar (one elected each year) was Ralph H. Gauker, Grand Organist, Southern Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., and Senior Grand Warden of the Royal Order of Scotland.

Grand Preceptor's Tabernacle, Knight Templar Priests, met in annual ingathering at 9:30 a.m., Welland S. Horn, Vermont, Preceptor, presiding. Several candidates were ordained.

At 10 a.m., the Grand College of America, Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests, was opened by Waldron C. Biggs, Grand Preceptor. The Grand Preceptor delivered his allocution, showing he had had a busy year. He made several recommendations, some relating to changes in the Statutes of the Order. This requires laying over for one year and a Special Committee was appointed to study and report on same in 1974.

Russell B. Tandy, Tennessee, was elected Grand Preceptor and made a Knight Grand Commander. George C. Moreland, Virginia, was re-elected Grand Registrar. Raymond H. Morrison, Indiana, VII Grand Pillar, passed away during the year, leaving two appointments to be made in Grand College line. John C. Kaufman, Georgia, was appointed Grand Inner Guard, and Walter B. Wilson, Pennsylvania, was appointed Grand Outer Guard.

Colorful, Useful, Available

Placemats and full size dinner napkins, colorfully illustrated, are available from the Grand Encampment in 1,000 lots at \$9.50 per thousand for the placemats, \$13.50 per thousand for the dinner napkins. Make checks payable to the Grand Encampment. Mail to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1733, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Supplies of Triennial Conclave program folders and order forms have been sent by the Illinois Committee to each Grand, Constituent and Subordinate Recorder, also to each voting member of Grand Encampment. Additional needs can be supplied by the Knights Templar Triennial Committee, 53 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1519, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

The registration fee of \$15.00 per Sir Knight, among others, will include a specially designed souvenir badge, a colorful souvenir program book, ticket (plus one for the Sir Knight's lady) for the Saturday Night Shower of Stars, Tuesday's special entertainment for the ladies, also admission for the Sir Knights to the Tuesday dramatization of "The Word" at Arie Crown Theatre, McCormick Place. Special transportation will be provided from the Conrad Hilton, headquarters hotel. Major events are scheduled for the Conrad Hilton and McCormick Place.

The 52nd Triennial Conclave, with Grand Master Bell presiding, begins Saturday, August 11, with drill team competition during the day, Detroit Drill Team exhibition and Shower of Stars entertainment Saturday evening.

A Divine Service Sunday, the 12th, at 10:30 a.m., will be followed by an open luncheon - both at McCormick Place locations. A reception in the Grand Ballroom of the Conrad Hilton is scheduled from 8 to 10 p.m. Sessions begin Monday morning, August 13, and conclude Thursday morning, August 16.

The opening ceremonies and reception of distinguished guests Monday morning at 9 will be open to all Sir Knights, their families and friends, as will installation of officers Thursday at 11 a.m. All Templars, voting members or not, are invited to attend the business sessions of the Grand Encampment. A wide range of proposals have been submitted for consideration.

THE HOLY GRAIL

by
Frank O. Blackburn

There are many versions of the origin of the Holy Grail and legends even have it that the Grail still exists. William H. Jordan wrote: "In traveling among the common people of Old England and Central Europe, one may still hear the story repeated by mothers to their children at the close of day, parents, teachers and clergy even vying with one another in telling them how the cup, fashioned out of the purest emerald, from which the Saviour drank the wine of the Last Supper was brought to Him by angels from heaven, that after the supper, He gave it as a token of affection to Joseph of Arimathea, that same Joseph, in whose new rock-hewn tomb His body was laid when taken from the Cross, that Joseph carried it concealed in the loose folds of his garments as he followed the Nazarene up the sides of Golgotha to the place of Crucifixion and there caught in it the last drops of blood that fell from his Master's side, by which circumstance it became endowed with the miraculous power to preserve chastity, prolong life, and heal the sick."

After the death of Joseph the cup was taken in charge by the Knights of the Temple, by whom it was said to have been protected with zealous care for many years. Finally, it was believed to have been removed and placed in the window of a strong castle built upon a crag of the mountains of Asia Minor where it could be seen from afar like a blazing star up in the universe, where no one could touch it save those whose hearts were bold, whose hands were clean and whose lives were chaste.

Then it was removed by the angels from heaven and placed in some remote place where it was concealed from all men and, should it ever be recovered, it

would be by one whose hands were clean from sin.

Thereafter, the knights in every land sought diligently for the sacred cup, through mountainous terrain, the sands of the deserts, the densest jungles and shaded glens, and even among the islands of the sea; vying with each other to live a life so pure that they might be deemed worthy to recover it.

Jordan writes: "The friendly rivalry was the spark that kindled the hearts and aroused the ambition of the bravest men throughout the Christian world, urging them on to deeds of heroic valor, while the story of the Holy Grail everywhere aroused among the people the deepest and the most devout religious zeal."

It was the hope of finding the Holy Grail that urged on Peter the Hermit, as barefooted, clad in pilgrim's garb and with staff in hand, he traveled through Europe, preaching the Great Crusade. It was the hope of finding it that urged on Baldwin, Tancred, Gregory and Parsifal; and that host of Crusaders who so freely gave of their treasure and even sacrificed their lives that they might rescue the Saviour's tomb from the Saracens.

It was of the Holy Grail that maidens sang as they turned their gaze toward Old Jerusalem, nor has the story of the Holy Grail been lost as yet, and even remains in art and literature of modern times. Poets wove it into verse and its story is repeated to young and old alike before the footlights of our modern theaters.

Of the Holy Grail Dr. A. C. L. Brown wrote: "Almost always the Holy Grail has been treated as a sacred vessel in the Christian sense, but I do not →→→

believe such a view is logical when the origin is considered. The Holy Grail came into literature quite suddenly during the twelfth century . . . just about the time the Pope proclaimed the dogma of transubstantiation. Naturally there was considerably popular interest then in the subject of the sacred chalice.

"The general view of the scholars is that the Grail was meant to be sacred, but if so, why was it carried by a girl? Women do not touch the chalice of the Catholic Mass."

Brown left New York in February 1927 for Dublin to hunt for the trail of the Chalice in Ancient Gaelic Myths. Brown said, "I hope it will be understood that my theory has no quarrel with religion. I do not challenge the contention that there was and may still exist somewhere, a sacred chalice used by Christ at the Last Supper."

One form of the legend represents three of Arthur's Knights: Sirs Galahad, Percival and Bors, as being blessed with a sight of the holy relic. Galahad is said to have had it in his possession, and at his death to have transferred it to Percival, and after the death of the latter the cup was taken up into Heaven. Students of folklore connect Percival of the Christian legend with the Siegfried of early German literature and Celtic Mythology, but the account of a sacred spear and bowl, as given in many grail romances, appears to be mainly of Christian legendary origin.

The "Chalice of Antioch" was discovered in 1910. Arabs digging a well or cellar in Antioch on the River Orantes in Syria found the chalice. The chalice was purchased in Syria by a member of the firm of Kouchakji Freres of Paris and New York. It was taken to Paris where the heavy encrustation of silver oxide was removed by Andre, a noted restorer.

Early in the First World War, when the Germans were threatening Paris, the chalice was shipped to America, where

Fahim Kouchakji maintained an office of the firm. It was shown to Dr. Eisen and he began an exhaustive study of it. According to an article written by H. Norman Denny describing the "Chalice of Antioch": "The Cup is about eight inches high, so large that the thirteen very well could have partaken from it and is made into two distinct parts. There is an inner cup with no decorations whatever, roughly made, and with its lip unfinished, merely the crudely folded edges of the metal. Enclosing this as if to protect and honor it is an elaborate wrought shell also of silver and overlaid with gold leaf, on which are engraved symbols of the Christian faith and twelve seated figures in high relief.

"Christ is represented twice on either face of the chalice. One figure shows Him as a youth of twelve or fourteen years displaying the scroll of the law and the other in maturity, grave and beardless." The disciples also appear.

The cup used at the Last Supper was no different, intrinsically, from the thousands of ordinary drinking cups in general use at the time. What made it different from all other cups in the world was the mystical statement made by Christ in anticipation of His sacrifice on the Cross, as He gave disciples the wine, "This is my Blood . . . which is shed for many, for the remission of sins."

Thus the receptacle for the wine, as the sacrificial blood, became the first chalice of the Christian Church, a sacred symbol of immortality and an object of mystical reverence. Beautiful and heart-stirring legends grew up about it, of its appearance in visions, glowing with its own celestial light and having miraculous powers; of how the pure and noble knights of old welcomed peril and death in their quest for the Holy Grail. This original cup, though never found, has served as the inspiration for all subsequent chalices, which in their turn have become sacred emblems of the Atonement of Christ for humanity. → → →

The high and Holy sacrament of the Eucharist or Holy Communion, in which the chalice is used, celebrates this event, ranging in its observance from the simple symbolical use of the bread and wine as the Body and Blood of Christ to the actual belief in the miracle of transubstantiation.

Uplifted by this faith, the thoughts and devotions of men have woven around the chalice a mystical atmosphere and have endowed it with the most precious materials art is capable of producing. Emperors and Popes lavished sumptuous gifts of golden and jeweled chalices upon the early churches as symbols of their adoration. Artists and craftsmen of all ages have striven for the highest perfection in its service. Monks and priests learned the exacting art of metal work, set up shops and forges and devoted years of their lives to the designing and making of fine altar plates as the highest dedication of their priesthood.

In the very early days, and at scattered intervals subsequently, inferior materials were also used, but according to Durandus, a twelfth century monk, this practice was stopped by edicts of the Church for orthodox reasons: "Therefore it might not be in glass on account of the danger of effusion; nor in wood since, being porous and spongy, it absorbeth the Blood; nor of brass, the rest of which is unseemly."

While the majority of these priceless treasures have been destroyed, the inventories that survive as well as the magnificent examples of each period that still exist give us a very clear picture of the story of the sacred Eucharistic cup. In that span of 1900 years, while design and ornament have varied widely in different countries and centuries, only two definite changes have occurred in the character and form of the chalice itself, and these were due to ordinances of the Church rather than to the whims of individual craftsmen or the changing modes of art.

The patent has not changed at all. This

piece is the plate for the bread and is, so to speak, the other half of the chalice. So necessary are they in their joint office that in medieval times they were frequently referred to as "a pair of Chalices."

The first style of the cup naturally followed the original, generally accepted as Classical Roman. These early chalices were low and squat in nature, with a circular or trumpet mouth base and a wide hemispherical bowl, usually with a handle on either side, and were frequently carved with images of Christ and the Saints. Many of them were of great beauty and finest workmanship, for even at that early date the art of the goldsmith was old.

Furthermore, this type of cup was admirably suited to the needs of the early church. With the thousands of converts flocking to the new faith, the large bowl was necessary and as the custom then was to pass the cup from hand to hand, the handles largely prevented the danger of dropping the chalice and spilling its sacred contents.

The great legend lives; and will live on from age to age, everywhere beckoning mankind to the highest plane of purity and of righteousness. It will do Masons (especially Knights Templar) no harm to search through the tangled recesses of their hearts for the Holy Grail... to strive to so live that sometime we, too, may see the lustrous figure of the Holy Grail.

Correspondence for Sir Knight Blackburn should be directed to P.O. Box 567, Nacogdoches, Texas 75961.

‡

In God We Trust officially became the motto of the United States by action of Congress in 1956. In the previous year, Congress had ordered *In God We Trust* placed on all paper money and all coins. Its use had begun on coins during the Civil War, had disappeared and reappeared on various coins until 1955.

MAINE

SUPPLEMENT



RALPH C. RACKLIFF, Editor
R.F.D. No. 6, Augusta, Maine 04330

General Order No. 6.

To the Officers and Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery and the Constituent Commanderies of Knights Templar of the State of Maine.

Easter Sunday, April, 22, 1973.

Hallelujah: Christ did rise. The living God is on his Throne. The peace agreement has been signed. Praise ye the Lord.

Sir Knights, Easter brings us once again a New beginning in Faith and Hope. Let the Easter of 1973 have a great and new significance in our lives. Sir Knights come alive and let us renew ourselves in the Spirit of our Savior, whose resurrection brought the promise of New Life to all mankind. Let that Spirit shine out of our lives as Knights Templar that the World may know that we are in deed, in action, in Spirit, a Christian Organization. Be aware that, Jesus Christ, is present wherever there is someone to care for and people to live for. Let each Sir Knight, care for some one: live for someone. Regard each other as better than ourselves, in Honor preferring one another.

It is my wish that each Constituent Commandery that could help its neighboring Commandery, Yes, not only the neighboring Commandery but the Blue Lodge, the Chapter and the Council, so that we may grow and flourish as a Christian Order having no equal in Magnanimity and Charity.

Promote the Templar Eye Foundation, that great Charity of Knights Templar, that we may aid others to see the Glory of the World and of the Resurrection. Open the door of light that Faith and Hope may enter.

When I wrote the Christmas Message, I asked each of you to Pray for peace. The Peace Agreement has now been signed and our Prisoners of War and the remaining soldiers are coming home. Give the Lord the Glory due unto his name and give thanks. Thank Him for a New Beginning in binding up the wounds of our own Country. Be proud of our heritage and of our Great Land. A Country, who in its short history, has given more of itself than any other nation in the World.

Come ye Soldiers of the Cross: Put on the Whole Armour of God, that we may be strong in His might. Attend your Church on Easter Sunday. Each Constituent Commandery will be expected to have an Easter Observance. It would please me very much if you would have a 6:30 A.M. Service. Inviting all Masons, their families, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Order of Rainbow and the Order of DeMolay to participate. This could be followed by a 7:30 breakfast.

This Order shall be read at the first Conclave after its receipt. A complete report of each Constituent Commandery to be filled with the Grand Recorder by May 1st. A record of your points will be in the Grand Conclave proceedings.

Courteously and Fraternaly yours,
Walter H. Moore.
Grand Commander

ATTENTION TRIENNIAL NEWS

Due to the recent illnesses of our Chairman, Sir Knight Frank L. Bourke, Rt. Eminent Past Department Commander, and also to light response which we have received from all Sir Knights to date, some of our arrangements have been delayed and some of our more optimistic plans will have to be curtailed.

Full progress reports will appear in every issue of this supplement from now until August. In the meantime it is imperative that all Sir Knights planning to attend notify this Committee of their intention to do so as soon as possible, whether or not they are members of the Chicago '73 Club and whether or not they are members of Grand Encampment. Voting members actually in attendance at Grand Encampment sessions will, as in the past, receive some allotment toward expenses from the Triennial Fund; but the exact amount will depend upon our receiving timely notice of the number planning to attend.

Address all correspondence to Sir Knight James H. Doyle, P.G.C., 20 Pleasant Hill Road, Falmouth, Maine 04105

For the Committee
Donald S. Smith, V.E.D.G.C.

Order No. 7.

It is my request that every Grand Representative take the Maine Supplement from the *Templar Magazine* and mail it to the Grand Jurisdiction that you represent; with the Greetings from the Grand Commandery of Maine. This will only take an envelope and an eight cent stamp. Also a little effort, thus you will have contacted the Grand Jurisdiction which you represent at least once during the year. We should have a 100 percent report on this.

Walter H. Moore

It is the wish of the Rt. Em. Grand Commander that extra copies of the April issue be ordered to replace those you mail to the Jurisdiction you represent.

The Ed.



Pictured on the left in the above picture is Em. Charles E. Colburn the newly installed Commander of St. John's Commandery No. 3 of Bangor accepting the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Plaque that was presented to the Commandery by the Junior Past Commander, Em. Carroll R. Pickard during ceremonies at their installation.

GRAND COMMANDERY SESSION

Sunday, April 29, 1973

3:00 p.m. Divine Service, Scottish Rite Auditorium, Masonic Temple, Grand Commandery Officers and Guests will be escorted from Holiday Inn - Spring Street. All Sir Knights form at the Temple at 2:00 p.m. in full Templar Uniform.

7:00 p.m. Grand Commandery Banquet at Holiday Inn - All Sir Knights and Ladies welcome, \$15.00 per couple. Formal for Ladies and Uniforms for Sir Knights.

Monday, April 30, 1973

7:00 a.m. Constantine breakfast, Holiday
9:00 a.m. Grand Commandery convenes.
12:00 noon. Luncheon for Knights at Temple.

Grand Officers Work Temple

At the invitation of St. Amand Commandery of Kennebunk the Grand Commandery Officers will exemplify the Order of the Temple on Thursday, April 5, 1973. The ladies will have dinner with the Sir Knights on this occasion.

NUTS!

by
Louis C. King

A number 2-56 nut is a very small nut indeed. A gross of them would fit into a teaspoon. so tiny a thing and yet, so important. One was missing from an Audio-Visual Projector. The projector was taken out of service because it would not stay in focus. It would not stay in focus because a nut was missing. A small nut, very small, a number two, fifty-six threads per inch nut. Ridiculous, wasn't it?

Yet, the lack of that tiny nut threw an entire school off balance. Normally, the courses using A-V equipment worked out a smooth-running schedule by so arranging their lectures so that the projectors were passed along without a hitch – until that little nut went AWOL!

So the machine landed on my bench with an urgent request to fix it, quickly! Finding the trouble was no problem. Finding the cure was something else. My box of 2-56 nuts was missing. I knew that Bill McGowan, a chronic borrower and non-returner, would have them. But Bill's bench was locked and he was out. So, back to my bench, to consult the old cigar box where I tossed all my odd screws and nuts.

I started picking around on the pile and then shook the box violently. I must have done this a thousand times before, but this time was different. It seemed that the box was trying to tell me something.

All the large screws and nuts were on the top so I scooped them out onto the bench. Then I shook the box again. Again all the big boys came to the top but I wasn't interested in them so I dumped them all out and there, on the bottom of the box, was a small colony of the tiny bolts, nuts and washers that I seldom disturbed. And there, looming up among

them, lay several 2-56 nuts awaiting my selection.

I picked out one, installed it and in a short time the projector was on its way back to school to restore harmony among the disordered classes.

I am now quite sure the old cigar box was trying to tell me something. As I was restoring the pile of odds and ends to the box they suddenly changed. They were no longer bits of metal – they were people! I scooped them up more carefully now and then gave the box one final shake to level the pile. Then I saw it! As I shook the box, all the small pieces began to joggle together, forcing as they moved, the larger pieces upward and the smaller ones worked their way toward the bottom!

Yes, the message of the box was now loud and clear. There, on the very top, were the very few large screws in the box and they rested on screws of nearly their own size. And as I gently probed deeper I saw that the pieces became smaller and smaller. And then the pieces became people again, this time people I knew!

The biggest ones I recognized by name only. Others, further down, I knew on a more personal basis. Then I began looking to see just where I stood. I was almost at the very bottom. I could look right up the very top and could see how all of us, jostling and pushing amongst ourselves, were forcing the larger ones out of our level upwards to the level where they belonged.

I was beginning to feel a little perturbed to see how humble was my estate in this junk-box of life until I saw one cheerful chap rush into a widening gap and pull it together again. As he did so he called out to me. He was rapidly → → →

assuming the hexagon shape of a nut and his voice was indistinct but what I heard seemed to be a query about who, after all, was more important than his brother.

I think I may have dozed off for a moment as it was late afternoon but a small gleam of light caught my eye and there on the bench, flashing back the last of the fading sunlight, was a single 2-56 nut that seemed to wink a friendly question at me. "Was that great machine, of which his brother was now a part, so important that it could function perfectly without him?"

Is this vast machine, Freemasonry, so important that it can fulfill its purpose in our world without each one of us, each in his rightful place and each doing his part in holding that marvelous machine together? Think about it, you brethren who imagine that Masonry can get along without YOU, in your place and doing your own part, however humble that may be. THINK about it and ACT!

Sir Knight King is a member of Boston Commandery No. 2, Massachusetts.

‡

A Tree Grows in Connecticut

"The Money Tree" started as a joint Christmas celebration by the Sir Knights of Washington Commandery No. 1, Hartford, and the Ladies of the Auxiliary.

Mrs. Arthur J. McKinney, wife of Washington's Recorder, writes that they "trimmed the tree with greens" instead of exchanging gifts.

"It was rewarding," says Mrs. McKinney, "and was highlighted by the hanging of a hundred dollar bill on the tree by the President of the Past Commanders Association, P.C. David Wainwright, as a donation from the Association."

May "The Money Tree" continue to grow! The beneficiary — the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

knight templar

DEAR GOD

Teach me to have Easter
in my heart each day
that I may give gifts
of hope, faith, love
and know peace.

Teach me to see
a raindrop
or a rainbow
a blade of grass
or a lily
that I may know beauty.

Teach me to hear
the birds and church bells,
music and laughter
that I may know
the sound of Your Voice.

Teach me to feel
someone else's tear or smile,
be humble and reverent
and learn about different folk
that I may understand
the scope
of Your Kingdom.

Aina L. Anderson

April 30, 1789

George Washington, when inaugurated President of the United States April 30, 1789, took his oath of office upon a Bible from St. John's Lodge No. 1, New York City.

Another Mason, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in 1933 became the last President to be inaugurated on March 4. Also the First President, four years later, to be inaugurated on the presently established date of January 20.

A CREED FOR ALL SEASONS

To refrain from passing the buck, to take deserved blame though the heavens fall, to never steal credit due another, and to magnify the Lord instead of myself.

The background of the page is a yellow-tinted illustration. It depicts a landscape with a waterfall on the left side, cascading over rocks. In the foreground, there are several evergreen trees, possibly cypresses, with their characteristic flame-like shapes. The overall scene is rendered in a sketchy, textured style. The text is centered in the upper half of the page, set against a white background that blends into the illustration.

MORNING IN JERUSALEM

Beyond the Hill of Olivet
the opalescent glow of morning
flushes the still dark sky;
the bright dawn star
is framed between the high towers
and leans towards Bethlehem.

Beneath the flame shaped cypresses
the smoke rises like incense from the shadowed roofs;
Moab and the valley wrapped in grey mist.

From Gethsemane the voices of pilgrims
chanting the canticles of morning
blend with the chime of the bells
and the flutings of awakening birds.

David Atamian
Arlington No. 29, Virginia