

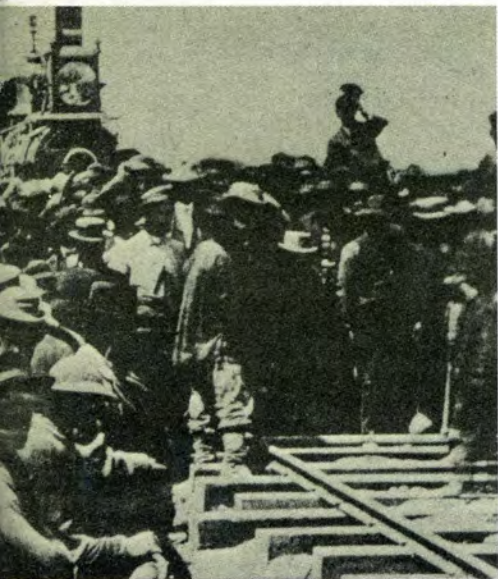


# Knight Templar

VOLUME XIX

MAY 1973

NUMBER 5



MAY 10, 1869 — MEMORABLE DATE IN HISTORY



WEDDING OF THE RAILS, PROMONTORY SUMMIT, UTAH

# Knight Templar

MAY 1973

VOLUME XIX NUMBER 5

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

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**MAY:** The cover illustrations by courtesy of the Golden Spike National Visitor Center, Promontory, Utah, highlight another "Great Moment in History." On May 10, 1869, two locomotives — the Central Pacific's Jupiter from the west, the "119" of Union Pacific from the east — met at Promontory Point to signal the completion of the world's first transcontinental railroad. The achievement was hailed with as much enthusiasm as man's visits to the moon a century later. Bret Harte's nostalgic verse expresses some of the feeling of significance:

"What was it the engines said,  
Pilots touching, head to head,  
Facing on a single track,  
Half a world behind each back? . . ."

Paul C. Rodenhauser, Editor



## SO LITTLE TIME, SO MUCH TO DO

Time and tide wait for no man, but I believe it was Robert Frost, and probably hundreds of others, who said that time always stands still for a woman of 30.

Three years ago a triennial seemed to be a fair length of time. At Denver in 1970, August of 1973 and the 52nd Triennial Conclave were far removed. Suddenly, the new triennial is almost here. In a few short months we will be assembling in Chicago to plan and constructively act for the advancement of the Order during the triennium of 1973 to 1976.



No officers or group of individuals ever attain full satisfaction from progress attained during their terms of responsibility, but I do want to direct your attention and express my appreciation for the devoted, effective and unselfish service given this sovereign body of the Grand Encampment by the elected and appointed officers and committee members during this triennium period. They have worked with sincerity and talent for Templary. The activity, progressive outlook and growth of vibrancy within the Order and the increase in recognition and influence without, are testaments to the success of their labors.

Working for Templary is a responsibility that never ends. If our efforts to improve, strengthen and enlarge the Order cease, the whole cause of Christian Masonry is lost. Whether it is in the present triennium, or the one to come, when leadership will pass into the capable hands of another — or trienniums far in the future — let's you and I continue to give our best for our beloved Order.

If we love it, let's work for it — now and in time to come. Give it your presence and participation August 11-16, when progressive plans for a new triennium will be made.

It will be an honor to greet you in Chicago and to thank you for your personal and official assistance.

*G. Wilbur Bell*



# The KNIGHT WRITERS

## COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ I am looking for a Masonic watch. I've been looking for sometime now with no luck. I am assembling a collection of Masonic medals, coins, badges, etc. and would also like to find more to add to my collection.

ROBERT M. MONROE  
1001 Willetts Avenue  
Fairmont, West Virginia 26554

□ I wish to take this opportunity to let you know how much I enjoyed "The First World Sojourn to Jerusalem." I joined Brother Jesse E. Niemi from Cloquet, Minnesota, and we were traveling companions for the entire tour. It was a real privilege to meet distinguished Brethren from United States, Israel and other parts of the world.

To me one of the most memorable experiences which I will cherish forever took place in Solomon's Quarry when Brother Y. Treiwish, Grand Master of Israel, presented each of us with a rough and smooth ashlar taken from Solomon's Quarry and mounted on an appropriate plaque commemorating this historical Masonic sojourn to Jerusalem. The tour was truly an education in Masonry.

I was most pleased to see the picture of my good friend and Masonic brother, Arthur H. Bird, Grand Illustrious Master, in the March issue.

RALPH H. EASTON  
208 2nd Street N.W.  
Crosby, North Dakota 58730

□ Solano Royal Arch Chapter No. 43 celebrated its centennial in April 1972. For this celebration they had commemorative shekels struck with the name of the Chapter and the two dates on the front, with the different emblems of the Order on the obverse. There are still a few of these available to collectors for \$1.50 each, obtainable by writing to me.

RICHARD W. WILLIAMSON, P.H.P.  
Route 1, Box 157  
Fairfield, California 94533

□ I have had the loss of my complete Knight Templar equipment from a storeroom of the Masonic Temple in Marshall, Minnesota, but I am interested in the recovery of just one item — my sword embossed with my full name. I have advertised and sent letters to members of Marshall Commandery No. 28 offering a reward for the recovery of this sword with no results.

I like the quotation in your January issue, a quote by Harry S. Truman as follows: "I believe that there is far more good than evil in men and that it is the business of government to make the good prevail."

I still believe my sword will show up.

ELMER C. MATHIS  
Ortonville, Minnesota 56278

□ Congratulations to Rebecca Commandery No. 50 of Sharon, Pennsylvania, who recently celebrated their one hundredth anniversary with a ceremony and dinner. The affair was well attended by various Commanderies in Pennsylvania and by a fine delegation from our own St. John's No. 20, Youngstown, Ohio. We do visit each other quite frequently, and this creates a wonderful feeling of fellowship. I urge all Sir Knights to visit their neighboring states' Commanderies whenever possible.

JULIUS BARTHA  
415 North Lincoln  
Salem, Ohio 44460

□ After reading *The Broadstone of Honour* by K. Henry Digby I've revised my opinions about York Rite unity. I am unable to reconcile the Christian traditions of chivalry with the Old Testament. I really wish I could. Perhaps someone can help me.

Scottish Rite Masonry, like constitutional law, seems uniquely fit for the unanimity which seems necessary for the consolidated aim but the difficulties of a York Rite effort in this aim are awesome.

RONALD E. WESTMAN  
2 Toll Gate Lane  
Wantagh, New York 11793



□ Bruce M. Nugent became a Master Mason on October 11, 1971, in Alturas Lodge No. 248, F. & A.M. Since that time he has joined York Rite Masonry, Scottish Rite Masonry and Ben Ali Temple. He has an office in his Lodge. He has also taken a dual membership in Surprise Valley Lodge No. 235, in which he holds an office. He also holds an office in Acacia Chapter No. 64 and an office in Modoc Commandery No. 64. He is a member of Modoc Shrine Club and holds an office there.

He memorizes his work.

ESTLE ARGABRIGHT, P.C.  
P.O. Box 231  
Alturas, California 96101

□ Your wheel or chart on page 24 of the January issue, showing the Scottish Rite Degrees of the Northern Jurisdiction with our York Rite Degrees and Orders is much better than anything I have ever seen anywhere. I would like to see one showing the Degrees and Bodies of the Scottish Rite of the Southern Jurisdiction.

In ours (Southern Jurisdiction, Supreme Council, A.A.S.R.), the 4th to 14th Degrees are our Lodge of Perfection; 15th to 18th, Chapter of Rose Croix; 19th to 30th Degrees, Council of Knights Kadosh; 31st and 32nd Degrees, Consistory.

HAROLD R. HARNED  
125 North 2nd Street  
Oakland, Maryland 21550

□ Visiting in California I attended a unique dinner with a friend at Los Angeles Commandery No. 9 February 15. They had a capacity crowd and among the birthday members was the Senior Past Commander, Frank Amis.

He had a Masonic record a mile long: Senior Past Master of his Lodge; Senior Past Patron of the Star; Senior Past Commander; 50 year memberships in those three bodies and five others - Shrine, Scottish Rite, Chapter, Council and Grotto. A Masonic jeweler had mounted the eight 50 year pins on a tie clasp.

Sir Knight Amis had been Treasurer of his Commandery for 24 years when poor health forced him to resign. The Grand Commander issued a "Treasurer Emeritus" certificate.

I had never heard of anything like this before but my friend said Amis has always been active in one form or another.

IRVING JAKE JOHNSON  
Puente, California

□ In the Masonic Temple of Dundalk, Maryland, hangs a picture of George Washington wearing a Masonic apron which has a skull and crossbones on it. No one seems to know the meaning. Can you give me any information on it?

WILLIAM RABORG, JR.  
4016 Granite Road  
Baltimore, Maryland 21206

□ I played in the first night football game in the United States and I am wondering if any other Sir Knight did. The game was played October 28, 1928, in Westville, Illinois, the home team against Milford, Illinois. Westville won, 26 to 6.

I was a sophomore and played fullback. My cousin and my brother also played. Holes were cut in the poles for the lights. The game was insured for \$500 by the principal in case of rain.

JOSEPH LUTCHKA  
5100 Five Mile Road  
South Lyon, Michigan 48178

□ Last fall I took my usual vacation to Germany and central Europe. The second day of the tour the tour director challenged me and made himself known as a Mason - Master of Athanor Lodge No. 66, Paris. In late December I accompanied some DeMolay boys on a trip to Munich. On my return I wrote to the Masonic tour director and received the following reply: "You would have been interested, when you were in Munich with the DeMolays, if you could have met a Brother of our Lodge: Comte Gabriel de la Varende, a descendant of one of the oldest French families. One of his ancestors was Andre de Montbard, a Knight Templar who probably initiated Jacques de Molay."

I expect to be in Munich sometime this year and will make a point to look up the Count when I get there.

WILLARD M. HAUSMAN, M.D.  
P.O. Box 166  
Hathorne, Massachusetts 01937

Space limitations do not permit the use of all letters received from readers nor, in many instances, the complete content of those letters published. Letters are always welcomed: brevity makes their inclusion more probable.





## EDITOR'S JOURNAL

*Triennial Conclave:* Listings of program highlights and order forms have been mailed by the Grand Encampment office on behalf of the 52nd Triennial Conclave Committee of Illinois (the host Grand Commandery) to each of the 1,165 voting members of Grand Encampment, and a supply to each of the 1,587 Subordinate and Constituent Recorders and 48 Grand Commandery Recorders. Total – a bit more than 10,000 copies.

Additional forms, if not available from your own Recorder, can be secured from the 52nd Triennial Conclave Committee, 53 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1519, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Official events start Saturday, August 11, with Drill Team competition, Detroit Drill Team Exhibition and a Shower of Stars presentation – all at McCormick Place on South Lake Shore Drive; Sunday's highlights include a 10:30 a.m. Divine Service and an 11:45 luncheon, both at McCormick Place, and an 8 to 10 evening Reception for the Grand Master in the Grand Ballroom of the Conrad Hilton, headquarters hotel.

Monday's colorful opening ceremonies and reception of distinguished guests at the Conrad Hilton starting at 9 a.m., will be open to all Sir Knights, their families and friends. Business sessions will then follow (for voting members and all Sir Knights) and will continue daily until 11 a.m. Thursday, August 16, when an open installation of officers is scheduled.

There will be tours, state dinners, special luncheons and breakfasts, entertainment for the ladies, a Tuesday evening presentation of "The Word" for all Sir Knights and the Grand Master's Traditional Banquet in the International Ballroom of the Conrad Hilton Wednesday evening.

Proposals for Conclave consideration, signed by any voting member, will be

accepted until May 10. The official Notice of Conclave, listing all proposed legislation, committee meetings, the Triennial Meeting of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Corporation and other information will then be mailed by the Grand Recorder's office June 10 – the required 60 days in advance of the Triennial Conclave.

A reorganization meeting of the Eye Foundation Trustees will follow the installation and it, in turn, will be followed by a meeting of the Grand Master-elect with elected and appointed officers and committee chairmen. All related activities are expected to close by Friday noon, August 17.

*Please Take Pencil and Pad:* The address of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for those who don't have it at their finger tips is: BOX 191, RHINE-BECK, NEW YORK 12572. Write to the Foundation's address to relay contributions, to request information and to secure program aids, promotional materials and official forms. In normal procedure, Knights Templar Eye Foundation literature and information are available from the Grand, Subordinate and Constituent Recorders, also from the individual Eye Foundation Committee members throughout the various jurisdictions.

*Pending:* Final accounting of the 5th Voluntary Eye Foundation Campaign will be announced in the *Knight Templar Magazine* next month, if available. If not, the results will be printed in the July issue.

*In the Merry Month of May:* Jamestown, first permanent English colony in America was founded May 12, 1607; Mother's Day is May 13; Memorial Day will be observed May 28.

## EASTER REALITY, FAITH AND HOPE

by

The Rev. Beryl Sales Kinser, D.D.  
Associate Grand Prelate

*This is the sermon preached at the Forty-Third Annual Arlington National Cemetery Easter Sunrise Memorial Service on April 22, 1973. The Scripture reading was Matthew 28:1-10.*

Easter, in the year of our Lord 1973, comes again to all our world, and more particularly to us here, in this Easter Sunrise Memorial Service at Arlington National Cemetery.

There are mystic chords which should reach out from this historic shrine to the hearts of all Americans. This is a sacred place, where the mortal remains of some 60,000 people who formerly lived and breathed and served their country now rest in peace. They all have one thing in common. Each one gave everything he had to give in the service of his country and his fellow man. Our Master said, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." (John 15:13)

Arlington National Cemetery was established in 1864. Some of these graves are over a century old; some were very recently opened and closed. Some are of people whose names now are only names on markers; some are of those whose names were known and are remembered around the world.

Among these graves is one which bears the inscription, "Here rests in honored glory an American soldier known but to God." The grave of the unknown soldier induces profound, reverent and deep reflection. Here, just three years after the Armistice of November 11, 1918, was placed the body of an unidentified American soldier who had given his life in France in the struggle to make the world "safe for democracy." In the silent com-

panionship of death in more recent years the bodies of unknown soldiers from the Second World War and the war in Korea were laid to rest in this tomb, which was then renamed the Tomb of the Unknowns.

I am not unmindful of the fact that other nations and other peoples have had their national heroes, those who have sacrificed their lives for the things in which they believed, for the defence of their countries and for the freedom of their families and loved ones. I have stood with bowed head and in silent prayer at the graves of unknown soldiers in England, in France and in Italy. It should be cited and could be well documented that people of every race and creed and nation on the face of this good earth have produced those persons who have been truly great in life and character and who have made lasting contributions to the welfare of the entire human family.

There is something universal about the great truth which Easter proclaims, the truth that life is stronger than death, that there is something immortal about man — a spirit, a soul, a living spark from that great central eternal splendor that men call "God." This is true of all the world's great religions and even of people in prehistoric and primitive beliefs and practices.

In just three short years we will be celebrating the bicentennial of our independence as a nation. It is good for us to remember those engaged in → → →



this Declaration of Independence mutually pledged "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor." Their lives and fortunes many of them freely gave in the cause of liberty and freedom but sacred honor is something to which they can hold fast through all eternity.

Thomas Jefferson was speaking to you and to me in these words, "Ah, posterity, you will never know how much your freedom has cost us of this generation. If you do not use it well, I shall repent in heaven that I ever took half the pains to preserve it for you." Thomas Jefferson was asserting that he, like other founding fathers of our nation, was devoting his energies and resources and giving his life to something more than temporal advantage and more enduring than his own generation.

In considering our heritage, our present and our future, as Americans, we would do well to consider this admonition of George Washington, first president of the United States, commander in chief of the Continental army in the American Revolution and called the Father of His Country. "Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens. The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connections with public and private felicity. Let it be simply asked, where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if a sense of religious obligation deserts the oaths, which are the instruments of investigation, in the courts of justice? And let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail

in exclusion of religious principles."

The reality of Easter is that something happened nearly 2000 years ago which caused those who had loved and followed Jesus of Nazareth, had seen him crucified, dead and buried, to realize that he was more alive than he had been when he preached the Sermon on the Mount, healed the blind, the lepers and the crippled and taught in parables.

If it had not been for this reality and its realization, His disciples would have gone back to their former vocations as fisherman and business men. But the reality of Easter changed defeat into victory and despair into hope.

Precisely what happened we can not know but we have the testimony of responsible and dedicated men who said "We have seen the Lord." You may be sure that had there been no Resurrection there would be no Christianity and no Easter now.

The eternal God is trying to communicate with all people in many ways. Easter is one of the ways that God assures us that order will prevail over chaos, intelligence over ignorance, goodness over evil, light over darkness, love over hate and life over death. Those who are sensitive to God's word hear and believe. They are also dedicated to causes, truths and objectives with respect to which centuries are only moments because these purposes are eternal.

It is distressing to observe the tensions, conflicts and hostilities in the human family, not only historically but in society today as well. The rancor and poison exist not only between different nations, creeds, races and classes of people but also between different groups within each of these categories. We may well pray to God that the arbitration of love and justice will bring peace on earth and good will and mutual appreciation between men, certainly one of the purposes of the Nativity, the life → → →



and death and the Resurrection of our Lord.

It has been said that the Church is never more than one generation away from extinction. The same thing can be said of our world and of all forms of life on this globe in this atomic age. In either case it depends upon reason, intelligence, love, faith and hope.

There really isn't much time. The Psalmist in ancient Israel wrote "The days of our years are threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is there strength labor and sorrow; for it is soon cut off, and we fly away." (Psalms 90:10) We are born and we die and the limited time gives even the best of men limited opportunity to help build a better and a happier world. This of course is a more lengthy process than to tear it apart, just as it takes longer to grow a tree than to cut it down.

Over two hundred years ago Thomas Gray, contemplating that people of all classes and conditions were subject to death, wrote in his *Elegy Written in a Country Church Yard*:

The boasts of heraldry, the pomp of power,  
And all that beauty, and all that wealth o'er  
gave,  
Awaits alike the inevitable hour,  
The paths of Glory lead but to the grave.

It has been said that Alexander the Great wept at the thought that in a hundred years neither he nor any of his soldiers would be alive. This is indeed a morbid thought that death is inevitably and ultimately triumphant.

A more realistic and inspiring attitude is expressed in Longfellow's *A Psalm Of Life*:

Life is real! Life is earnest!  
And the grave is not its goal;  
Dust thou art, to dust returnest,  
Was not spoken of the soul.

The author of the Epistle to the Hebrews wrote, "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." (Hebrews 11:1)

Faith is built upon what we know. Science, experience and the observation and recording of facts in all fields of interest have greatly increased the storehouse of knowledge. But there is so much that we do not know either of our universe today or of what the future holds. So we project our knowledge in the form of a rational faith. That faith which we derive from Easter is the basis of our belief and trust in the living God, our hope in eternal life and our conviction that this is a rational universe. Otherwise it just would not make sense.

The meaning of Easter was beautifully expressed by Henry H. Barstow in his poem entitled *If Easter Be Not True*.

If Easter be not true,  
Then all the lilies low must lie;  
Then Flanders poppies fade and die;  
Then spring must lose her fairest bloom  
For Christ were still within the tomb —  
If Easter be not true.

If Easter be not true  
then faith must mount on broken wings;  
Then hope no more immortal spring;  
then hope must lose her mighty urge;  
Life prove a phantom, death a dirge —  
If Easter be not true.

If Easter be not true.  
'Twere foolishness the cross to bear;  
He died in vain who suffered there;  
What matter though we laugh or cry.  
Be good or evil, live or die?  
If Easter be not true?

If Easter be not true —  
But it is true, and Christ is risen!  
And mortal spirit from its prison  
Of sin and death with him may rise!  
Worthwhile the struggle, sure the prize,  
Since Easter, aye, is true!



The Rev. Beryl Sales Kinser, Associate Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment, whose Arlington Easter Sunrise Memorial Service sermon is featured in this issue, has been Minister to the First Christian Church, Springfield, Illinois, since 1957.

Sir Knight Kinser was raised on a farm in Iowa. He received a B.A. from Culver-Stockton College in Missouri and a Bachelor of Divinity from Vanderbilt University, Tennessee. In 1957 Culver-Stockton awarded him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

In 1935 Kinser married the former Ann Elder, an accomplished organist who had studied under May F. Lawrence and a commercial artist. They are the parents of three children: David, in residency in Ophthalmology in Denver; Jane, practicing and teaching medicine in Switzerland; David, an agent with the Illinois Bureau of Investigation.

A member of Elwood Commandery No. 6 in Springfield, Dr. Kinser has served two years as Grand Orator and two years as Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. He also holds membership in the Red Cross of Constantine, the Royal Order of Scotland and is an Honorary 33° Scottish Rite Mason, N.M.J.

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#### Verse of Faith

I never saw a moor,  
I never saw the sea;  
Yet I know how the heather looks,  
And what a wave must be.  
I never spoke with God,  
Nor visited in heaven;  
Yet certain am I of the spot  
As if the chart were given.

Emily Dickinson

As uniformed Templars marched into Arlington National Cemetery Easter morning they passed the grave of the late Grand Master Wilber M. Brucker, with its Templar honor guard, and gave a silent salute. The following is a written salute by Brucker's youngest grandson, Bradford Brucker, 11, which was written for his schoolwork and forwarded to the *Knight Templar Magazine* Editor by his grandmother, Clara Brucker. It is entitled "My Grandfather the Classical Hero."

"Of all the people I know my Grandfather came closest to being the classical hero. In World War I he won the silver star for bravery in action. He risked his life to keep open the telephone lines in the middle of a fierce battle. He definitely had the spirit and willingness to conquer or die. For the rest of his life after World War I, the men that he fought with in the Rainbow Division were close to him and had many meetings.

"His appearance was striking because he had twinkling blue eyes, a large smile and seemed bigger than he was. My grandmother was his faithful companion and followed him all over the world when he would inspect the troops as the Secretary of the Army. Many Army men looked to him as their ultimate hope.

"In his political life he had to make many sacrifices. He couldn't spend much time with his family and had to work most of the time. His opponents were tough to beat. He was elected Governor once but lost when he ran for re-election and when he ran for the Senate. He showed individual courage when he left the Governor's mansion and came to Detroit where he didn't know too many people and set up his own law office.

"One thing that carried my Grandfather through many tribulations was his great faith in God. We realized how mortal he was when he died of a heart attack in 1968."



## THE WEDDING OF THE RAILS

by  
C. L. Rothwell

*Much has been written about the events which took place at Promontory, Utah, May 10, 1869, joining the Union Pacific rails west from Omaha with the Central Pacific rails built east from Sacramento, linking the nation by rail. The most famous story is that of the driving of a spike of gold into the last tie. However, there are no official records of that day and the reports of the newsmen and other "eyewitnesses" are contradictory.*

The idea of a transcontinental railroad was not new when President Lincoln signed the Pacific Railroad Act on July 5, 1862. It was just that no one could agree on a route. The southern leaders wanted the line to run thru St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans on the way to Los Angeles. The northerners wanted the railroad to start in Chicago or St. Louis and run through the central portion of the country to Sacramento.

The proclaiming of succession by states in the South in 1861 decided the route and also fired the determination to connect California via rail. Thus the route was set: west from Council Bluffs, Iowa, thru Omaha, to connect with Sacramento and San Francisco. Council Bluffs was a compromise between Chicago and St. Louis. The government would lend the railroads the money to complete the project.

The War between the States which finally settled the route question prevented the construction for several years. There was no money forthcoming; labor and materials were scarce.

The two companies, Union Pacific building west from Omaha and Central Pacific building east from Sacramento, raced to get as many miles of government subsidized track built as possible. The two crews faced different sets of problems.

### Union Pacific

By the end of 1866 the tracks were completed to North Platte, Nebraska, 300 miles west of Omaha. The Union Pacific teams had to work near stacks of carbines to cope with surprise attacks by Indians. The numerous buffalo caused such a problem that frontiersmen were hired to shoot them, the most famous being Sir Knight William "Buffalo Bill" Cody. Shooting the buffalo had a two-fold purpose: it got rid of the danger of the buffalo stampedes and provided food for the workers. Most of the workers were ex-soldiers, ex-convicts, Irish and German immigrants and some settlers along the way. Their route basically followed the Mormon Trail. In Utah, Mormon leader Brigham Young contracted to prepare road grade. This was a boon to the struggling Mormon group.

However, Young had a few ideas of his own. The route took the rail line around the northern end of the great Salt Lake, bypassing the Mormon settlement at Salt Lake City. Young tried in vain to get the Union Pacific to change the route. Young then attempted to persuade the Central Pacific to go south and force the Union Pacific into a southern route. They also refused. Young bitterly denounced Union Pacific leader Major General Grenville M. Dodge from the pulpit, then continued to work for him.

→ → →



## Central Pacific

The Central Pacific ran into problems almost immediately. There was a tremendous labor shortage in California. Funds were slow in reaching them. Their part of the route transversed the high Sierras. All rolling stock had to be shipped the 15,000 miles by sea to San Francisco, then by riverboat to Sacramento.

Finally, Chinese labor was hired. In 1866 the working force was comprised of approximately 8,000 Chinese and 2,000 others. The Chinese proved hardier, probably due to the well-balanced diet they preferred to eat. They also drank tea and thus, thru the boiling of the water, were spared the illnesses which beset workers drinking the plain water.

The major problem now was the mountains. Over 200 miles of roadbed was above the 6,500 foot altitude. Numerous tunnels had to be cut thru the mountains and snowsheds were built to protect workers from the avalanches. Only 39 miles of track were built in 1867. Tunnels 3 to 13 were all in a 20 mile stretch. In order to get the tunnel headings in before the winter the crews worked in eight hour shifts round the clock. In the summer the snow was only 30 feet deep. More than a year was needed to cut the 1,650 foot tunnel at Donner Summit, even with the help of the first nitroglycerine made in America.

On November 30, 1867, the first train arrived at Summit Station and the crews moved on to the ridges and deserts of Nevada, the mountain passage completed. The resolution for 1868 was a mile of track a day.

A few of the Chinese were frightened of the Piute Indians who told stories of enormous snakes which could swallow a man whole but, in general, the Chinese got on well with the Indians. The company prevented attacks by allowing the Indians to ride the trains. Pah-Utahs, Cowchillas and Washoes were employed

in the summer of 1868. The San Francisco *Chronicle* reported, on September 10, 1868, the work force consisted of "10,000 Chinese, 1,000 whites and 'any number' of Indians." Progress was swift. The San Francisco reporter said it took less than 28 minutes to lay one half mile of track on the prepared grade.

## The Rail Race

As the two lines neared the rivalry was strong. The "Irish terriers" laid six miles of track in one day so "Crocker's pets" of the Central Pacific promptly laid seven. Charles Crocker then bet his men could lay 10 miles of track in one day. The bet was set at \$10,000 and covered by Thomas C. Durant, Vice President of the Union Pacific.

Officers from both companies, newspaper correspondents and workers from the Union Pacific watched on April 28, 1869, as the Central Pacific crew laid 10 miles and 56 feet of track in less than 12 hours. This feat completed the Central Pacific as it brought them past Camp Victory, a few miles from Promontory. Central Pacific had laid 690 miles of track over difficult terrain. Union Pacific laid 1,086 miles.

## The Last Spike

The driving of the last spike on May 10, 1869, was not particularly well planned. It was delayed once. People pushed to get a view, obstructing the view for most and creating so much noise nothing could be heard. It didn't matter. Copies of the speeches and prayers had been available for two days.

There were several spikes and several "last ties" but the Golden Spike is the most famous, probably because of its value and the fame of its donor, San Francisco real estate developer David Hewes. The spike now reposes in the Stanford University museum, fittingly enough as Leland Stanford was an original backer of the Central Pacific. → → →



1869. May 10th. 1869.

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The spike had been on display in San Francisco and was engraved. A gold nugget was attached to the top. It is doubtful that the spike received more than a token tap, if any tap at all, for it shows no signs of having been hit or being clawed out of the tie. The nugget on the top would have also prevented it from being driven into anything. A gold spike of lesser value went to Dodge of the Union Pacific. Its fate is unknown.

There was a Silver Spike from Nevada,

also never driven, and iron-silver-gold spike from Arizona presented by Governor Stafford who, at that time, had never been to Arizona. This spike was driven, then removed. Its fate is also unknown. Other spikes came from Idaho and Montana, one gold and one silver, according to some reports. Tradition says there was a spike from Utah. None of these presently can be found.

The Lemon spike was of ordinary iron and was driven at some point, perhaps into the Laurel Tie. This spike is also at Stanford. The Laurel Tie came from San Francisco. Holes were bored into it to receive a spike and the engines actually passed over it before it was removed and returned to San Francisco. It burnt in the 1906 fire. Reports of an iron tie are unsubstantiated.

The spikes were supposedly "driven" by the Silver Sledge now in the Stanford Museum. Like the valuable spikes, it shows no signs of wear and its tap must have been merely token.

A spike and a sledge were wired to send the final blow along the telegraph wires. This wiring was not done to the valuable items. The time of the driving of the last spike is uncertain for there were no uniform time standards then. Even at Promontory there were differing opinions as to the time. The "done" dispatch was received in Washington, D.C., at 2:47 p.m. Somewhat less than 600 were in attendance at Promontory. Most of the workers for both companies had been shunted back to work on the line.

The engines which met that day, Central Pacific's Jupiter No. 60 and Union Pacific's No. 119, were both relatively new and both there by accident. The Central Pacific planned to use the Antelope No. 29, especially planned for this occasion, but it met with an accident on the way from Sacramento. Union Pacific merely used the closest engine. Jupiter was scrapped in 1901 and No. 119 met the same fate in 1903. →→→



## Hall of Fame Election

Sir Knight David L. Braswell, Rocky Mountain, North Carolina, urges all Sir Knights to write the Electors of the Hall of Fame for Great Americans supporting the 1973 election of Sir Knight John Philip Sousa. The "March King" was the subject of an article by Sir Knight James R. Case in the October *Knight Templar Magazine*.

Braswell says letters must be written by June 1 to: The John Philip Sousa Hall of Fame Committee, 4539 Humanities Building, Madison, Wisconsin 53706. According to his information, notification of election results is expected after November 1. For details, interested readers may write to David L. Braswell, P.O. Box 1791, Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27801.

Sousa, probably best noted for his "Stars and Stripes Forever," also composed several Masonic Marches including "Crusader," a march which compliments the Knights Templar.

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## ... RAILS

It was nearly 5 p.m. Promontory time when the Jupiter passed over the meeting spot to use the Union Y and begin its return trip to Sacramento. The Supreme Court eventually set November 6, 1869, as the date of completion for legal and financial reasons.

The soldiers present tapped the spikes with their sword hilts and iron spikes were available for visitors to "drive." The last spike, after all was said and done, was an ordinary spike driven into an ordinary tie, probably by a Chinese worker from the Central Pacific crew.

‡

## Chables Honored at Venice

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. E. Robert Chable, as reported by *The Gondolier* of Venice, Florida, were presented with an artist's conception of the proposed Venice Congregational United Church of Christ Chapel, which is to be built at a date to be decided later in honor of Sir Knight and Mrs. Chable.

"The beautiful full-color rendition," reports the newspaper, pictures "the chapel in relation to the church sanctuary, atrium and Naar Memorial Fellowship Hall." It was presented at a fellowship dinner commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Chables' full-time ministry in the Venice church.

Dr. Chable, a Senior DeMolay, was R.E. Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment, 1955-58, during the term of Grand Master DeLamater. In 1970, when the Grand Encampment's leaflet on "Guidelines for Religious Activities" was first issued, Sir Knight John L. Crofts, Sr., then Grand Master, included in his foreword for the guidelines: "We express appreciation to the Committee on Religious Activities and to all who have participated by suggestion and discussion, especially to Sir Knight E. Robert Chable, Ph.D., the author of this resulting publication."

## Class Honoring Senator Tower

Sir Knight Jim Proctor, Tyler, Texas, has announced tentative plans for a Senator John Tower Statewide York Rite Class in Tyler's new Convention Hall September 21-22. Chairman Proctor will release definite details in June. The Festival is expected to begin Friday evening September 21st, and to conclude Saturday evening, September 22, with the First Section of the Shrine Ceremonial.

The Grand Chapter, Grand Council and Grand Commandery of Texas are cooperating in to the statewide plans.



## WYLIE B. WENDT HONORED ON 65TH TEMPLAR ANNIVERSARY

Sixty five years and two days after he was Knighted, Wylie B. Wendt, recipient of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor in 1965, was honored by members of Louisville-DeMolay Commandery No. 12 and visiting Sir Knights at Louisville, Kentucky, on Past Commanders Night, April 7, in celebration of his chivalric birthday.

G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Master of Knights Templar, U.S.A., one of three Honorary Members of Louisville-DeMolay Commandery, was present April 7 to salute Sir Knight Wendt. He was accompanied by Grand Recorder of Knights Templar, U.S.A., Paul C. Rodenhauer, also an Honorary Member, and by the third Honorary Member, Past Department Commander Alvin L. Crump.



A 5:30 dinner preceded the Special Conclave in the Asylum in Crescent Hill Lodge Hall, Louisville, where Sir Knight Wendt served as Commander for the conferral of the Order of the Temple upon six candidates and presented the officers and special guests. Prelate for the conferral was William J. Netherton, K.T.C.H., Past Grand-Master General, Convent General, K.Y.C.H., longtime associate of Sir Knight Wendt.

Deputy Grand Commander Morrison L. Cooke was Director of Work. Other participants included Clifford T. Stiggers, Gene Beeber, Clarence P. Jacobs, John E. Blanchar, Edward T. Toebebe, John Reinhard, E. Morton Taylor, P.G.C. Kenneth N. Johnson, Harold E. Ledford, Grover L. Love, John Taylor, Wilfred Waterhouse, Russell Petty, Kurt LeGait, Leslie Black, Lawrence E. Warren, Walter F. Whitson and the choir of Friend Lodge, Vance

Rose, Wilfred Waterhouse, Willard Cooke and pianist Robert Wartschlagler.

Eminent Commander Harold E. Ledford presided for the dinner. Grand Recorder Rodenhauer and Sir Knight Crump offered congratulations and expressions of appreciation to Louisville-DeMolay Commandery and Sir Knight Wendt. The speaker at the Asylum was Grand Master Bell. Among the visiting Sir Knights was A. E. McLanahan, Nashville, 1937 Past Grand Commander of Tennessee. Kentucky's York Rite Grand Recorder-Secretary Charles K. A. McGaughey, who is also General Grand Recorder of the General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., International, was in attendance.

Sir Knight Wendt, 87, is a retired professor of Civil Engineering at the University of Louisville. His early career took him to various parts of the country. Thus, in 1922 and 1923 he was Commander of Schrader No. 9, Rapid City, South Dakota, and was Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Commandery of South Dakota in 1925 when transferred back to Kentucky. He commanded the South Dakota battalion at the Minneapolis Triennial in 1931 and the Kentucky battalion at Indianapolis in 1958.

The first Kentucky recipient of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor, Sir Knight Wendt also holds membership in the Scottish Rite and many other Masonic bodies. He is presently Intendant General, Red Cross of Constantine, in Kentucky; Past Sovereign Grand Master, Grand Council, A.M.D.; Past Grand Preceptor, Grand College of America, Knights Templar Priests, among others.

Sir Knight Wendt's column appears bi-monthly in the *Knight Templar Magazine*.



# HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

## Pancake Day in Arkansas

A total of \$643.30 was raised at Fort Smith, Arkansas, for the Voluntary Knights Templar Eye Foundation Campaign in March when three bodies of the Order of Eastern Star, working in conjunction with Jacques DeMolay Commandery No. 3, carried out a profitable Pancake Day project.

Sir Knight F. B. Trusdell reports that the activity was planned and executed by OES Harmony Chapter No. 455, Liberty Chapter No. 402 and Fort Smith Chapter No. 237 with the Jacques DeMolay Sir Knights, and recommended to Grand Encampment Campaign Chairman Charles S. McIntyre that suitable Knights Templar Eye Foundation recognition be extended the ladies of the Eastern Star. He writes: "Patron Certificates would be my suggestion."

## Templar for Three Score Years and Ten



Ninety four year old Guy P. Halsey, a resident of the Lutheran Home for the Aged, Erie, Pennsylvania, holds Grand Commandery certificate honoring his 70 years of membership in Mt. Olivet Commandery No. 30, Erie. Presentation was made by Grand Commander Russell R. Robison. Willis F. Davis, left, Mt. Olivet Commander, looks on.

## State Bodies Plan Combined Meetings

In agreement with earlier plans discussed by the Grand Council and the Grand Commandery of Illinois, members of the Grand Chapter, R.A.M., Illinois, voted at their 124th Annual Convocation in March to arrange for three-way annual sessions of the three grand bodies between July 15 and August 15, starting in 1974.

The 1973 Convocation, with Emil A. Ulbricht, Glen Ellyn, presiding, was held at the Pick Congress in Chicago March 15-17.



The New Grand High Priest is Nelson A. Adams, Chesterfield, Illinois. Glen H. Reno, Editor of the Illinois *York Rite News*, notes that Adams is the "new champion in point of service as a line officer... By the time Companion Adams completes his term, he will have served 10 years and four to five months."



## Campaign Check for Grand Master

One of the highlights at Past Commanders' and Wylie B. Wendt Night April 7 at Louisville-DeMolay Commandery, Louisville, Kentucky, was the presentation by Clayton A. Compton, Jr., Kentucky's Voluntary Campaign Chairman, of a check in the amount of \$8,600 to Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The amount represents an average of more than \$1.00 per Kentucky Sir Knight.



## Trail Ride Anyone?

P.G.C. Albert W. Cross of Wyoming's famous Black Horse Troop, the only mounted drill team in the Grand Encampment, has announced an unusual event this summer. Sixteen members of the troop, along with two pack mules, will ride from the Dimond D Ranch in the DuNoir Valley at daybreak July 1 for a 40 mile trip over the mountains thru Shoshone Pass to Cody, Wyoming, where they will participate in the Cody Stampede July 3-4. Sir Knight Jim Wilson is Troop Commander. The return trip will be on July 6.

Five horses will be available each way for any interested Sir Knights who wish to accompany the group. The tab for the trip, one way, is \$250, \$100 of which will go to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., and will include the Life Sponsorship. Meal enroute and dinner and lodging for two at the destination are also included. Entertainment is planned for the Sir Knights by both Cody and Hugh de Payen Commanderies. Each rider will automatically gain membership in the Troop.

Sir Knight Cross reminds interested Sir Knights that good health and an ability to ride all day are required prerequisites. For further information write to Cross at the Cross Ranch, DuBois, Wyoming 82513. Deadline is June 1.

## All Men and Masonic Night

April 17 was "All Men and Masonic Night" at Trinity Presbyterian Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Knights Templar acted as escorts. Tripoli Shrine Chanters served as the choir and the young men of DeMolay served as ushers. The Masonic message was presented by Sir Knight and Reverend David J. Griffith, D.D., Ivanhoe No. 24, Milwaukee.

## March 17 Wahabi Shrine Ceremonial



Grand Master of Knights Templar G. Wilbur Bell, left, poses during Wahabi Shrine Ceremonial activities at Jackson, Mississippi, with Wahabi Potentate Robert M. Anderson, P.G.C.; Deputy Imperial Potentate, Shrine of North America, Jacob A. Wingerter, of New Jersey, and the M.W. Grand Master of Mississippi Masons, Past Grand Commander Edward B. Shearer.

## May Convocation-Assembly in Germany

Gunther Gall, Grand High Priest, and Mervin B. Michener, Grand Master of Grand Council, scheduled the 17th annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Germany, and the 16th Annual Grand Assembly of Royal and Select Masters at the Masonic Temple, Nurnberg, May 12-13.

## Eye Foundation Insignia

Georgetown Commandery No. 4, Georgetown, Colorado, is the first Commandery in Colorado to utilize the Eye Foundation Insignia plaque designed by the late Sir Knight Jesse M. Bickel, P.C., Prince of Peace Commandery No. 39, Ashland, Pennsylvania, to list Life Sponsors.

The plaque was made by Senior Warden Richard Schaffer with the assistance of Walter W. Hintzelmann, P.C., Allen Commandery No. 24, Allentown, Pennsylvania. Georgetown No. 4, under Eminent Commander John Young, has 45 Life Sponsors — 60% of the total membership.



## DULL PRESIDES FOR CONFERENCE

Ned E. Dull, Department Commander of the Grand Encampment's East Central Department, presided for the March 24-25 Regional York Rite Conference at Lansing with Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell heading the Grand Encampment officers in attendance. The Grand Master was accompanied by Grand Generalissimo Willard M. Avery and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer. Thirty eight Grand Commandery officers from Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia participated.

Local committee for arrangements consisted of Harold G. Copp, Arvide North and Stuart M. Rutter. Separate Grand Chapter and Council sessions were conducted by the Regional Deputy General Grand High Priest, Marvin L. Isley, and Regional Representative of the Grand Master of General Grand Council, William W. Harmon.



G.G.M. McClendon, Grand Master Bell and G.G.H.P. Selby at combined conference.

General Grand Chapter participants included General Grand High Priest Edward M. Selby and the General Grand Secretary, Charles K. A. McGaughey. Hoyt McClendon, General Grand Master of General Grand Council, was joined by



Deputy General Grand Master Owen L. Shanteau and General Grand Recorder Bruce H. Hunt. Twenty-five Grand Chapter members from the five state area and 14 Grand Council members participated.

The workshop meetings of the three bodies covered membership, publications and promotional materials, pending legislation and related subjects. An open question and answer meeting Saturday night had the three presiding officers as panelists, with Representative Harmon as moderator. Sunday morning's closing session featured reports of the three separate meetings, plus remarks by Sir Knights Selby, McClendon and Bell.

Speaking of "organic unity," G.G.H.P. Selby noted that this seemed currently impossible but that the three bodies continued to be bound by tradition in "blood relationships." G.G.M. McClendon referred to the Festival system in North and South Carolina, two jurisdictions which show consistent York Rite gains. He announced that the Cryptic Room in the George Washington Masonic National Memorial building was to be air conditioned.

Grand Master Bell, concluding the three way Conference, referred to the "problems of unifying," but quoted Grand Prelate Dr. Norman Vincent Peale's observation that only those in cemeteries were free of problems. He noted the Past could not be changed, but that the Present was the time for progressive planning so that there would be a "live" Future for the system of York Rite Masonry.

Sir Knight Dull, as chairman, announced that the next East Central Conference would be held at Oglebay Park, Wheeling, West Virginia, Saturday and Sunday, January 12-13, 1974.

Among Grand Encampment committee members participating in the Templar seminar were Carl J. Baesemann, A. → → →



## Grandfather's Sword

The Grand Commander designate for Missouri, Marion L. Dollison, whose installation is scheduled for May 19, has a family background in Templary. One of his valued possessions is the sword he carries; it once was owned and carried by his grandfather.



Sir Knight Dollison's related interests include longtime activities for DeMolay and Job's Daughters. His wife, Vivian, active in the Order of the Eastern Star and Beauseant, cherishes the Knight Templar emblem worn by her father.

## Iceberg

A membership mailing to Sir Knights of South Dakota by Deputy Grand Commander James W. MacLafferty describes membership as the "tip of the iceberg." He writes: "My school days taught me that only one-ninth of the cubage of an iceberg appears above the surface of the water."

His letter points out that the substructure of Membership is composed of Attendance, Interest, Activity, Fellowship and Brotherly Love. His message: "Don't let's think we can be successful in attacking Membership, as the iceberg's tip, while neglecting its entire foundation."

## ... DULL PRESIDES

Lynn Keyser, Patriotic and Civic; Kenneth C. Johnson, Membership; John H. Loree, Drill Regulations; Edgar H. Clark, Knights Templar Cross of Honor; Robert S. Schoedinger, Dispensations and Charters; Clyde A. Fulton, Templar Jurisprudence.

## Two Deans



Lloyd E. Roulet, dean of Ohio Past Grand Commanders (1939), stares in the Lansing, Michigan, sun, as he chats with Clyde A. Fulton, Michigan's Grand Commander in 1933. Sir Knight Fulton, Deputy for Michigan, Supreme Council, 33° A.A.S.R., N.M.J., is a member of the Grand Encampment Committee on Templar Jurisprudence. Both were attending the March 24-25 Regional Conference chaired by Department Commander Ned E. Dull.

## Bumper Sticker Project



Montjoie Commandery No. 53, Blue Island, Illinois, is selling green reflective bumper stickers with emblems of the four York Rite bodies of Masonry and the words, "I am proud to be a YORK RITE MASON." The cost is 75 cents each or two for \$1.00.

The stickers, a pre-Triennial Conclave project, can be secured from Douglas F. Hegyi, 12757 South Western Avenue, Blue Island, Illinois 60406.



## FROM THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OFFICE

A variety of items are available to Knights Templar in good standing from the Grand Encampment office in Chicago. Any of the items may be ordered by writing the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1733, Chicago, Illinois 60604, enclosing the correct amount where applicable. The films must be booked as far in advance as possible, giving first and second choice of dates.

Free loan films are "The Cavalcade of Templary," "The Declaration of Independence" (now booked thru October) and "The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere" (now booked thru July). A 15 minute slide presentation, with script, of the Eastern Sunrise Memorial Service is also available.

Guidelines available at no charge are: Publicity and Public Relations, Patriotic and Civic Activities, Membership, Religious Activities, Student Loans, Scripts for Religious Activities, Junior Officers and A Capsule Chronicle of Templary. Press-board binders containing a full set of Guidelines are available at \$1.50 in quantities of 1 to 9, \$1.35 each in quantities of 10-19 and \$1.20 each in greater quantities.

Bulk (50 or more to one address) copies of the *Knight Templar Magazine* are available at five cents each. Orders must be received by the 10th of the month preceding the desired month of issue.

Drill Regulations of the Grand Encampment, Manual of Tactics and Asylum Ceremonies and Highlights of Templar History are available at \$1.00 each. The 1967 Grand Encampment Constitution and Statutes is \$1.50.

Templar three-color placemats are available in lots of 1,000 at \$9.50. Templar three-color dinner napkins are \$13.50 per thousand.

Membership Certificates, available to Recorders ONLY, are \$.20 each in quantities under 100 and \$.18 each in larger quantities.



### Number Nine for Benney

Sir Knight D. H. Benney, former Recorder of Hermann Von Salza Commandery No. 1, Frankfurt, Germany, now a patient at Brooke General Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is a purchaser of nine Life Sponsorships in the Knight Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. The latest purchase of four was reported by Recorder Billy E. Maddox, Hermann Von Salza. Sir Knight Benney is recovering from wounds received in Vietnam.

### Truman and Johnson Stamps

The U.S. Postal Service has announced the first day of issuance cities for memorial stamps honoring Presidents Harry S. Truman and Lyndon B. Johnson.

The Truman stamp will be issued in Independence, Missouri, May 8 with first day ceremonies at the Harry S. Truman Library. The Johnson Stamp will be issued August 27 at Austin, Texas, with ceremonies at the Lyndon B. Johnson Library.



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## CHIVALRY

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by

Wylie B. Wendt

P.C., K.T.C.H., Kentucky

A writer on the ancient system of Chivalry defined it as "a military institution, prompted by the enthusiastic benevolence, sanctioned by religion, and combined with religious ceremonies, the purpose of which was to protect the weak from the oppression of the powerful and to defend the right cause against the wrong."



This is an interesting definition, and while the purpose today remains the same as that of our ancient Knights Companions, accompanied by acts of courtesy, it is possible to discuss other phases of the definition.

The military character of the ancient institution of Chivalry requires no proof, but it may be necessary to establish the fact that religious ceremonies of some kind were always combined with the institution of Chivalry.

All the written laws and regulations affecting Knighthood, which were composed subsequent to its having taken an acknowledged form, prescribed certain and various religious ceremonies which the aspirant to Chivalry were required to perform before he could be admitted to that high Order.

What preceded the regular recognition of Chivalry as an institution is entirely traditional, yet in all the old romances and ballads, no instance may be found in which a squire became a Knight without some reference to his religious faith. If he was dubbed on the battle field

he swore on the cross of his sword to defend the right and maintain all the statutes of the noble Order of Chivalry and he called upon heaven to witness his vow and the saints to help him in its execution.

There was even an absurd fable of that chivalrous age wherein we find Saladin himself receiving the Order of Chivalry from the hands of a crusading Knight, who caused the infidel sultan to be shaved and to bathe as a symbol of baptism. While this tale and many others are fictitious (few of them dating earlier than the end of the twelfth century), at the same time we have reason to believe that some form of religious ceremony was a part of each Knighthing.

The origin of Chivalry is lost in the obscurity of the distant past but, somewhere along the line, it took upon itself a great and individual character that is difficult to define. And that characteristic will be designated the Spirit of Chivalry. For it was, indeed, more a spirit than the institution.

The outward forms, with which it soon became invested, were only the signs by which it was agreed that those persons who proved by their initiation that they possessed the spirit should be distinguished from the other members of society. The ceremonial was merely the public declaration that he upon whom the Order was conferred was worthy to exercise the powers and the trust with which he was invested. This was the Spirit of Chivalry. Yes, the Spirit was Chivalry.

And this, Sir Knights, is the heritage that has come down to us and → → →



"Templary in Action" is the phrase of Commander Phillip E. Engle, Shawnee Commandery No. 14, Lima, Ohio, to describe the Drill Team highlights of the first quarter of 1973.

March 9th from 6 to 6 was the fourth annual pancake day with 1,125 persons served. One was Miss Margaret Boone, 96 years old, 7th child of the late William McKelvy Boone, "8th Commander of Shawnee Commandery and the first 33° in the Lima area."

Sir Knight Engle credits Generalissimo Ellis Smith, Captain General and Drill Team president Arthur Long and others for the success of the event. He writes: "In 1970, we were about 4% in Eye Foundation Life Sponsorships. Since that time we have been able to increase the Life Sponsors to 28 percent." The method? "One of the drill team Knights suggested the pancake day project, with a portion of the profit going to the Eye Foundation in the form of Life Sponsorships, beginning with one for the oldest Sir Knight. We are sending in 21 new sponsors this year, making a total of 130 — about 35% of our membership."

Shawnee Sir Knights are in the process of "building our own portable grill so we can help other Commanderies in Ohio with projects such as this."

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### ... WYLIE B. WENDT

is now in our keeping. The sword plays a large part in our ceremonies; it is the mystic sword of symbolism. Let us consider it as the Sword of the Spirit and that Spirit is Chivalry. We are truly possessed for something of great value.

Sir Knight Wendt resides at 5012 East Manslick Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40219.

‡



Checks totaling more than \$2,300 were presented to Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell at a March 30 benefit dinner for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation sponsored by Urbana Commandery No. 16, Urbana, Illinois. *The News Gazette* of April 1 said "leaders of several local and area Masonic groups presented checks which, together with funds raised by the benefit gathering and aid of the Urbana-Lincoln hotel management, totaled over \$2,300. These included 29 new Life Sponsors W. T. Henderson, P.C., general chairman for the affair, reported."

Grand Master Bell was speaker of the evening. Also shown to the 150 in attendance was the new Eye Foundation film, "Release from Darkness."

The new half-hour film, "Release from Darkness," is available from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, New York. It is a 16 mm colorsound film that portrays the background of the Foundation and its work and stresses the Templar theme of humanitarian concern.

Booking information is available from: The Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Box 191, Rhinebeck, New York 12572.



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## THE HOLY BIBLE

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by  
Edward A. Martin

*Sir Knight Martin comes from a Masonic family. When he was installed as Master of Grand Junction Lodge No. 173 his father served as Installing Master and his son as Installing Marshal. Martin and his late father are both Past Commanders of Temple No. 23, Grand Junction. Presently, Sir Knight Martin is Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of Colorado.*

The Holy Bible has broken all records in at least two concrete ways. First, it has always been a "best seller." Second, it has been translated into more than a thousand languages and dialects, thus having been made available to more people of the world than any other book. Many language groups may have only portions of the Bible at present, but they do know a part of it.

A third record that may undeniably be claimed for this Great Book is the period of time it covers, more than two thousand years. It is, furthermore, a collection of writings of a great many men. Not only was it more than two centuries in the making, but it was also a great many years in being accepted. It had to "earn" its way into the hearts and minds of men.

The earliest writings of our Old Testament date from about 2200 B.C. This was the close of the Early Bronze Age. The period of pyramid building had come to an end in Egypt and in Asia Minor the world's first great empire that we know anything about had been founded — the Chaldean. Out of the city of Ur, at the head of the Persian Gulf, came Abraham and the Patriarchs who wandered for several generations westward through the hill country of Canaan.

In nearly fifteen hundred years the Hebrews had risen from a small nomad tribe to become one of the great nations, unmatched in vigor and sense of national unity and destiny. This nation gave to the

world the concept of one God in a spiritual sense, a gift for which mankind will always be deeply indebted. During the time other empires rose to power and fell, none lasting more than a few generations: Babylon, Egypt, Assyria, Persia.

The books of the Apocrypha record the history of the Jews during the four hundred years between the end of the Old Testament and the birth of Jesus. During that period there were developed the synagogue and the sanhedrin, or council. A vigorous belief in the existence of angels and demons took root in these days, a belief supposed to be the main obstacle in the acceptance of the Apocrypha as a part of the Protestant Bible. The Apocrypha is included in the Roman Catholic and Greek Orthodox Catholic Bibles.

In the year 333 B.C. Alexander the Great conquered the known world and Judea became a Greek province. In 142 B.C. the Jews won their religious independence as a result of the Macabean rebellion. Further troubles resulted in the Roman occupation of Jerusalem in 63 B.C.

The New Testament represents the work of only a century. It was written, not with the idea of its becoming a Holy Scripture, but merely as instructions to the newly formed churches and as records of happenings. The first books written were the Epistles of Paul, written between 50 and 65 A.D. The →→→



Gospels were written between 65 and 95 A.D. The last books of our accepted New Testament to be written were First and Second Peter, between 110 to 150 A.D.

The Old Testament comprised the only accepted Scripture for more than a century after Christ. The writings which now comprise our New Testament, as well as other writings later rejected, were accepted and read only as religious commentary, and were in no way considered sacred. Years added importance and authenticity to them. In the year 90 A.D. a rabbinical council attested the authority of the Old Testament books as they now exist, and that decision has never since been seriously challenged.

During the first and second centuries of the Christian era, the question of accepting certain writings and rejecting others was very much a local matter. Some churchmen had a special liking for certain epistles; others had different preferences. It was not until near the end of the second century that any formal listing of the commonly accepted books for the New Testament was made. That list was compiled about 170 A.D. and included those books of our present Bible which were then generally known.

Through the third and fourth centuries the slow process continued and the accepted lists began to coincide more and more. Toward the end of the fourth century the greatest scholar of the time, St. Jerome, commenced his version of the books of the Christian writers, editing them into the Latin Vulgate, the word itself meaning "popular." Copies of this volume were sent to churches throughout the Christian world. From that time on there were no more questions concerning which books were to comprise the Bible, the only later change coming at the time of the Reformation when the Roman Church decided to add to its Bible the books of the Apocrypha, which the Protestants never accepted.

The authors of the New Testament

books were not concerned with literary or poetic accomplishment, a concern which must have been felt by certain early Hebrew writers. The early Christian writers had only one intention — to explain the tenets of the new faith.

It is interesting to note the development of religious thought in the mind of man. The Old Testament was written in Hebrew and Aramaic, the New Testament in Greek, at least for the most part. The first translation was in the third century before Christ with the translation of the Old Testament into Greek. This was the Septuagint.

In the second century A.D., the New Testament was translated into Syraic. Also in the second century, Latin texts appeared, culminating in Jerome's great "Vulgate" translation in the latter part of the fourth century. This was the first "official" Bible of the Christian Church. In the fourth and fifth centuries there were translations of the Bible into several European, African and Asiatic languages: Coptic dialects, Ethiopian, Gothic, Armenian and the Georgian.

Progress was slow before the invention of the printing press and the use of movable type in 1450. Up to this time there were fewer than a score of translations for the obvious reasons all copies had to be laboriously copied by hand and there were few literate persons. The invention of printing did not at first greatly accelerate the expansion of translation into new languages for, by the year 1800, persons using only 71 languages and dialects had seen some portion of the Bible. The next 30 years saw rapid expansion as translations were made into 86 languages, more than in all the 1800 years before. A thousand new languages and dialects have been used in translations of all or portions of the Bible since that time.

Thorough knowledge and understanding of at least two languages are necessary for anyone to attempt to translate any literary work from one →→→



language or dialect into another. Both languages must be really mastered in order to render the proper meaning and thought. In many instances there was no written language and the translators first had to "invent" a system of writing, then teach the natives to read and write it. Such tasks were extremely difficult. Other languages may have several different words of varied meanings for one of ours. For example, the Greek language has four words meaning "love," each meaning a different kind of love. On the other hand, some languages have no words at all for some of our meanings.

Many peoples of the earth owe their written languages, their alphabets, to Christian missionaries giving them the Bible. In many sections of the world a unification of the many dialects was accomplished by the translator adopting one dialect. In order to learn what was being taught from "the Book," those using other dialects all learned the one. This was true in several of the countries of Europe.

Our Bible has had wider distribution throughout the world than any other piece of literature, has been translated into more languages and dialects, has been taught to and read by more people than any other literature, has had more influence on more people due to the missionary zeal of individuals who accept its teachings and practice them. It is, literally, "the Book of more than a thousand tongues."

It is interesting to note that of the religions of the world, Christianity claims 33% of the people. Of the Christian adherents, Roman Catholics claim 43%, Protestants 30%, Orthodox Catholics 20% and "others" 2%. About 8% of the people of the world are listed religiously as "primitive."



## IN HALLOWED MEMORY

**John William Wheeler, Jr.**  
Illinois  
Grand Commander — 1969  
Born June 6, 1928  
Died March 22, 1973

**Richard Leete Cotton**  
Connecticut  
Deputy Grand Commander  
Born March 12, 1907  
Died March 28, 1973

**John William Colody**  
Connecticut  
Grand Captain General  
Born June 4, 1906  
Died March 29, 1973

### A REAL MAN'S PRAYER

"Lord, teach me to know there are sixty minutes in an hour, sixteen ounces to a pound and that it still takes one hundred pennies to make a dollar.

Deafen me to the jingle of tainted money. Conceal from me the faults of my friends, but reveal unto me those faults that are mine.

Grant that I may lie down at night without a loaded gun under my pillow or be haunted by the faces of people I may have caused pain.

Grant too that as I sit across the table from my wife, who has been a blessing to me, that I will have nothing to conceal from her.

Keep me young enough to laugh with little children, and understanding enough to appreciate how it is when you get old.

Help me to be in love with life, and when I have worked my hardest, loved the most, asked the least, and given the most — and the hour of soft music has come, when the crunch of wheels may be heard in the yard may I so have lived —

That the minister will find the sermon easy to preach, that his words may be simple, and the epitaph short —

Here lies a real man!"



## THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

by  
Dr. Oliver S. Willham

*Sir Knight Willham, author of this concise explanation of the Grand Encampment, has been chairman of the Knights Templar Educational Foundation Committee since 1967. Prior to that he served as Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order (1964-1967) and Department Commander for the old West Central Department (1958-1961). He is President Emeritus of Oklahoma State University.*

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A. is a body composed of several classes of Sir Knights coming from each of the Grand Commanderies and Subordinate Commanderies. The Grand Encampment has supreme legislative, judicial and executive power and jurisdiction over the Orders of Red Cross, Knights of Malta and Knight Templar within the U.S.A. and geographical regions over which the U.S.A. exercises jurisdiction.

The official business of the Grand Encampment is transacted at a Triennial Conclave during which all the official acts and decisions of its officers and standing committees are reviewed and either ratified or disapproved.

During the interim between Triennial Conclaves the Most Eminent Grand Master and his staff are invested with power to act.

The Grand Encampment has three Trust Funds under its jurisdiction; the Permanent Fund administered by a Board of Trustees made up five members; the Educational Foundation which is administered by a committee composed of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Recorder and four members appointed by the Grand Master; the Eye Foundation, Inc., which is administered by the four "dais" officers, all Past Grand Masters, the Grand Treasurer, the Grand Recorder and six members of the Grand Encampment.

Special attention is called to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence which is composed of five members appointed by the newly installed Most Eminent Grand Master at each Triennial Conclave. This committee interprets Templar Laws for the Grand Encampment.

There are many other important Standing Committees of the Grand Encampment which like the above committees report at each Triennial Conclave. The ones mentioned above, however, are sufficient to illustrate the responsibilities of such Committees.

Each Standing Committee is responsible to the Most Eminent Grand Master and his staff during the interim between Triennial Conclaves. Said Standing Committees are responsible for the well-being of all Knights Templar in all jurisdictions. They do not operate on a regional basis. In his selection of individuals to serve on each committee the Most Eminent Grand Master attempts to have a good geographical distribution of the members of said committee.

The program of the Grand Encampment is ongoing and it is the responsibility of each Sir Knight to see that the goals of Templary are attained efficiently. The Constitution and Statutes should be studied often and progress should be eminent.

Each month the Grand Encampment publishes the *Knight Templar* → → →



*Magazine* which is sent to every Sir Knight. It contains official notices, outstanding articles about Templary and a section for local news for each Grand Commandery. In order to handle the mailing of the magazine it is necessary to have a current list of the members of each jurisdiction. It has been necessary to resort to the electronic computer to handle this volume of work in the time allotted. The computer will ultimately make available many vital statistics about the membership which must be known if the Grand Encampment is to be ongoing.

It appears that after the magazine programming is completed and the office financial accounting is also completed there will remain ample computer time to program the Eye Foundation records and the Educational Foundation records.

The Grand Encampment is a large business and as such must have all its business records readily available. The Internal Revenue Service will continue to scrutinize records more closely and demand more information to justify tax exemptions.

Every Sir Knight would appreciate the following information about his Great Christian Order: the average age of the Sir Knights, the number of people helped by the Eye Foundation, the number of students taking advantages of student loans, records of repayment of loans and the number of students in Vocational-Technical Education who are borrowing from the Foundation.

Any business must be expanding or else it is regressing. There is no way to maintain a business in a static condition.

May all Sir Knights join hands and work to make the Grand Encampment a viable business.

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**Reminder: For Triennial Conclave Order Forms and Program Folders, write: 52nd Triennial Conclave Committee, 53 West Jackson Blvd., Suite 1519, Chicago, Illinois 60604.**

## James E. Peo Honored

Belated announcement of a January honor to James E. Peo, P.C., St. John's Commandery No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware, has been relayed to the *Knight Templar Magazine*.



Peo, R.N., A.R.I.T., shown above with Grand Master Bell, Past Commander Hurter and William H. Cantwell, Active for Delaware, Supreme Council, 33° A.A.S.R., in a 1971 photograph, was honored at the 25th anniversary meeting of the American Association for Inhalation Therapy for service to the profession over a period of 20 years.

Sir Knight Peo was on the first board of directors of the A.A.I.T., and helped develop the mechanism for registering therapists. He passed the first registry examination ever given. He was 1958 president of the A.A.I.T. For his leadership and other contributions he was awarded a lifetime membership in the association.

He is now in charge of the Respiratory Therapy Outpatient Department, Delaware Hospital Memorial Division.

One of the features of the 52nd Triennial Conclave in August will be the presentation by Grand Master Bell of official plaques to the Grand Commanderies which have shown membership gains during the triennium — also a special plaque to the jurisdiction showing the greatest period of years of successive gains in membership.



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## THE NEED TO BE NEEDED

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by  
Gilbert H. Hill

Mankind is a gregarious creature. As he enters the world, he becomes a part of a group. He was needed as an additional part of a family. As a babe he had needs that were great, but not greater than the needs of his parents for him, the object of loving care and devotion.

All through a lifetime, the individual discovers new needs as a part of a maturing program. Family membership expands into the neighborhood group, then the wider area of community, state, nation and overall society. Each of these classifications exemplify the inter-needs of their integral parts. No such divisions can exist without a conglomeration of individuals and no individual can survive without membership in one or all of these social or economic structures.

It is through these alliances that community spirit grows and blossoms into the fulfillment of human needs. In the crucible of mingling temperaments, character is developed and conditioned in an environment of mutual demands. The duty-minded, priority-guided, selfless-oriented titan knows his place in society, and his responsibilities. These responsibilities are the needs of the whole. To satisfy them requires the allegiance due one who would serve; the acceptance by most.

"Birds of a feather, flock together," is maxim truth, suited to human understanding. However, there is a wide range between peacock-pride and picked-chicken shame; somewhere within this range is one's place, earned and deserved.

As lives intertwine in an economic and cultural atmosphere it soon becomes apparent that one needs a banker, a lawyer, a grocer, a doctor, a merchant, et

cetera, and all of these need that individual's patronage. If the individual can adjust happily to this inter-dependence then aloneness and isolation, the fact of many, is avoided. When a greater social adjustment is on its way inter-needs are recognized and appreciated and the warmth of friendship follows. Belonging replaces solitude and indifference. Triumph and defeat are better accepted by the group than by the individual alone because within the group there is overall sympathy and acclaim.

In school days, college days, in the army or navy, there is that close-knit, family-like concern, when one member of a class or unit is missing. "Bill and Pete, what's happened to them? Mary and Josephine, where are they?" And they in turn are impatient with absence.

The pride of race and nations, the arrogance of the privileged, the complacency of the conceited — all stem from a sense of belonging and interchange of needs. Even though groups sometimes break up into factions there is still the particular need of the ruptured fragments.

So it goes that in such belonging there is honor among thieves and crises tie people together. The majority work together because they know they are the majority and they believe in the power of numbers. Even "misery loves company," says an old English proverb.

Creeds, races, flags, banners, slogans, passwords — these are tokens of belonging, identifications of mutual essentials. They indicate a following. People rally around their beacon. Bright or dim, it is their bond.

→ → →



Frustration, loneliness and despair separates and dissolves the grand images and dream capacities of him who would reach for distinction. In H. G. Wells's "Theory of Frustration" we have seen the super-hurdles fate has placed in the path of historic figures. The will and determination to overcome the limitations of unfavorable environment have produced the power and leadership in all ages past which defy adversity. It will carry on in the future. Who can do the job? He can who thinks he can. As in the past, today and always, the need to be needed heralds the cry for leadership the demand for one of capacity, foresight and faith.

"Man's liberty ends, and it ought to end, when that liberty becomes the curse of his neighbors." - Farrar. So too, this symbol of combining interests carries with it a mutual respect and consideration, as well as the restraints of belonging, for common advantages.

The 17th century French moralist, La Rochefaucauld, put it this way: "He who imagines he can do without the world deceives himself much; but he who fancies the world cannot do without him is still more mistaken." Between these extremes there is room for all. The biggest and the best of us will work for the most and the rest of us.

Nations have risen from desolation and devastation because of the sting of hard necessities and mutual overall demands, first for leadership, then for cooperative effort toward common objectives. Thus arose appreciation, as progress began and gathered momentum. Appreciation is a sign of merged appraisal, a common acceptance, a need satisfied and fulfilled.

When proud Britian was driven to her knees by the onslaughts of Nazi fury it was the need of the hour that made men brothers. White collar and deskmen worked side by side with coal heavers in the rubble of destruction. The Royal Air Force, "in their finest hour," bound and healed all wounded factions into a unified

fighting force. "Blood, tears and sweat," the noble words of a once renounced leader, rang eloquently in the ears of all and answered the need of the needed.

So shall it be forever: they who need are needed too and in their hour of response will be gathered the full strength that will conquer adversity.

Sir Knight Hill resides at Oak Knoll Manor, P.O. Box 94, Camdenton, Missouri 65020.

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### Tossed Scissors Injure Eye



Stephen D. Moore, 10, was injured February 1 when struck in the right eye by a flying pair of scissors in his home. The accident occurred at 9:45 p.m. Sir Knight George Petrie, St. Lucie Commandery No. 17, Ft. Pierce, arrived at the hospital at 10:10 and by 10:30 had secured authorization from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., Rhinebeck, New York, for the necessary care. Surgery began before 11 p.m. Doctors who performed the surgery said there was a "fair chance" the boy's eye could be saved and vision restored.

### One Difference

Sir Knight Louis L. Williams, Active for Illinois, Supreme Council, 33° A.A.S.R., N.M.J., agreed with the recently expressed sentiment that the *Knight Templar Magazine* contains so much material of popular variety that it compares Masonically with the commercial publication *The Readers Digest*. One major difference - it carries no advertising.



## BELL KNIGHTS CANDIDATE



Grand Master Bell, Candidate Priddy and Commander Max Miller.

A Past Commander's night at Marshall Commandery No. 17, Marshall, Michigan, February 28 featured the Knighting of the candidate of the evening, Nicholas Priddy, by Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Chandlerville, Illinois. The Candidate's father, Sir Knight Ivan Priddy, is a friend and member of the Grand Master's home Commandery. Those on hand for the event included East Central Department Commander Ned Dull, Michigan Grand Commander Maurice L. Johnson, Deputy Grand Commander Max L. Clark, Grand Generalissimo Carlton H. Cameron, Grand Recorder Harold G. Copp, Grand Treasurer John H. Loree (P.G.C.), Grand Standard Bearer Glenn R. Knox, Grand Warden Arthur B. Trevithick and P.G.C.s Edgar H. Clark, Fred England and Donald M. Krueger. Deputy Grand Commander and Mrs. Parker Manning and Grand Junior Warden Boyd Sibold represented Ohio. Past Grand Commander and Mrs. Harold Hoolihan represented Indiana.

### "Pretty Much Speaks for Itself"



Clyde H. East, Colorado Springs, Colorado, relayed the above picture of the March 29 Voluntary Campaign fund-raising dinner of Pikes Peak Commandery No. 6 with the notation that the photo "pretty much speaks for itself. We were able to raise \$975.50." Commander is Lloyd C. Castanien; Recorder, R. Gordon Poole. Grand Commander is Robert E. Newnam.



## PILGRIMAGE TO MALTA



Participating in Aleppo Temple's tour the week of March 24 to the Island of Malta was a group of members of Boston Commandery No. 2, Boston, Massachusetts, under the leadership of Commander Donald Stewart and Sir Knight David Esancy. Pictured at an unofficial exemption in full costume in the town of Rabat on historic Malta are some of the 34 Sir Knights from 11 separate Commanderies, notably: Richard Norris, P.G.C. Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., a Past Imperial Potentate; David L. Esancy, Donald D. Stewart, Carl R. Mitchell, Stanley Dingwell, Robert G. Wilson III, Aleppo Potentate; Robert Wood.

### Attend One-Day London Ceremonies

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell and Grand Recorder Paul Rodenhauer have accepted an invitation from the Great Priory of England and Wales to attend the May 16 installation of a new M.E. Supreme Grand Master — the V.H. and E. Kt. Lt. Col. J. L. B. Leicester-Warren, T.D., V.L., G.C.T.

The Great Priory of England and Wales, although smaller in numbers, is a sovereign body of Templary similar to the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.

For many years the M.E. Supreme Grand Master was the Right Honorable Lord Harris, Faversham, Kent, England. The Great Vice-Chancellor, corresponding to Grand Recorder, is Lt. Col. the Honorable M.G. Edwardes, M.B.E.

### A Prayer For the 52nd Triennial Conclave

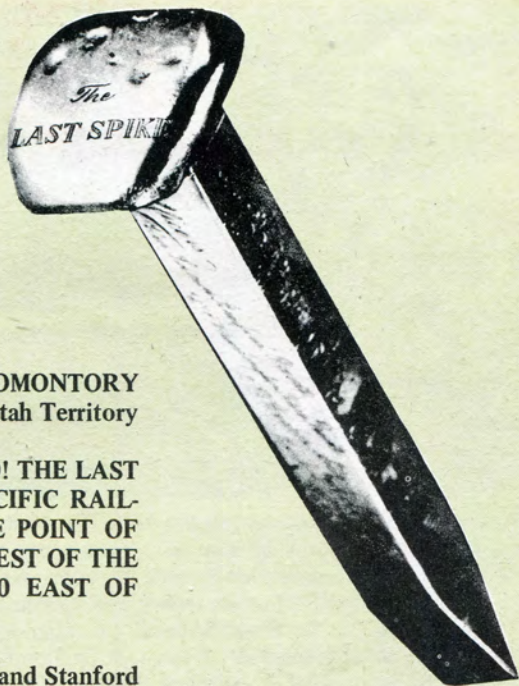
May Knightly Valor  
Continue to give  
Those God-given virtues  
That have made Templary  
A Bulwark of Strength  
Since the Crusades.

Dr. Ray A. Barnard  
Analomink Lake  
R.F.D. No. 3  
East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18301

### Thought for the Month

Those Masons who think they know  
it all are most annoying to us who do.





**TELEGRAM**  
May 10, 1869

**PROMONTORY**  
Utah Territory

**“THE LAST RAIL IS LAID! THE LAST SPIKE IS DRIVEN! THE PACIFIC RAILROAD IS COMPLETED! THE POINT OF JUNCTION IS 1,086 MILES WEST OF THE MISSOURI RIVER, AND 690 EAST OF SACRAMENTO CITY.”**

Leland Stanford  
**CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD**  
T. C. Durant  
Sidney Dillon  
John Duff  
**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD**