



Knight Templar

VOLUME XIX

JUNE 1973

NUMBER 6

1970-73 ELECTED OFFICERS AND PAST GRAND OFFICERS



G. Wilbur Bell



Roy W. Riegle



Willard M. Avery



John B. Cottrell, Jr.



Edmund F. Ball



Paul C. Rodenhauer



Walter A. DeLamater



John L. Crofts, Sr.



C. Byron Lear

Knight Templar

JUNE 1973

VOLUME XIX NUMBER 6

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

G. WILBUR BELL

Grand Master
R.R. No. 2

Chandlerville, Illinois 62627

PAUL C. RODENHAUSER

Grand Recorder

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

Editor

Paul C. Rodenhauer

Assistant — Cheryl L. Rothwell

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

Material for the Grand Commanderies' two page Supplements is to be directed to the respective Supplement Editors. Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders.

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

Contents

Two Messengers —	
The Grand Master's Message	3
A Special Report on Templary —	
P.G.C. David E. Bayliss	7
Connecticut Number One —	
The Voluntary Campaign Results	11
Triennial Fashions —	
For the Ladies	15
The Poor Knights of Christ —	
by Vincent Chiodo	19
James R. Case on	
Dr. Joseph Warren	25

43rd Easter Sunrise Service	14
Dedication of Lake DeMolay	23
Tribute to the Flag	31

Knight Writers	4
Editor's Journal	6
Highlights and Sidelights	16
In Hallowed Memory	30

JUNE: The Grand Encampment operates on a three-year fiscal period with the 30th of the current month marking the close of the 1970-73 triennium. The officers pictured on the cover were elected at Denver in 1970 to serve through the present triennium and until their successors are elected at Chicago. Also pictured are the Grand Encampment's two Past Grand Masters, Sir Knights DeLamater and Crofts, and Past Grand Generalissimo Lear. On the back cover are photographs of the appointed Department Commanders. They, too, continue to serve until their appointed successors are named in August by the Grand Master-elect. Election of Grand Encampment officers is scheduled Wednesday, August 15.

Paul C. Rodenhauer, Editor

“THANK YOU” and “IF YOU PLEASE”

It has been said in many ways, but a comparatively obscure poet once put it in verse:

Take these two messengers
With you o'er land or seas
To close and ope the doors:
“Thank you” and “If you please.”

As we near the conclusion of my term of Grand Master I express to all officers, to all committee chairmen and members who labored for the good of Templary during these past three years, a heartfelt “thank you” for the support given not only to me as Grand Master, but to our Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, to Christian Masonry, its projects, its progress, its prestige.

My “thank you” goes to all Sir Knights throughout our sovereign jurisdiction, because they — individually and collectively — *are* the Grand Encampment. Without the friendship, the cooperation, the understanding and the willing devotion to the advancement of our Order your Grand Officers could accomplish nothing. So to each Sir Knight who has given his best effort and assistance — whether to membership recruitment, to executive leadership, to ritualistic work, to the Knights Templar Educational and Eye Foundations, to public relations, to programming, and all around application of Christian principles — I express personal and official appreciation. Each has contributed to Templar progress.

The second phrase — “If you please” — is equally significant. “If you please,” this Order will continue to gain in intrinsic value and influence. Only “if you please” will the endeavors of the officers you elect in August result in continued Templar success. To close the door of the present triennium and “ope the doors” of the 1973-76 triennium, I thank you and I ask you to please continue your dedicated effort. Templary for further progress needs your understanding, your full cooperation in its projects, your dedicated interest, attendance and participation.

In August, plans for the next triennium will be advanced, discussed and established — not by your Grand Encampment Officers, but by the voting members of Grand Encampment. I hope you can be present when the 52nd Triennial Conclave convenes. I look forward to saying to you in person, “thank you,” and to asking you to help continue the good work that only Templary can do . . . “if you please.”

G. Wilson Bell



The KNIGHT WRITERS

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ I am a member of Hermann Von Salza Commandery No. 1 of Frankfurt, Germany, residing in Athens Greece.

Here in Greece there is no York Rite. Some Brethren and myself have been trying lately to find means of forming York Rite Bodies in Greece but so far we have been able to accomplish very very little. We hope in time to be able to say York Rite does exist here but when that will be only God knows.

If any Sir Knights are ever passing through Athens, it would be indeed a pleasure if they would like to drop in for a visit. It is very rare indeed in Athens to see Knights Templars.

I should also like to add that in Greece, besides there being no York Rite, there is no Eastern Star, no DeMolay, no Shrine Temple (even though we do have a Shrine Oasis, The Athens Oasis). It would be a truly wonderful thing if one day in Greece all of the above could be formed.

With very best fraternal wishes to all Knights Templars who read your very fine magazine.

NICOLAOS R. HIGBY
8, Ferron Street
Athens 104, Greece
Telephone: 823466

□ The Grand Encampment is to be congratulated on the Easter Sunrise Service this year. It was very impressive and most inspiring. The arrangements and timing were perfect; the accommodations were excellent; the Pennsylvania dinner exceeded our most optimistic expectations and, of course, the weather was beautiful.

I believe our participation may be unique. As far as we could determine Brandywine No. 88 was the only Commandery to charter a bus exclusively for one individual Commandery. We had 15 officers and their wives, four Masonic friends including the Worshipful Master of our Blue Lodge with their wives and two widows for a total of 40 persons from Brandywine. None of them had ever been to the Easter Sunrise Service before. All were very much impressed and inspired.

KENNETH J. PYLE, Commander
West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380

□ In the April issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine* notice was given that I would send copies of my poem "So Mote It Be" free to all who requested them. The response was terrific and I had to have more copies printed.

The expense involved with postage, 9 X 12 envelopes, etc., was well rewarded by the many beautiful letters received from Masonic folks from 35 different states coast to coast. Grateful, heart-warming words of praise and appreciation such as, "your offer is commendable and certainly in the spirit of brotherly love for our institution," "Thank you very kindly, and may virtues such as yours cement us," and another from a minister, "Your magnificent poem thrills and reinforces my own thinking."

I am deeply touched by all these fine letters and I will continue to send copies of the poem to all who request it. I would like to hear from Hawaii and Alaska and someone in Scotland.

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

□ Parkersburg, West Virginia, Scottish Rite Bodies have for sale a limited quantity of 75th anniversary medallions depicting the likeness of C. Leon McIntosh, S.G.I.G. in West Virginia. Pewter medallions are \$4.00 each, silver \$15.00 and gold are available on special order at \$50.00 each. To obtain medallions postpaid send order to C. D. Evans, Jr., 818 Dickel Avenue, Parkersburg, West Virginia 21601.

C. DUANE SPENCER
Route No. 4, Box 56
Elizabeth, West Virginia 26143

□ I am greatly interested in obtaining any philatelic covers issued to commemorate anniversaries of Masonic Bodies — Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery. Will any Mason having such covers to sell please communicate with me?

ROBERT H. LYNN
881 Lacon Drive
Newport News, Virginia 23602

□ Parian Lodge No. 321, A.F. & A.M., Harlan, Iowa, will celebrate its centennial on June 4, 1973. Philatelic covers appropriately cacheted are available for 40 cents each or 3 for \$1.00; for unaddressed covers or for late orders a stamped and self-addressed legal size envelope will be appreciated as will address labels. These covers may be ordered from Masonic Cachet, Box 715, Harlan, Iowa 51537.

Commemorative coins or medallions have also been struck, and will be mailed postpaid for \$1.50 each or 3 for \$4.00. These are of gold color and encased in a plastic holder. Orders may be sent to Masonic Coin at the same address.

LOWELL V. HOLMES
Box 715
Harlan, Iowa 51537

□ We have cards with Templar insignia for Gray Commandery No. 1 and No. 16 of Dallas, Texas, bearing the name of Henry Brigham Thomas of both Marshall and Jefferson, Texas. A picture of Thomas, taken about 1845, apparently in Jefferson, bears the inscription: "I am 22, born 8 September 1823, Norwich, Vt." We believe he was married January 1, 1846, to Harriet Stone Bartlett.

We would like to know more about Henry Brigham Thomas. Any help anyone can give us will be appreciated.

MRS. HUBERT B. THOMAS
427 Maryann Lane
Pomona, California 91767

□ In the January *Knight Templar Magazine*, page 15, there was a request for information regarding the location of a Templar automobile. In this connection I may be of some slight help tho my information is not too recent.

Now or in the not too distant past Templars are or were owned by the following persons: Bert Garlick, 8581 Wiese Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141; C. R. Smith (no address); H. Ritchie (no address); several museums who would probably not care to part with them.

I realize the above is not too much information but perhaps one lead can lead to another. Museums include Harrah's Auto Collection, Bellm's Cars of Yesterday, Western Reserve Museum. These museums may be able to furnish leads to owners of Templars.

WALLACE S. PHINNEY, SR.
41 Boyer Street
Springfield, Massachusetts 01109

□ I have in my possession a triangular medallion which was attached to my great grandmother's watch. It has the letters OMA, one in each corner. The center reads "12 Ohio." The back is engraved "Taunta Mausard 1846." It has been suggested the medallion may have Masonic connotations. My great grandfathers were Masons. The families, Mausards and Holzs, settled in the Cincinnati area. Can anyone provide further information on the medallion?

RICHARD M. HOLZ, P.C.
449 Holly Street
Canfield, Ohio 44406

□ I have a pin which was given to my Mother by an elderly friend about 40 years ago. The friend told my Mother the pin had Masonic significance. It is approximately 1½ inches long. It is hand carved of coral, with a beautifully made gold gauntlet. The gauntlet is approximately 1 inch at the widest point. The coral hand is grasping a gold stirrup. There is a diamond on the gauntlet and a smaller diamond on the stirrup. I believe it must be around one hundred years old.

I am interested in selling this pin and would like to get some information about how much it might be worth.

MISS GRAHAM CRABTREE
P.O. Box 407
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401

□ I am an avid collector of any Masonic memorabilia such as plates, mugs, glasses, pitchers, etc. — as long as they have Masonic markings. If any of the Sir Knights have any items such as these for sale, please contact me.

JAMES S. HAMILTON
4411 Convent Lane
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

□ On May 24, 1979, the Masonic Veterans of Central New York expect to celebrate their 100th anniversary. We believe there are Masonic veterans groups on the east coast which we are not in touch with. If they will please write to me I will be very happy to correspond with them and invite them to our anniversary.

CHESTER L. LANE, K.Y.C.H.
174 Harding Place
Syracuse, New York 13205



EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Osawatomie: Among other distinctions, Zola B. Carey, Osawatomie, Kansas, has installed his son, Robert H. Carey, as presiding officer of his Symbolic Lodge, Chapter and Council in Osawatomie, and in St. Elmo Commandery, Paola, Kansas. Sir Knight Carey says there are eight to date who have served as presiding officer of all four bodies, all living. He writes: "May not be a record, but a good average."

Spaghetti: A spaghetti dinner in the Masonic Temple at Winter Haven, Florida, was the method used by Patty Hutchinson, Worthy Advisor of Winter Haven Assembly No. 35, Order of Rainbow for Girls, to purchase a \$100 Patron Certificate in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Miss Hutchinson is the daughter of Winter Haven Commandery's Generalissimo and High Priest of Winter Haven Chapter, Edward Hutchinson.

Time: As a reminder, Central Daylight Saving Time applies to the Triennial Conclave events in Chicago, August 11-16. Also as a reminder, no swords are needed by Sir Knights except those on drill, escort, installation or similar ceremonial assignment.

Cuyahoga: Recorder Reginald E. Anderson is proud of the April 14 Inspection of Cuyahoga Falls Commandery No. 83, Ohio, when Grand Captain General John B. Cottrell, Jr., Grand Encampment, was present with Grand Commander Walter E. Drake, Past Grand Commanders Warren H. Smith, Herbert E. Rogler and others — including Eminent Commander Powis and Candidate Sedlacek. Anderson has 11 by 14 prints of the group photographs available — \$3.00 unframed, \$5.50 framed. His address: 90 Castle Boulevard, Akron, Ohio 44313.

Rate Reduction: Conrad Hilton Hotel management has arranged a lower rate scale for rooms at the Triennial headquarters hotel. It applies to those who have already made reservations — also to those whose requests have not yet been received. Here's the new scale — just announced:

Singles — \$18, 20, 22

Twins and Doubles — \$25, 27, 29

Deluxe Twins — \$33

Additionally, for Drill Teams groups the Conrad Hilton has another special — \$20 for doubles, \$24 for three in a room.

To change or make new reservations, write the housing chairman, Gerald G. Sanderson, Chicago Convention and Tourism Bureau, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (Telephone 312/922-3530).

Congressman: Sir Knight Garner E. Shriver, U.S. Congressman, 4th District of Kansas, was principal speaker at the cornerstone laying for the new city administrative building in Halstead, Kansas, April 21. The cornerstone was laid with Masonic ceremonies by the Grand Lodge, J. Fred Williamson Grand Master. Congressman Shriver is a member of Mt. Olivet Commandery No. 12, Wichita.

Easter: Templars everywhere observed Easter in a variety of settings — outdoors, indoors — in churches, some in Masonic Temples, ranging from the "big" one at Arlington to Grand Commandery and Constituent Commandery observances, such as the one at Memphis Commandery No. 41 (Missouri, not Tennessee), which started with a 6 a.m. breakfast for Knights and their families with Commander William F. McRobert presiding, followed by a worship service with Grand Generalissimo Presley L. Crummy as speaker.

A SPECIAL REPORT ON TEMPLARY

David E. Bayliss, Jr., P.G.C., 1949, prepared a special report for the May Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Virginia on the subjects of Uniform, Membership and Condition of the Order as they pertain particularly to Virginia Templary. Because of their appropriateness for all Templars, condensed excerpts are offered for Knight Templar Magazine readers.

Uniforms

In this modern age I do not believe we have anything that has evoked more discussion than the Knight Templar Uniform. At Denver in 1970, the Grand Master (Sir Knight Crofts) reported on two questions he had asked the Advisory Committee in 1969: "Does our Templar Uniform serve Templary or does Templary serve the uniform?" To this there was no decisive answer. The second question was: "Is there enough doubt so that we should make a study and bring the results and any recommendations to the Grand Encampment?" The answer was unanimously affirmative.

The results of the study and action on the report of this Committee are discouraging. Proceedings of the Grand Encampment record the rejection of the proposed White Mantle with distinctive hat as an official uniform of Knights Templar, no other action on the Uniform and I don't believe the Grand Encampment will ever do anything about it.

If Grand Encampment were to resolve the Uniform problem I believe the time frame involved would require a minimum of six years. I am wondering if we can stand a six year period of nothing for, to my thinking, the uniform is the greatest obstacle we have in obtaining new members. How many new members would be available to the Scottish Rite Bodies, for example, if initiates were required to purchase or wear a comparable dress as officers or members of that organization? I believe that I can honestly say NONE.

It is recognized the Knights Templar need young men of Christian Ideals. They are available but to convince him to wear that uniform requires a type of salesmanship not within our province today. We have enough of obstacles and problems for new members without allowing ourselves to be "boxed in" with such ridiculous Masonic apparel termed "uniform."

Sir Knight Harold V. B. Voorhis, Grand Historian Emeritus of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey, in his "Thumb-Nail Sketches of Medieval Knighthoods," wrote: "There is no subject connected with Templary in the United States that has caused more trouble, that has had more attention and settled less satisfactorily than the subject of uniform and dress. In fact, starting in 1856, this subject was argued for thirty-three years from many and various angles on the floor of the Grand Encampment. During this same period and subsequently, many of the Grand Commanderies have also argued the question. It has not been permanently settled yet.

"The reasons for these diversified opinions can be summed up by simply stating that our Order, unfortunately, adopted a uniform and dress which was military (then) and not religious or ancient. It is not, and has nothing in common with, the dress of Ancient Templars or any other Knighthood in Europe from whence we came. It was devised at the time of the war between the States and closely resembles that of the full dress naval uniform of that period.

→ → →

"Why a Knightly Order should perpetuate this atrocious design, long since discarded by every major country having armed forces, can not be successfully defended. In 1862, a uniform statutes was finally adopted but at every meeting until 1892, when the subject did not come up for discussion, amendments were either proposed or adopted on various details connected with dress. Subsequent attempts to basically change these laws have failed.

"The strange part of the whole dress and uniform trouble is that, even in the early days, the root of the disturbance has but lightly been touched upon — namely, that the dress is NOT that of an ancient Templar or Knighthood garb . . . There is the general dislike among a majority of Masons to the wearing of any uniform, especially in public. This has also kept many from becoming candidates.

"To the public our display of tactics . . . wrinkled, sagging or pinched apparel, with an atrocious use of the sword, is worse than amusing. The time has passed when ostentatious public display should be tolerated by any Masonic body."

Possibly many of you can remember the Canton of The Independent Order of Odd Fellows. It was and still is a militaristic grouping. The uniform of the Canton could not be distinguished from that of a Knight Templar. They too had problems with the uniform but they realized the problem and did something about it. The Canton abolished the uniform in 1937 — 36 years ago. The reasons included: it was obnoxious to the wearer; had nothing to do with the order; attracted too much attention in undesirable manner; was not an inducement to become an Odd Fellow.

The Knights of Columbus are considering changes in their chapeau and baldric, possibly total elimination. If these organizations have seen the necessity of changes, why can't we? The younger

generation simply will not wear these types of uniforms or anything that could be constructed as a reflection upon their dignity.

In 1971, with approximately 6,000 Sir Knights in the Grand Commandery of Virginia, the Grand Inspector General reports a total of 536 present for inspection in 30 Commanderies or approximately 8% of the membership. When an inspection of a local Commandery is announced in the bulletin, each Sir Knight feels an obligation to attend but he does not like to wear the uniform and, therefore, does not attend.

I can only conclude that the Knights Templar uniform we wear today is a deterrent to the Order. It is the main obstacle of our progress; it contributes nothing; it is atrocious in appearance and has no bearing or connection with Templary in any degree and should be eliminated in order that we will be able to survive. Let's not place hindrances before our prospective initiates, but be in a position that we can induce them to be a part of **TEMPLARY**. We need them; we need members; we need support to bolster our ranks.

Today, a problem exists in finding young men who are willing to wear the uniform of the military services. How, then, can you expect to find young men who would wear the uniform of a Knight Templar?

Reports from 20 Commanderies in Virginia, with a total membership of 4,907 or 73.1% of the Sir Knights in Virginia, show there are 564 serviceable uniforms, 79 of which were purchased in the last three years. Only one Templar in eight owns a uniform! Only one in 64 has purchased one recently.

We are not the only Grand Commandery under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment in the uniform situation. There is not one 100% uniformed Grand Commandery.

→ → →

I believe we are all aware of the vital decision that must be made, not sometime in the future, but NOW. The recommendations to follow are not emotional but rather a sensible and realistic approach to SURVIVAL.

Membership

There has always been a note of sorrowfulness in the Proceedings of most Templar Jurisdictions related to MEMBERSHIP. Few jurisdictions show gains; many show losses, heavy losses at that and our loss rate is reaching alarming proportions. No Grand Commander or Grand Master of The Grand Encampment can solve the problem by appointing a Committee to prepare a study and, from that study, have the ever ready answer.

To first initiate a membership campaign, we must evaluate our own Commandery to find out what we have to offer. Are we just attempting to fill the ranks? Does the budget need the new blood? Does he need to be sold on the idea we are a Christian Organization solely to serve under the banner of Jesus Christ? What would you tell a prospective member to keep him interested? What is your basis of selling Templary? To carry petitions in your pocket for prospective Templars when you attend other meetings or beat the bushes and highways is not the answer. The obnoxious salesman is a pain whatever he is selling.

99% of the Proceedings reviewed indicate the great concern of every Grand Commander as to membership. No organization can exist without members and we are no different. I feel though, once we have solved our uniform situation, we should be on the move. It has been an extreme feeling of pleasure for me to be a Knight Templar for over 40 years. The inner closeness of Templary is something difficult to explain, and it remains with me.

We need not convert the prospective Templar but inform him his Christian

attributes are what we need, not that he needs us. It is not necessary to give him a holier than thou dissertation. He is a man, a man we would welcome among us.

Templary today needs the rebirth of man. The new member is what we need to bolster our sagging Commanderies but, before we take him in, let us have something to offer; don't do a sloppy conferral; make him think all the way through.

We are going backwards according to membership statistics. The time is now for every Sir Knight in the world to begin picking up the loose ends. I don't care if you are 30 or 70 there is one monumental task ahead of us that money cannot buy, nor can words produce results. It is the ultimate concerted effort of each of us to swell the ranks with members, not for the sake of filling the rolls and the ranks but for the rededication of our Brothers, friends, everyone to the great principles of love of God that all may enjoy the peace on this earth surely as He intended.

It is the task of each individual Sir Knight to enjoin others to participate once more in the great fellowship that once filled the Knight Templar Asylums. The Commander does not have to appoint a Committee for membership. Every Sir Knight is a member of that committee 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 52 weeks a year. Each Sir Knight on the sidelines is more important than any Officer in the Constituent Commandery line, Grand Line or Grand Encampment for without them there would be no Commander.

In addition to bringing in new members, we should consider the problem we have in retaining those on the roster as of this date. I have always believed that in 75% of the cases involving suspensions for non-payment of dues, the Commandery is at fault for allowing an accumulation of dues in an amount sufficient to warrant suspension. Any Commandery can → → →

Condition of the Order

The first two sections of this report as to the uniform and membership provides the leverage which affects the Condition of the Order. I have stated previously the uniform is our greatest obstacle and deterrent in the obtaining of new members. Interested members are needed to maintain a healthy, vigorous ORDER. There are many other facets to be considered — clean-up of asylum tactics, conferral of the Orders, attitude of the Sir Knights, etc.

We have definitely lost our "esprit de corps." This applies not only to Commanderies but to all Masonic Bodies. The Condition of the Order is applicable to the Masonic Fraternity in general. We are forming new Masonic Orders, something new to "join," but we cannot keep alive those already established. There is nothing wrong with the Order: it is the condition of the Templars who constitute it.

A few years ago a Grand Commander ordered all suspensions for non-payment of dues to have Grand Commandery approval. It is not the dues we need so much in the Commandery as the Sir Knight himself. I believe the Condition of the Order will improve if the uniform is abolished and all suspension for non-payments of dues are withheld.

Triennial Conclave Swords

The general membership attending the Triennial Conclave August 11-16 in Chicago will not require swords with their uniforms. They will be needed only by those assigned for ceremonial duties which require the use of swords, such as drill, escort and installation assignments.

Colonel Harry N. Krenkel, U.S. Army Retired, a member for more than 50 years of both York and Scottish Rite bodies, wrote to agree with York Rite unification. In presenting his point he made a comparison of the York Rite bodies (including California Commandery No. 1) and the Scottish Rite bodies in San Francisco of which he is a member.

The York Rite dues — Chapter, Council and Commandery — total \$34 annually. The Scottish Rite dues are \$15. The York Rite meetings are held mainly in the Masonic Temple in "a very busy section of San Francisco" with no parking facilities. "The California Bodies (Scottish Rite) have a new temple with a large auditorium, dining room, library, etc. and facilities for the Blue Lodges, DeMolay, Rainbow and Job's Daughters." A parking garage is available on the premises. The finances for this come from the larger membership.

"(In the York Rite bodies) I believe the annual new members do not exceed 15; the Scottish Rite has two classes of 45 to 70 per year."

Consolidation of the York Rite Bodies would "reduce the invitation fee and the annual dues. It would eliminate the triplification of Secretaries, Treasurers, bulletins, paper work and other expenses... also business meetings, activities, meeting places."

In sum, Sir Knight Krenkel points out, the unification of all the York Rite bodies has economic advantages as well as providing a more attractive incentive for new members and retention of present members.

Reserve your rooms — NOW! Conrad Hilton, Chicago, Headquarters Hotel for the 52nd Triennial Conclave August 11-16. Write to: Gerald G. Sanderson, Housing Chairman, Chicago Convention and Tourism Bureau, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

CONNECTICUT NUMBER ONE IN VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN

April 14 was the final date for the receipt of reports and funds for credit in the 5th Voluntary Activities Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. When all tabulations were finally completed, top per capita Voluntary Campaign honors went to the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, with a per member average of \$3.93.



Charles S. McIntyre, P.G.C., Michigan, national chairman for the January 1 - March 31 campaign, announced that the overall total from all participating jurisdictions amounted to \$254,124.74.

In a statement accompanying the releases, Chairman McIntyre thanked all who gave Knightly cooperation in the project, "especially the Grand Commandery Chairmen." He had a particular word for the Sir Knights of Connecticut; "Your efforts in Connecticut, during the present and past Campaigns, are a lasting tribute to the late John W. Colody, who served as Grand Commandery chairman with a dedication and devotion seldom equalled. His unexpected death March 29 as the campaign returns reached their climax removed one of the most capable and hard-working Christian Masons from the Templar scene. He will be greatly missed - as a Grand Officer of Connecticut and as an untiring advocate of the Grand Encampment's humanitarian project."



First, second and third place plaques will be awarded during the Triennial Conclave in Chicago to the top three Grand Commanderies, based on per capita average. Additionally, a plaque will be presented to Walther Graf Von Spelten, U.D., Nuernberg, Germany, highest producer among the Subordinate Commanderies. Other plaques will be presented to the following Constituent Commanderies which show fund raising activities resulting in an average productivity of \$2.00 or more per member.

GRAND COMMANDERY PLAQUE WINNERS

- | | |
|-------|--|
| No. 1 | Connecticut - \$3.93 per member - Total: \$10,503.98
John W. Colody, Chairman |
| No. 2 | Nevada - \$3.47 per member - Total: \$3,150.85
John P. Burns, Chairman |
| No. 3 | Arizona - \$3.26 per member - Total \$6,824.56
Nash C. Willis, Chairman |

→ → →

TOP PRODUCING SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY

Walther Graf Von Spelten, U.D. — \$10.00 per member — Total: \$360.00

CONSTITUENT COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$2.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

- ALABAMA — Lee No. 45, Phenix City
ARIZONA — Bisbee No. 4, Bisbee; Globe No. 5, Globe; Columbine No. 9, Safford; Yuma No. 10, Yuma; Casa Grande Valley No. 11, Chandler; Scottsdale No. 12, Scottsdale; Mohave No. 13, Riviera
ARKANSAS — Jacques De Molay No. 3, Fort Smith; Coeur De Lion No. 6, Texarkana; Olivet No. 20, Blytheville; Gethsemane No. 31, El Dorado
CALIFORNIA — Santa Rosa No. 14, Santa Rosa; Mount Shasta No. 32, Yreka; Ukiah No. 33, Ukiah; San Pedro No. 60, San Pedro
COLORADO — Colorado No. 1 Denver; Central City No. 2, Central City; Pueblo No. 3, Pueblo; Georgetown No. 4, Georgetown; Gunnison No. 8, Gunnison; Canon City No. 9, Canon City; Ivanhoe No. 11, Durango; Longs Peak No. 12, Longmont; DeMolay No. 13, Fort Collins; Glenwood Springs No. 20, Glenwood Springs; Crusader No. 29, Idaho Springs; Coronal No. 36, Denver; J. E. Abbott No. 40, Englewood
CONNECTICUT — Washington No. 1, Hartford; New Haven No. 2, New Haven; Clinton No. 3, Norwalk; Columbian No. 4, Norwich; Palestine No. 6, New London; Clark No. 7, Waterbury; Cyrene No. 8, Middletown; Crusader No. 10, Danbury; St. Johns No. 11, North Windham; Stamford No. 12, Stamford
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA — Washington No. 1, Washington; Potomac No. 3, Washington
FLORIDA — St. Lucie No. 17, Ft. Pierce; Triangle No. 38, Eustis; St. Elmo U.D., Fort Walton Beach
GEORGIA — St. Omer No. 2, Macon; Coeur De Lion No. 4, Atlanta; Alexius No. 22, Jackson; Bethlehem No. 30, Thomasville; Griffin No. 35, Griffin; DeKalb No. 38, Decatur
IDAHO — Idaho No. 1, Boise; Lewiston No. 2, Lewiston; Coeur D'Alene No. 5, Kellogg; Weiser No. 7, Weiser
ILLINOIS — Urbana No. 16, Urbana; Ivanhoe No. 33, Kankakee; Galena No. 40, Galena; Athelstan No. 45, Danville; Austin No. 84, Glenview
INDIANA — East Chicago No. 58, East Chicago
IOWA — Beauseant No. 12, Decorah
KANSAS — Hugh DePayens No. 3, Fort Scott; DeMolay No. 4, Lawrence
KENTUCKY — Webb No. 1, Lexington; Covington No. 7, Covington; Louisville DeMolay No. 12, Louisville; Winchester No. 30, Winchester; Franklin No. 44, Franklin; Paintsville No. 48, Paintsville; Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield
LOUISIANA — St. Paul No. 27, Hammond
MARYLAND — Chesapeake No. 10, Denton
MASSACHUSETTS-RHODE ISLAND — Boston No. 2, Boston; Newburyport No. 3, Newburyport; Haverhill No. 14, Haverhill; Jerusalem No. 19, Fitchburg; Godfrey De Bouillon No. 25, Fall River; South Shore No. 31, East Weymouth; Natick No. 33, Natick; Beauseant No. 41, Malden; Bethlehem No. 43, Gloucester; Thomas Smith Webb No. 51, Cranston, R.I.
MICHIGAN — Eureka No. 3, Hillsdale; Port Huron No. 7, Port Huron; Ann Arbor No. 13, Ann Arbor; St. Bernard No. 16, Saginaw; Marshall No. 17, Marshall; Monroe No. 19, Monroe; Bay City No. 26, Bay City; Howell No. 28, Howell; Menominee No. 35, Menominee; Ypsilanti No. 54, Ypsilanti; Iron Mountain No. 57, Kingsford
MINNESOTA — Mankato No. 4, Mankato; Home No. 5, Rochester; Cyrene No. 9, Owatonna; Palestine No. 14, Fergus Falls; Fairmont No. 27, Fairmont; Pipestone No. 38, Pipestone
MISSOURI — St. Graal No. 12, Columbia; Cape Girardeau No. 55, Cape Girardeau; St. Charles No. 73, St. Charles
MONTANA — Palestine No. 18, Harlowton; Golden West No. 24, Shelby
NEBRASKA — Joppa No. 17, York
NEVADA — De Witt Clinton No. 1 Reno; Elko No. 5, Elko; Edward C. Peterson No. 8, Carson City
NEW HAMPSHIRE — Trinity No. 1, Manchester; De Witt Clinton No. 2, Portsmouth; Mt. Horeb No. 3, Concord

→ → →

NEW JERSEY — Hugh De Payens No. 1, Union City; Jersey No. 19, East Orange; Bethlehem No. 27, Ridgewood
 NEW MEXICO — McGroarty No. 4, Deming; Sangre De Cristo No. 16, Los Alamos
 NEW YORK — Lafayette No. 7, Hudson; Central City No. 25, Syracuse; Cortland No. 50, Cortland; Rondout No. 52, Kingston; Adirondack No. 82, Lake Placid
 NORTH CAROLINA — Durham No. 3, Durham; Raleigh No. 4, Raleigh; Ivanhoe No. 8, Greensboro; Malta No. 19, Monroe; DeMolay No. 34, Mount Airy
 OHIO — DeMolay No. 9, Tiffin; Norwalk No. 18, Norwalk; The Rose No. 43, Gallipolis; Trinity No. 44, Norwood; New Lexington No. 57, New Lexington; Fostoria No. 62, Fostoria; Willis No. 82, London; Cuyahoga Falls No. 83, Cuyahoga Falls; Medina No. 84, Medina
 OKLAHOMA — Ardmore No. 9, Ardmore
 PENNSYLVANIA — Crusade No. 12, Bloomsburg; Allen No. 20, Allentown; Baldwin II No. 22, Williamsport; Constans No. 33, Bellefont; Mary No. 36, Philadelphia; Calvary No. 37, Danville; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway; Constantine No. 41, Pottsville; Reading No. 42, Reading; Lawrence No. 62, New Castle; Samuel S. Yohe No. 81, Stroudsburg; Germantown No. 82, Philadelphia; Mt. Hermon No. 85, Sunbury; Bethlehem No. 90, Bethlehem; Frankford No. 92, Philadelphia; Nazarene No. 99, Montrose
 PHILIPPINES — Okinawa No. 2, Machinato, Okinawa; Guam No. 4, Agana, Guam
 TENNESSEE — Nashville No. 1, Nashville; Coeur De Lion No. 9, Knoxville; Lookout No. 14, Chattanooga; Chevalier No. 21, Oak Ridge; Cyprus No. 23, Knoxville; Millington No. 39, Millington
 TEXAS — Ruthven No. 2, Houston; Colorado No. 4, Austin; El Paso No. 18, El Paso; San Marcos No. 56, Sequin; Corpus Christi No. 57, Corpus Christi; Sweetwater No. 89, Sweetwater; Houston No. 95, Houston; Alexander C. Garrett No. 103, Dallas; Litt S. Perry No. 111, Angleton
 VERMONT — Holy Cross No. 12, Bellows Falls
 VIRGINIA — Fredericksburg No. 1, Fredericksburg; DeMolay No. 4, Lynchburg; Portsmouth No. 5, Portsmouth; Appomattox No. 6, Petersburg; Dove No. 7, Danville; Stevenson No. 8, Staunton; Luray No. 19, Luray; Piedmont No. 26, Haymarket; Arlington No. 29, Arlington
 WASHINGTON — Seattle No. 2, Seattle
 WEST VIRGINIA — Calvary No. 3, Parkersburg; Clarksburg No. 13, Clarksburg; Pennsboro No. 20, Pennsboro; Pilgrim No. 21, Elkins
 WYOMING — Ascalon No. 5, Green River

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$2.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

GERMANY — Hermann Von Salza No. 1, Frankfurt; Walther Graf Von Spelten, U.D., Nuernberg
 PUERTO RICO — Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan
 SAUDI ARABIA — Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran

TOP FIVE GRAND COMMANDERIES IN DOLLAR TOTALS

Texas -- \$19,900.43
 Ohio -- \$17,334.92
 Pennsylvania -- \$15,604.50
 Massachusetts and Rhode Island -- \$15,463.88
 Tennessee -- \$14,998.12

One Suite to Another

After the close of the current month, the Suite Number for the Grand Encampment Office will be changed from 1733 to Suite 1700. There will be no change in street address. It remains: 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Headquarters Rooms and Suites

Reminder: Triennial Conclave room reservations are available — at new rates — at the Conrad Hilton, headquarters hotel. Write: Gerald G. Sanderson, Convention-Tourism Bureau, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 60604.

43rd ANNUAL EASTER SUNRISE MEMORIAL SERVICE

The Alexandria Gazette of Virginia on April 23 carried a front page picture of the jammed Arlington Amphitheatre with the caption: "One of the brightest and warmest Easter mornings in several years was greeted at the Arlington National Cemetery, where a large gathering heard the Rev. Beryl S. Kinser, Springfield, Ill., deliver the sermon, with music provided by the U.S. Marine Corps Band . . . A highlight was the annual placing of a cross of lilies by the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier." The pictures below show some of the weekend activities.



First three photos, left to right, show Grand Master and Mrs. G. Wilbur Bell and Deputy Grand Master and Mrs. Roy W. Riegle greeting some of the thousand or more well-wishers at the Saturday afternoon Reception for the Grand Master and Grand Officers at Hotel Washington. In the receiving line below, left to right, are Sir Knight Riegle, Grand Generalissimo and Mrs. Willard M. Avery, Grand Captain General and Mrs. John B. Cottrell, Jr.



Arlington Easter Morning scenes include annual attendees Sir Knight and former Chief Justice Earl Warren and Mrs. Warren; a view of the 755 uniformed Templars as they processed to the strains of the Marine Band's "Onward, Christian Soldiers"; and, on the right, a glimpse of Sir Knights Bell and Dr. Kinser as they approached the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier for the placing of the cross of lilies ceremony.



WHAT TO WEAR IN CHICAGO THIS AUGUST

"What will I wear?" is the question most frequently asked by ladies throughout the world. Specifically, the question now is, "What shall I wear for the Triennial events in Chicago?" As every lady knows, that question is an almost impossible one to answer. This month the *Knight Templar Magazine* tries.

Probably one of the most important pieces of information in deciding what to wear concerns the weather. What is Chicago weather like in August? That is the most difficult question of all.

Chicago sizzles in the summer. Temperatures climb to the high 90s, even into the 100s, and stay there for days. The humidity climbs too and the hot, muggy weather can be uncomfortable at times. Fortunately, the Triennial events will take place along Chicago's lakefront, where there is frequently a breeze. And, almost every building in downtown Chicago is very thoroughly air conditioned. A light sweater is sometimes necessary in buildings in the summer.

Just last August, Chicagoans had to drag out light coats in mid-August when the temperatures dropped below 50 for several days. Then, the "breeze" off Lake Michigan was a cold wind.

Sometimes August is more like the monsoon season. Last August Chicago, as well as other parts of the nation, was "blessed" with torrential rainfall. Needless to say, the rain is warm during the high temperatures and cold during the cool weather.

About the only definite thing to be said about Chicago weather in August is it is not likely to snow – we hope!

The style in Chicago? Chicago is just like any other large city. Any and all

styles are seen on the streets. Whatever is comfortable to you is "in style."

What about hats? A nice sunhat might be a good idea when the sun beats down on the city. Otherwise, if you like hats wear them; if you don't like hats skip them.

Specifically, what events during the Triennial will require what type of clothing?

The Grand Master's Banquet will be the most formal event. Many ladies will wear a long formal gown. For most other events – Receptions, Divine Service, Luncheons – more informal dress-up clothes will be appropriate. Cocktail dresses are expected to be in order for the dinners. Officers of ladies organizations will be among those officially received by the Grand Master at opening ceremonies Monday, August 13, and may wish to wear the regalia of office for the reception.

For shopping and sightseeing wear your most comfortable summer clothes – and shoes!

Any other special clothing? If you wish to take a swim in Lake Michigan you will need proper swimming attire. The water temperature should be in the 60s in August. If that's a bit too cool for you, you still might be interested in soaking up some sun on the beach.

Basically, you should bring clothing in which you feel comfortable and which you would wear to similar events at home in the summer.

‡

August 11-16: Conrad Hilton, Chicago.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

A Quartet of Deputies

Four Knights from Damascus Commandery No. 95, Lansdale, Pennsylvania, currently are serving in deputy positions for the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, Grand Council and Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.



Left to right: Harry E. Hahn, District Deputy Grand High Priest; David J. Godschall, District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; Walter B. Pearce, Division Commander, Knights Templar, and John L. Krupp, District Deputy Grand Master of Grand Council.

New Philippines Grand Recorder

Antonio Gonzalez, Jr., P.G.C., member of Far East Commandery No. 1, Manila, was elected Grand Recorder at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the Philippines April 23 in Manila. He assumes the post held by his late father, P.G.C. Antonio Gonzalez, Sr., from 1964 until his death February 17 of this year.

The new R.E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the Philippines is James L. Norris, of Guam Commandery No. 4, Guam. The Grand Master's representative at the Annual Conclave was P.G.C. Lloyd O. Haig, Guam. Among those in attendance were the M.W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Philippines, Sir Knight William Councill, and Sir Knight Wallace H. Morris, P.G.C., from Okinawa.

Up Front in Lakefront Parade

Although no Templar parade will be held in Chicago in connection with the 52nd Triennial Conclave in August, the office of Mayor Daley has extended an invitation to the Detroit Commandery Drill Team to participate in the city's annual Lakefront Festival Parade Saturday afternoon, August 11.

Roy H. Edwards, Captain General, has accepted the invitation on behalf of Detroit Commandery No. 1. The Detroit Drill Team will officially represent Knights Templar U.S.A. as the Chicago parade moves through the Loop. Later — at McCormick Place — the team will offer an exhibition drill for Conclave ladies and Sir Knights.

Regional Conferences

Palm Springs, California, will be the setting for the Western Regional Assembly of the Red Cross of Constantine September 28-30 under the direction of Independent General Irvin S. Gress, Chairman, Western Regional Committee.

Buck Hill Falls again will be the scene for the Northeastern Regional Conference of the Red Cross of Constantine the weekend of October 19-21. Past Grand Sovereign William R. Burchfield is Chairman.

Fathers Knight Sons

Commander Ray Glaser, Coronal No. 36, Denver, Colorado, Knighted his son Donald and Past Commander James Kirkbride Knighted his son Wayne April 13 in Denver. A third candidate, Nicholas Golovanoff, was Knighted by Junior Past Commander Dewey Tyrell. Colorado Grand Commander Robert Newnam joined Coronal's Past Grand Commanders Harold Nelson and Harry Pride for the event.

56 Candidates in Colorado

The York Rite Festival of the Denver Metropolitan Area was held March 31 in the Masonic Temple. Grand High Priest George G. Field, Jr., Grand Master of Grand Council Byron E. Thady and Grand Commander Robert E. Newnam were on hand to witness the conferring of the Commandery Orders on a class of 56 candidates representing 12 Commanderies. Two of the 56 were Knighted separately in Coronal No. 36 of Denver.

James Kirkbride was General Chairman of the Festival Committee composed of Kenneth Maholland, Director of the Class; Earl Slayton, Director of Paraphernalia; Charles Husky, Director of Chapter Degrees; Verl Stuart, Director of Council Degrees; William Thornley, Jr., Director of Commandery Orders.

The Super Excellent Degree of the Grand Council was portrayed April 7 at a banquet in the Masonic Temple.

Recorder Emeritus

Thomas W. Oliver, former Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Alabama, was named Recorder Emeritus at the Annual Conclave in Birmingham April 25-26. Retiring Grand Commander Thomas W. Mann was elected Grand Recorder. His address: P.O. Box 2822A, Birmingham, Alabama 35212.

English Masons Visit Pennsylvania

A group of Masons and Sir Knights from York, England, will be the guests of York Commandery No. 21, York, Pennsylvania, at a dinner in their honor June 21. Following the dinner, the Order of the Red Cross will be conferred on the visiting Sir Knights at the Stated Conclave.

Grand Master Visits Tijuana No. 3

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell was a May 2 visitor at Tijuana Commandery No. 3, Baja California, Mexico. It was his second visitation to this Subordinate Commandery which received its Charter from the Grand Master during ceremonies January 9, 1971.

Eminent Commander Dr. Hector Martinez de Alva welcomed the Grand Master with an open reception at the new York Rite Masonic Templar of Tijuana, home of the three York Rite bodies and the Eastern Star. Among the visitors and officers were: Ismael Garcia Salazar, S.G.I.G., Supreme Council, 33° of Mexico; Frederick W. von Son, P.G.H.P., Grand Chapter R.A.M., Mexico; and William Webber, K.T.C.H., Past Commander of two Commanderies in Mexico - Ivanhoe and Tijuana.



Commander Hector Martinez de Alva, Bell, Webber and Salaza.

The Tijuana Commandery report says that Grand Master Bell "stressed the international scope of activities of the Grand Encampment with its 19 Subordinate Commanderies throughout the free world, five of which are located in Mexico and Central America."

On the Indiana Scene

Deputy Grand Master Roy W. Riegler and Grand Generalissimo Willard M. Avery enjoy the reaction of spectators during a break in drill team competition at Muncie during Indiana's Annual Conclave.

Below are Sir Knights Avery and Riegler with the Grand Encampment Chairman of Drill Regulations, Jack H. Loree, P.G.C., Michigan. The later received special recognition for his "organizational and informational" contributions to Drill Team Competition.



Drill Team Member at 82

Arno G. Siefker, P.C., Raper Commandery No. 1, Indianapolis, Indiana, is a drill team member whose participation spans more than 60 years.

He was a drill team participant at the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment in Denver, Colorado, in 1913. Still drilling, he plans to participate in drill team competition at the 52nd Triennial Conclave in August at Chicago — six decades later.

Sir Knight Siefker was introduced by Department Commander Ned E. Dull May 5 at the Grand Commander's Banquet during the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Indiana at Muncie. Dull also paid tribute to the Chairman of the Committee on Drill Regulations, John H. Loree, P.G.C., Michigan, for revitalizing drill team interest throughout the Grand Encampment, in the East Central Department especially.

Deputy Grand Master Roy W. Riegler was official representative of the Grand Master at the Conclave.

Forrest L. Mock presided as Grand Commander. New Grand Commander of Indiana is Russell R. Aulm.

Outdoor Royal Arch Degree

The Third Annual Redwood Empire Outdoor Royal Arch Degree, sponsored by Mendocino Chapter No. 88 and Ukiah Chapter No. 53, will be held June 23 at the Frank Tunzi Ranch, Comptche, California. A noon barbecue will proceed the Degree work which begins at 2 p.m. Reservations must be made by June 10 by all interested Chapters. For further information write John C. Norberry, 304 North Pine Street, Ukiah, California 95482, phone (707) 462-7332.

LAST CALL: Make reservations now for Triennial Conclave rooms at the Conrad Hilton, Conclave headquarters hotel.

THE POOR KNIGHTS OF CHRIST

by
Vincent Chiodo

The Knights Templar, perhaps the most renowned of the three great military Orders founded in the 12th century for the defence of the Latin kingdom of Jerusalem, was abolished long before its rivals.

It differed from the Hospitallers and the Teutonic knights in having been a military Order from its very origin. Its earliest members banded themselves together for the express purpose of giving armed protection to the numerous pilgrims who, after the first Crusade, flocked to Jerusalem and the other sacred sites in the Holy Land. Soon afterward they organized themselves as a religious community, taking an oath to the patriarch of Jerusalem to guard the public roads and to forsake worldly chivalry, "of which human favor and not Jesus Christ was the cause." They lived in chastity, obedience and poverty, according to the rule of St. Benedict "to fight with a pure mind for the supreme and true King."

The three Orders were distinguished from each other by their garb. The Hospitallers wore black mantles with white crosses, the Templars white mantles with red cross and the Teutonic Knights white mantles with black cross.

The Templars almost from their foundation had their quarters in the palace of the Latin kings, which had been the Mosque of Mount Moriah. This palace was also known as Solomon's Temple, and it was from this that the Templars took their name.

About the year 1118 a Burgundian Knight, Hugh De Payens, bound himself and eight comrades by a vow to the patriarch of Jerusalem to guard the public roads, to live as regular canons and to

fight for the King of Heaven in chastity, obedience and self-denial. Baldwin II granted them quarters on Mount Moriah and recommended their cause to St. Bernard. Under his patronage the papal legate, Matthew, Bishop of St. Albano, presided at the Council of Troyes in January 1128 for the purpose of drawing up or confirming the statutes of the new Order. The 72 statutes then drawn up met with the approval of the Pope Honorius II and the patriarch of Jerusalem and became the groundwork of the later and more elaborate "Regle Du Temple."

Long before St. Bernard's death in 1153 the new Order was established in almost every kingdom of Latin Christendom. Henry I granted them lands in Normandy, other kings in Castile by 1129, in Rochelle by 1131, in Languedoc by 1136, at Rome by 1138, in Brittany by 1141, in Germany at perhaps a still earlier date. Louis VII in the latter years of his reign gave them a piece of marsh outside of Paris, which in later times became known as the Temple and was the headquarters of the Order in Europe.

For more than a hundred years the Templars had been one of the wealthiest and most influential factors in European politics. If we confine our attention to the East, we realize but a small part of their enormous power. Two Templars were appointed guardians of the disputed castles on the betrothal of Prince Henry of England and the French princess in 1161. Other Templars were almoners of Henry III of England and of Philip IV of France. One Grand Master was godfather to a daughter of Louis IX; another, despite the prohibition of the Order, is said to have been godfather to a child of Philip IV.

→ → →

They were summoned to the great councils of the Church, such as the Lateran of 1215 and the Lyons Council of 1274. Their property was scattered over every country of Christendom, from Denmark to Spain, from Ireland to Cyprus. Both in Paris and in London their houses were used as strongholds for the royal treasure. In the London Temple Hubert de Burgh and the Poitevin favorites of Henry III stored their wealth, and the same building was used as a bank into which the debtors of the foreign usurers paid their dues.

Jacques DeMolay, the last Grand-Master, came to France in 1306 with 150,000 gold dorins and ten horse-loads of silver.

Such was the power and wealth of the Templars at the time when Philip IV of France accused them of heresy and worse offences, had them arrested October 13, 1307, and forced them to confess by tortures of the most excruciating kinds. Five years later, on May 26, 1312, the Order was suppressed by decree of the Council of Vienna and its goods transferred to the Hospital of St. John.

The Order consisted of Knights, Chaplains and men-at-arms. The Knights were either bound for life or a fixed period of time and were the only members entitled to wear the white mantle. Married brethren were admitted but no women might enter the Order. Each Knight might keep three horses and one man-at-arms who, like his master, might be bound for life or only for time. All Knights attended daily services. Two regular meals were allowed for each day. Brethren were to eat by couples. Wine was served at every meal, and at those times silence was strictly observed. Special care was to be taken of aged and ailing members.

Every Brother owed the most absolute obedience to the Master of the Order, and was to go wherever his superior bade him without delay "as if commanded by God." All undue display of arms or harness was forbidden. Multicolored

garments were forbidden; black or dusky-brown was to be worn by all except the Knights. All garments were to be made of wool, the hair was to be worn short and a rough beard became one of the distinguishing marks of the Order. Hunting and hawking were unlawful and the very allusion to the secular achievements of earlier time was forbidden.

Strict watch was kept on the incomings and outgoings of every Brother except when he went out by night to visit the sepulcher of our Lord. No letter even from the nearest relative might be opened except in the Master's presence nor was any member to feel annoyance if he saw his relative's gift transferred at the Master's bidding to some other Brother. The Brethren were to sleep in separate bed shirts and bruches, with a light always burning in the dormitory. Those who lacked a mattress might place a piece of carpet on the floor, but all luxury was discouraged.

The Order recognized two governing bodies, the first a meeting for ordinary business, to which only the wiser members were summoned. The second, one for extraordinary affairs, such as the granting of the land or the reception of new members, on which occasions the Master might summon the whole community. Even at the last assemblies the Master seems to have decided on the final action.

A term of probation was assigned to each candidate before admission and a special clause discouraged the reception of boys before they were of an age to bear arms. Lastly, the Brethren of the Temple were exhorted to shun the kiss of every woman, whether maid or widow, mother, aunt or sister.

The general spirit of the Templar statutes remained unaltered to the end, though the increasing wealth of the Order gave rise to a number of additional rules. The Grand Master was always head of the society. His instructions were binding on every member and the very →→→

laws were at his discretion. But he could not declare war, alienate the society or even admit a Member without the consent of his chapter.

He was elected by 13 Brothers, chosen by a peculiar method of co-optation, and all if possible belonging to different nations. Next to him in dignity came the Seneschal, on whom the duties of the absent Master devolved. The Marshal had charge of the steeds and accoutrements; he also commanded the Knights and men-at-arms, the latter of whom seemed in time of war to have been at the disposal of the Turcopolier.

The Commander of the Kingdom guarded the treasure house, to which even the Grand Master might not have a key; the Commander of the City of Jerusalem had charge of the True Cross in time of war. There were 12 or perhaps more Commanders or Preceptors of the different provinces and kingdoms of Europe and Asia: Jerusalem, Acre, Tripoli, Antioch, France, England, Poitou, Aragon, Portugal, Aquila and Hungary. No European Preceptor could cross the sea without the Grand Master's leave but all ought to be present at the election to this office.

The privileges and duties of every member were strictly prescribed, from the number of horses he might ride and the amount of food he might eat to the color of his clothes. The Order seems to have owned a fleet, part of which, if not all, was under the authority of the Commander of the Kingdom.

Besides the Knights and men-at-arms, the society reckoned Chaplains in its ranks, and it was the habit of confession to these priests that seems to have stirred the wrath of the Dominicans and the Franciscans, who played a very conspicuous part in the overthrow of the Order, especially in England. For grievous offenses, such as desertion to the Saracens, heresy or losing the gonfalon, a Templar might be expelled. For minor offenses, such as disobedience or lowering

the banner in battle, he suffered a temporary degradation.

By a mutual agreement the Templars and Hospitallers despite their long and deadly feud, were bound not to receive ejected members of the rival Order, and the Templar cut off in battle and defeat from all hope of rejoining his own rank might rally to the cross of St. John. Acre was the headquarters of the Order in the East, as Paris was its center in the west. Every member before admission must declare himself free from all debt, sound of body and affiliated to no other religious society; he must also take a vow of obedience and chastity, at the same time renouncing his private property and dedicating his future life to the Holy Land. The Order prided itself especially on the splendor of valor for the Christian faith. At the time of its suppression it was calculated to number 15,000 members.

A scheme for the union of the three great military Orders into one had received the sanction of Gregory X, Louis IX, Nicholas IV and Boniface VIII. The recovery of the Holy Land was the dream of the last Pope's highest ambition and when he died a prisoner in the hands of Philip IV of France this king continued to advocate the plan for his own purposes. For nearly two years Philip waited for Clement to fulfill his bargain.

A certain Templar from the prisons of Toulouse now offered to put the king in possession of a secret that would be worth a realm. Acting on the evidence of this informer, Philip issued orders on September 14, 1307, for the arrest of all the Templars in France on the night of October 13th. He seemed to have written to the neighboring princes urging them to act in the same way. Jacques DeMolay was seized with 60 of his brethren in Paris. There alone 36 Templars died under torture. Arrests in England, Sicily and Cyprus were made. The inquisitors began their work at once and inhuman tortures forced the most horrible avowals from the lips of many. → → →

The individual members of the Order seem to have been left to the judgement of provincial councils. They were divided into three classes: those who confessed at once; those who persisted in denial of the charges; those who, having confessed, renounced later on the plea that they had been extracted by torture.

The penalties for the three classes were, respectively: penitence; perpetual imprisonment; death by fire.

While the bells in the Cathedral of Notre Dame tolled at sunset on March 18, 1314, Jacques DeMolay and his companion were burned at the stake on a small island in the River Seine, fearless to the end.

Although the body of DeMolay became only a remnant of ashes on that historic day, the spirit and inspiration of his name remained to guide countless generations in the paths of truth, tolerance, courage and fidelity.

As Knights Templars and Knights of the Cross, remember: "Your work is important and noble. You have to face many difficulties, but I invite you to consider how comforting it will be for you, when you come to the close of your lives on earth, to be able to say to yourselves: We have served the truth."

Sir Knight Chido resides at 4423 149th Street, S.E., Bellevue, Washington 98004.

‡

WORK

Love is work and work is love
As God ordained it from above;
Man is work and work is man
According to God's holy plan;
God is work and work is God,
The Living Work His staff and rod.

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

Templary Promise and Fulfillment



Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Knights Templar, U.S.A., left, and Supreme Grand Master W. Stanley Wright, Great Priory of Canada, right, pose with Richard Lane and Andrew Berry, the youngest and oldest members respectively of the International Grand Masters' Class April 28 in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Lane is 22 and Berry is 100 years old. One hundred and thirty one were Knighted at the one day festival.

New Templar of Note



Dr. Harold Blake Walker, former Pastor of the Evanston, Illinois, First Presbyterian Church, consultant for the Clement Stone Enterprises, national author and lecturer, became a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58 in May. Dr. Walker, born in Denver, Colorado, served a stint as Associated Press editor and writer from 1927 to 1930.

THE DEDICATION OF LAKE DEMOLAY

Sometime in the 1920's the following account of the dedication of Lake DeMolay in Montana came into the hands of Sir Knight Orson Tudor, a Templar for more than 50 years and a Life Member of St. John's No. 12, Bozeman, Montana. It was submitted to the Knight Templar Magazine by Montana P.G.C. Ernest Murray, the Montana Supplement Editor. The Author is unknown.

During the summer of 1867, as nearly as can be determined now, but at any rate at a time when the Sir Knights were enjoying the delights of their association as Knights Templar, their future seeming well assured, the Sir Knights sought a way to evince their satisfaction. A mere banquet seemed too prosy. A public demonstration obviously was not fit. What should be done?

After much discussion it was determined to proceed to Crater Lakes, which lie some six miles south of Virginia City, and there to name and dedicate with appropriate ceremonies one to the memory of Jacques DeMolay.

A lake suitable for this purpose awaited them. It lies in the shimmering beauty hidden beneath a precipitous pine-clad mountain which borders its southern shore, and is about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile west of the famous Axolotl Lake, the home of the Axolotl, the only known place where this combination fish and lizzard now abounds.

The waters of the lake are said to be bottomless and it has no visible outlet, but doubtless the water escapes through an underground channel, which coming to the surface forms the cold stream that flows into Axolotl Lake. The waters of DeMolay are pure, sweet and icy.

Arriving upon the northern shore of the Lake, the Knights of Virginia City Commandery, all being present, spread their grand banquet. It was a grand banquet with much to eat and very much to drink. Several baskets of champagne, laboriously brought across the Overland Trail from the east, graced (and nearly disgraced) the occasion.

Finally the time arrived for the ceremony. Because of the great depth of the water at the very edge, obviously poles were not available, so rude paddles were constructed, for it was deemed fitting to have the ceremony well out from the shore. Fortunately some practical man fastened a 50-foot rope to the raft. The plan was to have the Commander, Chief Justice Hosmer, the first to hold that office in this commonwealth, break a bottle of champagne upon a projection at one end of the raft, following this with an appropriate oration.

Judge Hosmer was a distinguished looking gentleman; his head flowed in silvery locks well down upon his coat; he wore spectacles, and upon this occasion he was clad in a black Prince Albert coat.

With some difficulty, the judge and others who were to participate actively in the dedication, got upon the raft. It rode lower than was expected, the water running into the "congress" shoes of two or three of the half dozen assembled upon the ceremonial barge. When some 30 feet from the shore the party was halted by the aid of the rope. When the judge moved to the end of the raft, and with him, unfortunately, two others, with lifted bottles of champagne the venerable Hosmer said:

"Lake, I christen thee DeMolay," and at that instant stooping to break the bottle on the prow. He broke the bottle, but alas, as he stooped the raft tipped; the oration was lost, and almost, the orator. The silver locks disappeared beneath the icy waves. The other dedicators, save one sprawling on the raft, came tumbling after, and they too disappeared, but, shortly, spluttering and →→→

grasping, all emerged, and be it said to their credit, all hastened to the assistance of the well-beloved and venerable Commander.

The party finally reached the raft, which was pulled to the shore. In a short time the warm sun had dried raiment and men; none was worse for his experience and laughter resumed its office. What otherwise would have been a mere picnic party became a red-letter memory with everyone.

Hiestand collaborated with Sir Knight Charles W. Haggett, Recorder of Virginia City Commandery No. 1, to obtain further information about what is described in the above story. Haggett quoted excerpts from the minutes of Virginia City Commandery, June 23, 1869, as follows:

"Committee appointed to arrange for a celebration reported that they had selected a place about six miles away at the head of Granite Creek (which is northwest of town). It was decided to substitute the name of Lake DeMolay for the head of Granite Creek. The Knights had quite a time at this celebration, and in some way most of their dishes were broken, and the Sir Knights had to replace about fifty dollars worth of dishes."

Haggett commented further: "In regard to the lake referred to as Lake DeMolay, it was known for years as Blue Lake. Then, sometime just before or after World War II, a group of Bozeman DeMolays camped on the shore of the lake. The boys renamed it DeMolay, and had a sign erected with this name on it. Twenty years ago I knew it as Lake DeMolay. The sign is now gone, and it is now being called by its old name, Blue Lake."

"This incident referred to in the minutes of Virginia City Commandery dated June 23, 1869, is no doubt the same."

August Headquarters — Conrad Hilton, Chicago.

Grand Masters at Louisiana



G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Master, Knights Templar, U.S.A., was on hand for Louisiana's Annual Conclave in Alexandria April 8-10 to welcome and introduce the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Louisiana, M.W. Brother N. Harris McClamroch, Jr.

Grand Commander J. Shubel Robbins and the 1973-74 Grand Commandery officers were installed by Grand Master Bell with Past Grand Commander D. Peter Laguens, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, as Marshal.

Attends Grand Chapter of Mexico

The Annual Grand Convocation of the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States of Mexico was held April 14 in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. Sir Knight Frank D. Hensel, High Priest of El Paso Chapter No. 157, Texas, and a dual member of the new Chapter in Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, attended as representative of Texas Grand High Priest R. Bruce Brannon.

Among the Mexican Masonic leaders in attendance were Jose Orozco Montiel; Fedor F. Stefanovich; Frederick W. von Son, P.G.H.P.; Alexander G. Wygard, General Grand Inspector at Large; Fulvio Zama, Grand Secretary; Jorge P. Friedman Hernandez, P.G.S.S., and Guillermo L. Nieto, Grand Treasurer.

DR. JOSEPH WARREN

by
James R. Case, K.T.C.H.

The first mention of the Knight Templar degree anywhere in the annals of Freemasonry in America is found in the records of St. Andrews Royal Arch Chapter in Boston.



On August 28, 1769, "The Petition of Brother William Davis coming before the Lodge begging to have and receive the Parts belonging to a Royal Arch Mason, which being read was received and he unanimously voted in, and was accordingly made by receiving the four Steps, that of an Excellt. Sup. Excellt., Royal Arch & Knight Templar." In the records they are alluded to subsequently as "the four Degrees of a Royal Arch Mason."

Those four, quite apparently "side degrees" at the time, were conferred by a group of Royal Arch Masons under sanction of St. Andrews Lodge, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Only twenty-four names appear on the records of the Royal Arch "Lodge" up until the entry dated March 26, 1773, when a hiatus occurs.

Among others, Dr. Joseph Warren on May 14, 1770, received the four Degrees "Gratis," and so possessed knowledge of the Knight Templar "degree," whatever its content may have been at that time and occasion. He was sitting as Grand Master at the time, which explains the "Gratis." Masonic writers have emphasized his martyrdom at Bunker Hill but the fact that he was a Knight Templar has been little noticed.

After a lapse of sixteen years, the records of St. Andrews Chapter resume with an entry dated March 20, 1789. The last time the "Knight Templar degree" was given was in 1794. Apparently thereafter the Knight Templar and Red Cross were taken over and conferred under other auspices, and from that group, with others, the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island evolved in 1805.

Joseph Warren (1741-1775) was a Harvard graduate of 1759 who became a most successful physician and surgeon in Boston. He was made a Mason in St. Andrews Lodge in 1761 and chosen Grand Master of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge (Antients) in 1769. With others of the Craft he became active in the "popular party" or the resistance movement which developed in opposition to the repressive acts of Parliament, aimed particularly at the port of Boston.

Following the Boston Massacre he acted as one of the committee to seek redress for the victims and for several years was eulogist of the slain on the anniversary, thus keeping the troubled waters stirred. He was involved in planning the Boston Tea Party, a member of the Committee of Safety, one of the Sons of Liberty and, in 1774, was chosen President of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress.

It was he who ordered out from Boston the couriers (including Sir Knight Paul Revere) who were to alarm the countryside and warn of the raid on Lexington and Concord. He himself rode out to join in the running fight which harassed the retreating British. By example →→→



"The Battle of Bunker's Hill" — John Trumbull
 Courtesy Yale University Art Gallery

as well as precept he was an outstanding and outspoken rebel. As such he was among those specifically exempted from the amnesty later offered to those overtly resisting what they considered oppression. He would neither relent nor repent.

Warren was appointed Major General of Massachusetts militia only three days before the Battle of Bunker Hill but declined to accept any command in the field, posting himself in the redoubt which was to be the center of defense, although it certainly was no citadel. It was a hastily thrown-up earthwork reinforced with rails and hay cocks.

Twice the British were repulsed by devastating volleys from the defending forces who then found themselves running short of powder. During the third and last assault made by the ruffian Red Coats, a determined effort carried the strong point by storm. Warren was struck in the forehead by an enemy bullet which felled him dead upon the spot. With other victims of the fighting he was hastily

buried in a shallow grave on the brow of the hill.

Months after his untimely end, his body was searched for by a party traveling in a westerly course and was found at a spot marked by an evergreen sprig where a seedling cedar had sprouted. The remains were identified by means of a metallic object (a dental plate made for him by Paul Revere); the body was raised and borne in solemn procession into the city and reinterred with Masonic honors.

As the first of the renowned Masonic martyrs of the American Revolution. Warren was toasted at American Union Lodge functions along with other heroes such as Montgomery, Mercer, Wooster and Herkimer. His name is a favorite among Masonic bodies from coast to coast. His love of freedom, his fervent patriotism, his faithfulness unto death (following the pattern of an ancient traditional Grand Master), mark Joseph Warren as one most deserving of the honors which the Craft conferred on → → →

before and since his sacrifice.

A "Masonic" Postage Stamp?

"The Death of General Warren at the Battle of Bunker's Hill, 17 June 1775" is the full title of a painting by Colonel John Trumbull, the soldier artist of the American Revolution, having been "finished in March 1786" at London. The engagement was witnessed by the artist from across Boston Harbor.

The faces of seventeen of the figures depicted are identified and considered authentic. The central figure, as the title indicates, is Dr. Joseph Warren, Grand Master of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge and General of Massachusetts militia. The original and descriptive title is usually shortened to "Battle of Bunker's Hill."

With that title, a commemorative postage stamp, issued in 1968, used only a fragment of the painting, the lower right hand corner, showing Lieutenant Thomas Grosvenor standing over mortally wounded Colonel Thomas Gardner. Behind Grosvenor stands his body servant, Peter Salem.



Grosvenor, made a Mason in American Union Lodge while in the Continental Army, was a charter member of Putnam Lodge (46) organized at Pomfret in 1800.

Other known Masons depicted in the painting are: Colonel Israel Putnam, Major Andrew McClary and the British officer Lieutenant Francis, Lord Rawdon.

Sir Knight Case resides at 43 Highland Avenue, Bethel, Connecticut 06801.

‡

Thought for the Month

Don't just stand there; sell Templary!

Reunion Conferral



March 23 was "reunion conferral" day for Ruthven Commandery No. 2, Houston, Texas, when the living officers of 1961 conferred the Order of the Temple upon three candidates.

A. C. Martindale, P.C., Recorder, writes: "In 1961 Ruthven's Commander was Charles D. Browder, Jr. One of those Knighted in 1961 was the present Commander, Rex K. Barefoot. All officers serving in 1961 became Past Commanders except J. D. Logue, Sentinel, deceased. One who became a Commander, Robert B. Magruder, also has died." All others from "the class of '61" were on hand to officiate for the conferral.

Joplin Class

York Rite Bodies in Joplin, Missouri, joined the celebration of the city's centennial year with the Guy Spooner Class April 7. Grand High Priest Olin S. McDaniel was the principal speaker at the banquet March 31. Among those on hand were Grand Master of Grand Council Logan E. Wing, Jr., Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge Walter L. Walker, Deputy Grand Commander Marion L. Dollison and Past Grand Commander Joseph W. Nickle.



Members of the April 7 Joplin Class pose for photographer. The late Sir Knight Ray V. Denslow cited Joplin as the originator of the festival idea and site of the initial festival.

MASONRY – GREATNESS WITHIN

by
Charles P. Melville

So often we meet our Brother Mason who asks "when, where and why has the Great Masonic Fraternity failed?" Where is our GREATNESS WITHIN?

Be not discouraged, but pray, plan and permit each of us to re-dedicate ourselves to the GREATNESS WITHIN our organization. This is not an impossible task! Masonic history very clearly proves that GREATNESS WITHIN our organization did, at one time, exist and can and will be reconstituted if we become aggressive, progressive, determined and use intelligent business principles and an overdose of enthusiasm. STOP SINGING THE BLUES. ROLL UP YOUR SLEEVES AND GO TO WORK! *Crow like a rooster, keep yelling what you're selling, put some pepper in your song; and, if you have the guts to do that, you can sell an old maid a baby buggy!*

Masonry epitomizes the greatest event in the history of the world. Why should we fail to dramatize and add great and colorful pageantry to our ceremonials? Such dramatics and pageantry expresses the true lessons of Christianity and Masonry and impress it in the minds of new candidates in such a manner that they will never forget nor forsake it. Why not give it a serious try?

Again, we must fully realize the GREATNESS WITHIN Masonry has existed and has contributed very greatly to the founding of our great nation and its continued existence. *And, we can do it again!* Desist from the cancerous disease of negative thinking and go forward. I have never heard of an organization which is in such serious need of a RED HOT pep talk. Give YOURSELF one!

We are an organization, dedicated to the greatness of our Lord and Master

Jesus Christ. This dedication demands that each and every single member of the greatest of all fraternities must be a tolerant individual toward all other members of the fraternity and to all members of society. Many Masons often feel they are superior to all other Masons and often demonstrate their arrogance, both lowering themselves and administering great damage to the organization. No one desires to be a member of such an organization.

We are an organization which makes a very serious effort to alleviate the suffering of all mankind. We accomplish this with money, time, effort and the *giving of ourselves*. The *giving of ourselves* is probably the greatest of all as it is the result of LOVE and CHARITY toward ALL mankind!

Masonry believes in strict enforcement of the laws of our nation, state, city and county governments. We demand respect for our flag, but we show a disgraceful degree of cowardice in the failure to BACK UP our demands.

What can we do to back up our demands in a lawful manner? We can write speeches, make organizational calls upon our local law enforcement officers, write articles in local newspapers, call upon our neighbors to assist in the great fight for law and order; we can use our telephones in enlisting help.

‡

**Due To The Lack of Interest
Tomorrow May Be Cancelled**

**As quoted by
A. Kenneth Stevenson
G.C., Pennsylvania**

WHAT BELTESHAZZAR TAUGHT US

by
Gilbert H. Hill, P.C.

The reign of Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon was not a period of calm and peace. Tyre revolted in the seventh year and it took a thirteen-year siege to subdue the Phoenicians. Then Jehoiakim, King of Judah (609-598 B.C.), saw opportunity to rebel when a battle occurred between Egypt and Babylon. Jerusalem surrendered three months after the death of Jehoiakim, who was promised "the burial of an ass," by Jeremiah (22:18), his bitter enemy.

Jehoiachin, 18-year old son of Jehoiakim, was placed on the throne, but in three months was deposed and Zedekiah was made king. Zedekiah revolted in 588 B.C.; Jerusalem was taken in 586 B.C. and destroyed; thousands of the city's population were taken away in captivity.

The rebellious Hebrews were of great concern to the Babylonian monarch whose greatest rivals were the Egyptian Pharaohs. This the Jews well understood and sought every opportunity to profit by it.

Highly intelligent and well-schooled in the arts and sciences of that day (605-562 B.C.), Nebuchadnezzar was deeply religious and greatly interested in the religion of his captive nation. Admiring their independent spirit, their philosophy and their intense devotion to their God, he preferred a soft hand in government procedures. To learn from them — methods, objectives and policies, assuring a more homogeneous population in the empire — was a prime aim in an uneasy age.

So it happened that Ashpenaz, prince of the eunuchs in Nebuchadnezzar's court, had a high regard and warm feeling for Belteshazzar (Chaldean name for Daniel, a Judean captive). Ashpenaz agreed to permit Daniel and three well-chosen children of Judah to eat "pulse," a por-

ridge of coarse-ground grain and water, instead of the king's diet of meat and wine. Ending a ten-day period, Daniel proved to Melzar, Ashpenaz's deputy, that plain food was far superior to the king's fare for health and growth of both mind and body. Nebuchadnezzar, at the end of the period, tested their wisdom and found them ten-times better in intelligence and understanding than all the magicians and astrologers in the realm (Daniel — 1:20).

From that time on breakfast has consisted generally of cereals. Cereal foods all over the world today attest to the validity of Belteshazzar's ancient contention. Our baseball, football, golf and all sport champions owe much to Daniel who proved that alertness of mind and vigor of body depend upon the wise selection of plain, simple, foods. One does not need to rely solely on Daniel for proof of this great discovery for there were involved, also — Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego.



All across the country Templars are stirring into action with plans and projects in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of our Nation. Envisioned is a nationwide commemoration that will touch all Americans, and that "will move toward the realization of unfulfilled national aspirations."

Grand Encampment
Roll Call of Honored Dead

IN HALLOWED MEMORY

David E. Johnson
Washington
Grand Commander — 1970
Born February 6, 1898
Died April 27, 1973

Norris E. Burrington
North Carolina
Grand Commander — 1965
Born March 16, 1902
Died April 30, 1973

Harry Dozier 1917-1973



He was neither a Templar nor Masonic leader, but Harry Dozier, since the beginning of 1971, had been a valued staff member of the Grand Encampment office. He was a reliable, consistent and cooperative facilitator of incoming and outgoing mail, packaging, shipping, guardian of supplies and general helper whenever help was needed. He died suddenly Friday, April 13, in his Chicago apartment where, a widower, he had lived alone.

Pembroke M. Brown

A longtime Illinois Templar died March 1 at Urbana. Pembroke Brown received his 50 year certificate from the Grand Commandery of Illinois May 1, 1967. He was in his 88th year at the time of his death.

Templars Honor Hospital

Palestine Commandery No. 7, Savannah, Georgia, during the Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., cited Chandler General Hospital's central staff and two Savannah doctors for their work with the Foundation. Dr. Richard R. Shulze, Jr. and Dr. Sanford I. Rosenthal were cited for handling the majority of Eye Foundation cases during the past year.

Financial aid of more than \$12,000 has been provided by the Foundation to 23 cases from the Savannah area. Robert J. Marsh, President of the Hospital, accepted a certificate of appreciation on behalf of the hospital and staff.



Left to right, P.G.C. William J. Mobley, Recorder; Dr. Rosenthal; Captain General Marion L. Tidewell III, Chairman of the Eye Foundation Committee; Dr. Shulze; Robert J. Marsh and Commander Marvin Peed.

Proposed Amendments

Proposals for consideration of voters at the 52nd Triennial Conclave will be distributed to Representative and Permanent Members of the Grand Encampment in an official Notice of Conclave from the Grand Recorder's Office under a mailing date of June 8. A list of the condensed proposals and resolutions will be included in the July *Knight Templar Magazine*.

Representative Members are the four dais officers of each Grand Commandery and the three dais officers of each Subordinate Commandery. Permanent Members are Past Grand Commanders.

TRIBUTE TO THE FLAG

by
Roy H. Shepherd

Sir Knight Roy H. Shepherd's tribute, almost a year in composition, was first recited at his installation as Commander of Anderson No. 32, Anderson, Indiana, on December 28, 1961. Since then he has presented it regularly to various organizations. It has been accepted as a preamble to the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag by several organizations and has been entered in the Congressional Record by Indiana Congressman and Sir Knight Elwood H. Hillis. Efforts are now being made to have the U.S. Congress accept it as a preamble to the Pledge.



Sir Knight Shepherd, front row, third from left, at his installation as Commander. Standing in the second row to Shepherd's left is Sir Knight Willard M. Avery, now Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment.

Fellow Americans, before you unfurl our country's flag! It is not in a spirit of boastfulness but rather in a sense of justifiable pride, we would have you remember that . . . that flag never has known defeat. It has ever gone forward, victorious, triumphant! Not like the Roman Eagle or the Crescent of the Saracen to conquer and to crush, but to make men free. No symbol – save the cross – epitomizes so much suffering and devotion, and radiates more hope than that flag. It is the symbol of your noble heritage, your kingly prerogatives, and your civic duties as American citizens. We call you to an active exercise of those prerogatives – with prudence and nobility of purpose, and to the performance of every duty with unflinching spirit. We here solemnly pledge you to an unquestioning obedience to the mandates of that flag. Should your country command you – obey! Give to your country, your service, your purse, and even your life, if necessary, to the end that our nation may ever go forward upon its lofty mission, and stand in the Congress of the nations of the world – the champion of an everfreer, nobler, happier, humanity. And continue our prayer, oh God, that out of such devotion Thy Kingdom may come – Thy will may be done – on earth here as it is there in Heaven, and we will continue to give Thee all the praise, both now and forever and ever – Amen



1970-73 APPOINTED DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS



Ward L. Ekas, M.D.
Northeastern



Stephen B. Dimond
Southeastern



Ned E. Dull
East Central



Arthur J. Peterson
North Central



Arthur G. Coots
South Central



Paul W. Sweet, Jr., M.D.
Northwestern



John R. Mendius
Southwestern