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 1700
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Editor
Paul C. Rodenhauser
Assistant — Cheryl L. Rothwell

Mail magazine materials and correspondence to the Editor, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, 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.


JULY: Our Independence Month cover features the martyred President, James Abram Garfield, who was shot July 2, 1881, four months after he entered office. Sir Knight Garfield’s Masonic interest was devoted to the York Rite, and especially to Templary. Upon his death September 19 in the same year, a 40 day period of Templar mourning was ordered by Grand Master Benjamin Dean of the Grand Encampment. Grand Master Dean also participated in cornerstone laying ceremonies at the Garfield Monument in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, August 24, 1883, when a sealed box of Masonic relics was deposited. The story of Sir Knight Garfield — who could write Greek and Latin simultaneously with each hand — begins on page 7.

Paul C. Rodenhauser, Editor

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The impressive ceremonies were a graphic reminder of the universal brotherhood of Christian Masons and of our close fraternal bonds with that great and august body of Templars. The warm hospitality and display of appreciation for our presence more than compensated for the effort of the journey. Our attendance was most rewarding and, I am sure, was beneficial to the official relationship between our sovereign bodies.

Representative officers by invitation were also present from Scotland, Ireland, France, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Those representatives were garbed in mantles and caps and official decorations of office, except for the visitors from France and Switzerland in formal day dress, and your Grand Master and Grand Recorder who appeared in our official Grand Encampment uniforms.

As we returned I could not help but think how significant was this visit in 1973 in relation to the War of Independence almost two centuries ago. In Templary today, we are one — in belief and purpose.

We had the opportunity to visit and chat with the new Grand Master but, by British tradition, the retiring Grand Master is ushered ceremoniously from the body and never returns. It is one practice I do not intend to emulate!

\[Signature\]
I would appreciate it very much, if anyone knows where a Past High Priest; Past Thrice Illustrious Master and Past Commander pocket jewel may be had. The ones in question are the older jewels, not the newer ones. If you know of someone who would like to have their jewel returned, and if they feel that they, or an immediate member of their family, have no further use of it, or would not need to keep it and appreciate it, as they may, I would like to request that they consider returning it so it can be reprocessed and used again for presentation to future Past Officers. However, if there is any strong attachment they may have for it, I insist that they retain it.

ROBERT N. SYMONDS
4714 North St. Louis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60626

As a youngster, back in the early 1900s, I used to listen, night after night — for years — to the "practise" blowing on the cornet of one of Sousa's Concert Cornetists — back in Pittsfield Massachusetts. (His name was Clarence J. Russell, and he lived at 51 Union Street, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. We lived at 53 Union Street.) Clarence was with Sousa for years and years.

CARL EMERSON STRATMAN
645 Madison Avenue
San Diego, California 92116

Editor's Note: Above is excerpt from Sir Knight Stratman's letter to the Hall of Fame Committee urging election of the late Sir Knight Sousa to membership.

I have a hobby of collecting Templar badges and Triennial Badges — some of which are nearly 100-years old.

Recently I acquired a collection of 33 degree metals dating back in the late 1800's and early 1900's. I would like to exchange these for Templar badges.

Anyone interested, please write to me.

JAMES A. GRACE, Grand Standard Bearer
2 Overlook Drive
Wallingford, Connecticut 06492

Although I have not attended too many meetings because of my business keeping me traveling so much, there have been many times I would have liked to attend functions but the request has always been to wear your full dress Uniform. I do not have one and I would not wear one in its present guise. This has kept me from the Christian Fellowship and the very fine people in the Damascus Commandery, which I am glad I joined. Many fine Masons, in many walks of life, belong to our Commandery, along with many famous people in public life; however, I do not want to be seen in that old Civil War Uniform instead of a more appropriate Cape or Garb indicative of the Ancient Knight Templar.

I am in favor of changing this Uniform very soon, so I can attend Conclaves and other functions, wearing a garb more suitable to our Order which would make me feel proud of the Ancient History and Christian Devotion.

STERLING J. GROUDEL
18444 Grand River Avenue
Detroit, Michigan 48223

Charles R. Smith, 6512 — 75th Street, Cabin John, Maryland 20731, is an antique car collector and restorer. He did have a Templar at one time in the past and can possibly advise as to its present owner, although he probably does not now own it.

Mr. Smith is now 86 years of age and a long-time Mason who tutored me on the Degree work over 35 years ago. He is still active and I am sure he will answer any inquiry.

IVAN H. LOUCKS
R.F.D. 1
Ulysses, Pennsylvania 16948

I collect R.A.M. Mark Pennys. I would like to purchase one from McAlester Chapter No. 1, McAlester, Indian Territory. I would appreciate hearing from anyone who has a spare one or knows of someone who does.

ELMER B. HECKART
2618 San Fernando Way
Sacramento, California 95818

July 1973
I cannot accept S.K. Bayliss’ “Special Report on Templary” (June issue), nor do I feel that publication of this type of destructive criticism is helpful to the Templars’ image.

The answer to the “uniform” enigma is very simple. Make the uniform optional. In spite of S.K. Bayliss’ strong statements there are still many Templars who revere and wear their uniform proudly, with spick and polish. So make the uniform compulsory for all officers and division men, optional for all others. Create a uniform pool and make this equipment available on a loan basis, with preference going to officers and divisions. Employ a top flight quartermaster to supervise and maintain equipment quality. And appoint a tough-minded, fair-minded adjutant who knows his job. Many years ago I brought this proposal to the floor of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut. After intense debate it was soundly defeated. Yet, up till now, I have heard or read nothing that has changed my mind. I still say: “Make the uniform optional and do it now!”

CHARLES RIETDYKE, P.C.
48 Nichols Road
Wolcott, Connecticut 06716

I agree with Sir Knight Bayliss on the uniform of Templars in America.

This should be resolved once and for all. It is my opinion that this uniform does deter the membership effort. I wore the uniform of my country for over 20 years with pride and honor and I am not against uniforms.

But we as Templars do not need to be encumbered with a John Paul Jones type of cloaking. This is not according to History of Templary and was never the garb of a Knight of the Temple. Why not a cloak and scull cap befitting modern day dress?

ELMER D. GORDON
Crestview Commandery No. 25
Rt. 1, Box 76 A
Crestview, Florida 32536

I am assembling a collection of Masonic medals, badges, coins, Masonic philatelic material of all kinds. This collection will one day be displayed in a permanent place in a Masonic Museum someplace when the collection is in display shape with enough material and history of material. I am in no position to pay for any material. It will be strictly donated for this cause. I want to thank the many Brothers and widows of Brothers who have already contributed material for this collection.

J. F. REINHARDT
3819 Eaton Drive
Dallas, Texas 75220

It was with much enjoyment that I read the article about Crosses by S.K. Albert C. Hanson in the April issue of Knight Templar.

However, if you will compare the Swastika Cross on page 10 of this issue, with the Swastika Emblem of Hitler and Nazi Germany, you will observe that the one depicted in Knight Templar has the arms bent “counter-clockwise” and is depicted square while the one of Hitler and Nazi Germany used angled 45 degrees and has the arms bent “clockwise.”

STERLING A. TAYLOR
127 South Hancock Street
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18702

Editor’s Note: Webster says a swastika is “a symbol...in the form of a Greek cross with the ends of the arms bent at right angles all in the same direction, usually clockwise.”

To answer the question by William Raborg, Jr. (May Knight Templar Magazine, Knight Writers), the Commandery used this type of Apron 15 or 20 years ago.

CARLTON BROWN
Star Route No. 4
Bath, Maine 04530

Garfield Stamp

Sir Knight “Phil A. Telic,” Stamp Editor of the Wisconsin Masonic Journal, submitted the James A. Garfield six cent stamp. The stamp is part of a “Templars on U.S. Stamps” collection. A feature on Garfield begins on page seven of this month’s magazine.
$21.00 per member: Nevada Voluntary Campaign Chairman John P. Burns is proud of the Grand Commandery of Nevada record — second in per capita production among all Grand Commanderies. He is especially proud of the production of Lahonton Commandery No. 7 and notes that Edward C. Peterson Commandery No. 8, “a consistent Eye Foundation supporter,” averaged $21.80 per member.

Temporarily “All”: “Highlights of Templar History” booklets, originally prepared by the 1943 Committee on Templar History, and featured at $1.00 by the Grand Encampment office, have been in phenomenal demand and are not currently available. A new printing is underway. When completed, announcement will be made in the Knight Templar Magazine.

York Rite-Shrine Day: “From Master Mason to the York Rite and into the Shrine — all in one day” is the September 15 aim of York Rite Chairman Thomas J. Murphy and P.G.C. Charles E. Bostick, Ansar Shrine Membership Chairman, Springfield, Illinois. The ceremonies, listed as “an innovation in the Springfield area,” carry an extra bonus — free parking!

Largest Arizona Class: Back in April, the Tucson York Rite set a record with a one-day festival that brought 82 candidates into Templary. B. Kendall Pitkin, P.C., Arizona No. 1, says all allowable options were followed. Two adjoining Lodge rooms were used. “The candidates were moved from one to the other after each Degree/Order. While conferral took place in one, the other was set up for the next. A very efficient crew, led by Gene Lassitter, had everything in readiness — robes and equipment — with no delays.”

New Wing: The Grand Encampment office, in Suite 1733 at 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, for more than two decades, has moved across the hallway on the 17th floor into Suite 1700. This permits the consolidation, in one area, of all “departments,” including data processing which, under the supervision of Sir Knight Robert Bigley, has been quartered during the past triennium on the 16th floor. Only change in the address is Suite 1700 instead of Suite 1733.

The Knight Templar Magazine Editor and assistant editor Cheryl Rothwell, will conduct a meeting of Supplement Editors in the new wing Sunday afternoon, August 12, in connection with the Triennial Conclave. Others interested in visiting the office can do so Saturday afternoon, August 11, when supervisor-guides will be on duty from 2 to 5 p.m. under direction of Sir Knight Jan Hapgood, assistant to Grand Recorder.

Release from Darkness: Prints of the half hour 16 mm colorsound film, “Release from Darkness,” can be booked upon request to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., Box 191, Rhinebeck, New York 12572.

The film depicts the background and operations of this Grand Encampment humanitarian project.

According to the Records: A soybean field five miles east-southeast of Mascoutah, Illinois, is said to be the precise “center of population” of the United States. The community of Mascoutah has a population of approximately 5,000 and a weekly newspaper. Ceremonies featuring Sir Knight Richard Ogilvie, then Governor, and Senator Charles Percy, were conducted two years ago to place markers indicating this center of population. Geographic center is near Castle Rock, in South Dakota. The population is 10.
SIR KNIGHT JAMES A. GARFIELD

by

C. L. Rothwell

This month's story of a Templar who became President is another biographical review prepared by C. L. Rothwell, assistant to the Editor, as an appropriate feature for July, birth month of our nation and the month when President Garfield was shot in 1881. A second article by Sir Knight Irving I. Lasky, M.D., on "The Baleful Medical Aspects of the Assassination," has been scheduled for November, the month commemorating the 1831 birth of James Abram Garfield in an Ohio log cabin.

Sir Knight James A. Garfield, 20th President of the United States, falls into that small class of Presidents whose potential remained unfulfilled - he was mortally wounded less than four months after his inauguration and died 11 weeks later.

Born November 19, 1831, in a log cabin in Orange, Ohio, to Abram and Eliza Ballou Garfield, both of whom could trace their families back to the earliest days of the country, Garfield was left fatherless before his second birthday. Mrs. Garfield was left to support four children.

Young Garfield worked as a canal boatman, carpenter and farmer. He attended Western Reserve Eclectic (later Hiram College) and graduated from Williams (Massachusetts) in 1856. Returning to Ohio he became professor of ancient languages and literature at Hiram and served as President from 1857-61. There, according to Masonic writer H. L. Haywood, "he contributed to geometry a new proof of what was known when our Rituals were being made as the Forty-Seventh Proposition of Euclid."

On November 11, 1858, Garfield married his former schoolmate Lucretia Rudolph, a descendant of General and Brother Nathaniel Greene. By 1859 Garfield was also serving in the Ohio Senate. He was anti-slavery and anti-succession. When war came he volunteered and was commissioned a Lt. Colonel in the 42nd Ohio Infantry. By 1862 he was a Brigadier General.

The future President was Initiated and Passed in Magnolia Lodge No. 20, Columbus, Ohio, in November and December, 1861. Due to the war he was not Raised until November 22, 1864, in Columbus Lodge No. 30 as a courtesy due to duties in the war. On April 26, 1865, he visited Garrettsville Lodge No. 246 and was appointed to a committee to draft resolutions on the death of President Lincoln.

Garfield was promoted to Major General for gallantry at Chickamauga. In 1863, when he was elected to the U.S. Congress, he resigned the Army. Garfield supported specie payment as opposed to paper money and was a firm advocate of Radical Reconstruction.

Affiliating with Garrettsville Lodge No. 246 after the war, Garfield served as Chaplain in 1868-69. In 1869 he became a Charter Member of Pentalpha No. 23 in Washington, D.C.

On April 18, 1866, Brother Garfield was Exalted in Columbia Chapter No. 1 in the Capitol City and, a month later, received the Order of the Temple in Columbia Commandery No. 2.
Sir Knight Garfield received the Council Degrees in 1871.

There seems to be a small question as to when the 6-14° of the Scottish Rite, A.A.S.R., S.J., were conferred on Garfield by General Albert Pike. One researcher has it late in 1871, another on January 2, 1872.

In 1867 Sir Knight Garfield became Minority Leader of the House. He served on key House Committees such as Finance and Military Affairs. 1876 was the year the Presidential election was decided by Congress and Garfield was a member of the 15 man Electoral Commission. He voted for Hayes on strict party lines.

When President Hayes began to reform the civil service a battle shaped up in the Republican party. On one side were the Stalwarts who opposed Hayes and his efforts at reform. Among the Stalwarts was Chester A. Arthur.

When the Republicans met in Chicago in 1880 Sir Knight Garfield was Senator-elect from Ohio. The major candidates were James G. Blaine, John Sherman and former President Ulysses S. Grant. The Stalwarts were supporting Grant. On the 36th ballot Garfield was chosen as a compromise candidate. In the interests of party unity Arthur was named to the Vice-Presidential spot. The Stalwarts, however, remained unappeased.

An honor guard of five Platoons from Columbia Commandery No. 2 served as escort at the inauguration. On May 20, 1881, President Garfield reviewed five Commanderies from the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island at the White House. The following day he gave a reception to DeMolay No. 7, Boston, and St. John's No. 1, Providence, Rhode Island.

Shortly after his election Garfield had received a letter from John Sherman. Sherman forwarded a letter from a Michigan man expressing concern that Garfield might be the target of an assassin. Garfield wrote Sherman that he did not anticipate any danger. ‘Assassination can be no more guarded against than death by lightning; and it is best not to worry about either,’ he added.

Charles Jules Guiteau was born in Illinois, grew up in Freeport and lived in the Ondia (New York) community during the Civil War. A religious fanatic, he was politically a Stalwart and he was seeking a patronage job which was deadlocked in the patronage dispute. Guiteau conceived the idea of assassinating Garfield and thus bringing Stalwart Chester A. Arthur to the Presidency. He believed his idea to be ‘divine inspiration.’

Knowing he would be caught and punished, and fearing only that he might be lynched before he had a chance to spout his political views in court, Guiteau selected a more expensive gun for the crime because he knew it would look better in a museum.

The newspapers carried the story that the President and his family would leave Washington on June 18 for relaxation at the seashore in Elberon. Guiteau selected that time for the assassination. In what actually became a ‘trial run,’ he went to the railroad station but found himself unable to pull the trigger ‘out of sympathy for Mrs. Garfield.’

On July 2, 1881, the unbalanced man approached President Garfield, this time alone, in the almost deserted station and fired two shots at point blank range. The first bullet was reported to have entered the body and lodged somewhere inside. The second grazed the President’s left arm. Guiteau had written a letter that day stating he wanted Arthur to be President. “His (Garfield’s) death was a political necessity.”

Guiteau had planned the assassination carefully and fully documented his motives for posterity. Only → → →
one thing went wrong. The President was not dead. Indeed, in the confusion that followed the shots, the assassin was actually outside the station before anyone fully comprehended the situation and sought to capture him.

The President lay mortally wounded at the White House. However, doctors sent out encouraging bulletins on his health several times a day. Inventor Alexander Graham Bell, under the impression from the newspapers that recovery was only dependent on locating the bullet, invented a machine which he hoped could locate metal lodged inside the body. Resembling in action a modern day metal detector, Bell’s machine was used on the President on August 1. From his readings Bell determined the bullet was lodged in the front of the abdomen, agreeing with the doctors. It was not.

His condition deteriorating, the President, on September 6, was moved to Elberon at his request. He hoped the change of scenery would be beneficial. The doctors knew he was dying of blood poisoning when they granted the request. While the doctors’ public bulletins gave hope to the people the President grew worse. By September 11 he had developed pneumonia in the right lung.

On September 19, about 10:00 p.m., a main artery collapsed, hemorrhaging began and the President lost consciousness. He died at 10:35.

Arthur was sworn in as President the next day and Guiteau, from prison, wrote the new President to point out how much he owed him. He should appreciate, among other things, being raised in salary ‘from $8,000 to $50,000 per year.’

Columbia Commandery No. 2 formed part of a guard of honor while the body of President Garfield lay in state in the capitol and then escorted it home to Cleveland. At the September 26 funeral most of the officers of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, the Grand Commanders of Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan and Illinois, Past Grand Commanders from Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee, 14 Constituent Commanderies and eight Commanderies from neighboring jurisdictions were present and participated in the funeral cortege. Benjamin Dean, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, was present, as were Grand Senior Warden Hugh McCurdy, Grand Captain of the Guard Silas E. Sheldon and Past Grand Captain General Lafayette Lyttle.

Ohio Commanderies unable to be present held memorial services. Plans were made for a Templar Monument at Lakeview Cemetery in Cleveland to be called the Garfield National Monument. Templars throughout the nation were asked to contribute.

The trial of Guiteau began November 14. Guiteau pleaded insanity but loudly objected to being termed “insane” during the trial. He gave vent to his political opinions and held to his story that the assassination was by a “divine inspiration.” He was found guilty on January 5, 1882, and, all appeals denied, hanged on June 30.

Templar Film in Guatemala

The Grand Encampment film “The Cavalcade of Templary” was shown April 3-5 and 8-10 in Guatemala City, Guatemala, and resulted in a $100 contribution to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., by Guatemala Commandery, U.D. Invitations were sent to every Mason in the Republic in Spanish or in English. Bilingual members of Union Lodge No. 1 were on hand to interpret for those who did not speak English. Facilities for the showing were provided by Miss Mary Widmer, daughter of the late Brother Max Widmer, in her private cinema. Dr. Joh. M. van Beusekom is Commander of the Subordinate Commandery.
William J. Netherton, Louisville, Kentucky, was elected Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, at the 101st Annual Assembly at New York City June 1-2, succeeding Robert W. Cauldwell. The 102nd Annual Assembly is scheduled June 6-8, 1974, in Louisville. In 1975 the United Grand Imperial Council will assemble in Salt Lake City, June 13-14. St. Barnabas Conclave will host the 102nd Assembly, Bonneville Conclave the 103rd.

August C. Ullrich, New Jersey, was elected Grand Sentinel, first elective line office. Robert Ingalis, Indiana, was re-elected Grand Trustee, William G. Mateer, Grand Treasurer, Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder.

The Supreme Council, 33rd, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, was represented by the Sovereign Grand Commander, George A. Newbury, who was the speaker for the formal banquet program June 2.


Sovereign Grand Commander Newbury, on right, is pictured with Grand Master Bell, Grand Sovereign Netherton and retiring Grand Sovereign Cauldwell following the banquet. Centered is a picture of the vision of Constantine, executed by an artist friend of the outgoing Grand Sovereign.

The new Grand Sovereign, wearing a lei from Grand Chancellor Harold W. Kent, Honolulu, is flanked by Grand Recorder Rodenhauser, left, and the Grand Sovereign, Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada, Gerald O. Smith.

100th for Tancred

The 100th Anniversary of its constituting will be celebrated by Tancred Commandery No. 48, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July 21, starting at 3:30 p.m. Tickets for the banquet and celebration are available at $20.00 per couple from the Tancred Recorder, Thomas L. Passant, 518 Atlantic Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15221.

Centennial theme is "United We Stand Divided We Fall."
REVIEW OF TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE PROPOSALS

A Notice of Conclave has been mailed by the Grand Recorder’s office, as prescribed by the Constitution, to each Representative and Permanent Member of the Grand Encampment for their advance information. A full supply of additional copies will be available at the 52nd Triennial Conclave sessions in Chicago.

The Notice of Conclave contains the complete wording of all proposed amendments to be brought to the attention of the voters during the Conclave business sessions. They are printed in the chronological order received at the office of the Grand Encampment and in the words of the proposers.

The following condensation also includes the proposals in the calendar order they were submitted. However, they are not quoted as written. The purpose is to present in as few words as possible, objectively and without affecting the sense of the proposals, the subjects which will come before the members from Monday morning, August 13, thru the morning of Thursday, August 16, in the Grand Ballroom of the Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago. All Sir Knights are invited and urged to attend.

Paul C. Rodenhauser
Grand Recorder

Filed June 7, 1971
1 – Amend Section 80 of the Statutes by repealing the first sentence, as amended in 1970, and making it read: Except as provided in Section 23(j)2 and Section 48(f)2, and the last paragraph of this Section, Petitions for Orders or for membership shall be acted upon at Stated Conclaves only.

Filed January 10, 1972
2 – Discontinue the office of Deputy Grand Commander in the Grand Commanderies.

Filed January 4, 1973
3 – Abolish the office of Deputy Grand Master in the Grand Encampment effective for the next ensuing Triennial period.

Also, part two, make provisions for the office of Deputy Grand Commander in a Grand Commandery to be optional.

Filed January 22, 1973
4 – Permit a Grand Commandery to con-

solidate into one office the offices of Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder with the Grand Recorder then performing the duties of the Grand Treasurer.

Also, permit a Commandery, by its By-Laws, to do the same.

Filed January 27, 1973
5 – Delete present Section 101 of the Statutes and adopt a new paragraph which, in connection with the Christmas Toast and Response by the Grand Master, will include: to be given on Christmas Day or at some convenient hour on or near the birthday of Christ.

Filed March 1, 1973
6 – A proposal to make “The Word” available as optional ritual for conferring the Degrees and Orders of the York Rite.

Filed March 13, 1973
7 – Another proposal relating to the same Section 101, calling for the deletion of the words, “on Christmas Day,” and the insertion of: at some
convenient hour, on or near the birthday of Christ, commonly called Christmas Day.

Filed April 11, 1973

8 – Several proposals from the Committee on Ritualistic Matters with the purpose expressed to make the ritual more specific, options minimal, instructions consistent, with tactics left to the Committee designated for the purpose. To be presented and explained at the sessions.

Filed April 12, 1973

9 – Permit a Commandery to waive maintenance of Chapter or Council membership when a member who has completed 25 years of membership in a Commandery is in good standing when he reaches the age of 65.

Filed April 20, 1973

10 – Change the uniform legislation so that a Grand Commandery may require each member of its Constituent Commanderies to be provided with a Templar Apron of design and details prescribed by Grand Encampment.

Filed April 23, 1973

11 – A proposal that the bookkeeping related to Knights Templar Educational Foundation student loans be centralized by programming on the computer in the Office of the Grand Encampment, Chicago.

Filed April 24, 1973

12 – Exempt from annual Knights Templar Eye Foundation assessment members who are Patrons or Associate Patrons of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

Filed May 3, 1973

13 – A proposal to amend the ritual, page 129, line 21, by changing the word “Posts” to “Stations.”

Filed May 4, 1973

14 – Limit Knights Templar Eye Foundation assessment exemption of dual members to one Commandery only rather than both. Proposal states that Life Sponsorship shall not apply in more than one Commandery and that a Life Sponsor who becomes a dual member assumes assessment responsibility in the second Commandery.

Filed May 6, 1973

15 – All Sections of the Constitution, Statutes and Standing Regulations which may apply to uniform be amended to make the Mantle and Cap the official uniform of the Grand Encampment, Grand Commanderies and Subordinate Commanderies.

Filed May 6, 1973

16 – Change from Triennial to Biennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment.

Filed May 7, 1973

17 – Change uniform requirements for the Grand Encampment, Grand and Subordinate Commanderies to those now prescribed by the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, which call for a short double-breasted coat, slit opening in the side, zipper for the sword. Eliminates belt worn on outside of coat with scabbard supported by chains from Commandery belt worn inside coat or from “newly designed” leather support.

Filed May 8, 1973

18 – Change Section 206 of the Statutes so that it reads in full: “When a Knight Templar has been suspended or expelled for unknighthly conduct, he may be restored to membership on petition if the ballot is unanimous.”
Filed May 10, 1973

19 – A proposal to make the annual assessment to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation $3.00 per year per member and the Life Sponsorships $90.00 effective July 1, 1975.

Filed May 10, 1973

20 – Qualifications of petitioners, Chapter XI, Section 177(a) of the Statutes. Proposal calls for the adoption of the following: “Anyone, who is a Master Mason affiliated in a Lodge, and in Grand Commanderies requiring the Capitular Degrees as prerequisite to the Orders of Knighthood, who is a Royal Arch Mason, or who has petitioned a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons...; and in Grand Commanderies requiring both the Capitular and Cryptic Degrees, who is a Royal and Select Master, or has petitioned a Council of Royal and Select Masters.”

Change Chapter XI, Section 178, to comply with the proposed changes in Section 177(a).

Amend Section 201 of the Statutes by eliminating Chapter and Council references and making voluntary non-affiliation in a Lodge the forfeiture of Commandery membership. Change Section 202 to eliminate Chapter and Council references in connection with suspension or expulsion of a member from Commandery membership. Change Section 204, to delete the words “...or Chapter or Council.”

Filed May 10, 1973

21 – Permit a Grand Commandery by resolution to elect to the permanent rank of Past Grand Prelate one who has filled the office of Grand Prelate.

Filed May 10, 1973

22 – Change the name of the body to “Grand Encampment of Knights Templar International.”

Triennial Breakfasts

The Southern Breakfast Committee, headed by Roland S. Marshall, Sr., Ellicott City, Maryland, announced that the 52nd Triennial Conclave Southern Breakfast, normally a Sunday event, will be scheduled Monday, August 13, at the Pick Congress Hotel, Chicago. It will begin promptly at 7:30.

The Grand Commandery of Texas breakfast, in order to accommodate a number of Texas drill team participants, has been scheduled Sunday morning.

A schedule of other breakfasts, luncheons and special dinners will be compiled and publicized by the Triennial Conclave Committee in advance of the Conclave. Information received will be included in the August Knight Templar Magazine.

To Our Ladies

Here’s to our Ladies, Lord bless ‘em, They know us each like a book They look after us without caring That their good deeds we oft overlook.

Being mortal, and male, we’re quite heedless And forget to say things that are nice But deep down inside we’re all grateful For our girls, our pearls without price.

You’ve cheered us on when we’re winners, Nursed our egos when we were not You’ve forgiven us when we were sinners Yes, Ladies, we owe you a lot!

Long-suffering gals, we salute you Who tenderly care for our health, Who’ve known us when pickin’s were slimmer And who’ve help us garner our wealth.

As Masons we have fancy titles Like Illustrious this and Most that But it’s time that you who endure us Should be given your turn at the bat.

It’s time that you had your OWN title, Be you Lady friends, Sweethearts or Wives We pronounce you now “Most Lovable Grand Companions” for the rest of our lives!

Charles E. Bostick
P.G.C., Illinois

knight templar
Deputy Grand Master and Mrs. Roy W. Riege were honored Sunday, June 3, when their daughters arranged a 50th Wedding Anniversary reception in the Humanities Building, on the campus of Emporia State College, Emporia, Kansas.

In addition to Kansas friends, more than 125 well-wishers from out of state were present to salute Roy and Keith Riege. Among the displays of flowers for the anniversary gathering was one expressing the greetings of Grand Master Bell and the officers of the Grand Encampment.

Sir Knight Riege said: "It was a wonderful anniversary — good friends, beautiful flowers from many places, fine quarters for the occasion, much assistance and good weather. It put Keith and me in good trim for the Grand Master's reception line in Chicago in August."

Time has not changed the joys we knew; the summer rains or winter snows
Have failed to harm the wondrous hue of any
dew-kissed bygone rose;
In memory 'tis still as fair as when we plucked it for our own,
And we can see it blooming there, if anything, more lovely grown.

from The Lanes of Memory
by the late Sir Knight Edgar A. Guest

Pennsylvania Job's Daughters

Doris Tressler, Past Grand Guardian of Pennsylvania, reports on the 4th Annual Miss Job's Daughter Scholarship Pageant held in the Connellsville Junior High East School, Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

Lori Sechrist, Bethel No. 1, York, was chosen Miss Job's Daughter of Pennsylvania for 1973.

Other recognitions: Cheryl Ann Pickell, Bethel No. 8, Millersville, 4th runner-up; Rochelle Diane Haywood, Bethel No. 18, Fairless Hills, 3rd runner-up; Connie Lee Center, Bethel No. 10, Youngwood, 2nd runner-up, and Patricia Louise Williams, Bethel No. 18, Fairless Hills, 1st runner-up.

Among the requirements was the writing of a statement by each contestant on why she joined Job's Daughters. Saundra Lark Meckley, Bethel No. 16, Chambersburg, chosen "Miss Sincerity" in the pageant, wrote the winning essay.

Job's Daughters means getting together with friends, having fun and learning to face problems that are encountered in life. One learns to be steadfast like Job, never doubting and always praising God. Also, one gets to talk with girls, finding out their opinions, and thereby, acquiring new friends. It gives you a sense of belonging and responsibility which is very necessary in a girl's life. We all need to feel important and I think Jobies can help in this respect, too. I am a firm believer that each one of us needs a foundation on which to build life. I think that Job's Daughters is a stepping-stone to this foundation. It helps us to build a life style in which we will be honest, courteous, resistant to evil, forgiving, loving to one another and, above all, one in which we will have reverence and love for God. It is hard to have faith and to be like Job in today's world, but Job's Daughters surely can help us to find the greatest friend — God.

Annual meeting of the International Order will be in Baltimore, August 15-18, 1973.
THE MEANING OF MELITA

by
Herbert W. Sumner, Jr., P.C.
Melita Commandery No. 13, Butler, New Jersey

A recent survey of Grand Recorders of the Grand Commanderies, regarding Constituent Commanderies known as Melita, has convinced the writer that the meaning of the word "Melita" might be of interest of all Sir Knights.

We are all too prone to accept things at their face value, without inquiring as to the reason. An inquisitive frame of mind often reaps dividends when the truth becomes evident and the facts leap from the printed page with unvarnished clarity.

Each time we witness the conferring of the Order of Malta, we hear that Melita was the ancient name of the Island of Malta.

History informs us that Malta is a fragment of an old land bridge which once united Italy and Africa. The superb harbors of Malta were first used by the Phoenician traders in the last millenium before Christ in establishing their routes throughout the Mediterranean. They managed to keep the secret of these harbors hidden from the Greeks for centuries.

The Phoenicians called the island Maleth or Malet, signifying the Shelter, the Haven or Hiding Place. When the Phoenician and Carthaginian power declined centuries later, Greek traders arriving in Malta corrupted the Phoenician word into Melita, from the Greek word "meli," meaning honey, a product for which the island was famous.

It was known as Melita until the Arabic occupation when it gained its present name.

Committee Meetings at Triennial

Grand Encampment Committees will meet at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, in connection with the Triennial Conclave as follows:

- Educational Foundation – August 10 at 2 p.m.
- Drill Team Judges – August 10 at 3 p.m.
- Ritualistic Matters – August 10 at 3 p.m.
- Drill Team Captains – August 10 at 4 p.m.
- Finance – August 11 at 10 a.m.
- Templar Jurisprudence – August 11 at 11 a.m.
- Dispensations and Charters – August 11 at 2 p.m.

A meeting of Supplement Editors has been scheduled Sunday afternoon, August 12, at 2 p.m. with the Knight Templar Magazine Editor and the assistant to the editor in the Grand Encampment office.
Grand Lodge Medal to Humphrey

Lloyd S. Cochran, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, F. & A.M., of New York presented the Grand Lodge Medal for Distinguished Service to Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Jr., at the Grand Master’s Dinner May 1. The citation honored Sir Knight Humphrey’s “forthright and fearless championship of many humanitarian causes, sincere concern for your fellow men in the spirit of realistic brotherhood, loyalty and dedication to duty and devotion to God and country.”

“No Such Thing as a Bad Boy”

Sir Knight Floyd Starr, Marshall Commandery No. 17, Michigan, founded the Starr Commonwealth for Boys in 1913 under the credo, “There is no such thing as a bad boy.” The Governors of Michigan and Ohio issued special proclamations designating “Floyd Starr Day” in their states in celebration of founder Starr’s 90th birthday.

Now president emeritus of the Starr Commonwealth, Sir Knight Starr observed his 90th birthday May 1.

Triennial Conclave Committee

Israel Medal to Seay

Thomas F. Seay, Evanston Commandery No. 58, Evanston, Illinois, Past Imperial Potentate, Shrine of North America, was honored June 14 at the Conrad Hilton, Chicago, by the real estate division, State of Israel Bonds, for his “outstanding work in raising investment capital for the State of Israel through the bond campaign.”

Sir Knight Seay is also active in the American National Red Cross, the United Settlement Appeal, the Boy Scouts, the Chicago Units of the United Cerebral Palsy Campaign and the American Cancer Society.

Masonic Temple 100th Anniversary

The Masonic Temple, One North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, home of the Grand Lodge, F. & A.M., of Pennsylvania, will be the scene of an Open House Saturday and Sunday, September 15 and 16, to mark the 100th Anniversary of its dedication, according to Grand Master W. Orville Kimmel. York and Scottish Rite bodies will join other Masonic organizations for a “gigantic Masonic display” in the Grand Ballroom.

Templar Honored in Providence

June 14 was installation date for Sir Knight John C. Eades, president, and other officers for the Providence Central Lions Club, oldest Lions Club in Rhode Island.

President Eades, whose term runs from July 1, 1973, through June 30, 1974, is a member of Blancheford Commandery, Ellsworth, Maine. He is business manager in the Providence office of the New England Telephone Company. The 51st president of the club lives in Cumberland, Rhode Island.
Berlin Companions Knighted

Heidelberg Commandery No. 2, Heidelberg, West Germany, held a Special Conclave in Berlin under dispensation from Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell to confer the Templar Orders upon 13 Companions from Out Post Chapter No. 11, R.A.M., Berlin, Germany.

Heidelberg Templars who journeyed through the East Zone for the March 31 event included: P.C. Ryoji Beutner; P.C. Elmer C. George, Recorder; William E. Smith, P.G.I.M.; Prelate Robert Dodson and Eminent Commander Mike Azazzi.

Participating Sir Knights from Berlin were: Thanna Lake, Rudolph Kinzel, Guenther Rathenow, Virgil Boecker, Hugh Roper and John Warner.


The newly Knighted Templars are: William G. Barnes, John C. Eli, Charles W. Frost, Charles H. Fuller, John E. Hobbs, Donald L. Hughes, Donald R. King, Aubrey T. Merrit, Paul E. Parrish, S nigil Singh, Walter A. Steinwand, Mavis L. Waitner and Loren L. Young.

Templars Help Blind Center

The Intercommunity Blind Center, Whittier, California, has received a closed-circuit T.V. system for magnifying printed material for partially sighted persons. The system was purchased with Betty Crocker coupons donated in part by Knights Templar in response to an appeal in the Knight Templar Magazine last fall. Mrs. Loyce McWee, wife of Sir Knight James McWee, wrote to thank all Templars on behalf of the Center.

Canadian Knights to Meet

The Ninetieth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, Knights Templar, will meet September 8-11 in the MacDonald Hotel, Edmonton, Alberta. Edmonton Preceptory No. 46 is the Host Preceptory. Supreme Grand Master W. Stanley Wright will preside.

In London Town

75th Birthday for Dr. Peale

P.G.C. Blenus Williams, Florida, drew attention to the 75th birthday of the Grand Encampment’s Grand Prelate, Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, with a clipping from the June 2 Orlando Sentinel, which told of his birthday celebrating visit to Walt Disney World with Mrs. Peale, 15 children and grandchildren. It was a three-day visit, climaxd with a Polynesian family dinner.

The article quotes Dr. Peale as agreeing wholeheartedly with those who find that joys of grandfatherhood exceed those of parenthood.

“We get the frolic. The fathers get the worries.”

$614,850 in Flood Relief

The final report of the Committee on Flood Relief for the Grand Lodge of Masons in Pennsylvania shows that Grand Lodge funds in the amount of $614,850 in cash grants and loans went to victims of last summer’s tropical storm Agnes in Pennsylvania.

Under the chairmanship of R.W. Deputy Grand Master Rochester B. Woodall, the committee received and processed 592 applications for assistance up to December 31, 1972, when Grand Master W. Orville Kimmel declared the flood emergency period ended.

Cash gifts of $111,850 went to Masons in need of immediate assistance; low interest loans of $476,500 went to help victims get a fresh start. Another $12,300 in cash went to local organizations doing “outstanding work during the emergency.” The Grand Lodge also provided $14,200 to help Masonic Temples damaged by flood waters.

Voorhis Investiture

Harold V. B. Voorhis, Summit, New Jersey, was honored May 12 at the Bridgeport Masonic Temple, Bridgeport, Connecticut, when he became the 1973 recipient of the James Royal Case Medal of Excellence from the Masonic Lodge of Research, A.F. & A.M., of Connecticut.

The award is an annual presentation to a Masonic individual who has exemplified in his career eminent leadership and achievement in Masonic research and related subjects. Earlier recipients have been James R. Case and Conrad Hahn.

As a feature of the May 12 dinner program, Sir Knight Voorhis delivered a paper on “Masonic Organizations and Degrees.”

The biographical notes on the printed program described the 1973 recipient as “one of the most productive Masonic authors and scholars of the generation.”

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 — as announced:

Singles — $18, 20, 22
Twins and Doubles — $25, 27, 29
Deluxe Twins — $33

Additionally, for Drill Team 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).
The 53rd Annual Session of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, and the Sixth International DeMolay Congress extended from May 25 to May 30 with Stouffers Riverfront Inn and the Scottish Rite Cathedral in St. Louis, Missouri, as activities headquarters. Missouri Executive Officer Ronald M. Compton, as host, was master of ceremonies for the formal banquet in the cathedral May 29. Chairman for the events was John W. Siscel.

Retiring Grand Master Jack W. Nutt, presided over the sessions, and was lauded by speakers and officers for his "sincerity, dedication and devotion to DeMolay – for his DeMolay visitations throughout the world and for untiring efforts in behalf of all DeMolays."

Elevated to Grand Master was George M. Klepper, Memphis, Tennessee. Sir Knight Klepper is a Past Imperial Potentate, Shrine of North America. The new Deputy Grand Master is John L. Crofts, Sr., Nokomis, Florida, Past Grand Master of Knights Templar, U.S.A. Judge Robert A. Grant, South Bend, Indiana, was elected Grand Senior Councilor, and the new Grand Junior Councilor is Jack H. Myers, Detroit, Michigan.

Re-elected Grand Secretary was DeMolay's Past Grand Master George M. Saunders, a Past Grand Sovereign, United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, and Grand Imperial Recorder, Imperial Council, A.A.O.N.M.S., of North America. The Supreme Council's dean of Past Masters, Chandler C. Cohagen, Billings, Montana, was also re-elected Grand Treasurer by acclamation.

Elected to the Supreme Council's Executive Committee at St. Louis were: Clarence L. Bartholic, Colorado; William C. Chasey, Sr., Executive Officer, New Jersey; Past Grand Master Chester Hodges, Ohio; Melvin A. Pixley, California; William J. McCulley, Pennsylvania.
The DeMolay installation team at St. Louis — Installing Officer Joseph S. Lewis, Past Grand Master of DeMolay; Installing Chaplain G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Master, Knights Templar, U.S.A., and Marshal, Past Grand Master of Masons Thomas C. Raum, Jr., Kansas.

Grand Encampment officers pose with Grand Master Klepper — Grand Captain General John B. Cottrell, Jr.; Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell; Past Grand Master of Knights Templar John L. Crofts, Sr., DeMolay’s new Deputy Grand Master; and Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder.

The winner — Miss International DeMolay for 1973-74 — is Salt Lake City’s Carol Tonneesen, State Sweetheart of Utah, shown with Grand Captain General Cottrell, Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, and the retiring DeMolay Grand Master, J. W. Nutt.

Past Grand Master Lewis salutes the 1972 and 1973 winners — Cheri McGowan on his right, and the new Miss DeMolay International on his left — Carol Tonneesen.

Future ISC Sessions

The Supreme Council sessions, International Order of DeMolay, have been scheduled for the next six years:

1974
March 28-April 3, Memphis

1975
April 10-16, New York City

1976
March 11-18, Indianapolis

1977
April 14-20, Honolulu

In 1978, it’s Milwaukee; Kansas City, Missouri, in 1979. (Dates for 1978 and 1979 to be announced later.)

The second (and concluding) Miss International DeMolay contest opened as International Master Councilor Pedigo escorts the 1972-73 winner, Cheri McGowan, North Carolina, to stage center.
OKLAHOMA CHAPTER SWEETHEART SALUTES DEMOLAY

Kim Higgins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil R. Higgins, Guyman, Oklahoma, is a Past Guymon DeMolay Chapter Sweetheart, Past Miss Conclave of Oklahoma State DeMolay, 1st runner-up in the Miss Oklahoma Teenager Contest, is a member of the Oklahoma and National Honor Societies, has many awards and recognitions for academic achievement, musical talent, editorial ability and other scholastic and youth activity honors. She is a Past Worthy Advisor and Past Grand Officer of Oklahoma and has received the Grand Cross of Color Award in Rainbow. On the Second DeMolay International Sweetheart Staff at St. Louis, May 29, she appeared before the opening session of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, to deliver in person her own composition of tribute to DeMolay, which is quoted in part below.

LIFE'S GREATEST SECRET

A wonderful heritage, I know you are proud of the Order of DeMolay,
For as long as there's a DeMolay Order,
There are boys who will not go astray.

I too am proud, and it's been a privilège,
to learn of its teachings from you.
For the love of God and your country,
you will certainly learn to be true.

Your Order was named for a person,
whose life was built on truth,
And with his life he laid the foundation,
for today's DeMolay youth.

Jacque DeMolay was the name of the leader,
for whom your Order was named.
And by DeMolays the world over,
his name is today proclaimed.

By his life he set an example,
one you can honor and respect.
At the stake he suffered great torture,
for there were lives he must protect.

To save the life of your comrades,
would you be willing to pay?
Each of you must feel that you would,
or you wouldn't be here today.

In DeMolay you have the foundation,
upon which to build your lives;
But you have learned your goal can be reached,
only by he who strives.

As a man you may never acquire great honors,
or wealth in material things,
But by your life you can build a temple;
Will it be a temple for kings?

For a temple that is built for true kings,
can only be built within.
And the life you lead can build that temple
in the hearts and minds of men.

There will always be brothers who need you,
and the knowledge that you can convey.
There are others that are watching you
and the life that you portray.

In DeMolay your work is never finished,
there's always more you can do.
And for DeMolay to show the way,
it takes boys like each of you.

Jacque DeMolay gave to your Order
so much in which to be true;
But it's so many giving to others
that has carried that heritage through.

I have shared in your love for your Order,
your love for your DeMolay Moms and Dads.
As a sweetheart and friend I have known you,
and for this privilege I'll ever be glad.

I know that through faith, love, praying,
and helping your fellow man,
You'll learn life's greatest secret,
for it's in the wonderful DeMolay plan.
The York Rite Degrees and Orders were conferred on a class of 132 Wisconsin Masons in Madison May 19 using the Synoptic Ritual, "The Word." The original Springfield, Illinois, cast conferred the Capitular and Cryptic Degrees and the Order of the Red Cross. The Order of the Temple was conferred by a team of Southeastern Wisconsin Past Commanders with P.G.C. Karl A. Crane as Commander. The team was assembled by Fred Schneider, P.C. P.G.C. George R. Hughey was Coordinator of the Festival. Among the 350 Sir Knights in attendance was Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Chandlerville, Illinois.

Trio of Jones Boys

Pictured at the May Annual Conclave of Utah were three Jones boys — left, Frank F., new Grand Commander of California; middle, Lamer, newly-elected Grand Commander of Utah; right, Clarence K., now the junior Past Grand Commander of Nevada.

"The Word"

The Grand Commandery of Illinois will use Myron K. Lingle's synoptic ritual drama "The Word" to confer the York Rite Degrees and Orders on a class of candidates at the special presentation during the Triennial Conclave August 14 in Chicago. William R. Dawkins, 436 Illinois Avenue, Glenwood, Illinois 60425, is handling the details.

The Annual Conclave of Alabama at Birmingham, April 24-26, resulted in the election of Michael L. Jones, Decatur, as Grand Commander. He is pictured in the center, front row, in the above photograph. To his extreme right is Department Commander Stephen B. Dimond, who served as Installing Marshal. To the extreme left is Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser, who was Installing Officer. Next to the Grand Recorder is P.G.C. Hoyt McClendon, who is General Grand Master, R.& S.M., International.

Canadian Templars at Conclave

Leonard S. Churchill, Provincial Grand Prior, and Charles Chamberlain, past Provincial Grand Prior, Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, were among the guests at the 86th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Washington, Everett, May 21, when Fred W. Gemmer was elected Grand Commander, succeeding Harold E. Good who presided over the sessions.

Department Commander Paul W. Sweet, Jr., P.G.C., Washington, was the Grand Master's official representative for the Grand Encampment. Speaker for the Grand Commandery banquet was M.W. Bill F. Horn, Grand Master of Masons in Washington and Alaska.

LIBATIONS

The four libations of the Templar’s heart
Are faith and hope and charity and pray'ry,
The fifth libation sealing him apart
Is love, for God partaketh with him there.

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

July 1973
A PRAYER FOR THE UNKNOWN TEMPLAR

by
James W. Robbins
Commander, DeMolay No. 4
Lawrence, Kansas

Somewhere today a young man, an old woman, a child, a middle aged person is praying — right now — for God to bless someone. They do not know the person for whom they pray. All they know is that he is a Knight Templar. He found it in his heart to support the Knight Templar Eye Foundation which gave those who are praying the gift of sight.

There is no need to retell the long list of stories of those who have been helped. They range from a 7 month old baby girl to people well advanced in age. They have just a few things in common. They had a vision problem; they could not afford the necessary professional help, but the Knights Templar and the Ladies of the Beauceant afforded it for them. They are red, yellow, black and white for the Foundation plays no favorites. All are God’s children and all are worthy of His, and our, love. They are male and female, young and old, Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, other religious groups and of no religious group. The Foundation serves need.

Because the Foundation exists to serve a vital need more and more people are turning to it in times of trouble. And since the Foundation is receiving more requests than its current resources will support, we Templars have been asked to provide “something extra” in the annual voluntary campaigns. Every Templar contributes $1.00 a year with his dues to his Commandery unless he has provided for another method of yearly assistance to the Foundation. The “Life Sponsor” provides an endowment which at current interest rates will yield more than $1.00 per year. It is his privilege to do a bit more.

For those who can and wish to do so, there are Patronships and Associate Patronships. The foundation is remembered in the wills of many persons, some of whom are not Templars, but who wish to assist in this Christian Service. Memorial contributions can be made. There is some way available to any person or group that wants to help. The officers of any Commandery will be glad to provide information.

But, we were talking about a prayer being said by someone, somewhere for some Templar. Those who are helped are never told that “John Smith of Such and Such a Town” provided the funds that helped them. We Templars are never told that Mary Jones, 28 years old, living at Such and Such a Place” was assisted with our dollar. In this great work no one is embarrassed by such disclosures of information. Only God and the Foundation Office know the details, but by faith we may know that somewhere, someone is seeing who was not able to do so before. When the Temple authorities questioned one who Jesus had healed and tried to confuse him, he simply stated, “One thing I know, I was blind and now I see!” Obedient to the example of our Lord and Supreme Commander, we try to follow in His path.

Therefore, by faith, I know someone is praying for me. It does not matter that I don’t know the details and that the one praying knows nothing of me. God knows the facts and that is enough. I am sure this prayer rising on my behalf is pleasing in the sight of God and beneficial to me. It makes me determined to do even more so that more can be helped.

Sir Knights, someone, somewhere is praying for You. That prayer should stimulate you to empower → → →
Halldor K. Halldorson
1918-1973

Death came suddenly May 18 to Hall-
dor K. "Mindy" Halldorson, at his home
in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada. The
prominent York Rite Mason was General
Grand King of the General Grand Chap-
ter, R.A.M., International, the first man
to be elected to the Grand Line of that
body who was not a citizen of the United
States.

In 1969 at Portland, Oregon, he was
unanimously elected General Grand
Scribe. At Las Vegas in 1972 he was ele-
vated to General Grand King by accla-
mation. He was a Knight Grand Cross of
the York Cross of Honour, having headed
four York Rite bodies, and was also
active in Scottish Rite ritualistic, editorial
and administrative work.

Funeral services were attended by
more than 500 persons, including these
representatives of the General Grand
Chapter — G.G. Scribe Gordon R.
Merrick, Deputy General Grand High
Priest and Past General Deputy Grand
High Priest James P. Irish and Mark
Morgan.

... UNKOWN TEMPLAR

the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to
serve even more people and meet even
more needs. You once promised to wield
your sword in sacred cause. Well Sir
Knights, now's the time. You are called
to draw forth the weapon that can win
the battle. Your Life Sponsor, Associate
Patron or Patron fee is a mighty weapon
against blindness. "Draw, Swords! . . ."

... Commanders Robbins resides at 4002 South
River Boulevard, Independence, Missouri
64055.
DeWitt Clinton was the first Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America. It is possible that many present day Templars are not familiar with the many talents and qualities that rank him as one of outstanding Masons and American citizens of all time. DeWitt Clinton was born at Little Britain, New York, March 2, 1769, the son of James Clinton, a captain of colonial troops in the French and Indian War and later a Brigadier General in the American Army in the War of the Revolution.

Clinton attended school in Little Britain and the Academy in Kingston. He attended Columbia College in 1784 and was graduated in 1786. He then took up the study of law in New York City and was admitted to the bar in 1790.

In 1798, Clinton was elected to the State Senate and in 1802 was elected to the United States Senate but he resigned in 1803 to become Mayor of New York City, which office he held until 1815. He became Governor of New York in 1817 and served two terms. He was elected Governor again in 1825 and served until his death on February 11, 1828. He was Governor of the state in 1826 during the trying years of the “Morgan affair.”

It was during his term as Mayor that he became an exponent of the Public School System, which activity he continued as Governor, and he is given the credit of being the Founder of the Free School System of this country, for which the state and the nation will always revere him. During his terms as Governor, he was very much interested in the construction of the Erie Canal, which was completed in 1825 with great ceremony and Clinton was carried on a barge from Lake Erie to New York City.

DeWitt Clinton was made a Master Mason in Holland Lodge No. 16 (now No. 8) New York City, September 3, 1790, and was elected Master in 1793. He was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York in 1806 and served until 1820. He became a Royal Arch Mason in “Old” or “Ancient” Chapter No. 1 in New York City in 1791. At the formation of the Grand Chapter of New York in 1798 he was elected Grand High Priest and was twice re-elected, serving until 1801.

The General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America was formed October 24, 1797, at Boston. In 1816, Clinton was elected General Grand High Priest, the third Royal Arch Mason to hold that office, being preceded by Ephraim Kirby of Connecticut and Benjamin Hurd, Jr., of Massachusetts. Clinton served until 1826.

There is no record of the date of his becoming a Knight Templar but there is an old Templar diploma bearing his name inscribed “The Castle of Holland Lodge Rooms,” dated May 17, 1792. It is possible that he may have received the Orders of Knighthood at that time. At the formation of the Grand Encampment of New York (as Grand Commanderies were then designated), Clinton was elected the First Grand Master (as the present office of Grand Commander was then called) and held that office until his death. At the organization of the General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in 1816 he was elected the first General Grand Master, was re-elected in 1819 and 1826, serving until his death.
At Pennsylvania’s “Chimney Corner”

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, accompanied by Grand Encampment Officers John B. Cottrell, Jr., and Paul C. Rodenhauser, was the featured guest at the 120th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania at Erie May 20-23. Erie, in the northeastern section of the state, is in the area which juts northward to Lake Erie between New York state and Ohio. Russell R. Robison, 1972-73 Grand Commander, presided.

Pictured during formation for Divine Service are new Grand Generalissimo Francis R. Black, Sir Knights Robison, Bell and Cottrell.

Grand Master Bell congratulates the newly elected Grand Commander, Sir Knight A. Kenneth Stevenson.

The membership awards will be for Grand Commanderies showing a gain in membership for the Triennial period — also a plaque will go to the Grand Commandery with the longest record of consecutive membership gains.

All recognitions will be made by Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Master.

... WENDT

Many American Commanderies are named after the first Grand Master of Knights Templar in this country, the father and founder of our system of public schools.

Columnist Wendt’s address is 5012 East Manslick Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40219.
R. Clark McCachren Inducted

At the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association recently, R. Clark McCachren, Cyrene No. 34, Columbia, was among Templar bankers inducted into the 50-year Club of the Association.

Sir Knight McCachren, a Past Master and former Trustee of Columbia Lodge No. 286, active in a variety of Masonic assignments, began his banking career in 1923 as a teller with the former Columbia Trust Company, became Assistant Treasurer in 1926, Treasurer in 1933, trust officer and a member of the board in 1942.

He was president of Columbia Trust Company when it merged with the American Bank. Although presently retired from active participation, he serves the bank as a member of the Advisory Board.

Ready for the Triennial Conclave?

If you need information, order or reservation forms for the 52nd Triennial Conclave, August 11-16, Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, write to the Illinois Triennial Conclave Committee, 53 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1519, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

There is a $15.00 registration fee for each Knight, none for the ladies.

Pilgrimage from York, England

More than a score of Knights and ladies from the Provincial Priory of North and East Yorkshire, York, England, made a Masonic tour of Canada and the United States in June with social and ritualistic stops at Mary Commandery No. 36, Philadelphia, June 14, and at York Commandery No. 21, York, Pennsylvania, June 21.

Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell was a special guest for the York visitation; Grand Captain General John B. Cottrell, Jr., represented the Grand Encampment during the Mary Commandery activities.

The group was headed by V. Em. Kt. Innes N. Ware, O.B.E., T.D., G.C.T., Provincial Prior, North and East Yorkshire, and Mrs. Ware. At Philadelphia, the group was entertained by Commander George W. Metz and officers at the Union League and the Grand Lodge Masonic Temple. The Order of the Red Cross and Orders of Malta were conferred during the Stated Conclave.

At York, the Order of the Red Cross was conferred on the visiting Sir Knights. Dinner for the occasion were featured by both Commanderies. The York committee for the reception was composed of Past Commanders C. Clark Julius, L. E. F. Minnich and Stewart L. Rohrbaugh.

LOUIE G. HILL MEMORIAL CLASS, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Sir Knight J. Frank Nettles, Grand Master, Grand Council, R&SM of Florida, forwarded the official class picture of the 54 members of the Louie G. Hill Memorial Class "dubbed and created Knights of the Magnanimous Order of the Temple" by Past Grand Master of Florida Masons, Sir Knight Wilbur W. Masters, Jr., April 21, at the York Rite Temple, Jacksonville.

knight templar
Bicentennial Thoughts...

THE ARCHITECTURE OF DEMOCRACY

by

Gilbert H. Hill, P.C.

On an island in the River Thames, in 1215 A.D., destiny spoke at Runnymede. The Magna Carta was wrested from despotic King John and fundamental rights, long-denied privileges and basic immunities, there, became a recognized order. Thus was laid the cornerstone of the structure of human freedom in an age of unbridled ruling power.

Barons and Knights, long driven to desperation by autocratic royal action found the courage to impose restrictions upon regal absolutism, whereby the king must now abide by the law. Here was the foundation of English civil liberty.

The feudal law of the time governed the relations between the king and the barons and knights as contracting parties. The feudal principle of reciprocal obligation was a priceless tenet in shaping English liberty and the church joined the masses of the people in full support of the new precept.

The studied deliberation which brought about recognition of essential needs of a protective policy in the administration of the affairs of state is evidence of long-standing grievance with remedy due to abuse of sovereign power. Democracy was taking shape on the basis of the Great Carta. Its definition waited for the voice of Abraham Lincoln to phrase it: "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master. This expresses my idea of democracy."

Proposals and measures of administration are often accepted by the rank and file of the people thoughtlessly until their effect becomes intolerable. Only the critical alert are the watchmen and gladiators in the duels against the common wrong. Advocates of any proposal must meet the challenge of critical judgment as crisis after crisis builds up to proportions of threatened disaster and emotion overpowers common sense.

Common problems, common objectives, common ends, tie communities, states and nations together everywhere, and leadership is all that is needed to bring action to bear. The reputation, knowledge and experience of those who would guide or lead is a compelling factor in inspiring confidence in their following. Simplicity of language, fluency of speech, ease of manner, dignity of appearance, sincerity of purpose and determination of action are the essential capacities of successful leadership in democratic action.

Emotional appeal, supported by facts and simple reasoning, plays strongly upon the heart. Loyalty to sound principles, ethical ideals and religious persuasion are of compelling influence in shaping the image of the future and strengthening the pillars of liberty and justice, the prime supports of democracy.

Democracy has had a long and trying struggle and is, in reality, the product of the West. Shakespeare's "Tempest" carries this thought of hopeful liberty: "We are such stuff as dreams are made on." The legacies of Athens, Rome and Judo-Christian traditions have been of enduring influence and stimulus in measuring the dimensions, extent and location governing institutions of collective sovereignty. The broad scope of ancient Athenian democracy failed because its privileges and advantages were denied to those of non-Athenian descent.

Today's democracy tries to abolish all differences and privileges of
race, sex and class. The guiding light of the Holy Bible was inspiration, and still is, for individual freedom.

The blind poet, Milton, wrote an outcry against censorship in "Areopagitica," in an era of history characterized by the crisis conflict between prejudice and reason, liberty and despotism. For three and one-half centuries the "Areopagitica" has stood as a manifesto for freedom of speech. Its tercentenary celebration occurred world-wide in 1944.

Democratic institutions suffer from what appears to be a contradiction—the people under democracy are rulers and the same people are ruled. Aristotle considered this form the least acceptable of all legitimate governments and the most likely to collapse into tyranny. Irresponsibility and indifference can do this to a democracy.

Revoking an original estimate of the potency of self-government, Aristotle stipulated the requirements for good governments to be: (1) Rule for the good of all, the ruled and the rulers; (2) Representation of all in the ruled areas; (3) Authority must come from the area ruled, not elsewhere.

In the early days of this nation the term "democracy" was thought to apply to direct popular rule in small communities and ancient city states, which led directly and quickly to despotism.

Only if responsible people are involved can the six elements of the scope of the self-government concept be augmented and preserved. There must be the spirit of humanity demanding social duties and defending moral rights, promoting essential education, sustaining a stable economy, guarding civil liberty and insisting upon efficiency of function in all the avenues of control.

Government in action involves issues of finance, economy, public health, utilities, conservation, public relations, national defense and foreign policy. Can there be any guarantee of competence in the solutions of such problems?

Fifty centuries of governmental incapacities and inefficiencies have spawned widespread failures for monarchies, tyrannies, aristocracies, dictatorships and democracies. Function efficiency must meet new technology, mammoth private corporations, large urban combinations, organized labor, frequent economic crises, backlash of foreign policy, competition and rivalry.

Political bickering and quarrels prevent the proper preparation, discussion, enactment and administration of logical measures designed to bring all resources, human, material and industrial, into full and fitting use. Armchair philosophers, demagogues, agitators, capitulators, compromisers, can never achieve the depth of insight, the precision of understanding, the courage of conviction or the sanctity of cause of the founding fathers of this nation.

Although the original draft of the Declaration of Independence by Thomas Jefferson did not contain the term "democracy," nor did the word appear anywhere in the Constitution, it must be apparent the 56 delegates who signed the monumental instrument were convinced that where wisdom fails force enters in and they must all unite on the design of methods and measures.

Knowledge is insufficient, science is inadequate, education is incompetent to preserve the heritage of freedom and liberty. Only the human spirit is capable enough and powerful enough.

Like the keystone of the arch, the human spirit will, for all time, separate the two sides of human nature and stabilize the structure of the arch of hope, binding together all elements of positive effort and perfect material for the dream castles of tomorrow.

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

The following listing of Master Masons who are government leaders was compiled by the Masonic Service Association. Those who are also Templars are indicated by an asterisk preceding their names.

Members of the Cabinet

Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson

Justices of The Supreme Court

Justice William O. Douglas
Justice Potter Stewart

Senators

*John J. Sparkman, Alabama
Barry M. Goldwater, Arizona
*John L. McClellan, Arkansas
*Herman E. Talmadge, Georgia
James A. McClure, Idaho
*Birch E. Bayh, Jr., Indiana
Harold E. Hughes, Iowa
*Robert J. Dole and James B. Pearson, Kansas
Walter D. Huddleston, Kentucky
J. Bennett Johnston, Louisiana
Glenn J. Beall, Jr., and *Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., Maryland
*Hubert H. Humphrey, Minnesota
*John C. Stennis, Mississippi
Stuart Symington, Missouri
Lee W. Metcalf, Montana
Carl T. Curtis and *Roman L. Hruska, Nebraska
Alan Bible, Nevada
Norris H. Cotton, New Hampshire
*Sam J. Ervin, Jr., and Jesse A. Helms, North Carolina
Quentin W. Burdick, and *Milton R. Young, North Dakota
*William B. Saxbe, Ohio
*Mark O. Hatfield, Oregon
Richard S. Schweiker and Hugh Scott, Pennsylvania
Ernest F. Hollings and J. Strom Thurmond, South Carolina
James G. Abourezk and George S. McGovern, South Dakota
Lloyd M. Bentsen, Jr., and John G. Tower, Texas
Robert T. Stafford, Vermont

Harry F. Byrd, Jr., and William L. Scott, Virginia
Henry M. Jackson, Washington
Robert C. Byrd, West Virginia
Clifford P. Hansen, Wyoming

Representatives

Tom Bevill, John H. Buchanan, Jr.,
*William L. Dickinson and *William F. Nichols, Alabama
Donald E. Young, Alaska
John J. Rhodes and Samuel Steiger, Arizona
John Paul Hammerschmidt and Wilbur D. Mills, Arkansas
Donald G. Brotzman, Colorado
Charles E. Bennett, L. A. “Skip” Bofalis,
*William V. Chappell, *Don Fuqua, Bill Gunter, James A. Haley, Claude Pepper and Robert L. F. Sikes, Florida
Leslie C. Arends and *George E. Shiple, Illinois
John Gross, Wiley E. Mayne and Neal Smith, Iowa
*Keith G. Sebelius, *Garner Shriver and Joseph Skubitz, Kansas
Tim Lee Carter, Carl D. Perkins and *M. Gene Snyder, Kentucky
*Otto E. Passman, John R. Radick and *Joe D. Waggoner, Jr., Louisiana
Peter N. Kyros, Maine
*Edgar Goodloe Bryon, Maryland
*William S. Broomfield, Elford A. Cederberg, Gerald R.
Ford, Jr., William D. Ford, Edward J. Hutchinson and Guy Vander Jagt, Michigan
Robert S. Bergland and Ancher Nelsen, Minnesota
Gillespie V. Montgomery and *Jamie L. Whitten, Mississippi
Bill D. Burlison, W. L. Hungate, *Richard H. Ichord and *William J. Randall, Missouri
Richard G. Shoup, Montana
John Y. McCollister, *David T. Martin and Charles Thone, Nebraska
James C. Cleveland and *Louis C. Wyman, New Hampshire
John E. Hunt, New Jersey
Harold L. Runnels, New Mexico
Mark Andrews, North Dakota
*Carl Albert, *J. N. “Happy” Camp, James R. Jones, Jr., and Tom Steed, Oklahoma
*John Dellenback and *Wendell W. Wyatt, Oregon
W. J. Bryan Dorn and James R. Mann, South Carolina
James Abdor, South Dakota
Robin L. Beard, Jr., Joe L. Evins, Richard H. Fulton and Ed Jones, Tennessee
*Joel T. Broyhill, W. C. Daniel and David E. Satterfield, Jr., Virginia
Mike McCormack, Washington
*John M. Slack Jr., West Virginia
Glenn R. Davis and Vernon W. Thomson, Wisconsin

Governors

*George C. Wallace, Alabama
*John A. Love, Colorado
Sherman W. Tribitt, Delaware
*Reubin Askew, Florida
Cecil D. Andrus, Idaho
*Robert B. Docking, Kansas
James J. Exon, Nebraska
David Hall, Oklahoma
Winfred Dunn, Tennessee
Dolph Briscoe, Texas
Stanley K. Hathaway, Wyoming

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From Labor to Refreshment

Three-color placemats and full-sized dinner napkins are available from the office of the Grand Recorder in 1,000 lots for use in Masonic Temples when meals or refreshments are served.

The placemats, in addition to references to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and Educational Foundation, carry a reproduction of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The 16 by 16 dinner napkins feature a colorful illustration of the Cross and Crown.

Cost: $9.50 per thousand for the placemats: $13.50 per thousand for the dinner napkins.

Send check and quantity requirements to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Thought for the Month

If you’ve missed the June 30 total solar eclipse, don’t worry about it. The one on June 25, 2150, will be even longer.
The Bicentennial of the United States of America is only three years away. While major celebrations will be held in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C., the observance will not "be limited to commemorating the events of the Revolutionary era, but shall also attempt to reiterate the validity in today's world of the ideas and ideals surrounding the birth of a nation," according to the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.

Bicentennial Chairman David J. Mahoney elaborates: "The Bicentennial celebrates more than the events of the Revolution. It belongs not only to the 13 original states, but equally to the newest and farthest from those 18th century battlefields. It is a national celebration, a national anniversary; it challenges each of the 50 states, and every community, to look to its heritage and its hopes."

The Founding Fathers of our nation in large numbers were Masons. One of the commitments of Templars is to preserve the heritage established almost two centuries ago and to foster — at all times — patriotic participation and constructive community involvement, two fundamentals for the preservation of Freedom.

It was Brother Benjamin Franklin who said after the Declaration of Independence that he would like to come back in 200 years to see if Americans still valued their freedom. Templars are proving that they do.