52nd Triennial Conclave Chicago August 11-16 1973
Official Publication of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America.

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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.


AUGUST: With artistic license, the front cover illustration of a portion of Chicago, scene of the 52nd Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, indicates the relative positions of the Conrad Hilton, headquarters hotel, and McCormick Place, the vast convention facility in which will be presented the Saturday, August 11, Drill Team Competition, the Detroit Commandery Exhibition Drill, the evening entertainment and drill Team awards, the Sunday Divine Service and luncheon and the Tuesday evening ritualistic drama, "The Word." Across the street from the Conrad Hilton, marked by the upper arrow, is the Sheraton Blackstone; one block farther north the Pick Congress. Nearly 2,000 room reservations have been made in these three hotels, with additional reservations in other motels and hotels.
THE GIFT OF SIGHT FOR THOSE IN NEED

Templary has many reasons for its existence as a Christian extension of Masonry. One of the greatest, most rewarding and widely recognized is the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., with headquarters at Rhinebeck, New York. For more than 15 years it has been a benefit for those in need of financial aid to preserve or restore vision.

Every Knight of our Order plays a role in the work of the Foundation. Every Knight is entitled to a feeling of accomplishment in a charitable project that is recognized by the fraternity and the public as one of the finest, most needed of all humanitarian works. Its millions of dollars expended in research and casework have accomplished untold wonders. We hope to impart some of this feeling of justified pride in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation with a special presentation during the Grand Master’s banquet program Wednesday evening, August 15, at the Conrad Hilton Hotel as a feature of the 52nd Triennial Conclave in Chicago.

The Knights Templar of the United States of America owe much to the originator of the Foundation and the only Executive Director it has had since its inception — M.E. Past Grand Master Walter A. DeLamater. Sir Knight DeLamater’s interest and efforts have been consistent and productive. To all who work so hard in this Templar project, I offer personal and official thanks. To Sir Knight DeLamater and his Rhinebeck staff, I extend a very special tribute. In this, my final magazine message as Grand Master, I salute his dedication, his determination, his Christian concern for others. Sir Knight DeLamater has exemplified in his work the basic principles and precepts of Templary.

There are many others to thank; there are many who are giving thanks today because of the help they have received from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, a great humanitarian project that will endure as a living memorial to every Templar.

S. Wilbur Bell
We feel the Grand Encampment is doing a good thing by conducting the Easter Sunrise Services annually at Arlington. For the last two years, we of Forest City Commandery No. 40 have chartered a bus load of about 40 Sir Knights and their Ladies. We intend to attend again next year if all goes well. We only want to comment that Brandywine No. 88 of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is not and has not been the only Commandery to charter a bus. And we hope that there will be many more! May the Grand Encampment continue to so advertise nationally and carry on its good works to the greater glory of God.

ELMER V. ROGERS, COMMANDER
10615 Bellaire Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44111

We agree with the contention of P.G.C. David E. Bayliss that the uniform problem should be solved, either a more modern one or none at all.

On the subject of membership we would like to quote part of a speech by Congressman and Sir Knight Don Fuqua at the annual session of the Grand Lodge of Florida in 1970.

"As we meet in our annual Grand Communication, it seems to me there is a basic and fundamental question we should all ask ourselves. It is a simple question, it is shocking and, if you cut away the veil of illusions, it is frightening. It is, simply, can Masonry survive? Within the teachings of Masonry can be found many of the truths that will lead us. We embody those principles which this nation must return to if it is to survive. As the ancient Chinese proverb has said, ‘A journey of a thousand miles begins with but a single step.’"

Is there still time to plug the hole in the dyke, so to speak? So this nation and civilization will not go the way 19 out of 21 great civilizations have gone before us? Historian Arnold Toynbee states the average age of these civilizations has been 200 years.

DAVID E. LIVINGSTON
3002 Sedney Street
Everett, Washington 98201

Could not help but pass some comment and opinion of “A Special Report On Templarly” by P.G.C. David E. Bayliss, Jr.

It must be recognized that this report by P.G.C. Bayliss was one he must have found to be painful and hard to put to print but he and his committees are to be commended for their hard and dedicated efforts to put this report together no matter how painful and how heart rending it is. The facts are the facts and he has, in my opinion, hit the nail “squarely on the head” and driven it in with one firm hard blow. Let us all hope that by this report all eyes will be opened wide with resolution and purpose to get out and do our part in keeping Templarly strong and resourceful.

It can be said that this report should be the eye opener to all the problems Templarly is now faced with and should strengthen our Order in closer unification of all members and keep the membership strong and firm in all its principles.

HERBERT F. ZOBEL
4044 Loma Rivera Circle
San Diego, California 92110

Having read the negative statements relative to K.T. uniforms which date back to the Civil War in the July issue of the Knight Templar and after study of the fine picture of President James A. Garfield, I began to realize what an honor it is to be allowed wearing the same uniform and the richness in honorable traditions it represents.

I am sure there will always be men that will look distinguished, regardless of whatever uniform they may wear. However, I extend my sympathy to those that do not display those qualities. This in no way alters the dignity and honor one feels while reflecting upon time.

If any considerations are made, it should be reinforced in design to that past era and type of men who moulded and created such a fine country as ours.

KENNETH B. ULTSCH, SR.
Palestine Commandery No. 10
Chelsea, Massachusetts
I have just completed the June issue of *Knight Templar Magazine* and I thoroughly enjoy this publication. I especially enjoyed the article, "A Special Report on Templary" by Sir Knight David E. Bayliss, Jr. This expressed the views of thousands of others over the country as well as my own for I have viewed the situation exactly as he states, for several years.

I am a member of Watauga Commandery No. 25, Johnson City, Tennessee, and I can say only six words of commendation on the above mentioned article, "AMEN! SIR KNIGHT BAYLISS, AMEN! AMEN!"

RALPH E. JOHNSON
901 East Holston Avenue
Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

I wanted to suggest that the Knight Templar Order commission a study by an outside firm of Research Psychologists on the subject of Uniforms and Membership. Even if a study in depth cost from a quarter to a half million dollars, I think it would be money wisely spent. I shouldn't have to remind anyone that the Order cannot afford to longer consider favorably the views of the typical 75 year old retired man on these two subjects. I have observed that the old man, having nothing else to do, will not move over and let the younger man come on.

FORREST D. SCHWARTZ
238 Edna Street
Poland, Ohio 44514

I am writing to express my deep appreciation for the response to my request for articles for my Masonic collection. I received letters, coins, etc. from Brothers all across the nation. The entire collection will eventually be displayed in a Masonic Temple, giving recognition to those who made a donation.

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

I am collecting Masonic coins and paraphernalia. I would appreciate donations from other brethren.

BOB HEFFNER
113 Coury Road
Everman, Texas 76140

I maintain the Masonic Historical Library and archives, an extensive collection of Masonic books, records, medals and coins. Templars visiting Chicago this month are invited to see the library. My phone number is 456-3260.

In addition, I am frequently able to find Masonic information and records on relatives and ancestors. Those interested may direct their inquiries to me at the address below.

I am still mailing free photostats of Masonic medals and coins to those who request them.

EDMUND R. SADOWSKI
1924 North 74th Court
Elmwood Park, Illinois 60635

I recently came across a Knights Templar sword with the name William F. Baxmyer engraved on it. The sword was manufactured or made by Horstman of Philadelphia. I have searched the records of the York Rite Bodies in Jacksonville and they are not able to give me a lead as to how to determine the age of the sword or the body of which Mr. Baxmyer was a member.

I would appreciate any information.

KENNETH R. HARDEE
1703 Layton Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32211

Geographical Center?

Sir Knight Ben Crowley, St. Joseph, Missouri, writes to point out the geographical center of the United States, referred to in the July Editor's Journal, is the geographical center for the Continental United States (including Alaska), not for the contiguous states.

For the record, according to the U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, the geographical center of the entire United States (all 50 states) is at 44°58' North Latitude, 103°46' West Longitude. The geographical center of the Continental United States (excluding Hawaii) is at 44°59' North, 103°38' West. Both locations are in Butte County, South Dakota, near Castle Rock.

The geographical center of the 48 states is at 39°59' North and 98°35' West — near Lebanon, Smith County, Kansas, marked, as Sir Knight Crowley points out, with a Rock Chain in a small park. The monument, as the government is quick to emphasize, was erected by citizens, not a governmental agency. Reason: "There is no generally accepted definition of geographic center, and no satisfactory method for determining it."
Appreciation: In recent months, several articles from the *Knight Templar Magazine* have been selected by Brother R. H. D. Hewitt, Osborne Park, Australia, for use in the popular Masonic publication, *The West Australian Craftsman*. In each case, Editor Hewitt gives our Templar magazine full source credit. Among the *Knight Templar Magazine* features which have been reissued in the Australian publication have been Assistant Editor Cheryl L. Rothwell’s research articles on Masonry and English Rulers and on the late Sir Knight Harry S. Truman, the sketch on John Philip Sousa by Sir Knight James R. Case, the descriptive piece on the Order of the Temple by the late Sir Knight Wallace Davis, also the dissertation on Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz. We salute *The West Australian Craftsman* and appreciate this extended use of features from the *Knight Templar Magazine*.

K.T.C.H.: Grand Commanders and Grand Recorders are reminded that at least one month is required to prepare, process and deliver K.T.C.H. plaques and medals after receipt of the approved nomination by the Grand Master. A longer period of notification helps.

Message Reprint: The June message of Grand Commander J. Emerson Miller in the Illinois Supplement of the *Knight Templar Magazine* has been reprinted, with permission, by Clifton L. Smith, Manager of Procurement and Administrative Services, A. B. Dick Company, for distribution to “other persons in our organization.” The letter to Supplement Editor Dale T. DeVore comments that the “message regarding communications covers one of the most important aspects in not only dealing with our brethren, but in our efforts to effectively manage and work with others in any organization. We are most impressed with the power of these words.”

Comment: As a general policy, news items we write or rewrite for the *Knight Templar Magazine* are not of an editorial, commentary or laudatory form. In short, we strive — in reporting — to say “picture” rather than a “beautiful” picture, “banquet” rather than “sumptuous repast,” the current “Grand Commander” rather than “outstanding leader.”

It is difficult to fulfill at any time, especially in a fraternal publication, but we try! Purpose is to report facts when it’s a news item and avoid as much as possible the injecting of commentary or editorial viewpoint.

There is a place for editorial, interpretative, descriptive and creative features, but not all in the same article. The magazine’s purpose — when reporting an event — is to be objective rather than subjective.

Page three carries the Grand Master’s message or editorial each month. Page six gives the editor the opportunity to make observations — such as this one. There are other types of presentations containing personal comment, but a real effort is made, unless we’re quoting, to stay away from embellishment.

Of course, there are times when enthusiasm knocks the whole effort into a cocked hat!

Confucius Said It: “Men do not stumble over mountains, but over molehills.”

Ninety Birthdays: Sir Knight Arthur L. Moron, Philadelphia, writes that he celebrated his 90th birthday earlier this year and received a congratulatory letter from Philadelphia’s Mayor Frank Rizzo. Sir Knight Moron has been a Templar for 47 years — and is proud of it. City newspapers saluted his anniversary with his picture and the comment that he celebrated his birthday at a family party and that “the sprightly gentleman promised to return on his 100th birthday.”
THE REVOLUTION IN BIBLICAL REVELATION

by

Ronald E. Hall

Sir Knight Hall, a Captain in the U.S. Army, is currently stationed at Benedictine College, Atchinson, Kansas, where he is involved in "a rather deep study of theological revelation as pertaining to the new synthesis of evolution." The following article is based on his research. He is a member of Elizabethtown Commandery No. 37, Kentucky.

Since the 18th century, the capstand on which the Christian faith stands has been badly shaken. The Bible, once considered infallible in its revelation, now stands subject to the critique of science. The columns supporting the capstand strain and crack under the added weight of this critique, the last of many challenges to Biblical infallibility.

The first revolution in theological thinking occurred less than 300 years ago, when philosophy challenged the interpretation of scriptures. Schellings developed a philosophy of nature in which the supernatural was not to be found. Berkeley’s "Idealism" denied the existence of objects outside of the perception of man. Nietzsche held Christians as inferiors who used religion to ease the grip of the "superior race" (breed) of men. Kant held science as the only realm of reason and, with this tool, went about destroying the intellectual proofs of the existence of God. Auguste Comte's philosophy of "Positivism" had as its goal a religion in which the best human qualities would be worshiped.

Philosophical thought, however, did not have immense impact on the average man. In his ignorance of high philosophical thought he had faith, and that sustained him.

The second revolution, unlike that of the first, appealed to all men. Charles Darwin's Origin of Species provided man with a new interpretation of Genesis — a scientific inquiry in which the Bible was found to be lacking, a rational critique which placed blind faith against concrete proof. Mankind was the loser in the arguments that followed.

After reading Darwin, Frederick Engels wrote this to Karl Marx: "One bastion of theology was still unbreached (Biblical infallibility); now it has fallen." Marx was so impressed with Darwin's work he used it as the natural history basis behind his social doctrines.

Where did this leave the Christian community? In a word, it left them "confused." Men of the church attacked the scientific thesis, defending the theological content of the Mosaic account of Genesis. The results were that the Christian community became divided with the various religious groups interpreting the Bible in one manner and scientists in another. Neither side had room for the other and many Christians lost the faith for lack of a synthesis of evolution.

To this very day we remain divided over this monumental problem. Man is still caught between tradition, customs and his former religious instructions on one side and the overwhelming proofs of science in the other. Is there a way out?

The answer is "yes." The key to the problem is found in the word "revelation." What is revelation? Revelation is God enabling man to perceive something of Himself. How does he...
allow that? Through interpretation of the Bible. But doesn’t that bring us back to
the problem of Biblical infallibility? Indeed it does, but now we are looking at
the interpretation of that great book.

The writers of the Bible relied upon inspiration — divine illumination of the
intellect which permitted the writer to evaluate conditions in a certain manner.
Until recently, men interpreted the Bible with one inflexible meaning; it never
occurred to them that scripture was written for the ages — it never will be
come obsolete! As men advance in intelligence and intellect new situations
arise that cannot be answered by the normative replies of our early interpreters; new solutions had to be found to
 guide man’s progress. But, you may ask, the Bible still ends at the Book of Revela-
tions; who will interpret it for 20th Century man?

Gogarten once said, “God will not be found except through and in his human-
ity.” Therein lies the answer. The endeavors of man will act as the divine criti-
que, his scientific discoveries, philosophical thoughts, political and social
endeavors. In short, the experiences of the Christian community give the
the divine critique. Each of these activities are
“methods”; all correspond to human ex-
xperience. Thus, these methods critique the never-out-of-date Word of God as
found in the Bible and man suddenly finds himself reconciled with God.

In this fashion Adam and Eve in the
Genesis story are seen as oriental hyper-
bole; truth clothed in the guise of the
times, appealing to man living in an era
preceding the birth of Christ. What is
most important is that evolution comple-
ments this story instead of subtracting
from it. Counting the “seven days” of
Genesis as eons of time produces a true
synthesis of evolution; the Mosaic
account matches the scientific, as recorded
in the layers of the earth. Science con-

Where does this approach leave
modern man? It allows him to expand
upon the frontier of science without
jeopardizing his faith. It allows mankind
to find God in all things, to become one
with the universe.

But there is danger in this approach.
For most men, acceptance of this
theology means a change in the relation-
ship between God and man. Man is uni-
versally against change in any form,
much less in his religion; therefore, with-
out deep reflection, man will have diffi-
culty accepting this new relationship with
God. This approach demands change and
can be dangerous.

The usual conception of God, that of
divine judge over us, gives way to God
supernaturally present to man in the pro-
cess of his humanization; divine re-
demption is presented to man through his
interactions with his fellow man. The
critique of the Christian community (of
the Bible) provides man with the key to
his destiny.

Sir Knight Hall’s address is Box 160-C,
Route 3, Atchison, Kansas 66002.

Honorary Titles

A Commander of a Commandery is an
“Eminent” Commander — but only to others.
In referring to himself, in signing correspon-
dence, he lists his title as Commander.

The same rule applies at all levels. A Grand
Commander is addressed as Right Eminent
Grand Commander. When he refers to himself,
however, he drops the “honorary” part of the
title and becomes Grand Commander.

A Past Grand Commander is not “Right
Eminent” to himself; the honorary part of the
title is used only by others who address him.

Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell regards his title as
Grand Master. To all others, he is Most Eminent
Grand Master. Sir Knight Roy W. Riegel is
Deputy Grand Master. His honorary title is
Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master, but the
individual who occupies any post does not use
the honorary portion of his title. That is a mark
of respect from others.
Thursday, August 9


Friday, August 10

Conclusion of Knights Templar Eye Foundation Meeting, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Knights Templar Educational Foundation Meeting, 2 to 4 p.m. Conrad Hilton, PDR No. 1.

Committee on Ritualistic Matters Meeting, 3 p.m. Conrad Hilton, Parlor 512.

Meeting of Drill Team Competition Judges, 3 p.m. Conrad Hilton, Parlor 513.

Meeting of Drill Team Captains, 4 p.m. Conrad Hilton, PDR No. 4.

Saturday, August 11

Drill Team Competition, 8 a.m. to approximately 4:30 p.m. McCormick Place, 42 Level. Open to all spectators.

Committee on Finance Meeting, 10 a.m. Conrad Hilton, Parlor 412.

Committee on Templar Jurisprudence Meeting, 11 a.m. Conrad Hilton, Parlor 415.

Chicago Lakefront Festival Parade, 1 p.m. State Street. Detroit Commandery No. 1 Drill Team participating by invitation of Mayor Daley.

Meeting, Committee on Dispensations and Charters, 2 p.m. Conrad Hilton, Parlor 418.

Informal Visitations to Grand Encampment Office, 2 to 5 p.m. 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700.

Exhibition Drills, Detroit Commandery Drill Team, 7 to 8 p.m. McCormick Place, 42 Level.

Entertainment Features and Presentation of Drill Team Competition Awards, 8:30 to 10:30 p.m. McCormick Place, Arie Crown Theatre. Tickets included in Registration, additional tickets – $5.00.

Sunday, August 12

Grand Commandery of Texas Breakfast, 7:30 a.m. Pick-Congress Hotel, Gold Room. By invitation.

Divine Service, 10:30 to 11:30 a.m. McCormick Place, Arie Crown Theatre. Uniforms requested – less chapeau, gloves, sword. All invited.
Triennial Luncheon and Presentation of Membership Plaques, 11:45 a.m. McCormick Place, 42 Level. Tickets – $4.50. One complimentary ticket to each Drill Team Competition participant.

Conference of Knight Templar Magazine Supplement Editors and Representatives with Grand Recorder-Editor and Assistant to Editor, 2 to 4 p.m. Grand Grand Encampment Office, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700.

Mutual Guild Meeting and Dinner, 4:30 to 7:30 p.m. Sheraton-Blackstone Hotel, English Room and French Room. Members.

Reception for Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell and Mrs. Bell, Elected Grand Officers and wives, 8 to 10 p.m. Conrad Hilton, Grand Ballroom. All invited.

Monday, August 13

Traditional Southern Breakfast, 7:30 a.m. Pick-Congress Hotel, Great Hall. By invitation.

Sovereign York Rite College Breakfast, 7:30 a.m. Pick-Congress, Gold Room.


Reception of Grand Commandery of Illinois Officers, Grand Encampment Officers, Distinguished Guests and Grand Commanders, presentation of Flags, greetings from the Mayor of Chicago, 9 to 10:30 a.m. Conrad Hilton, Grand Ballroom. Open to all Templars, ladies, families and friends.

Convening of 52nd Triennial Conclave, 10:45 a.m. Conrad Hilton, Grand Ballroom. Grand Encampment members and all Sir Knights. Uniforms, no swords.

Ladies’ Luncheon, 12 Noon. Pick-Congress, Great Hall. Tickets $4.50

National Sojourners, Inc., Luncheon, 12:30 p.m. Pick-Congress, Gold Room. Members.

Triennial Conclave session, 2 to 4:30 p.m. Conrad Hilton, Grand Ballroom. (Sessions are scheduled daily, 9 a.m. to 12 – 2 to 4:30 p.m. thru Thursday morning to 10:30.)

Monday evening open for state dinners and group or individual activities.

Tuesday, August 14

Grand Commandery of Kansas Breakfast, 7:00 a.m. Pick-Congress, Windsor Room. By invitation.

Knights York Cross of Honour Luncheon, 12:30 p.m. Pick-Congress, Gold Room.

The Forty-Fivers Meeting and Dinner, 5 to 6:30 p.m. Sheraton-Blackstone, French Room. Members.

Special Entertainment and Favors for Ladies only, 8 p.m. Conrad Hilton, Grand Ballroom. Tickets (for those not registered) $3.00.

**Wednesday, August 15**

Red Cross of Constantine Steak Breakfast, 7:30 a.m. Conrad Hilton, Waldorf Room. Tickets – $4.00.

Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests Luncheon, 12:30 p.m. Pick-Congress, Gold Room.


**Thursday, August 16**

Installation of Elected and Appointed Grand Encampment Officers, 11 a.m. to 12. Conrad Hilton, Grand Ballroom. Open to all Knights, ladies, families and friends.


Policy and Briefing Conference for Elected and Appointed Grand Encampment Officers and Chairmen of Standing Committees, 1973-76, with Grand Master-elect, 7:30 p.m. Conrad Hilton, PDR No. 4.

**Informational Notes for Triennial Attendees**

The Illinois Host Committee announces that shuttle bus transportation will be provided between the Conrad Hilton/Pick Congress Hotels and McCormick Place for scheduled Triennial Conclave activities.

Information Booths will be manned at the Conrad Hilton, headquarters hotel, to offer assistance for individual or group tours, meetings, hospitality rooms, business sessions and special Triennial Conclave activities.

The Grand Commandery of Illinois, host Grand Commandery, will maintain a hospitality room at the Conrad Hilton. The Grand Commandery of Kansas will welcome Sir Knights and their ladies to a Kansas hospitality room at the Pick Congress.

Registration for all Knights will take place on the second floor of the Conrad Hilton, headquarters hotel, starting at 9:00 a.m., Friday, August 10. The Grand Encampment Committee on Credentials for voting members of the Grand Encampment will maintain a matching schedule also on the second floor of the Conrad Hilton. Registration and Credential activities will cease at 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, August 15.

The Grand Recorder’s office will be located in PDR No. 8 and will be in operation starting at noon Friday, August 10, for clerical and consulting assistance to committee chairmen and informational service to all Knights Templar. Illinois Co-Chairmen Makin and Lang and their Host Committees will maintain a separate information office to answer questions on reservations of rooms, tickets and other Triennial Conclave events. Additional rooms have been reserved for Grand Encampment committees.
To the Realms of Light and Life Eternal

Among the deaths recorded on this page are those of Past Grand Commanders Harry O. Schroeder, Maryland, and Ormand B. Shaw, Arkansas. The July 2 issue of The News, Frederick, Maryland, carried an editorial obituary marking the passing of Sir Knight Schroeder, a Past Grand Master of Masons; Past Grand Sovereign, United Grand Imperial Council; an Inspector General Honorary 33° in the Scottish Rite and a Masonic leader for more than a half century.

Following is an excerpt from the closing phrases:

Harry Schroeder's was an exemplary life and a full one. He brought honor to his community, to his family and to everyone who had the privilege to be associated with him... HOS Schroeder will be missed and those legions who felt the firm grip of his friendship will carry it with them forever for his was an everlasting nature.

Sir Knight Shaw's death June 17 removed one who had served Arkansas as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Grand Master of the Grand Council, R. & S. Masters, as well as Grand Commander. At the time of death, he was Grand Secretary-Recorder of all the bodies he had once headed. The Grand York Rite Bodies of Oklahoma, as well as other jurisdictions, relayed memorial checks in the name of Sir Knight Shaw to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

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THE CLOCK OF LIFE

The clock of life is wound but once, and no man has the power
To tell just when the hands will stop, at late or early hour.
Now is the only time you own; live, love, work with a will.
Place no faith in tomorrow -- the clock may then be still.
THE FLAG OF LIBERTY

by

P. A. Horton

The following article won The Honor Certificate Award for 1972 Magazine Article from the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. Sir Knight Horton wrote the article as Chairman of the Americanism Committee of the Military Order of the World Wars. He is a retired Army Captain.

The use of flags dates back almost to the beginning of civilization. They were used in Egypt prior to 850 B.C. The earliest were usually solid material carried on a staff. Later ones were of more flexible fabric to wave in the breeze and show both sides. There have been various forms and purposes known as standards, banners, ensigns, pennants, guidons and burgees, usually with some insignia of leadership serving to identify friend or foe.

"the Lord spake: every man of the children of Israel shall pitch by his own standard with the ensign of their fathers house." (Numbers 2:2)

The royal flag had, however, all the attributes of kingship identified with the King himself, being treated with similar respect. It was thus a crime even to touch the flag-bearer. The flag was the first object of attention and its fall would mean confusion if not defeat.

The story of the origin of our Flag parallels the story of the origin of our Country. With confident belief in divine providence, a people who loved freedom carved a nation out of an autocratic empire at a time when all nations were ruled by despots. The flags of the mighty kings and empires of that day have long since gone, but the Stars and Stripes remain.

The character of a flag is taken from the people who serve under it and may change with each generation. We inherit not only the noble deeds of our great men, but all that is noble in their character as well.

Embodied firmly in the character of our flag is the foundation of American principles and the root of our government as drafted in the Mayflower Compact in the cabin of that frail craft in 1620.

These men resolved to obtain independence of thought, although it entailed giving up the comforts of a civilized land, crossing an unknown ocean and wrestling a living out of a wilderness. "They cultivated independence to a point of sacrifice and learned that humble things with unbartered liberty were better than splendors bought with a price." They were distinguished by that firmness of resolve that goes by the name of character. This rugged land proved the nurturing ground for a rugged breed of men—men hard as the granite hills that surrounded them. It was this breed that won our liberty by fighting for it and who founded a new nation.

For a century and a half the Colonists had been subjected to unjust laws and excessive taxation. The British Parliament had passed the five "Abominable Acts" to force the Colonies to pay for their expensive wars. The people of Boston refused to pay the tea tax and dumped the tea in the harbor in protest. The Port of Boston was closed with the intent to starve the Colonists into submission.

The protest was against unjust laws, unjust taxation and no repre-
sentative in government, not motivated by a desire to break with the British empire. It was the hope of the Americans until the last that they could win their rights under the framework of the existing government. Even Washington frowned on the suggestion of independence.

After Lexington and Concord, and the bloodshed there, Washington was no longer of that opinion. Congress commissioned him to take command of what was the Militia of New England, to be the nucleus of the Continental Army. The Pennsylvania Cavalry with their own ornate banner had escorted Washington to Cambridge where he found the different Colonies had various flags and banners but we had no national flag.

The popular impression that our Flag came in response to a spontaneous demand of the people is not supported by the facts. Congress appointed Mr. Harrison, Mr. Lynch and Mr. Franklin to go to Cambridge to design a national flag. As a result they adopted the Grand Union or Cambridge Flag for the use of our troops. The Meteor Flag of England then in use in the Colonies was a plain red flag with the Union Jack of England in the canton. By using this flag and applying six white ribbons they had created thirteen stripes, alternate red and white. The Union Jack had been retained in the canton for even at this date they had no definite idea of separating from the mother country. The stripes were to represent the thirteen colonies.

This flag was flown at Washington's headquarters on Prospect Hill at Cambridge on January 2, 1776, and greeted with a thirteen gun salute. It was the flag used as the patriots besieged the British at Boston, and was present when they were driven out on March 17, 1776, never to return.

When the British first saw the Cambridge Flag they greeted it with jeers. They noted the Union Jack in the canton and thought the white in the flag meant some sort of surrender. This annoyed Washington. He realized that some changes must be made. He made a pencil drawing of the flag with thirteen alternate red and white stripes and a canton of blue with thirteen five pointed stars in this blue field. This undoubtedly was suggested by the flag of Rhode Island.

On the fourteenth day of June, 1777, General Burgoyne was launching a new invasion of the Colonies from Canada. The progress of the Revolutionary War gave little cause for optimism, but Congress must resume the unceasing struggle. John Hancock called the meeting in order to dispose of the accumulation of routine matters. The Journal of that day records the formal proceedings but nothing for the discussions that may have taken place:

Two orders for the payment of money to John Murray; a letter from Amos Throop of Providence was read and referred to the Marine Committee, after which the Marine Committee was authorized to dispose of the Continental ships in the Delaware should the British succeed in their impending action upon “said river.”

Next in the Journal of Congress for that day came a one sentence entry –

RESOLVED; that the flag of the United States be made of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation,”

Next came a communication from Massachusetts Bay.

“that Capt. John Roach who had been in command of the Ranger, was a person of doubtful character. Having next been read, the gentleman was suspended until an inquiry into his conduct be made. John Paul Jones was given the → → →
Commandery of DeWitt Clinton

Recent references have stated the Templar membership of the first Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, DeWitt Clinton, is unknown.

Edmund R. Sadowski of the Masonic Historical Library, Elmwood Park, Illinois, sent a photocopy of the Masonic Chronicle, Volume XII, May 1890, a New York publication, which contains a biography of the Grand Master and the wording of his Templar Diploma. Partial wording follows. The spelling and italics are the original.

"These are to certify and in truth, that the bearer hereof, SIR DEWITT CLINTON was by us installed one of the most Noble Order of Knighthood a Templar of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight Hospitaler and Knight of Malta, a faithful soldier of JESUS CHRIST . . ."

It is dated May 17, 1792, Holland Lodge Room, New York, New York, and signed by Jacob Morton, "Most Eminent Grand Master," and John Abrams, "Grand Master of the Order."

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...FLAG OF LIBERTY

vacant command. These and a number of matters disposed of, Congress adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

Thus, full fledged and without debate, our Flag was unrolled to the sun; it is the symbol of all those holy truths that brought together the colonial American Congress. Less than one year after the Declaration of Independence this Flag advanced to full height before GOD and all men as the FLAG OF LIBERTY.

Sir Knight Horton resides at 3517 Garrison Street, San Diego, California 92106.

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Bicentennial Stamp

The colonial post rider was commemorated on an eight cent postage stamp issued June 22 at Rochester, New York, in conjunction with a meeting of the Society of Philatelic Americans. It is the third in a series of four stamps called "The Rise of the Spirit of Independence" in celebration of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution. The series points to the role communications played in spurring the revolution.

Earlier stamps cited the printer and pamphleteer and depicted posting a broadside. A fourth will show a drummer summoning soldiers into action.

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AMERICA APPROACHING 1976

by
Gilbert H. Hill, P.C.

Spirit of ’76!
Great realm of freedom’s desperate hope,
Near two centuries are behind thee now:
Twenty decades in storm and triumph’s scope,
Exciting years beyond the Pilgrim’s plow.

Spirit of ’76!
No error of destiny is thy fate.
No mean abode awaits thy journey’s end.
No aims or goals were ever made too late;
Nor fervent ardor ever caused to bend.

Spirit of ’76!
Resolute yet, thy onward sweep must be;
Doubters cannot slow thy gaining rhythm:
In common sense of wisdom, all must see
The fallacy and fake of nostrum’s schism.

Spirit of ’76!
Though falsest prophets dare to blaze the way
To fortune’s favors without honest aim:
They fake, they block, they cheat, to gain their sway
And bar the proven rock-bound road to fame.

Spirit of ’76!
Bold judgment, thou art not fled from reason!
Decision rests on sharper intellect:
Banished frenzies fall in every season
For thy true spirit — Freedom’s Architect.
Head of 510,000 Presbyterians

The Rev. and Sir Knight Philip R. Jones, pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Milton, former Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, has been elected moderator of the United Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania-West Virginia, the largest synod in numerical strength — 510,000 — of the United Presbyterian Church of the United States of America. During his term of office, the highest in the synod, he will continue as pastor of the Milton congregation.

Sir Knight Jones served as Grand Encampment minister for the Annual Easter Sunrise Memorial Service in Arlington Amphitheater in 1971. He is a World War II veteran, a graduate of Pennsylvania State University and Princeton Theological Seminary. In addition to church and Masonic activities, he has served as president of Milton Rotary and as district governor, also as district chaplain of the American Legion and in other civic and service groups.

Award to Grand Master Bell

The Philip C. Tucker Award of the M.W. Grand Lodge, F. & A.M., Vermont, was presented June 13 to Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell during the 180th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge held at South Burlington with M.W. Grand Master Ralph E. Berry presiding.

The presentation to Sir Knight Bell was made by Past Grand Master Waldron C. Biggs, who is also a Past Grand Commander of Vermont Templars. In his remarks about the recipient, Sir Knight Biggs said: “Brother Bell is certainly a Man of his Time... When he steps down as a leader of United States Knights Templar, he will leave behind three memorable years of accomplishment.”

During the Communication Cecil R. Brown was elected M.W. Grand Master. Past Grand Commander Welland S. Horn was elected R.W. Grand Junior Warden.

Long Distance Presentation

Sir Knight Walter Skeoch, left, Honolulu, Hawaii, a 50-year member of Damascus Commandery No. 1, Minneapolis, Minnesota, receives his 50-year certificate and pin from Damascus Recorder Clarence W. Fagerstrom. Sir Knight Fagerstrom was in Hawaii with his wife, President of the Social Order of the Beauceant, and took the opportunity to make the presentation personally.
Church Reception for Morgan

Pressdee B. Morgan, P.C., Lorain Commandery No. 65, Lorain, Ohio, was honored with a reception at the United Church of Christ (Congregational), Vermillion, on completing 75 years of membership.

Sir Knight Hugh C. Livingstone, a columnist for the Scottish Rite News, Valley of Cleveland, writes that Sir Knight Morgan joined the church in 1898 and quotes the church bulletin: "During this time, he has served the congregation in more ways than we can easily enumerate."

The recipient of the church reception is an Honorary 33°, Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, also a Knight of the York Cross of Honour.

Dedicated to All Mankind

The Grand Lodge, F. & A.M., of Wisconsin, under the leadership of then Grand Master George J. Schreiber, laid the cornerstone of the new new Masonic Diagnostic and Treatment Center at Deaconess Hospital, Milwaukee, on June 13 with full Masonic ceremonies.

The cornerstone, cut by Brother Willard Phelps, was inscribed with the motto "Dedicated to All Mankind." Masons have contributed $1.5 million of the $2.1 million projected cost of the facility.

Truman Holiday

Missouri Governor Christopher S. Bond signed into law a bill making May 8, the birthday of the late Sir Knight Harry S. Truman, a state holiday. Truman was Grand Master of Missouri Masons, 1940-41.

Archdeacon Rehkopf Honored

Sir Knight Charles F. Rehkopf, P.C., Archdeacon and Executive Secretary of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri, was recently honored by having his portrait added to the Christ Church Cathedral Collection, St. Louis, a collection previously reserved for Bishops.

Rehkopf, Prelate of St. Louis No. 1, is also Grand Chaplain of the Grand Council. He is the great-grandson of William Hacker, P.G.M., P.G.H.P., P.G.C., one of the founders of the Grand Commandery of Indiana in 1851, and uses Hacker's sword in ceremonies.

125th Meeting

St. Clair Lodge No. 24, A.F. & A.M., Belleville, Illinois, will mark the 125th consecutive meeting of the Intender (Educational) Program, November 19 at 7:30 p.m. The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois will be officially received and other Grand Officers are expected to attend. "To our knowledge, we are the only Lodge in the world with such a distinction - 125 consecutive educational meetings," writes Educational Officer Irvin A. Uphoff.
Birthdays for Prominent Templars

September is the birthday month for two prominent Templars who are also marking anniversaries for long Templar service this year.

Sir Knight Nelson C. Bledsoe will celebrate his 97th birthday on September 1. A 68 year Templar, Bledsoe served as Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Arizona in 1913 – 60 years ago. He is presently Sovereign Grand Inspector General, Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction, for Arizona, the first and only Arizona Mason to hold that position.

On September 16 Sir Knight Edward J. Bullock will mark his 100th Birthday. On October 25 he will celebrate the 75th Anniversary of his Knighting. Bullock served as Imperial Grand Sovereign of the Red Cross of Constantine in 1947. St. John’s Conclave, Chicago, will honor Sir Knight Bullock with a dinner on September 22.

International Friendship

The Job’s Daughters of Bethel No. 33, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, have forwarded a check to the Job’s Daughters of the new Bethel in Yokota, Japan, to be used for the purchase of an altar cloth. The gift was prompted by Mrs. Dee Kirby, Guardian of the new Japanese Bethel, who is a Majority Member of Bethel No. 33.

Job’s Daughters Essay Winner

Suzanne Mundy was awarded a trophy for her winning essay June 29 at the Grand Session of the International Order of Job’s Daughters, Commonwealth of Virginia, held at the Hotel Roanoke, Roanoke, Virginia. The first place essay was entitled “Music: The Universal Language.” Miss Mundy is the daughter of Sir Knight and Mrs. Harry Mundy, Danville, Virginia.

$1,000 Check for Cornea Transplant

June features and pictures in the Mil- ton Standard and The Daily Item, Sunbury, Pennsylvania, told of the successful cornea transplant performed for 11 year old Todd Smith, Watsontown.

Todd’s glasses were shattered in May 1972 by a baseball, slicing his cornea. Emergency surgery was performed in Geisinger Medical Center, Danville, but it was necessary in January of 1973 for a cornea transplant to be performed at the Scheie Eye Institute in Philadelphia.

Todd is now back in action. One newspaper picture shows him in baseball uniform — practicing his fielding skills after the transplant.

Another picture shows F. Parson Kepler, St., P.G.C., and Sir Knight Ralph C. Hans, former Division Commander, presenting Todd with a Knights Templar Eye Foundation check in the amount of $1,000 toward the expense incurred in connection with the operation. The Watsontown Lions Club had begun the fund drive to help defray medical expenses.

Great Smokies Summer Assembly

The Great Smokies Summer Assembly of York Rite Masons, sponsored by the Grand Council, R. & S.M., of North Carolina, was held July 8-10 in Waynesville. E. Paul Martin, P.I.G.M., was Chairman of the event. The annual Pilgrimage to the Masonic Marker at Black Camp Gap in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park was a July 10 feature.

Membership Gain

The consolidated reports from the Constituent and Subordinate Recorders in June showed a total gain for the month of May 1973 of 1,007 in Templar membership.
The present town of Washington, Connecticut, was formed largely from the earlier Judeah Eclesiastical Society, most of which lay within the bounds of Ancient Woodbury. There Ephraim Kirby was born on February 23, 1757, the oldest of 12 children of Abraham Kirby and Eunice Starkweather. A few years later the family removed to a farm home in Litchfield and there Ephraim went to school and prepared for college. He quit his studies at Yale when news of the Lexington alarm reached New Haven.

In the military service Ephraim Kirby’s record was extraordinary and highly creditable. He was 18 when he left college, joined a home town company of volunteers and had his first experience under fire at Bunker Hill. He enlisted July 10, 1775, and served until December 19th as a private in the 5th company of the 7th Connecticut regiment. He re-enlisted December 24, 1776.

He was in action at Elk River, on the Brandywine, at Monmouth and at Germantown. Once he was left for dead on the field and, upon regaining consciousness, his first thought was for his horse, and his first words, “Where is Eagle?” All in all he was present in 17 engagements with the enemy and counted a total of 13 wounds. He was discharged August 7, 1779.

After a lapse of three years, having recuperated, he was commissioned Ensign and served from August 23, 1782, until December 25, 1783, in Olney’s Rhode Island Battalion. Thus qualified for membership in the Order of Cincinnati, he was secretary of the state society for three years, and was chosen a delegate to the National Society meeting in Philadelphia in 1796. He held a commission for some years as Colonel of the 17th militia regiment in Litchfield county.

In Masonry Ephraim Kirby was among the first initiates in St. Paul’s Lodge, being made a Mason on July 5, 1781, less than a month after the Lodge had been Chartered by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He served as Master of the Lodge in 1793-95, 1798-99 and 1801-03, leaving the chair when given an appointment by President Jefferson to a position which would take him out of the state, to faraway Louisiana and, as it happened, to his death. When that sad event belatedly became known to the Lodge, 10 months after it occurred, it was noted to wear black crape in the Lodge for the space of one year.

On call, issued through a circular letter originating in St. Paul’s Lodge, conventions were held on May 8, 1789, and in New Haven on the following July 8th, when formation of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut was perfected, the first attempt having been made six years earlier. Ephraim Kirby was secretary of both conventions and was named as one of a committee to draw up a “plan of organization.”

In 1790 he was elected Grand Junior Deacon, was Grand Junior Warden from 1791-95 and served as Grand Senior Warden 1796-97. A shake-up among elective officers took place that year and Ephraim Kirby was dropped from the line. However, he was appointed one of a committee of four to report “on welfare of the fraternity and uniformity of the work.” He sat as Deputy
Grand Master pro tem at Grand Lodge in October 1801 and was present for the last time in October 1802 as Master of St. Paul's Lodge. As far as the minutes show, no official notice was taken in Grand Lodge of his death.

Ephraim Kirby was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the Northern States of America on January 26, 1798, by delegates from nine Chapters in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York assembled in convention at Hartford. Other Connecticut Companions were elected Grand Treasurer and Grand Marshall in an apparent arrangement whereby Connecticut put aside organization of a Grand Chapter until it could be authorized under General Grand Chapter auspices as a 'Deputy' Grand Chapter. Thomas Smith Webb, the great Masonic organizer and ritualist, was the moving spirit in establishment of the Grand Chapter of the Northern States, which has now become the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, International.

As early as May 17, 1796, four of the six Royal Arch Chapters in Connecticut had met in convention at Hartford. Ephraim Kirby presided and was one of a committee of five to write the Chapters in New York City asking them to refrain from further issuance of Charters to petitioners in Connecticut. Remarkably, it was on the very next day that Thomas Smith Webb was Exalted in a Royal Arch Chapter while sojourning at Philadelphia.

At the adjourned convention in Hartford held July 5, 1796, Stephen Titus Hosmer was elected chairman. Ephraim Kirby was a visitor, not a delegate, but was named one of a committee of four to confer with the hitherto reluctant Companions in New Haven, where the next meeting was held on October 20th. By-laws proposed at the May 1797 meeting were favorably considered in October, thus furthering plans to organize a Grand Chapter in the state.

On the 24th of that same month, a meeting of delegates from two Massachusetts Chapters and the one at Albany, met in Boston to consider a Grand Chapter of the Northeast States and New York. As stated earlier, Thomas Smith Webb was the prime mover in the matter. Learning that Connecticut was about to complete the organization of a Grand Chapter the Boston convention adjourned to meet at Hartford on January 25, 1798. Webb had business connections in Hartford and had often visited St. John's Lodge so was conversant with Masonic developments in Connecticut.

After consultation with William Judd, Grand Master of Masons; Stephen Titus Hosmer, chairman of the convention of Royal Arch Masons, and Ephraim Kirby, a consensus was reached; the General Grand Chapter was organized; Deputy Grand Chapters were authorized for the several states. Ephraim Kirby was elected and installed as the first General Grand High Priest and adjournment taken to Middletown during the following September.

On May 17, 1798, the Council officers of the six Connecticut Chapters met in Hartford. Ephraim Kirby presided, conducted the election and installed the officers. This was his first, last and possibly only official action as General Grand High Priest, as far as the record shows. A petition was presented for a Chapter at Litchfield but action was continued and 17 years were to elapse before a Chapter there materialized.

The meeting of the General Grand Chapter at Middletown on September 19, 1798, was abortive, as only five Companions appeared, none from Connecticut, the absence of Kirby and Hosmer unexplained. Adjournment was taken to Providence where a meeting was held January 9-10, 1799, with only 11 Companions in attendance, again none from Connecticut. Thomas Smith Webb presided in the absence of Ephraim Kirby. On May 16, 1799, the Grand Chapter of Connecticut met in Hartford but neither Hosmer nor Kirby attended.
It was seemingly a feeble beginning. Minutes for the Grand Chapter of Connecticut for the next five years are missing. The General Grand Chapter came back to Middletown for the septennial convocation in 1806 but by that time Ephraim Kirby was dead.

William Judd, then Grand Master, and Ephraim Kirby, were visitors at Newtown in 1792, when they were Marked and Arched in Hiram Mark Lodge and Hiram Chapter. Kirby's mark or "Design is a hand holding a pair of scales in even balance." Beneath the by-laws of the Chapter adopted March 3, 1792, the signatures of William Judd and Ephraim Kirby appear immediately following those of the High Priest and King. Although Companion Judd later affiliated with Washington Chapter in Middletown, served as High Priest, and was elected Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons in Connecticut in 1801, no record has been found of Ephraim Kirby's attendance in a Chapter anywhere or anytime except his initial visit at Newtown.

Beginning the study of law in the office of Reynold Marvin at Litchfield, with little opportunity to obtain much formal education, by his own endeavors Ephraim Kirby rose rapidly in his chosen profession. Yale accorded him an honorary Master of Arts degree in 1787. As a lawyer one biographer wrote that he was remarkable for frankness and downright honesty in advice to his clients, always striving to avoid litigation.

For some years he was clerk of the superior court for Litchfield county and won a permanent place in the annals of American law when he published the first fully developed volume of law reports to be printed in the United States under the title of "Reports of Cases Adjudged in the Superior Court and Court of Errors of the State of Connecticut, from the year 1785 to May 1888." The preface maintained that a system of law reporting was essential to the development of American law, a system universally recognized and developed today.

On March 17, 1784, Kirby married Ruth Marvin, the only daughter of his mentor in the law, and to the couple eight children were born. Two of the sons became distinguished officers in the United States army, and one grandson, Edmund Kirby Smith, became a general in the Confederate army. No living descendants bear the name of Kirby.

In the political field Ephraim Kirby was among the strong advocates of a constitution for the state and more freedom for all religious denominations. After the Revolution Connecticut actually carried on under the old order, based on provisions of the Royal Charter of 1662, and the general statutes. Not until a quarter century after the Federal Constitution of 1787 took effect, and following a long struggle for "Toleration," was a constitution for Connecticut adopted in 1818.

Beginning in 1791 and through the following years, Kirby was sent to the General Assembly as representative from Litchfield to no less than 14 semi-annual sessions. As a legislator he was always distinguished for dignity of deportment, for his complete and enlightened views, for liberality of his sentiments and for his ability and decision. In the struggle against the establishment of church and entrenched Federalists, who opposed reform, he was associated with, among others, Pierpont Edwards and William Judd, both Grand Masters. He himself was several times a candidate for governor. In January 1802 his enthusiasm for Jefferson and his political activity was rewarded by appointment as supervisor of national revenue for the state of Connecticut and he began the duties of the office.

On July 12, 1803, he was appointed a commissioner on the Spanish boundary to ascertain the rights of persons claiming lands in the territory east of Pearl River, a sort of no man's land between Louisiana and Florida. After a tedious passage by sailing vessel he arrived at New Orleans on January 8, 1804, and with a coaster went to Fort Stoddard which he reached on February 2, 1804. This was
Date Change

The Regional Conference of the Northeastern Conclaves, Red Cross of Constantine, normally held the third weekend of October annually, will have a changed date in 1974. Sir Knight William R. Burchfield, chairman, has announced that a conflicting booking at Buck Hill Inn, the Pocono Mountain site of the conference in Pennsylvania, has made it necessary to change the 1974 dates to October 26-28.

... EPHRAIM KIRBY

an outpost on the Tombigbee River 30 miles north of Mobile, near the present Mt. Vernon, Alabama. He began hearings on land claims and was about to enter upon new duties as a judge of the superior court of the Mississippi Territory, to which Jefferson had advanced him in April. However, he fell sick and died on October 20, 1804. He was interred with military honors and "other demonstrations of respect" which, it is to be hoped, included a Masonic service.

Fort Stoddard was a temporary outpost and soon abandoned. In the nearby cemetery the only marker to be seen was a cedar slab at the head of Kirby's grave with his name and date of death carved thereon. This was later destroyed by forest fires and all trace of the grave forever lost.

In 1953 the Grand Chapter of Alabama erected a monument to the memory of the first General Grand High Priest in the center of Mt. Vernon, about two miles from the known vicinity of the grave, but conspicuously located where it can be seen by passers-by on the main highway. Masonic leaders and descendants of Companion Kirby attended the unveiling.

Sir Knight Ellis compiled the biographical outline, Historiographer Case expanded and edited the material.

100 Percenters in Life Sponsorships

Plains Commandery No. 11, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is the most recent Commandery to attain 100 percent Life Sponsorships in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Recorder John W. Felps, P.G.C., reports the goal was reached with the forwarding of $5,610, covering 187 Sponsorships, to the Foundation at Box 191, Rhinebeck, New York 12572.

Others with memberships fully enrolled as Life Sponsors are: Florida – St. Lucie No. 17; Massachusetts-Rhode Island – St. Bernard No. 12; Virginia – DeMolay No. 4 and Piedmont No. 26; Wisconsin – Burlington No. 50, and Al Hasa Commandery No. 1, Saudi Arabia.

Grand Commanders, Attention

The open ceremony of reception before the convening of the Triennial Conclave, Conrad Hilton Ballroom, Monday, August 13, will include the individual presentation of each state flag and each national flag of a jurisdiction with which the Grand Encampment is in amity.

Each Grand Commander is asked by the Grand Master to follow his flag as it is carried thru the lines by a Grand Commandery of Illinois flag bearer. When he reaches the platform, he will have the opportunity to salute the Grand Master, then the flag of his state as it is placed in its stand on the platform. The same procedure will be in effect for Subordinate Commanderies – one representative for each jurisdictional state or country. (Exception: In a jurisdiction with no more than two Commanderies, two Commanders may accompany the flag of their state or country.) All flags will be provided by the Conclave Committee.

Grand/Subordinate Commanders or their representatives will report to the committee and marshals in the Assembly area adjacent to the Conrad Hilton Ballroom August 13 at 8:30 a.m.
THEY WERE PROUD OF THEIR MARKS

by

Justin O. King, P.C.

To the ancient operative Mason the "Mark" was only a means of identification, protected by his known ability and the registration of his mark, just as today the bank keeps a copy of your signature.

In ancient Rome, when two friends were about to part, it was a custom to break a piece of money or ivory in two pieces, and having registered a secret mark, each retained a part, as a token of everlasting friendship, called the "arrho-bo." Both the word and the custom were borrowed from the ancient Israelites, derived from the Hebrew "arabon," a pledge.

Today we speculative Masons find we do not need the Mark as a means of livelihood. However, the Mark is not a mere emblem of ornamental appendage of the Degree but a sacred token of the rites of friendship and brotherly love. It is a veritable "tessera hospitalis" and when presented by the owner to another Mark Master would claim from the latter acts of friendship which only a mutual obligation would warrant.

If a Mark is presented for the purpose of obtaining a favor, it then becomes an "arabon," or pledge. While it remains in the possession of its owner, it ceases, so far as he is concerned, to be of advantage to him until conforming to an ancient usage of redeeming it from its former pledge.

From these few remarks we should begin to comprehend the message of St. John the Evangelist when he says, "To him that overcometh will I give a white stone, and in it a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it," or in a more literal translation, "To him who overcometh will I give an arabon of my affection, and entitle him to privileges and honor of which none else can know the value or extent."

This is a good time to be writing of the Mark; it is a good time to study this wonderful Degree. It is a good time to wonder where the statement, "He left his Mark upon (whatever), in this case the Craft," originated. It was a custom among operative Masons that each individual artisan should have his special "Mark," a signature to identify himself with his work. I wonder how many of us, either officers or just sideliners, and especially Grand Officers, want to leave our special mark on what is happening to Royal Arch Masonry today. Maybe some of us have left our Mark and that is part of the trouble.

Each Mason should register his Mark in the book of Marks and he should not change that Mark at pleasure; but we've been changing Royal Arch Masonry and some of us do most anything to gain our point.

In the beginning the Mark was used only in order that the stone might be set in the proper place but, as the number of workmen increased, some proficient, some otherwise, it became necessary to trace inferior work to its proper source, to require the private mark of each workman, later on for a more specific reason.

In former times Operative Masons, the "Steinmetyen" of Germany, were accustomed to place some mark or sign of their own invention which, like the monogram of the painters, would seem to identify the work of each. These men wanted everyone to know their work and who performed the good work. Now it is becoming more and more necessary to leave our Mark off the work that is not good!

I sincerely hope that the foregoing collection of thoughts thus roughly joined together may have worked → → →
First Regional York Rite Conference

First of the seven Regional York Rite Conferences of the 1973-74 year will be the South Central Conference September 15-16 at the Sheraton Inn, Skyline East, Tulsa, Oklahoma. The three-way conference will be contiguous to the September 14-15 meeting of the Southwest Conference of York Rite Grand Officers.


Cleveland Templar New Grand Monarch

Sir Knight Howard A. Bodeker, Cleveland, Ohio, is the 1973-74 Grand Monarch of the Grottoes of North America. He was elected at the 83rd Annual Session of M.O.V.P.E.R. at Toronto, Canada. Next year’s Annual Session is scheduled during June in Cleveland.

The new Grand Monarch is active in both York and Scottish Rites, also the Shrine. He affiliated with Al Sirat Grotto in 1947, became Monarch in 1961 and President of the Ohio Grotto Association in 1969. He was elected to the Grand line in 1965 at Ft. Worth, Texas.

Honored for Service

A veteran of World War I; a 50 year member of Maywood Lodge; Maywood Chapter, O.E.S.; Maywood Chapter, R.A.M.; Maywood Council, R. & S.M., Maywood Commandery; a 37 year Chairman of the Advisory Council of Maywood Chapter DeMolay and a member of the District 89 Elementary Grade School for 16 years are part of the background of Clarence C. Jacoby, Sr., Maywood, Illinois.

Sir Knight Jacoby, Past Commander, Recorder of his Commandery for 33 years, has been Trustee for the Village of Maywood for a four year span. He is a member of Medinah Shrine, Chicago, and holds a 50 year membership card in Post No. 133, American Legion.

He was honored July 7 in the Oak Lawn Masonic Temple with the Honorary Legion of Honor “for Meritorious and unusual Service on behalf of the Order of DeMolay.” Another milestone highlight was the 53rd wedding anniversary “thankfully celebrated by Emily and Clarence Jacoby” June 16, 1973.

... PROUD OF THEIR MARKS

into your mind and heart a sincere desire to delve deeper into the study of the history of our traditions, ritual and ceremonies.

I believe no Degree in Masonry is more pregnant with truths, lessons and instructions than the Degree of Mark Master Mason. Its antiquity is unquestioned and its speculative lessons are unsurpassed. I sincerely hope the members of the Capitular Craft may devote more time to the reading and study of this intensely interesting and highly profitable subject.

If these lines have stirred in your heart such a desire then the time occupied in the preparation of this has been well spent. Remember in the Mark Degree there is a certain stone which is said, in the ritual, not to have upon it “the regular Mark of the Craft.” TRY BEING THAT STONE.

Sir Knight King resides at 536 Elizabeth, Fort Collins, Colorado 80521.

Sir Knight King resides at 536 Elizabeth, Fort Collins, Colorado 80521.

†
Fifteen Knights from York, England, under the jurisdiction of the Great Priory of England and Wales, are pictured above during their June 20-24 visit with York Commandery No. 21, York, Pennsylvania. The Knights with their wives spent the final two weeks of June visiting with Templars and seeing points of interest. Earlier they had been entertained in Philadelphia by Mary Commandery No. 36.


Oldest Living Freemason

The Masonic Service Association's 1973 list of the oldest living Freemasons in point of membership is headed by William E. Cronk, originally a member of Diamond Lodge No. 555, Dobbs Ferry, New York, later a member of Rising Star Lodge No. 450, Yonkers, New York.

Brother Cronk became a Master Mason February 3, 1891.
Templar Officers in DeMolay

George M. Klepper, Grand Master, International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, has announced his appointments for the 1973-74 DeMolay year. Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell is Chairman of the Executive Committee, has accepted appointment as Grand Senior Deacon and as a member of the committees on Masonic Relations and Nominations.

Past Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., now Deputy Grand Master of the International Supreme Council, DeMolay, is a member of the Executive Committee by virtue of office and serves as Chairman of International Relations, Chairman of the State of the Order Committee and a member of the Development and Extension Committee.

Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser is Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Appendant Organizations and a member of the Committee on Publications and Public Relations.

The three officers are Active Members on the Supreme Council. Another Grand Encampment Officer, Grand Captain General John B. Cottrell, Jr., was named a Deputy in June at St. Louis. He, together with Sir Knights Bell and Crofts, is a Senior DeMolay, also the recipient of the Supreme Council’s Legion of Honor.

Imperial Potentate-Elect

Sir Knight Jacob A. Wingerter, Jersey Commandery No. 19, an Honorary 33o, Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, was elected Imperial Potentate of the Shrine of North America during the 99th Imperial Council Session the first week of July at Atlanta, Georgia. He is Vice President of Walter Kidde and Co., President and Chairman of the Board of Jersey Testing Laboratories, Inc.

The Imperial Potentate for 1973-74 and Mrs. Wingerter live in West Orange, New Jersey. They have two sons, Ronald Earl, retired Captain U.S. Marine Corps Reserve and an executive in the company his father founded, and David Lawrence, retired Captain from the U.S. Marines as a Navy Pilot. He is also an executive with the company and a Civil Engineer.

Imperial Potentate Wingerter succeeds Henry B. Struby, Evansville, Indiana, who presided for the Atlanta sessions. The Imperial Council Session in July of 1974 will be held in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

At Atlanta was Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Past Potentate, Ansar Shrine, Springfield, Illinois. Ansar’s Highlanders will pipe Sir Knight Bell “in and out” of the August 12 Triennial Conclave reception.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO NEW WISCONSIN TEMPLARS

Previously noted was the summer class at Madison, Wisconsin, when “The Word” was presented for 132 candidates in a festival coordinated by Past Grand Commander George R. Hughey. The official class picture shows Sir Knight Hughey, front and center, with other officials including Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell.
THE UNIFORM – SYMBOL OF TEMPLARY

by

John Black Vrooman, P.C.

Much has been written and a great deal of comment has been made about the Knight Templar uniform. This will be a continuing subject of importance and at the Grand Encampment Triennial it will doubtless receive special attention.

Fundamentally, and before we can come to any logical conclusions as to the effect of the uniform on Templary, we must determine just what the impact of the Order is, both on our membership and on the world at large.

Christianity is a life to be lived, not something only to be believed. The strength of Templary is not in members, in its wealth, its waving plumes or showy parades. Its strength is in the hearts of the thousands of its members who strive honestly in their daily lives to exemplify those virtues taught by Jesus Christ who wore neither uniform nor plume nor gauntlet, who carried no weapons to protect himself nor any shield to defend his person.

There must be a clear definition of purpose, symbol and meaning of Templary and a delineation of difference between the practice of Templary and its public demonstration. There is no doubt that at the present time a large number of Knights could not appear in a procession, either by never having had a uniform or having one unfit to wear. It is time to get a Templar uniform both practical and representative of the time in which we are telling the story of Templary.

It is far more important that we have an Asylum uniform which accurately represents the facts of Templary in our work than to have a made-over uniform that does not in any way picture the Knights of the Crusades nor represent the costume worn by our ancient Knights. It is in our Asylums the work of the Order is conferred and in which the actualities of Templary are apparent. Parades, mass meetings and public demonstrations are good, but they are certainly not the summit of our activities.

The important things are those of the Asylum, not parades and public demonstrations. Parades are wonderful showpieces for Templary if the Knights are well uniformed but, most of the time, they are "raggedy" and unkempt. That's not good publicity!

Emphasize the Asylum activities, the Knightly activities of Templary to the utmost and, when this has been done, take time to bring Templary to public attention through parades and other activities, but above all carry the resolution forward that it is Christian Knighthood exemplified and not another means of bringing a fraternal organization to public notice.

What happens within the Asylum and the activities of Templary in the public eye are two separate and distinct items.

Sir Knight Vrooman's address is P.O. Box 402, St. Louis, Missouri 63166

Sir Knight Vrooman
RONALD L. TUNGETT
INSTALLED SENTINEL
OF GR. COMMANDERY

Ronald L. Tungett of Elkhart was elected and installed as the Grand Sentinel of the Grand Commandery of Indiana at its recent session at Muncie in May. Ron was born December 4, 1939 in Kansas City, Missouri, and graduated from North East High School. He attended Kansas City Junior College, San Diego Junior College, and Purdue University before entering the U.S. Navy in 1961. While stationed at San Diego, California, he met his wife Pat, and they were married February 23, 1963.

They now reside in Elkhart along with a daughter Diane Lind, age 9, and a son, Timothy Scot, age 7. They are both members of the First United Methodist Church of Elkhart. Ronald is affiliated with Parkwood Home, Inc., in Elkhart and is manager of the Data Processing Department.

Sir Knight Tungett is a member of Kane Lodge No. 183 at Elkhart and is presently serving as their Senior Warden. He is a past presiding officer of all the York Rite bodies at Elkhart and he and his wife served as Worthy Matron and Patron of Starlite Chapter No. 181, O.E.S. of Elkhart in 1971-72.

GRAND MASTER JENA
WELCOMED AT CONCLAVE

Forest L. Mock, then Eminent Grand Commander, is shown greeting the then Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, Sir Knight John H. Jena, at the recent Grand Commandery Conclave at Muncie.

1973 COMPETITIVE DRILL RESULTS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS “A”</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knightstown No. 9</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
<td>1st.</td>
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<tr>
<th>CLASS “B”</th>
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<td>Greenfield No. 39</td>
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<td>Knightstown No. 9</td>
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<td>2nd.</td>
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<td>Raper No. 1</td>
<td>93.3%</td>
<td>3rd.</td>
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<td>Fort Wayne No. 4</td>
<td>92.6%</td>
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<td>Bloomington No. 63</td>
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<td>Muncie No. 18</td>
<td>83.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baldwin No. 2</td>
<td>81.8%</td>
<td>7th.</td>
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ARCHIE FRANKLIN WINS KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AWARD

Archie Franklin of New Castle Commandery No. 44 was announced the winner of the 1973 Knights Templar Cross of Honor Award during the recent annual Conclave held at Muncie. The presentation to Sir Knight Franklin was made by Sir Knight Roy W. Riege, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment.

The recipient of the award is a Sir Knight who has been selected by his own commandery, his Grand Commandery and the Grand Encampment as a Knight Templar who has performed far above and beyond the call of Christian Masonic duty and has merited the highest recognition from his own fraters.

The award has been made annually since 1965 by the Grand Commandery of Indiana to the following distinguished Sir Knights: 1965 Branson C. Barton of Knightstown Commandery; 1966 Lloyd W. Young of Raper Commandery; 1967 Leslie J. Barrow of Franklin Commandery; 1968 Park H. Snyder of Greensburg Commandery; 1969 Owen L. Shanteau of Logansport Commandery; 1970 James G. Wright of Knightstown Commandery; 1971 Brown Cooper of Fort Wayne Commandery; and 1972 Roy Parker of Terre Haute Commandery.

MUNCIE YORK RITE BODIES PRESENT 50 YEAR PINS

The Muncie York-Rite Bodies presented 50 year pins to (8) eight Companions and Sir Knights at a dinner meeting held on Tuesday, June 12, 1973, at the Masonic Temple.

The front row of the accompanying picture represents over 400 years of York-Rite Masonry. They are left to right; Harry G. McDonald, Waldo E. Beebe, Edmund H. Brammer, George L. Mann, Clifford E. Peacock, Paul C. Stoker, Noel E. Rickert and George C. Alexander.

The back row are left to right: Vaughn L. Townsend and Fred M. Trout, Past Grand High Priests of the Grand Chapter of Indiana; James G. Wright, Grand Illustrious Master of the Grand Council of the State of Indiana; Russell E. Brock, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the State of Indiana; Adam S. Riggin and Forrest L. Mock, Past Grand Commanders of the Grand Commandery of the State of Indiana and James A. Andrews, Past Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter of the State of Indiana.

Companion Andrews received the appointment of Grand Chapter Representative to the Grand Chapter of the State of Nevada from Companion Brock. Presentations were made by Sir Knight Adam Riggin for the Grand Commandery, James G. Wright, Grand Illustrious Master, for the Grand Council and Russell E. Brock, Grand High Priest, for the Grand Chapter.
VISIT TO GRAND ENCAMPMENT OFFICE

A number of Sir Knights have inquired about possible visits to the Grand Encampment headquarters during the period of the 52nd Triennial Conclave in Chicago.

This interest is welcomed and appreciated. We have set aside the hours from 2 to 5 p.m., Saturday, August 11, for the convenience of those who might wish to make such a visit.

Regrettably, because a number of key persons from the office will be heavily involved in Conclave work at the Conrad Hilton, a skeleton staff will be trying to keep up with the variety of regular office assignments in Suite 1700 of 14 East Jackson, thus making it difficult to give time to visitors at any other period during the Conclave activities.

Sir Knight Jan Hapgood will be in charge of visitation arrangements Saturday afternoon, August 11. He will see that you are greeted and that you receive a general idea of operations and procedures utilized in your Grand Encampment office.

Paul C. Rodenhauser
Grand Recorder

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TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE ECHOES OF 1880

Louis F. Heger, P.G.C., Missouri, Past Department Commander, provided the Knight Templar Magazine with his library copy of "General Orders No. 1 of the Eminent Commandant of the Lines...at the Twenty-first Triennial Conclave held at Chicago, Ill., A.D. 1880, A.O. 762, and Other Subject Matters Pertaining to the Conclave."

Grand Master in 1880 was Vincent Lumbard Hurlbut. Among those identified with Templar through the years were Benjamin Dean, Grand Generalissimo at the Triennial Conclave, who was elected to the office of Grand Master during the session; Theodore S. Parvin, noted Iowa Mason, elected to the fourth of his five terms as Grand Recorder; Robert E. Withers, who became Grand Master in 1883. Prominent Past Grand Masters at the time included Henry L. Palmer, Wisconsin; William Sewall Gardner, Massachusetts; John O. A. Fellows, Louisiana. The Honorable Shelby M. Cullom, Governor of Illinois, was a guest, as was the Honorable Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago.

Yacht Club. For this regatta there will be entered from twenty to forty yachts hailing from different ports." At 8:00 p.m. Tuesday, August 17, 1880, the Grand Exposition Building on Lake Park was the scene of a "Grand Receptio Musicale et Dansante" under the auspices of the three Chicago Commanderies.

Noted also were Grand Competitive Prize Drills at the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club Park Wednesday, August 18. The park could be reached "by the Chicago & North Western railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and by the West Division Horse railway." Wednesday also brought planned steamboat excursions on Lake Michigan, and Wednesday evening again featured "programmes of entertainment" at Central Music Hall, McCormick Hall and Farwell Hall, and performances at McVicker's Theatre, Haverly's Theater and Hooley's Theater "in honor of visiting Sir Knights."

Representatives from all 31 Grand Commanderies and from 20 of the 24 Subordinate Commanderies were present for the twenty-first Triennial Conclave — including Knights from the territory of Wyoming.
July 12, 1973

G. Wilbur Bell
Grand Master, Knights Templar, U.S.A.

It is a personal pleasure to welcome your great and worthy organization to the City of Chicago for its 52nd Triennial Conclave.

The news of your philanthropic works has preceded you. We are well aware of the nearly $6,000,000 your Knights Templar Eye Foundation has expended to help prevent blindness and restore vision for those in need, without regard for race, national origin or creed.

Your national body of Templars has a record of a half century of granting low and deferred interest loans to worthy college students from a revolving loan fund of more than $5,000,000.

We are proud to have you with us in this great and hospitable city. As Mayor, I assure you that everything possible will be done to make your stay a long-to-be-remembered pleasure.

We wish you well in your future endeavors and we extend to you, your members and their families a cordial welcome to a city that has the desire and the facilities to make your 52nd Triennial Conclave genuinely enjoyable and productive.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Mayor
WELCOME TO CHICAGO

In a matter of days and hours, the 52nd Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment will be convened in the Grand Ballroom of the Conrad Hilton, Chicago.

Committee meetings and related Conclave events begin Thursday, August 9. The official reception, which is open to all, and business sessions start Monday, August 13. The concluding meeting will be a briefing conference by the Grand Master-elect with elected and appointed officers, and the chairmen of Standing Committees, Thursday evening, August 16.

Effective that date the reigns of executive leadership pass into the hands of another. The Grand Master and 1973-76 Grand Encampment Officers will be installed by retiring Grand Master Bell Thursday morning at 11 o'clock in ceremonies open to all Sir Knights, ladies, families and friends.

Co-Chairmen for the Host Grand Commandery of Illinois are Sir Knights Phillip S. Makin and Clare B. Lang. They and their committees announce they are ready to expedite all Triennial Conclave activities. Their announced major effort will be to insure an enjoyable visit for each Sir Knight and his family and a rewarding Triennial business session for the Grand Encampment.