

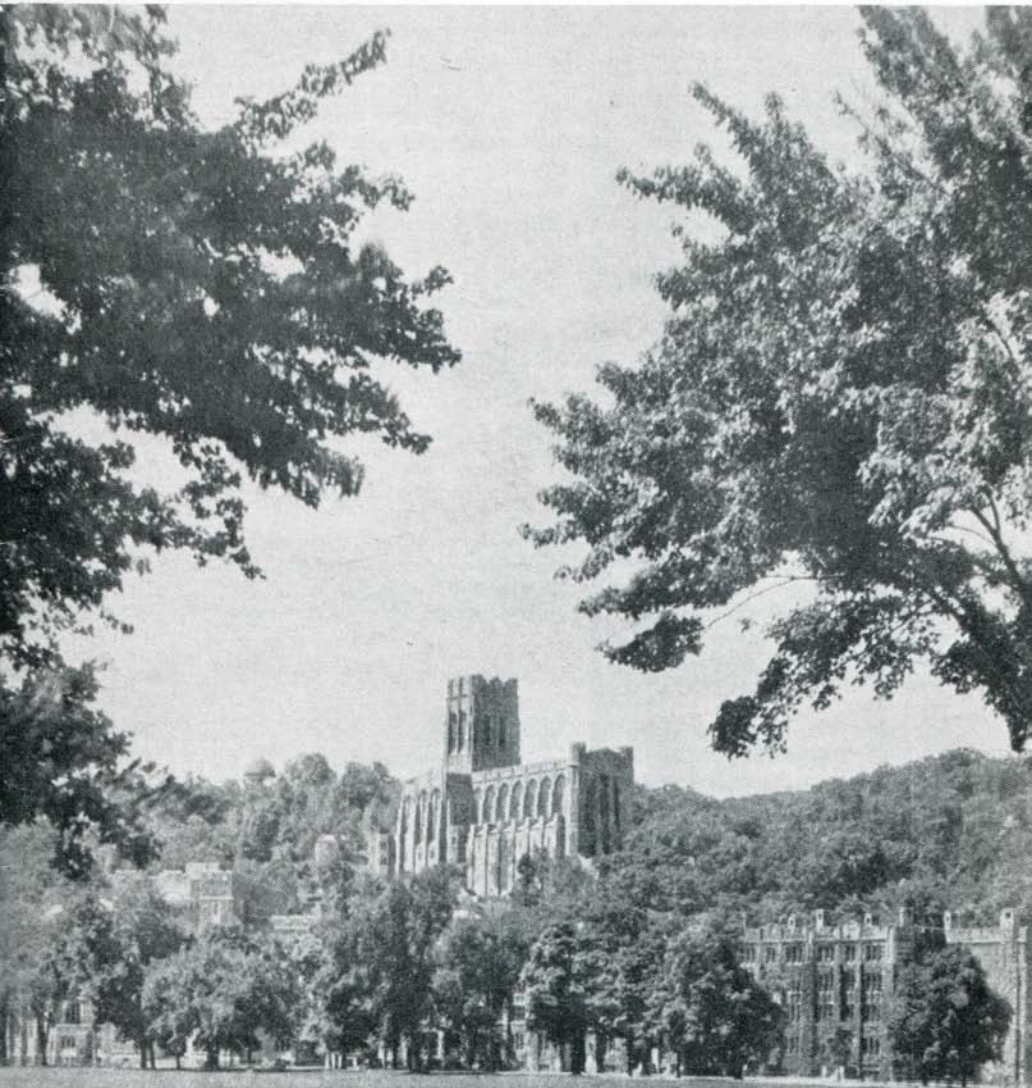


Knight Templar

VOLUME XX

MARCH 1974

NUMBER 3



CADET CHAPEL, WEST POINT

Knight Templar

MARCH 1974

VOLUME XX NUMBER 3

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

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respondence to the Editor, 14
East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700,
Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Material for the Grand Command-
eries' two page Supplements is to
be directed to the respective Sup-
plement Editors. Address correc-
tions from members are to be sent
to the local Recorders.

POSTMASTER: Send notice to
GRAND RECORDER, Knights
Templar, U.S.A., 14 East Jackson
Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illi-
nois 60604. Second Class Postage
paid at Greenfield, Indiana
46140.

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MARCH: On March 16, 1802, Congress established the Military Academy at West Point. Our Chapel illustration on the cover reflects the March theme. Many Masons have played roles in West Point's history and administration. Many have been in the Long Gray Line of graduates over almost a century and three-quarters.

C. L. Rothwell's review of West Point history in this issue begins on page 7. It's the story of generations of students whose motto has been "Duty, Honor, Country."

Two other significant March dates for Templars — the March 18, 1314, martyrdom of Grand Master DeMolay and the beginning of the Order of DeMolay 605 years later, March 18, 1919. The indicated day of DeMolay's death varies among scholars. A Paris marker lists March 18.

Paul C. Rodenhauer, Editor

SHARED PROJECT AND POLICY INFORMATION

The Grand Encampment year, extending from July 1 through June 30, features seven Department Conferences or Workshops. Each of the seven Department Commanders is responsible for the respective arrangements.

The Grand Master and the Grand Recorder normally attend each workshop, joined in different areas by other officers and by Grand Encampment Committee Chairmen in bringing the program, purpose, projects and progress of the Grand Master and Grand Encampment to Grand Commandery officers and Past Grand Commanders.



Workshops promote unified operations through the sovereign jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment and serve to disseminate policy information. All Templars are welcomed at the Department Conferences. The officers and past officers of the Grand Commanderies specifically are expected to attend and participate.

A period is set aside at the close of the standard agenda for an "open Templar forum," an opportunity to ask questions, to discuss, to exchange information, to secure answers about everything from ritual to office operations.

Conferences are held at the same time and place as regional meetings by officers and members of the General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., and the General Grand Council. They are "combined" meetings, although each group has its own separate program, in that we have the opportunity to review the general thinking of each, to informally discuss common goals and to learn to know each other better.

Each body has its distinctive differences from the others, yet each is a Masonic group — composed of Masons who are unselfishly devoted to the progress of the York Rite.

Within a few months the circle will begin again — South Central, September 14-15, Bossier City, Louisiana; Northeastern, October 11-12, Portland, Maine; Northwestern, November 2-3, Boise, Idaho; Southwestern, November 9-10, Albuquerque; North Central, November 16-17, Omaha; Southeastern, January 17-18, Nashville. The East Central's dates and location have not yet been confirmed. We look forward to the new series of Conferences, and we hope we see YOU when we visit your area.

Roy H. Riegle



The KNIGHT WRITERS

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ In the past it has been our plan to give each newly created Sir Knight an emblem for the lapel. It has been noted as soon as they have advanced to the Shrine the emblem of the Shrine takes over. We feel that many of our members have an office of their own or a den at home in which one of the Membership Patents would look fine when suitably framed, so we will give patents to new Knights from now on.

HORACE A. TUFTS
P.O. Box 12601
San Antonio, Texas 78212

□ There must be thousands of Masons like myself who have received all 42 Degrees in Masonry and yet they do not have an Insignia to identify them as such.

Years ago we had a charm to wear on our watch chains with the Double Eagle on one side and the Cross and Crown on the other, but you don't see many watch chains anymore.

I have been a member of the Blue Lodge, Consistory, Chapter, Council and Commandery for over 50 years which, along with the P.M. Degree (which is required to proceed in the York Rite), adds up to the 42 Degrees.

I believe we should have some sort of Insignia to wear; it would be an incentive to take all 42 Degrees, since we cannot all qualify for the 33rd, which is recognized by both button-hole Insignia and Finger Rings.

M. D. ROBERTSON
3835 Perrysville Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15214

□ Sir Knight John A. DeWald passed away on Christmas Day. He was 97. He was a Mason of long standing, a 73 year member of his Blue Lodge, a 72 year member of the Consistory and a Life Member of Iram Temple. He also belonged to the Chapter and Council.

Very few Brothers attain these kind of records.

ANDREW WATSON
203 Sherman Street
Muncy, Pennsylvania 17756

□ In reply to the letter in the February issue of *Knight Templar*, relative to saving postage stamps, I would like to submit the name of the Baptist Home of Rhode Island, 2 Shepard Avenue, Newport, Rhode Island 02840, as a worthy Christian organization that is using this means to supplement their budget in providing good care for the elderly. I am sure that all contributions will be greatly appreciated.

ROBERT W. MARKHAM, JR., P.G.M.
98 Maple Root Mobile Park
Coventry, Rhode Island 02816

□ I have been a Mason for 51 years and am now serving my eighth year as Recorder of Melita Commandery No. 37 of Tuscola, Illinois.

Where would Templary be today if all of us old men dropped our membership now? Should we set an age limit for our members? The average of Melita members is 58 years plus.

Many other men who read the letter of Forrest D. Schwartz and who have labored many hours in the vineyards of Masonry must have been as deeply hurt and discouraged as I.

I agree with David E. Bayliss, Jr., P.G.C., on the subject of uniforms. Why not a questionnaire to each Sir Knight to get an opinion on the uniform situation? That would cost considerably less than a half million dollars.

We are trying to get young members and those of us who are presently active in our Commandery would be happy to step aside, not only for reducing our responsibilities but for the good of Templary.

O. B. SMITH, K.Y.C.H., Recorder
106 East Pembroke Street
Tuscola, Illinois 61953

□ Sincere appreciation and gratitude for the Knight Templar. Heartfelt thanks to all fraters who make this instrument of goodwill possible and available.

ALAN R. P. GOLDING
Box 91, Westwin
Manitoba, Canada R2R 0T0

□ Ralph E. Amos, Sr., served as Worshipful Master of Shelby Lodge No. 28, F. & A.M., in 1961. He Raised his son, Terry D., in June 1966. In December 1971 he installed his son as Master of Shelby Lodge No. 28 and as Illustrious Master of Shelby Council No. 3. In December 1972 Sir Knight Amos installed his son as High Priest of Shelby Chapter No. 20 and Commander of Baldwin Commandery No. 2.

In December 1973, Terry installed his father as Treasurer of Baldwin No. 2, Shelby Council No. 3 and Shelby Chapter No. 20. Then he installed his father as Master of Shelby Lodge No. 28 for his second term. Sir Knight Terry D. Amos became a member of Robert A. Woods Priory No. 262, K.Y.C.H., Bloomington, Indiana, on January 26, 1974, at the age of 30. The Amoses are the second father and son to be members of the Priory.

GLENN M. KUHN, K.Y.C.H.
Shelbyville, Indiana

□ On behalf of the Templar Knights Commanders Association, Metropolitan District of the State of New York, an invitation is cordially extended to you, your family and friends, your staff and all the Knights Templar in your jurisdiction to attend the Parade and Church Service in Commemoration of Ascension Day, May 19, 1974, at the historic Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue at 29th Street, in New York City.

The parade will start at the Eternal Light Monument in Madison Square Park at 24th Street at 3:45 p.m., with the Church Service at 4:00 p.m.

Facilities will be available at the church for changing into uniform and the security of personal clothing while attending the service.

DAVID AIKEN, President
1080 Davis Street
Franklin Square, New York 11010

□ Thank you most sincerely for your congratulations and best wishes on my confirmation as the Vice President of the United States.

It is heartwarming and most encouraging to have your support. You may be certain that I will do my utmost to merit the confidence that has been expressed in me. I trust that I have some assets that may be helpful in bringing about a truly united America — duly proud of its heritage and looking to the future with confidence.

GERALD R. FORD
The Vice President
Washington, D.C.

□ The Police of Santa Ana have in their possession a ring which has a Knight Templar emblem on one side of a beautiful stone and a Shrine emblem on the other. The two emblems and the stone are in white gold and the rest of the ring is yellow gold and of a peculiar shape.

By describing this odd shape of the ring, and the stone, I am sure the police will return it to its rightful owner.

If the owner will describe the ring to me, and if possible, give the name of the maker, I will do my best to get it returned to him.

HERB MCELVAINE, P.C.
1518 South Parton Street
Santa Ana, California 92707

□ We all enjoy reading the *Knight Templar Magazine* every month. It is always so informative.

CHARLES E. MARTIN
1519 Astor Street
Norristown, Pennsylvania 19401

Coming — Masonic Americana

July 4 is the release date for a pre-Bicentennial commemorative compilation of feature articles and vignettes from the *Knight Templar Magazine* issues of the past three years on Masonic leaders, events and scenes associated with the founding and development of the nation.

The book will contain biographical material about each of the 13 Masonic Presidents of the United States, sketches on Paul Revere, Benjamin Franklin, DeWitt Clinton, Charles A. Lindbergh, Admiral Byrd, Dr. Joseph Warren, Ephriam Kirby, Colonel Samuel Colt, Samuel Longhorn Clemmens and numerous others; the publication will also include articles on the Statue of Liberty, the Washington Monument, the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Masonry in New Orleans, among other items of Masonic association.

"Masonic Americana" is in process of compilation, editing and printing as one form of Templary's Observance of the 200th Birthday of the United States of America. The book, to be published in paperback form, will contain a variety of illustrations.

It will be available after July 4 of this year at a charge of \$1.00 each to partially defray printing and distribution costs. Further details will be announced in the June issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine*.



EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Aid from Abroad: Sir Knight Bruno S. Gutlielmi, San Martino, Italy, receives and reads the *Knights Templar Magazine* each month. He noted the magazine's coverage of the dedication October 20 of the Clement C. Stone multi-million dollar Pavilion for the Health Sciences at the Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago. As a result, reports Sir Knight Alvin L. Crump, P.D.C., a trustee of the medical center, Sir Knight Gutlielmi has relayed a contribution toward the institution's work.

A condensed review of the dedication was included in the December issue. Earlier issues had publicized the dedication in advance, also the increased medical services. "Outer space" guest of honor was Colonel and Sir Knight Aldrin; the speaker was another Sir Knight — Sovereign Grand Commander George A. Newbury, Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. Sharing the spotlight were such dignitaries as President of the Board (Sir Knight) Barr, Administrator (Sir Knight) Mungerson, Grand Master of Illinois Masons (Sir Knight) Potter, Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Supreme Council's Deputy Emeritus (Sir Knight) Louis L. Williams, and Mayor (not a Templar Sir Knight) Richard J. Daley. Mayor Daley, just two months earlier, had made a special appearance and had addressed the Sir Knights and friends attending the 52nd Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment.

Honored While Absent: Grand Captain General Kenneth C. Johnson was attending a January 25-27 Executive Meeting in Chicago, called by Grand Master Riegle, while an Arkansas York Rite Festival was in progress in Little Rock, named in honor of Sir Knight Johnson. The Grand Captain General attended to his official duties as a Grand Encampment Officer and Mrs. Johnson — plus a message from Sir Knight Johnson — served to represent him at the Festival banquet.

Of Masonic Interest: The telecast of the President's State of the Union Address January 30 graphically illustrated "Masons in Govern-

ment" for viewers. In prominent view through the 40 minute address were two Masonic Brothers — the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives — Vice President Gerald R. Ford and the Speaker of the House, Sir Knight Carl A. Albert. The cameras, panning over the members of the joint session, picked out a large number of other Masons of Scottish Rite and York Rite affiliation (mostly both Rites) who are active in government — Senators Scott and Ervin, for example, Attorney General Saxbe and others.

Neer: Carveth K. Neer, Montjoie Commandery No. 29, Pittsburg, Kansas, had a DeMolay Honor Guard when he was installed Eminent Commander for 1974. Says Commander Neer: "I don't know if any other Commandery has done this, but I was extremely proud of the 22 boys who were there to help out and to honor me as their Chapter Advisor."

Appointment: A new title and new duties have evolved upon the immediate Past Grand Master of Knights Templar, U.S.A., the present Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation — Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell. M.W. Brother Earl M. Potter, Grand Master of Masons in Illinois, has announced the appointment of Sir Knight Bell to the Executive Committee of the Masonic Homes Endowment Committee, Grand Lodge of Illinois.

Badges to Smithsonian: The Smithsonian Institution has accepted for permanent ownership and for display a variety of Triennial Conclave badges from the Grand Encampment. The collection is not complete but does reflect different types of medal badges, some elaborate — some of simple design, prepared by the Host Grand Commanderies for Triennial Conclaves of the past. Most are symbolic of the area — outline of the state or its insignia, for example.

THE LONG GRAY LINE

by
C. L. Rothwell

The rockbound promontory high above New York's Hudson River became a place of historic significance many years before the United States Military Academy opened its doors July 4, 1802. West Point became important for its strategic location early in the Revolutionary War.

West Point, oldest American Army post, was recognized early by Colonials as a natural defensive post against British intrusion on the Hudson. The original fortifications were built by Lt. Colonel de la Raderie of France and Colonel, later Major General, Samuel H. Parsons, P.M., St. John's No. 2, Middletown, Connecticut. The famous Great Chain was stretched across the Hudson at West Point to end British encroachment upriver.

Secure against the enemy without, West Point almost was lost through betrayal within. On August 3, 1780, Major General Benedict Arnold, hero of Saratoga, arrived to take command of the garrison. On September 20 he arranged with Major Andre to deliver the fort into British hands for \$30,000. Fortunately, Andre was captured before the plans could be completed and Arnold, a Mason, escaped to England.

Major General Henry Knox, Chief of Artillery in the Colonial Army and first Secretary of War, is credited with initiating the idea of a military academy at West Point. Brother Knox based the idea on the British Royal Military Academy of Woolwich and the Napoleonic concept of a Corps of Invalids — disabled veterans would train the young soldiers.

On February 16, 1802, President Thomas Jefferson commissioned Jonathan Williams a Major and placed him in

charge of national fortifications at West Point. Williams, whose main claim to fame was as a grand nephew of Brother Benjamin Franklin, had never been in the military in his 51 years. He was, however, an excellent engineer.

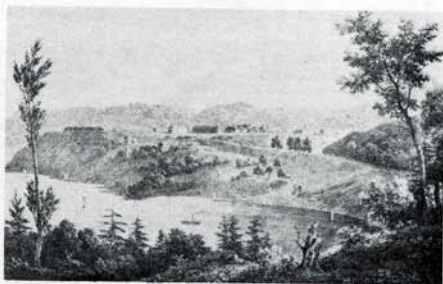
Brother Williams, Massachusetts Lodge of Boston, was on hand when the academy officially opened to 12 "gentlemen cadets" courtesy of a March 16, 1802, Act of Congress. Mostly Williams spent his time in New York City designing the major part of the harbor defense. Unfortunately, this left West Point without supervision.

March 20, 1807, was a most important day for West Point. Sylvanus Thayer, Pi Beta Kappa, Dartmouth 1807 ("first scholar in the class"), came to West Point as a cadet. He received his commission on February 23, 1808, and began dividing his time between engineering projects in Boston and teaching at the academy.

The situation at West Point was steadily deteriorating with no real supervision. In August of 1812, at the western post of Ft. Dearborn (now Chicago), George Roana became the first West Point graduate to die in battle during the Ft. Dearborn Massacre. 1812 was also a year which saw enrollment at West Point drop to "exactly zero."

In the War of 1812 graduates numbering 106 saw service but their alma mater was almost a casualty. On June 15, 1816, President James Monroe visited West Point and decided to take the matter into his own hands. To the credit of Brother Monroe, he selected Sylvanus Thayer for the task of restoration.

→ → →



West Point as it appeared in 1826.

Thayer lost no time in straightening out the place. He sent the undesirable and unfit cadets home. The place was filled with relatives of those in high places. Thayer was not intimidated. He tossed the career cadets out too. Then he revised the curriculum and brought discipline to the Corps. His system of recitation and classes, of discipline and the honor system, stand today.

The proof of Thayer's principles came nearly 30 years later in Mexico when 523 West Point graduates served, among them Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, George McClellan and U. S. Grant. 452 brevets were awarded. General Winfield Scott later would credit the West Pointers with preventing a long war. Brother Scott remained a staunch supporter of West Point and, at his death in 1866, was buried there.

The period from 1840 to 1860 was a period of physical growth for West Point. New buildings were erected and the compound enlarged. Many men who would later lead opposing armies were fellow cadets. From 1852 until 1855 Robert E. Lee was Superintendent of West Point. Thus it was, later, the Academy staff would look at a battle and say of the winner, "he was the better student."

By 1860, political squabbles among the cadets were becoming frequent. On January 23, 1861, Major P. G. T. Beauregard ('38) was appointed Superintendent of West Point. He resigned February 20.

In March several cadets resigned and followed him south.

On April 11, 1861, Sir Knight Beauregard, C.S.A., demanded the surrender of Ft. Sumter in Charleston Harbor under command of his old artillery tactics instructor from West Point, Major Robert Anderson ('25). Sir Knight Anderson refused and at 4:30 the next morning bombardment began.

West Point graduate Jefferson Davis ('28) selected fellow cadet Robert E. Lee to head the Confederate armies. In Washington President Lincoln selected General George B. McClellan of the class of 1846. Brother McClellan was named General in Chief of the Union forces.

Of the living graduates of West Point at the time, 89% served in the Civil War. Twenty percent were killed and one-third were wounded. According to one source, every general officer on both sides at the end of the war was a West Point graduate and 55 of the 60 most important battles were commanded by graduates on both sides. The remaining five had a graduate on one side.

Among the West Pointers were Longstreet, Ambrose Burnside, Stonewall Jackson, Grant, Meade, Sherman, Sheridan, Pickett, Custer, Early, Curtis, Magruder and Pleasonton.

Thus it was at Gettysburg when Meade ('35) faced fellow graduate Jubal Early. Brother Pleasonton ('44) and his calvary were there when Sir Knight Pickett ('46) lead the famous charge.

And then it was over. At Appomattox Court House, General Grant ('43) refused to take sword of General Lee ('28). The theory has been expounded that Lincoln's reconstruction would have worked easily as all the military leaders were joined by the bond of West Point and believed in the code of honor.

In the next 30 years West →→→

Point graduates served on the western front; Custer ('61) was killed and General George "Gray Fox" Crook ('52), the lowest ranking graduate to make Major General, was immortalized in the novels of Charles King ('66) for his exploits in the Indian wars. Thomas Lincoln Casey ('52) completed the Washington Monument. Grant ('43) became President.

In the Spanish-American War, 325 Generals were West Pointers. It was Andrew S. Rowan ('81) who took the now famous message to Garcia in Cuba. George W. Goethals ('80) engineered the Panama Canal.

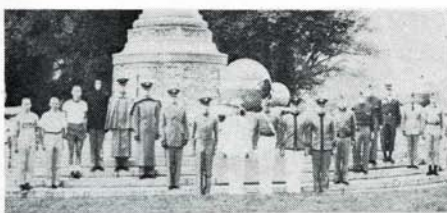
In the first World War 3,445 graduates saw active service. Towering above them all was General of the Armies John J. Pershing ('86). Among the graduates serving under Sir Knight Pershing were Major General Amos A. Fries ('98), another Templar, and many who would make their lasting fame in a war 20 years later.

On June 12, 1919, Douglas MacArthur ('03) became Superintendent of West Point. The academy had gotten lax in the rush to graduate classes for war service. It was Brother MacArthur's task to shape things up. He worked hard to restore academic credibility to the school. Complete success in that field would come later but he did achieve compulsory intramural sports and the realization of the value of such activity.

**Upon the fields of friendly strife
Are sown the seeds that,
Upon other fields, on other days,
Will bear the fruits of victory**

1942 found Brothers MacArthur and Jonathan M. Wainwright in the Philippines. General Wainwright ('06) held Bataan from January 10 until April 8. MacArthur was ordered to Australia in March. Wainwright surrendered Corregidor May 6 and spent most of the war as a Japanese prisoner.

General Eisenhower ('15) and General Omar Bradley ('15) were among the Gen-



Cadets pose at the Battle Monument to model the 19 different ways a cadet may be called upon to dress. The dress of the day is signaled by flags each morning.

erals of the Army. Brother Bradley later was Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Eisenhower became President. General Maxwell Taylor, General George S. Patton ('09), Brother Mark Clark ('17), Brother Joseph Stillwell ('04), Brother Henry A. Arnold ('07), Sir Knight Bruce C. Clarke ('25), Honorary Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Easter Sunrise Memorial Service — all were or are West Point graduates.

General Lucius Clay was in charge of the American forces during the Berlin Blockade. He was appointed by President and Sir Knight Harry S. Truman. General MacArthur was active during the Korean conflict and General William C. Westmoreland was U.S. Commander in Vietnam before becoming Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. All are West Pointers.

People tend to think of West Point in terms of Generals and battles and, indeed, it is the business of the academy to turn out soldiers. However, some of the finest engineers, topographical and geophysical researchers, educators, statesmen and businessmen have been West Point alumni. More have become clergymen than doctors and one became a Bishop. They have become Mayors, Governors, Congressmen, Senators, Cabinet members and two — Grant and Eisenhower — have become President.

Not everyone makes it at West Point. Two of the more prominent failures were Edgar Allan Poe who didn't take to military discipline at all and →→→

EASTER SUNRISE MEMORIAL SERVICE

The Rev. Basil L. Johnson, B.D., D.D., Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment, will present the Easter message at Arlington National Cemetery Easter morning, April 14, for Templary's 44th Annual Easter Sunrise Memorial Service. Marvin E. Fowler, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Easter Memorial Service, announces that the Washington Hotel again will serve as headquarters, with a reception for the Grand Master, Sir Knight Roy Wilford Riegle, and the Grand Officers, scheduled at the hotel Saturday afternoon, April 13.



As a feature of the reception, a ceremony has been arranged for Mrs. Walter A. DeLamater to formally present the late Past Grand Master's sword to Sir Knight Riegle for display in the Knight Templar Chapel of George Washington Masonic National Memorial. Joe E. Harris, P.G.C., Virginia, is Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Templar Chapel.

... THE LONG GRAY LINE

James McNeil Whistler. Whistler's mother, however, was a sister of William Gibbs McNeil ('17) and wife to George W. Whistler ('19).

Many things have been said about West Point but General MacArthur summed it all up on May 12, 1962, in an address to the cadets:

The long gray line has never failed us. Were you to do so, a million ghosts in olive drab, in brown khaki, in blue and gray, would rise from their white crosses, thundering those magic words: "Duty, Honor, Country."

‡

This year's procession of uniformed Knights Templar to the Amphitheater will take them past the graves of two Past Grand Masters who received full military burial honors at Arlington Cemetery — Sir Knight Wilber M. Brucker, former Secretary of the Army, who died October 28, 1968, and Sir Knight Walter A. DeLamater, Major General, who died August 25, 1973.



Scenes of the 1973 Templar and public worshippers at Arlington.

The Easter sermon of Sir Knight Johnson will be featured in the April *Knight Templar Magazine*.



THOUGHTS OF A NEW KNIGHT

by
S. Brent Morris

Having become a Knight Templar just prior to the 52nd Triennial Conclave, I was presented with an unusual assortment of ideas in a very short period of time. Much of what was said made little sense to me, largely because I had not had the time to study the various matters. Now that the Conclave is passed and our new officers have been elected, perhaps the time is ripe for me to share with them my thoughts on Templary.

To begin with, the confusion over the uniform would be almost comical if it were not for the dead seriousness with which the various camps take themselves. The only two arguments that I have heard concerning the uniform go something like this: "We've always worn this uniform, and to do away with it would destroy our heritage, and anyway I've just spent \$150 on my new uniform and don't want to let it just hang in my closet." Those favoring a change argue: "The uniform is an anachronism and rather silly looking, and anyway we can get in a lot more candidates if they don't have to spend so much money."

Neither argument impresses me in the least, nor sways me to take a position. No one has thus far presented (to me) any facts on the situation. For example, what exactly is the ritual significance of our uniforms? Are they merely costumes which help elaborate our ceremonies or are they an integral part of our Order, as symbolic (and essential) as the Lambskin apron?

If the latter is so, then any candidate who does not care to wear a uniform (of any sort) should not petition. There would be no question about the action on a petition to a Symbolic Lodge if the

petitioner said that he would love to be a Mason only if he didn't have to wear an apron during meetings.

We next consider the style of our current uniforms. Clearly these somber suits have not the slightest hint of relationship to the uniforms of the historical Order of the Temple. It is an almost unquestioned historical fact that most American Templar uniforms are modifications of a Civil War naval uniform. However, if uniforms are an integral part of our Order, and if the American uniform is so firmly attached to our Templarism, we will gain little by discarding among the rubbish of the Temple our heritage for unguaranteed membership gains.

Finally on the question of the uniform, I am absolutely astounded that no one has bothered to make a detailed survey of our membership and prospective members. By simply including a prestamped postcard in an appropriately selected sample of *Knight Templars*, we could have, with small relative cost, an accurate representation of the feelings of the members. Such a survey would of course include questions about age, number of years in Templary, offices held, etc.

Similarly, a survey of Masons who are not members of our Order could determine whether the purchase or wearing of a uniform is a real consideration in petitioning. The selection of Masons would have to be spread over many states, and include Brethern from large and small towns, etc. By consulting with a research firm, appropriate questions and sample populations could be determined.

→ → →

Lastly I would like to address myself to the topic of membership. Beyond any shadow of a doubt, an organization such as ours must have a large, stable and steadily increasing membership to continue its works in the best possible manner. However, Masonry as a whole, beyond the Symbolic Lodge, and Templary in particular, seem to have many proponents of a "growth at any cost" philosophy.

It was most difficult to convince some of the Sir Knights of my Commandery that I became a Knight Templar because I was interested in Templary and not because I wished to join the Mystic Shrine. Similarly, newly Raised Master Masons are hounded to petition the various "higher" bodies so that they may gain more and more light. I was given a York Rite, Scottish Rite and Shrine petition the evening I walked into the Lodge to receive my Third Degree.

This "rushing" of Masons adds nothing to the prestige of our Order or that of any other affiliated Masonic body. I was particularly upset when I read the proposals to do away with the Royal Arch requirement for membership and the proposal to consolidate all York Rite Degrees into one long pageant.

I will not be surprised if some well meaning Sir Knight suggests that we videotape the Degrees and Orders of the York Rite (as presented by only the best of our ritualists, of course). This tape would be then carefully edited into a one hour program. After receiving the fees from a petitioner, we would then give him a tape and player to take home to view at his leisure. With mass production, the cost of these tapes could be kept at a minimum and Commanderies, Chapters and Councils would no longer have to worry about upkeep and repair of costly ritual equipment and costumes. If this idea were ever accepted, I'm sure that for a small additional fee the Shrine would be glad to mail a fez to the "candidate," saving him great time and effort and

Gourgas Medal to Dr. Peale

"The Gourgas Medal of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry" was presented to Dr. Norman Vincent Peale of New York City at a dinner in his honor at the Sheraton Russell Hotel," announced the Supreme Council, 33^o, N.M.J.



The medal, conferred for "notably distinguished service in the cause of Freemasonry, humanity or country," was given to Dr. Peale by Sovereign Grand Commander George A. Newbury.

Only 14 medals have been presented since the establishment of the award in 1938. Former recipients have included, among others, President Harry S. Truman; the late King Gustave V of Sweden; General Mark W. Clark; the late George E. Bushnell, Detroit Masonic leader; the late Christian H. Herter, former Massachusetts Governor and United States Secretary of State; Bishop Fred P. Corson, Cornwall, Pennsylvania; Dr. Richard A. Kern, Pennsylvania Masonic leader; George A. Newbury, present Sovereign Grand Commander; former Ohio Senator John W. Bricker.

Dr. Peale, 75, one of the nation's best known clergymen, is recognized by millions as an author, lecturer and speaker. His 48 year Masonic career has included service as Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., and as Imperial Chaplain of the Shrine.

dramatically increasing everyone's membership rolls.

Sir Knight Morris, Durham Commandery No. 3, resides at 311 South La Salle Street, Durham, North Carolina 27705.

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GRAND ENCAMPMENT MEETINGS, NATIONAL AND REGIONAL

A quarterly meeting of the elected Grand Encampment officers was called by Grand Master Roy W. Riegle January 25 at the Ambassador East, Chicago, followed January 26-27 by the annual meeting of the Committee Advisory to the Grand Master.

Among the actions was the formal adoption of cooperation and assistance to the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, with its Order of Knight-hood program for DeMolays 17 to 21 years of age. The program and its background was described by Past Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., Deputy Grand Master of DeMolay.

Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, explained new promotional materials in preparation and reviewed the operations of the Rhinebeck office and the progress of the Walter A. DeLamater Memorial Campaign.

The Committee Advisory to the Grand Master is composed of elected Grand Encampment officers, Past Grand Masters, Department Commanders, the Grand Prelate and the Chairmen of Standing Committees.

Revised rituals were discussed. New printings of the coded ritual are expected to be completed by June. They will incorporate changes authorized at the 52nd Triennial Conclave. An addenda, for insertion in the back of older rituals, will be issued by the Grand Encampment office to all Grand Recorders (and to Recorders of the 18 Subordinate Commanderies) for distribution as needed. The addenda copies will list the 52nd Triennial Conclave changes. The same type of addenda will be issued, thru the cooperation of Sir Knight Hubert Stone, New York, for the coded Spanish rituals. G. Calvin Dyson, prevented by family illness from attending, reported in written form for the Committee on Ritualistic Matters.

Announced at the meeting was the planned July 4 issuance of "Masonic Americana," a Templar bicentennial salute in the form of a compilation of articles on personalities, scenes and events associated with the founding and growth of America. The Grand Recorder's office in Chicago is preparing the compilation from appropriate biographical and descriptive sketches in the *Knight Templar Magazine*. A \$1.00 charge will be made per copy.

New Regulations and Standard Practice booklets are being prepared by the Committee on the Educational Foundation. These are designed for the use of Division and Commandery Educational Foundation Committee members. Also announced was the immediate availability of a variety of Educational Foundation forms at no cost from the Grand Encampment central office. These are offered to all Divisions of the Educational Foundation.

Membership opportunities were described by N. Donald Bell, P.G.C., North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Membership. Each Chairman reported and presented recommendations for the triennium. All seven Department Commanders reported on Conferences held during the past six months and reviewed progress in their individual areas. Conferences for the current Grand Encampment year have now taken place. It was noted that the Southeastern Department, Charles L. Harrison, Commander, continues to lead the other Departments in membership gains.

The Sunday morning session, following breakfast, began with a devotional service which Grand Master Riegle requested the R.E. Grand Prelate, the Rev. Basil L. Johnson, to conduct.

Present and participating: Grand Master Riegle, presiding; Deputy Grand Master Avery, Grand →→→

Generalissimo Cottrell, Grand Captain General Kenneth C. Johnson, Past Grand Master Crofts, Past Grand Master Bell, Grand Treasurer Ball, Grand Recorder Rodenhauer, Grand Prelate Johnson; Department Commanders Beaudoin, Harrison, Fleming, Howard, Warriner, Givens and Nye; Committee Chairmen Sledd (Jurisprudence), Dullnig (Finance), Brenner (Religious Activities), Willham (Educational Foundation), Smith (Drill Regulations), N. Donald Bell (Membership), Sweet (Patriotic and Civic).

The two final Department Conferences of the Grand Encampment year were the East Central's at Wheeling, West Virginia, January 11 and 12, and the Southeastern at Columbia, South Carolina, January 18-19. Sir Knight Fleming and Harrison presided over their respective Templar sessions. Both meetings were in connection with General Grand Chapter and General Grand Council. East Central Chairman for the combined gathering was General Grand Chapter's Marvin L. Isley. At Columbia, Dr. Walter H. Winchester correlated the arrangements for all bodies.



(utilizing audio-visual aids) on the affinity between DeMolay and Templary, "especially the Order of Knighthood."



Present at Columbia, South Carolina, from the Grand Encampment were Grand Master Riegle, Grand Recorder Rodenhauer, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Membership N. Donald Bell, member of the Committee on Knights Templar Cross of Honor Andrew C. Gramling, Jr., P.G.C., South Carolina. He noted that "the awards were intended for meritorious service, over and above the call of duty, not only longevity or attendance." Also participating was Past Department Commander Stephen B. Dimond, Florida, who addressed the group on augmented support for DeMolay, Rainbow for Girls, Jobs Daughters and youth programs generally.



Among those present from the Grand Encampment at Wheeling were Grand Master Riegle, Deputy Grand Master Avery, Grand Recorder Rodenhauer and the Grand Encampment Chairman of the Committee on DeMolay, George W. Davidson, P.G.C., Ohio, who spoke

EXECUTIVE AND ADVISORY MEETINGS

January 25-26 were the dates for the quarterly executive meeting of the Grand Encampment Officers, with Grand Master Riegle presiding. The afternoon and evening hours January 26 and the morning hours of the 27th were devoted to the Annual Meeting of the Committee Advisory to the Grand Master.

Scenes from both meetings, held at the Ambassador East, Chicago, are below.



"RELEASE FROM DARKNESS," 30-MINUTE SOUNDCOLOR 16MM FILM, NOW AVAILABLE FOR SHOWING. WRITE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EYE FOUNDATION, INC., BOX 191, RHINEBECK, NEW YORK 12572.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Letter from Winners

The presiding officers of the Grand Bodies of the York Rite of Freemasonry of Tennessee issued a combined January 20 letter to the Companions and Sir Knights of the Jurisdiction that opens with this paragraph:

We are happy to advise you that all of the Masonic Bodies in Tennessee had a net gain in 1973. This is another chapter in the history of continued growth in Masonry in Tennessee since 1941 in all Rites — both York and Scottish — and in the Shrine."

The Grand Chapter had a net gain of 113; Grand Council's gain was 234, while the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar showed an increase of 254 for the year. Rufus G. Obrecht is Grand High Priest; David H. Vaughn is Grand Master of Council. The Grand Commander of Tennessee Knights Templar is E. Le-Roy Doty.

England New Location of Col. Porter

Col. R. A. Porter (Ret.), Recorder of Bavaria Commandery No. 3, Germany, for the past three years, is now located at Blythe Hasel, Ltd., London Road, Brandon/Suffolk, England. Handling the duties of Recorder currently is Sir Knight Emmett R. Johns, a civilian military employee, Munich, West Germany.

Executive Director in Fresno

G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., accepted the invitation of the Grand Court, Order of Amaranth, California, to attend the formal banquet of the body March 4 in Fresno. Grand Royal Matron Frank had adopted the Knights Templar Eye Foundation as a special project of the Order of Amaranth in California.

Goal is 1,000 Candidates

A class of 1,000 is expected at the Masonic Temple, 6th and Smith Streets, St. Paul, Minnesota, April 6, when the Committee for a Statewide York Rite Festival will utilize the synoptic drama, "The Word," to confer the Degrees and Orders. General Chairman of the Festival is Past Department Commander Arthur J. Peterson. Information on "The Word," conducted with the consent of Grand York Rite bodies of Minnesota, is available by writing "The Word" at the Masonic Temple.

Scottish Rite Cornerstone March 10

March 10 is the scheduled date for the cornerstone laying ceremony at the New Scottish Rite Masonic Library and Museum, Lexington, Massachusetts. M.W. Donald W. Vose, Grand Master of Masons for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, will preside at the public ceremony. The cornerstone is a contribution of the Scottish Rite bodies of New Hampshire. Dedication ceremonies, according to Sovereign Grand Commander George A. Newbury, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., for the building which commemorates the Bicentennial are scheduled for April 20, 1975.

50th Denver Easter Service

Easter Sunday, 1974, Denver, Colorado, Knights Templar will hold their 50th consecutive public Easter Sunrise Service. The service will be held in the Denver City Auditorium following a formation parade thru downtown Denver, supported by units from El Jebel Shrine, according to Frank M. Boyce, President of the Denver Area Knights Templar Association. Dr. Frank Court, former Grand Prelate, will be the guest speaker. Rainbow, Job's Daughters and DeMolay will participate.

Four San Antonio Festivals

Arch M. Dullnig, P.G.C., Texas, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Finance, relays the information that San Antonio Commandery No. 7, cooperating with San Antonio Council No. 14, R. & S.M., will participate in four York Rite Festivals during 1974.

The York Rite Degrees and Orders will be conferred in one night and one day at each Festival. All four will be held in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, new home of the San Antonio York Rite Bodies.

The festival schedule: Friday, evening March 29, and Saturday, March 30; Friday evening and Saturday, May 17-18; Friday evening and Saturday, September 27-28; Friday evening and Saturday, November 1-2.

Salt Lake City Reunion

Utah Priory of Knighthood, Order of DeMolay, is sponsoring a DeMolay Reunion Friday, March 22, at the Salt Lake City Masonic Temple. It will commemorate the 50th Anniversary of Utah DeMolay and the 25th Anniversary of Knighthood.

The Order of Knighthood is for DeMolays between 17 and 21 years of age. The Reunion March 22 is for "all DeMolays, all ages."

Hope for the Future

A veteran Templar and railroader with "62 years and 8 months on the job" was pictured in a recent transportation publication. Sir Knight Elmer "Rosie" Miller, Mary Commandery No. 36, Philadelphia, writes that he "has hopes for the future of Penn-Central, and believes and prays that it may recover to its former status as the Standard R.R. of America."

Dr. Lang Hospitalized

Dr. J. George Lang, P.G.C., New York, chairman of the 1970-73 Committee on the Spanish Ritual, was under treatment at publication time for paralysis of his right side in the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, Vanderbilt Avenue, Staten Island, New York 10304. Latest information showed his room number as 225C.

Recuperation Report

A letter from Mrs. Dallas F. Bullock tells of the expected discharge of Past Grand Commander Bullock, Pennsylvania, from hospitalization following a stroke. His return home, where Mrs. Bullock has arranged for physio-therapy treatments, was anticipated by the time the March issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine* is in circulation. Sir Knight Bullock, an Honorary 33^o A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, is Grand Chancellor (1973-74) of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine.

IMMC Hosts Women's Groups



In a recent two-week period, the Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, hosted banquets for the Rainbow Girls, Job's Daughters and the Order of the Eastern Star. Worthy Grand Matron Eleanor E. Tomlin, is shown with Sir Knights Alvin L. Crump, member Board of Trustees, and Vernon Perfect, director of IMMC's Masonic Relations.

Page one of the January 6 *Waco Tribune-Herald* carried the heading, **TEXAS MASONS GATHER TO HONOR LOCKWOOD FOR DEDICATION, LABOR.** Under it was a picture of R. Lee Lockwood, recipient of the honoring; Dan B. Jordan, Grand Master of Masons in Texas, and former Texas Governor Allan Shivers, master of ceremonies for the previous night's banquet at Waco.

In the souvenir program for the Saturday tribute are color pictures of Sir Knight and Illustrious Lee Lockwood and Sir Knight and Grand Master Jordan. Grand Master Jordan's message in the souvenir program includes these words:

“Lee's accomplishments in the promotion of the principles and philosophy of Scottish Rite, and his expansion of its membership in Texas, are unparalleled. The awards, honors decorations and recognitions heaped upon him by this hierocratical, appendant order of our fraternity are legion. The powers vested in him by The Rite have been almost absolute, and his administering of them has always been 'justice tempered with mercy.'”

The Grand Master's tribute in the program closes with: “Yes . . . R. Lee Lockwood is a great man. He always has known whither he was going, but even more important, he has never forgotten whence he came.

“I am honored to be his Brother. I am proud to be his friend.”



Lockwood



Jordan



Grand Commander Edwin H. Newell, Laconia, New Hampshire, was invested with the Grand Commander's jewel of office by a member of the Order of Rainbow — his daughter Elizabeth — at installation ceremonies in Concord. Laurence P. Scofield, Grand Inspector of Connecticut, present for the occasion, says he believes. “this to be the first time a Rainbow girl was ever escorted into the Asylum carrying the jewel of a Grand Commander and investing him with the jewel.” Left to right in above picture: Grand Commander Newell, Elizabeth Newell, immediate Past Grand Commander Cheney — and, from Connecticut, Sir Knight Scofield.

R. Lee Lockwood is a Past Grand Master of Masons in Texas. He has been a Templar since 1924, has headed all York Rite Bodies and is a Knight of the York Cross of Honour. He was a Charter Master Councilor of DeMolay in 1921 and became Grand Master of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, in 1967. A Knight Grand Cross, Red Cross of Constantine, he served as Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council 1969-70.

Lee Lockwood was Sovereign Grand Inspector General in Texas for 21 years. He is Past Deputy Grand Commander and an Emeritus Member of the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction.

HIRAM, KING OF TYRE

by
Malcolm H. Van Dyke II

Sir Knight Van Dyke visited the Tomb of Hiram, King of Tyre, wrote this article and took the accompanying photographs while Attache Specialist at the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, Lebanon. He is currently serving at the American Embassy in the Ivory Coast Republic.

In connection with this article, Sir Knight Van Dyke has presented a stone from the interior of the Tomb to the Grand Encampment. It is now on display in the Grand Recorder's Office, Chicago.

The City of Tyre, Lebanon, is one of the oldest cities of the world. It was established in approximately 3000 B.C. Hiram, King of Tyre, reigned 34 years, from 970-936 B.C. He succeeded his father, Abi-Baal, who ruled from 1000-970 B.C. Around 965 B.C. Hiram joined three islands to enlarge the mainland fortress and further extend Tyre on the eastward side by reclaiming a considerable area from the sea.

Hiram was a judicious king interested in the welfare and prosperity of his city. Although Hiram seemed to have some authority over the "men of Gebal" (Byblos), there is no hard evidence Tyre had political authority over that city. In addition to his vast building program at home his enterprising nature developed important trade relations between Tyre and Israel during the reign of David and Solomon.

Between the years 970-954 B.C., King Hiram supplied King Solomon with timbers from the cedars of Lebanon, engineers, architects, craftsmen and all the tools necessary for the building of the Temple in Jerusalem. King Hiram sent Hiram Abi, the son of the widow, (Hiram Abif - The Widow's Son - H.T.W.S.S.T.K.S.) as the chief engineer and director of the construction of the Temple. He was a born genius who could

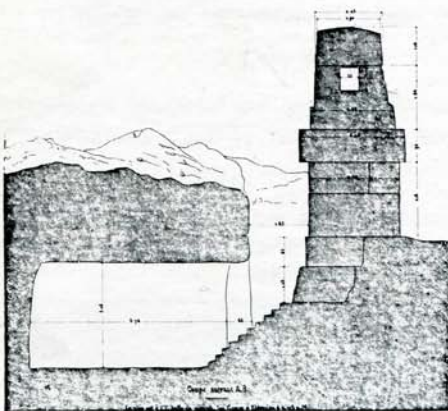
perform many works of art and control thousands of workers and assign every one his work to do.



"Kabr-Hiram," the supposed sarcophagus of King Hiram, is along side a narrow country road one-half mile southeast of the small town of Ani Baal, Lebanon, seven miles southeast of the city of Tyre.

The base consists of three tiers of great stones. The sarcophagus which rests on this is cut from a single block and has been violated in antiquity. It is a large monolithic sarcophagus about 13 feet long, 10 feet wide and 6 feet high with a pyramid cover about 6 feet in height. Excavations carried out at the →→→

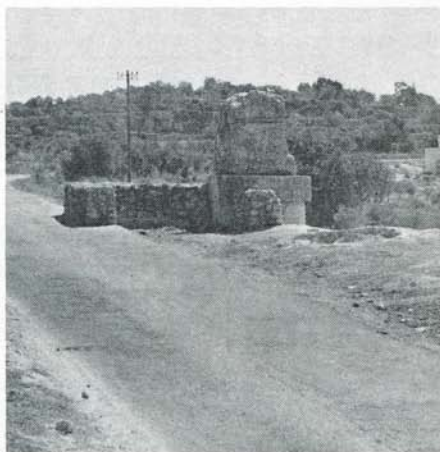
foot of the tomb on the north side uncovered an oblique staircase carved out of the rock which connected with the tomb's foundations and led into a large, irregularly vaulted cavern. The layout of the foundations proves that the staircase already existed when the tomb was built. At some time a large hole was made in the eastern end and the contents removed.



Although tradition dictates this is the tomb of Hiram, there are no inscriptions preserved which allow us to positively identify the tomb.

For its age the tomb is in excellent condition. Unknown persons have constructed a stone wall onto the road side of the tomb. The Government of Lebanon is aware of the historic importance of this shrine. I was informed that very soon the wall will be removed and the tomb restored to its former condition.

Additionally, the government of Lebanon is now undertaking archaeological excavations in the field which adjoins the tomb. In a period of only one month of excavations, foundations, pottery and other important archaeological finds have been unearthed. Future plans call for complete excavation of the area and the complete and detailed restoration of the tomb to the same condition as when Hiram, King of Tyre, was supposedly buried there.



‡

Updating "Digest of Decisions"

Harrison C. Hartline, P.G.C., Pennsylvania, as requested by the then Grand Master, G. Wilbur Bell, in 1972, is at work on an updated and correlated "Digest of Decisions" of Grand Masters to serve as a reference for Templar officers.

The work, involving research and study of Templar jurisprudence, phraseology and chronology, is expected to be submitted to the Chairman of Jurisprudence of the Grand Encampment, Herbert D. Sledd, P.G.C., Kentucky, and to Sir Knight Roy W. Riegle, Grand Master, by the end of the current year for approval before printing and distribution.

The last updating was Lightfoot's 1946 edition.

With an R and an I and an E . . .

Occasionally, publications and program references to the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment have mistakenly spelled Sir Knight Roy W. Riegle's name as "Reigel," or with other variations. As a reminder, the correct spelling is R-I-E-G-L-E.

THE ORDER OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

by

Wylie B. Wendt

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

Authorities differ as to the exact date of the origin of the Order of Knights Templar. But it is acknowledged that Templary is an outgrowth of the first Crusade, inspired in the latter part of the Eleventh Century by the fiery preaching of Peter the Hermit. The Christian people of Europe were roused and joined together in a determined effort to liberate Jerusalem and the Holy Sepulchre from the Moslems. After a march and a series of battles beginning in 1096, Jerusalem was finally wrested from the infidels in 1099.



In the year 1113, two Christian Knights, Hugh de Payens and Godfrey de St. Aldemar, formed an organization to guard the roads and protect the pilgrims on their way from the coast of the Mediterranean Sea at Joppa to the Holy City of Jerusalem. They were soon joined by seven other knights. Their work was so successful that, five years later, the Order was recognized by Baldwin II, King of Jerusalem, who gave the members quarters in the royal palace, originally a Byzantine church built on Mt. Moriah on the site where once had stood Solomon's Temple and now transformed into a mosque of Omar. From this fact was derived the name of the Order, Knights of the Temple, Knights Templar or "Poor Fellow Soldiers of Christ and the Temple of Solomon."

This was the beginning of the Chivalry of the Knights of the Temple of Solomon and the year 1118 is usually taken as the

date of the founding of the Order. The names of the nine founders were: Hugh de Payens, Godfrey de St. Aldemar (St. Omer), Godfrey Bisol, Payens de Montidier, Archibald de St. Aignam (St. Amon), Andrew de Montbar, De Gonde-mar, Rolai and the Count of Provence, this last having joined in 1125.

In 1128 Hugh de Payens attended the Council of Troyes at which synod St. Bernard took a leading part. Here the Templars adopted the white habit of the Order. Later Pope Eugenius added the Red Cross to be worn on the left shoulder or breast. When De Payens returned to Jerusalem in 1129 he was accompanied by three hundred candidates for the Order. Before five years had passed, every one of these had been killed in battle.

The enthusiasm of the original nine founders spread over Christendom. Prelates, Kings, Princes and the Pope praised their chivalry. Kings settled rich estates upon the new Order, on which Priors were organized and housed in buildings called Commanderies. Gifts of lands, money and castles poured in and the Order became wealthy, both in Palestine and Europe.

The personnel of the Order was divided into three classes: (1) Fighting men, (2) Chaplains and (3) Serving Brothers. The fighting men were further divided into Knights and Sergeants, the latter being light cavalry corresponding in a modern army to the enlisted men. Only Knights wore the white habit and almost invariably they were of noble birth. The Chaplains wore a black habit and the Serving Brothers wore brown.

→ → →

It is estimated that the number of Knights in Jerusalem never exceeded 500 at one time but the number of light cavalrymen was many times this figure. The period of the eight Crusades extended from 1096 to 1270. The Order was in existence from 1118 to 1314. During this time, less than two centuries, it is estimated almost 20,000 Templars of the two classes of fighting men perished in these wars.

As the Order became wealthy, it also became powerful. This brought about jealousies which finally resulted in the downfall of the Order. Pope Clement V and Philip IV, King of France, conspired to overthrow the Templars.

Jacques De Molay, the last Grand Master of the Ancient Order, was burned at the stake before the Cathedral of Notre Dame outside Paris on March 11, 1314, and a Papal Bull was issued abolishing the Order.

The Order of Knights Templar differs from the Order of the Knights of Malta in that the Templars did have secret work in connection with the induction of new members whereas the Knights of Malta had no mysteries; their program was open to the public. Tradition has it the Templars came in contact with the Ancient Mysteries in their sojourn in the Holy Land and introduced a small part into the ritual of the Knights of the Temple. These Templars who returned to Europe took the secret with them. This may have been the beginning of modern so-called "secret" societies on the continent.

The ritualistic work of the Order of the Temple, considered by many Masons as the most beautiful and meaningful of all Degrees or Orders in Freemasonry, still contains much which could be considered as "secret work," while the ritual of the Order of Malta is devoted largely to matters of historical import, although here also are many "secrets."

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Something "Special" for Fund-Raising

Kenneth C. Johnson, Grand Captain General, P.G.C., Arkansas, reports on an Eye Foundation Voluntary Campaign project "above the usual level in both appeal and quality, and of special benefit to the Templar image."

He refers to a recital arranged by Sir Knight Theodore Francis, Little Rock, Arkansas, which featured the Czech-born, Paris-trained pianist, Eric Landerer, who now makes his home in Caracas, Venezuela. His recital was a project for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, sponsored by Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 1, Little Rock. Tickets were priced at \$3.50 each.

To quote Sir Knight Johnson: "The importance of this illustration is opportunity offered by the willingness of Sir Knight Francis to assist any Commandery of Knights Templar in comparable musical talent events conducive to fund-raising success."

Sir Knight Francis, although "not in the recital profession," is on the York Rite Advancement Committee for Arkansas, composed of the Committee on Capitular Advancement, Committee on Cryptic Advancement, Committee on Templar Advancement.

Information can be secured by writing: Theodore Francis, P.O. Box 5025, Little Rock, Arkansas 72205 — or to Kenneth C. Johnson, 19 Pine Manor Drive, Little Rock 72207.

Return of Pictures

Infrequent requests are received by the *Knight Templar Magazine* for the return of photographs submitted for publication. Although all efforts will be made to facilitate such requests, it is not possible to guarantee their return because of a combination of filing, printing and postal problems.

KNIGHT TEMPLAR "OUTSTANDING YOUNG MAN"

Sir Knight Reese L. Harrison, Jr., Commander of San Antonio Commandery No. 7, San Antonio, Texas, was honored by the San Antonio Junior Chamber of Commerce with the Distinguished Service Award as the "Outstanding Young Man in San Antonio for 1973."

Sir Knight Harrison said he accepted the award not only as a recognition of his past deeds, but as "an endorsement . . . for the future and his duty to redeem the endorsement at its full face value."

Retired Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Tom C. Clark, 33^o, guest speaker for the testimonial luncheon, stated that the recipient was "a man who has contributed to the justice of the United States" who will "continue to be interested to see that justice is done."

Associate Justice Clark, who served as U.S. Attorney General under President and Sir Knight Harry S. Truman, cited both Sir Knight Harrison and Chief U.S. District Judge Adrian A. Spears, 33^o, K.T., who appeared on the dais with Harrison, for their efforts in improving the federal judicial process.

The Award for Outstanding Young Man of San Antonio is presented annually to a man between the ages of 21 and 35. Sir Knight Harrison is a trial attorney with the San Antonio law firm of Oppenheimer, Rosenberg, Kelleher & Wheatley. A Baylor University graduate, B.S. and M.A., and Southern Methodist University, Juris Doctorate, he was United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas for the U.S. Department of Justice for eight years, having been appointed by President Johnson and the then Attorney General, Robert F. Kennedy.

Sir Knight Spears read a tribute to Eminent Commander Harrison from Lady Bird Johnson in which she stated that



"Lyndon seemed to have a way of recognizing those men who were on their way to the top — and Reese Harrison, Jr. is a shining example!"

The recipient's Masonic record: past presiding officer of his Lodge, Chapter, and Council; past District Deputy Grand High Priest; served as Grand Orator and Grand Captain of the Host of the Grand Chapter R.A.M., Texas; he is a Past District Deputy Grand Master of Grand Council, presently serving again as Deputy District Grand Master; Grand Representative of Grand Chapter of Texas to the Grand Chapter of the Netherlands; a member of the Order of High Priesthood; Junior Warden, Order of the Silver Trowel.

Scottish Rite: 33^o, K.C.C.H.; a past presiding officer of one of the San Antonio Bodies, is a Line Officer in the other three. He was Imperial Representative for his Shrine Temple; member of Chinar Grotto; Past President of his Chapter of National Sojourners, member of the Heroes of '76. Royal Order of Scotland, York Rite Sovereign College, Royal Order of Jesters, Red Cross of Constantine, the Philaethes Society, Texas Lodge of Research. A Senior DeMolay, a Deputy of the International Supreme Council, a Past Master Councilor, has received the Legion of Honor and the Cross of Honor.



Otto B. Roepke
District of Columbia
Grand Commander — 1941
Born January 3, 1884
Died January 30, 1974

Clare B. Lang

Sir Knight Clare B. Lang, P.C., St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Chicago, and newly elected Potentate of Medinah Shrine, died in Chicago February 7. Sir Knight Lang served as Co-Chairman of the Grand Commandery of Illinois Committee in charge of the 52nd Triennial Conclave August 11-16, 1973.



So be my passing!
My task accomplish'd
and the long day done,
My wages taken, and in my heart
Some late lark singing,
Let me be gather'd to the quiet west,
The sundown splendid and serene,
Death.

Lt. Governor Julian M. Carroll Class



Julian M. Carroll, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will be Knighted March 30 in Louisville at a statewide festival named in his honor. All the Degrees and Orders will be conferred in one day according to Grand Commander Morrison L. Cooke, Chairman of the York Rite Council of Kentucky which is sponsoring the festival.

A first in Kentucky will be the participation of the Grand Officers of the three York Rite bodies in the work. Grand High Priest Norman L. Harper will lead his Grand Chapter officers for the Royal Arch Degree; Grand Council officers will be led by Grand Master Nolan A. Rose. The Order of the Temple will be conferred by Grand Commander Cooke and his Grand Commandery officers.

Grand Master Roy W. Riegle and Department Commander William J. J. Fleming, East Central Department, are expected to attend. The newly Knighted Lt. Governor will be the speaker at a dinner following the work. Grand Senior Warden Clarence P. Jacobs is General Chairman of arrangements.



HOW TO KILL A BANQUET

In another generation, Humorist-Writer-Speaker Strickland Gillilan was in great demand on the banquet circuit. One of his articles dealt with experiences he had encountered – perhaps some of them at Masonic banquets – during his tours.

I have seen banquets murdered more often than any kindly human eye likes to look upon slaughter. I have seen banquets whose menu consisted of *fricaseed* humming bird livers *en brochette* with appropriate Lucullan accompaniment and whose partakers were “drenched with Falernian wine,” converted into veritable death chambers for the enterprises they were expected to advance. And I have seen banquets at which the celery was stringy and olives bitter, the potatoes cold, the meat tough and the ice cream sloppy, prove such an impetus that for years the business felt their acceleration in the right direction.

What is the difference?

The program, old dear, the program.

If the food is not actually poisonous, it will do far less damage to the cause the banquet is supposed to espouse than a four speaker program. There are few deadlier doses than that. Quality of speeches is less important than number. A banquet with one very short and very bad speech is far better in its effect than one at which seven Demostheneses have orated. The worst speech in the world is much less bad, if short. The longest speech is a flop, no matter how good it may be. I have seen more banquets butchered by too-long programs than by any other cause. Either the committee selected too many speakers or the speakers were selected for their names rather than for the goods they could deliver. Or else, another mistake, the committee undertook to put on a full vaudeville bill and a speaking program the same evening. It

can't be done, son, it can't be done.

Overshadowing the Speaker

Sometimes a committee is given *carte blanche* and told to go as far as it likes in getting talent. Then the god of successful banquets weeps copiously.

Unless the members of this committee have almost superhuman canniness, that banquet is cooked. They go to the theatrical manager of the town and find out what he has on the vaudeville bill that week. From this talent they select a few entertainers to take up an hour or so more after the celery has been removed. By the time they are done the speaker of the evening might just as well fold up his tentative remarks and silently steal away.

But the committee is not always at fault. Almost as frequently it is the toastmaster. A too-glib toastmaster is banquetting's chief curse. A stupid one that is, a timid one, that knows he is stupid – can make a rare and lurid mess of an introduction. But the chances are he will quit soon, thus avoiding the worst of all toastmaster faults – the too-long approach.

Not long ago I spoke at a banquet in Washington. The toastmaster was one whose acquisition had caused the management to be warmly congratulated. He was himself an orator. I did not share the enthusiasm. In my mind's eye I saw that the banquet was butchered long before the butchery was to begin.

The toastmaster arose with a huge manuscript before him. He → → →

had been inspired by his selection to the place. A million things had occurred to him that needed to be said at that dinner. The fact that some of the speakers might have planned to say some of them never fazed him. He made a fine speech. It took half an hour. Then in a few thousand well-chosen words, he introduced a speaker who really needed to say little after that.

But he had prepared a speech and he read it. Then the toastmaster thanked him extensively and voiced several thoughts that had occurred to him while the speaker was relieving his surcharged system of the prepared speech. Then another introduction. Thus the evening wore on – wore on everybody until they went home or went to sleep.

Where Brevity Is a Virtue

Any fool can get up and ramble for 15 minutes but a toastmaster should confine himself to a few terse, but respectful, sentences and then efface himself from the scene.

A banquet ought to begin around seven o'clock. The eating should require an hour. The toastmaster should be on his feet at eight and no service should be conducted – even the removal of tableware – after that moment. The entertainment – music can be going on through the meal – should begin at once with a brief – meaning brief – introduction by the toastmaster. If there is more than one speaker, the singer, if any, should give a short selection. If encored, he should give a shorter one. The serious speaker should be snappily but courteously presented, then whatever there is in the way of lighter address, to let the banqueters go home happy. A banquet beginning at seven should end by 9:30, by ten at the latest. And every minute of it should be interesting.

Lately, I attended such a banquet. I was an innocent bystander so I speak without prejudice.

The two speakers were persons of national importance. I wondered if they would gum up the works by dividing the time disproportionately or dividing it at all.

The dinner began at seven – schedule time. The chairman introduced the toastmaster by saying:

“We have as our toastmaster this evening, gentlemen, a man whom you know and who is your friend. I shall not introduce your friend to you or you, his friends, to him. I shall merely present him and turn the gavel over to his capable hands – Mr. Soandso.”

Mr. Soandso rose, took the gavel, bowed to the chairman, greeted the guests and, in about five sentences, each courteously clarifying, presented the first speaker, getting his name and his position in life exactly right.

This speaker, beginning his speech at 8:15, told these unwary guests he was glad to be there, then delivered in 20 minutes his address which he did not make too technical or heavy.

The toastmaster then rose, complimented the speaker, congratulated the guests on having heard such a message. Then he introduced the next speaker, briefly and skillfully describing him in an unembarrassing way. This took four minutes.

The final speaker talked to a still-awake audience for about 25 minutes, doing his level best under the best possible circumstances.

At a few minutes after nine the banquet was ended and everybody was remarking what a fine affair it had been instead of beefing because it had dragged on so late.

That was as it should be. Banquets should be happy, from the lively beginning to the not-too-long-deferred end.

VISUAL AND DESCRIPTIVE AIDS AVAILABLE FROM GRAND ENCAMPMENT

Officers and members are reminded that the Grand Encampment office, Chicago, provides a variety of services and materials for Templar promotion and programming. There are films, slide-script programs, printed guidelines and publications on drills, tactics, history and other subjects.

Within a few months, additional materials will be added to the list – including the Templar Bicentennial Salute, "Masonic Americana," a compilation of articles from the *Knight Templar Magazine* on personalities, scenes and events associated with the founding and development of the nation. Publication date – July 4, 1974. The charge will be \$1.00 per copy.

Another forthcoming publication – to be available after June 1 – will be a "Manual of Public Ceremonies," including installation of officers, pointers on proper display of the Flag, Templar Memorial and Funeral Services and many others. Cost – 50 cents.

Following are materials currently available:

PROGRAM FILMS (16mm, color-sound)/SLIDES

Cavalcade of Templary (29 Minutes)	Free Loan
The Declaration of Independence (20 Minutes)	Free Loan
The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere (11 Minutes)	Free Loan
Easter Sunrise Memorial Service Slides/Script (15 Minutes)	Free Loan

(To arrange for showings, send your request four weeks or more in advance, listing first and second choices of showing dates to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.)

PUBLISHED MATERIALS

GUIDELINES/NO CHARGE

Publicity and Public Relations	Making Student Loans
Patriotic and Civic Activities	Suggested Religious Scripts
How to Develop Effective Membership	Junior Officer Guidelines
Religious Activities	Capsule Chronicle of Templary

OTHER TEMPLAR PUBLICATIONS

Drill Regulations	\$ 1.00	Placemats per thousand lots	\$ 9.50
Manual of Tactics	\$ 1.00	*Membership Certificates	
Highlights of Templar History	\$ 1.00		under 100 \$.20
1967 Constitution and Statutes			over 100 \$.18
With Addenda	\$ 1.50	*(Must be ordered by Recorders ONLY)	
Napkins per thousand lots	\$13.50		

In the planning stage are two additional slide/script programs for Commandery or other use. One will depict the history of the Flags of the United States. The other will be a presentation on "crosses." When executed, release information will be included in the *Knight Templar Magazine*. Tentative completion and distribution month for both program offerings is November.

OF LANDMARKS AND CUSPIDORS

by
Dwight L. Smith

When the brass cupidors were carried out of the hall of Beaverdam Lodge in Mud Creek, Indiana, and stored in the woodhouse, it is safe to say that more than one Brother looked askance that the ancient landmarks were being thus tampered with. I recall an arrangement of "Solemn Strikes the Fun'ral Chime" used many years ago in some of our smaller Lodges. It was a tune so melancholy that it was more of a wail than a melody. Although incredibly depressing, the Brethren like it, and they accepted Pleyel's Hymn grudgingly. So it was when the wall chart was exchanged for a stereopticon . . . when the green cracked window blinds were discarded and draperies installed . . . when the pot-bellied coal stove was moved out and an oil-burning heater moved in.

There is something about the thought of ancient landmarks in Freemasonry that captures the imagination. We are enjoined to preserve them and never suffer them to be infringed. The young Junior Deacon in Kipling's delightful poem boasted that his Lodge in India "knew the Ancient Landmarks, an' we keep 'em to a hair."

So far, so good. Then some brash young Mason is sure to ask what the ancient landmarks are. And there the trouble begins.

The Grand Lodge of England, which should know a thing or two about the ancient landmarks, has never "adopted" landmarks or in any way attempted to define them other than to make casual references to certain practices. No Grand Lodge of Freemasons outside the United States has ever become concerned about what the landmarks are, or how many there may be. Grand Lodges in the U.S.A. a little more than a century ago literally ran races to see how many ancient landmarks they could "adopt" officially.

Some lists became so long and all-inclusive that it was hardly safe to take aim at the brass cuspidor for fear an ancient landmark would be removed. And the hilarious thing about the various lists of "official" landmarks is that so many are in complete disagreement with each other.

There is a tendency among Masons to get all excited over the thought of dispensing with outworn, moss-covered habits and customs that have grown up on our Lodges. "The ancient landmarks are being removed," someone is sure to say. There must be no "innovations" in the body of Masonry — not one. Everything must remain just as it is right now.

No changes in Freemasonry? It is like telling a little boy there is no Santa Claus to remind the Brethren that Freemasonry has changed, and does change and will continue to change. "There is nothing permanent except change." Freemasonry never has been static and can not be so if it is to fulfill its mission in a changing world.

The great Masonic author A. S. MacBride in his book *Speculative Masonry* lists 16 "innovations" which took place in Freemasonry in England on or about the time of the formation of the Mother Grand Lodge in 1717. These included such practices as altering the names of Lodge officers and adding new ones; adopting new tokens and passwords; introducing a new form and mode of obligation; advancing an Apprentice without proof of skill and many others.

Brother R. F. Gould, premier Masonic historian, reminds us that between 1723 and 1738 it is an established fact Freemasonry changed from a two Degree to a three Degree system. As early as 1723 three striking "innovations" → → →

had been introduced, among which was the abandonment of an established religion in Freemasonry and the acceptance of "that religion in which all men agree."

No changes in Freemasonry? What about the admission into Lodges of men who did not follow the trade of an operative mason? What about the adjustments that had to be made because of the anti-Masonic period in the United States, and those that came as a result of the total abstinence agitation of the Nineteenth Century? What about the innovation when American Lodges began to grow large and impersonal — a condition diametrically opposed to the early concept? And what about the proliferation of Masonically related organizations with the consequent shift of emphasis away from the parent Lodge?

No changes? Remember when Masonic benevolence was quiet and personal and there was no such thing as institutional care of the aged and needy? Remember when the doctrine of the Perfect Youth forbade the admission of any young man who was not physically perfect in all his parts? Remember when the sponsorship of youth organizations was an activity in which no Lodge would think of engaging?

Yes, and although I am not a veteran Mason by any means, I can think of a sizeable number of much needed improvements that have been made in our ritual within my memory. If the "Indiana Work" is one of the ancient landmarks, then the poor old landmarks have taken quite a beating just in my time — not to mention what happened before that.

All too often we fall into the error of identifying as landmarks certain practices that may have been helpful a century ago but long since ceased to serve us well. Such practices are habits and nothing more. Many of them rank in the same category as the cuspidor and the pot-bellied stove — worthy of sentiment but no longer useful.

Before we permit our temperatures to soar above normal over the thought of infringements of the ancient landmarks we should ponder on this point: No one knows for sure what the ancient landmarks really are. We can be reasonable certain of only seven — and not one of the old boresome, time-consuming habits we have added from time to time is included among the seven.

The words of a Masonic writer of more than a century ago have always delighted me. "Nobody knows what they (the landmarks) comprise or omit," he says. "They are of no earthly authority, because everything is a landmark when an opponent desires to silence you, but nothing is a landmark if it stands in his way!"

Dwight L. Smith, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, wrote this article for the *INDIANA FREEMASON* six years ago. His address is Masonic Temple, 525 North Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

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Looking Ahead



"The Scout," one of the statues in Kansas City's parks, gazes in this picture over the site of the 53rd Triennial Conclave, August 14-19, 1976. Grand Master Roy W. Riegle and his Kansas-Missouri Committee already are completing details of the Kansas City triennial events.



Sir Knight Paul R. Seidel, Recorder of Calvary Commandery No. 37, Danville, Pennsylvania, for the past 25 years, was presented with a plaque of appreciation by Commander David R. Smeltz, left, at his recent retirement. Pennsylvania Grand Commander A. Kenneth Stevenson is at right. According to Grand Standard Bearer Ralph McCracken, Sir Knight Seidel is a former Division Commander and Grand Warder.

Collectors

Mecca Pareago, 1 Newton Drive, Maynard, Massachusetts 01754, is a collector of old banjos and mandolins and would like to find some "to add to my collection. Many Lodge members may have these in their possession and don't know what to do with them. I would be glad to buy them at a nominal fee."

Jacob L. King, P.G.C., P.O. Box 574, Hot Springs, Arkansas 71901, announces for collectors of commemorative coins that a supply remains on hand of the 1972 Grand Commandery of Arkansas Centennial Coins. Past Grand Commander King reports that "these beautiful bronze coins in plastic covers can be purchased for \$2.00 each."

Whew!

Attorney General William B. Saxbe is a member of RAPER Commandery No. 19, Urbana, Ohio, and NOT of Clinton No. 5, Mt. Vernon. We have the word of many, including Grand Recorder George R. Fitez, Ohio, and Sir Knight Howard Little, Urbana - who sent a Masonic Directory with his letter as proof.

Some 6,000 Rainbow girls will be going to Anaheim for California's Grand Assembly Sessions April 7 thru 10.

Miss Susan Berry of Murphys, California, is Grand Worthy Advisor. The Grand Service project which she heads is North Star School in Grass Valley, California, a school of 35-40 teenaged people "who have started down the wrong path of life and have come to North Star for help and guidance. Their leader and staff's goal is to lead the youth to peace in God and themselves."



The Rainbow girls of California are raising funds to provide the school with materials for a new wing of four classrooms, a lab and a library. The goal is \$8,000.

Mrs. Bernice Dyck, Fresno, is Supreme Deputy to the Rainbow Girls in California.

Most Worshipful Raymond A. Ebbage, Grand Master of Masons of California and Hawaii, will be attending the Grand Sessions. Writes Carol Hall, publicity chairman, "We invite all members of F. & A.M. to attend. We need your Love, Guidance and Support."



Thought for the Month

Try not to equate money with success. Some successful money-makers are miserable failures as human beings. (And some human beings are mighty poor at making money.)

Waiting?

The Voluntary Campaign in memory of Walter A. DeLamater, for the benefit of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., comes to a close April 30. At the date of printing, returns were available through the 9th week of the campaign for a total of \$112,258.76.

With a total of \$500,000 needed to make the campaign a financial success, Chairman Charles S. McIntyre, P.G.C., Michigan — a trustee of the Foundation — suggests that a number of Commanderies “are waiting to tip the scales by turning in their reports as the 6th Voluntary Campaign nears its completion.”

His observations are based on results from earlier campaigns when returns the final month usually exceeded the amounts reported throughout the earlier months of fund-raising.

Says Chairman McIntyre: “It may be a ‘waiting game’ for reporting, but let’s not procrastinate on fund-raising activities. The time for those is NOW.”

General Grand Officers at Conferences

The combined York Rite Regional Conferences at Wheeling, West Virginia, and Columbia, South Carolina, January 11-12 and 18-19, were attended by General Grand High Priest Edward M. Selby, General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., International, and General Grand Master, R. & S.M., International, Hoyt McClendon.

Other General Grand officers from the General Grand Chapter at Wheeling were General Grand Scribe Junior W. Vandall, General Grand Secretary Charles K. A. McGaughy, and International Representative of the General Grand High Priest, Roger K. Becker, Indiana.

Joining General Grand Master McClendon for the East Central Conference was Owen L. Shanteau, Deputy General Grand Master.

\$100,000,000 Club Membership



Sir Knight Delmar M. Berger, Waukesha Commandery No. 23, Waukesha, Wisconsin, is escorted thru the lines at his installation as Worshipful Master of Waukesha Lodge No. 37. Following the installation he was presented with a surprise membership in the 100 Million Dollar Club of the Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, a gift of his wife, by Tripoli Temple Past Potentate Lewis A. Stocking.



Dictated by Zip Code

The mailing of *Knights Templar Magazine* copies containing the various Supplement pages of the Grand Commanderies is dictated by Zip Code, regrettably not by preference.

With approximately 48,000 sojourning Templars who have memberships in states or jurisdictions other than where they now live, the printing and mailing of Supplement Editions is an operation governed by the Zip Code of the individual’s address.

A dozen Grand Commanderies are purchasing 50 or more additional copies of each month’s magazine, containing their respective two-page Supplements, for distribution to distant members, to widows, for reading rooms, for a variety of membership promotional purposes.

Bulk orders are available at the rate of \$.05 per magazine in quantities of 50 or more when mailed to one address.



Our general concerns and interests as Knights Templar are in four significant areas: Christianity, Country, Community and Commandery. Encompassed under these headings are all the tenets of our Order and the Templar code of ethics.

It is the Committee's conviction that the major accent, particularly at the Constituent Commandery level, belongs in the realm of Community Activities. The Community is the "Blue Lodge" of our Country – the first step, the parent body, so to speak. Before

there could be a Republic there had to be Communities. There can be no better Templar program to show our love for Country and for our fellow citizens than participation, constructively and willingly, in Community Affairs.

This means no lessening of emphasis on the theme of Patriotism, as the term is understood. Every Templar, by conviction and training, is a loyal citizen. Individually and collectively, every Templar needs to communicate love and respect for his Country to his fellowmen – not by mere flag waving, but by education (programming), and by example in his daily life.

One of the Webster definitions of a patriot is this: "one who loves his country and zealously supports its authority and interests." Let's carry that a step further in Templary and add another line to the definition: "and one who strives to implant and strengthen those feelings of love and support in others." . . .

Each Commandery can build a strong and effective structure of programs and projects – especially in the history and development of our Country and in Community Involvement. As Templars we have a splendid opportunity to plan and participate in programs designed to commemorate the forthcoming Bicentennial of the United States.

**From the 1970
Guidelines for Patriotic and Civic Activities
(Reprinted 1972)**