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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.


JUNE: The 15th President of the United States, Brother James Buchanan, died at the age of 77 on the first day of June 1868 at Wheatland, his home in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Initiated in 1816, he was Master of Lodge No. 43, Lancaster, 1822-23, and had the distinction of serving his district as its first District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, the Grand Lodge that instituted its District Deputy system in 1817. Elected to the State Legislature in 1815, his tours of government duty included service as Representative in the United States Congress, Senator, Minister to Russia, Minister to England, Secretary of State and President. The story of Brother Buchanan begins on page 7.

Paul C. Rodenhauser, Editor
Cooperative Effort...

THE YORK RITE FAMILY

In August of 1973 at our first meeting of elected and appointed Grand Officers for the 1973-76 triennium, I listed in detail the general policy I hoped to pursue as Grand Master and outlined some of the goals I hoped would be attained during my term as Grand Master.

Each Elected Grand Officer has general or specified duties and responsibilities to execute, as does each Department Commander and committee appointee. I am happy to say that thanks to the individual and collective cooperation in carrying out those duties, we have what I consider a ten month record of productive and gallant effort in back of us.

We can see the efforts of that cooperation; we now are specifically directing our efforts toward a broader cooperation with our other two York Rite bodies, the General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., International, and the General Grand Council, R. & S.M., International.

In August I said: "It will be our aim to cooperate and coordinate our Masonic efforts with all Masonic Bodies so that our great Masonic Family can flourish and extend its influence....We will participate in the meetings of the International York Rite Council, for it is good for leaders of York Rite Masonry to come together to exchange ideas....to speak to each other about what can and should be done for the good of York Rite Masonry."

This month, the designated officers of the three York Rite bodies are meeting as an International York Rite Council to try to establish a modified length in ritualistic work which will make it possible to hold combined one-day conferrals. The outcome of that meeting, if our unified efforts are successful, will mark a genuine milestone in York Rite cooperation. We hope we can announce in the near future a plan in which all three bodies agree that will permit group conferrals in a reasonable length of time, optimistically within a maximum period of eight to nine hours. Such reunions or festivals would be one-day events without undue strain upon candidates or ritualists.

This is but one phase of our unabated effort to cooperate with every branch of Masonry. Our great fraternity is only as strong as its weakest part. If we help one, we help all. Consistent cooperation will do it.

Roy H. Riegle
I recently acquired a beautifully engraved Commandery Sword and would appreciate any information regarding the original owner, the Commandery of which he was a member and the manufacturer, together with any pertinent dates.


CHARLES SINDELAR
159 West Main Street
Hixton, Wisconsin 54635

Re: April in History, page 8, Knight Templar, April, 1974.

The Battle of San Jacinto, April 21, 1836, led by Brother Sam Houston, rates in importance in United States history but little behind the Battle of Lexington and Concord. It resulted in bringing directly into the United States an area larger than the Louisiana Purchase.

That area included California, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, most of Colorado, and parts of Wyoming and Oklahoma, besides Texas. It totaled 919,161 square miles. (Texas, then 390,144, joined U.S. by annexation treaty in 1845; other area, totaling 529,017, was acquired from Mexico after war in 1848.) The Louisiana Purchase, 1803, totaled 827,192 square miles.

TOM LESTER
512-20 Travis Street
Houston, Texas 77002

My collection of Masonic memorabilia is considered one of the largest privately-owned collections in the country. We are hopeful that in the not-too-distant future it will form the nucleus of a Masonic Museum which would join the Masonic library now being established by the Grand Lodge of Michigan on the campus of the University of Michigan.

Many of the items in the collection are not identifiable as to origin. I do have a considerable amount of things in the Knight Templar section and among these are some Past Presiding Officers jewels which I have been unable to identify. I am wondering if any of your readers would have information which would be helpful. Among the items we would like to know about are the following:

1. miniature P.C. Jewel, "Sir W.M. White - Past Commander"
5. "Mt. Zion Cdy. No. 5"

Would also like to know the location of Mountain Lodge No. 99 and Tuscan Lodge No. 484. Also need Matinecock No. 806.

ALAN E. EICHMAN, W.M.
18962 Braile
Detroit, Michigan 48219

I am looking for a complete list of all Sir Knights on U.S. postage stamps. As of now I know of: 17 cent Andrew Johnson, 2 cent Sousa and 5 cent Sam Houston, all of which have appeared in the Knight Templar Magazine. I would locate the stamps and give a price for each in case some readers can't locate them. So many have asked if there are any other Sir Knights on stamps.

ALLEN E. WOLF
522 Second Avenue, N.E.
Waseca, Minnesota 56093

Editor's Note: We can recall the names of Pershing, McKinley, Senator Walter F. George, Dr. Charles Mayo, Paul Revere, Truman, Garfield, Harding and Lafayette. Readers may know many more.
As an active coin collector I would call attention to a slight error on page 6 of the May issue under "Changing Change." The last year our dimes and quarters contained silver (90%) was 1964 rather than 1963.

Incidentally, there was a period during World War II, 1942 thru 1945, when silver was a more plentiful and less expensive metal than nickel. Our five cent coin issued in those years, with a special mint mark, contained 35% silver and no "nickel."

All our silver coins are now worth much more than face value, with the silver market running around $6 per ounce as compared to the old fixed price of $1.292 per ounce.

Collecting one ounce silver bars made by private concerns is now part of our hobby. Some very fine such bars have been issued in honor of our Masonic fraternity. To quote one: "Freemasonry, World's Oldest Dedicated Service to Mankind."

WILLIS J. MCKINNEY
Numismatist
1004 New Scotland Road
Albany, New York 12208

I would like to tell of a very pleasant happening. I am a service station operator in Coudersport, Pennsylvania. One day a car came in from Wisconsin. I noticed a sticker bearing the emblems of the three York Rite bodies in the window and asked the driver if he knew where I could get one for my car. He said he would inquire when he got home.

I forgot to give him my name or address and never expected to hear from him. You can imagine my surprise when I received a letter addressed to the gas station in care of my initials. Inside was a sticker and a short note hoping it would reach me.

The Sir Knight who went to all this trouble was George K. Marm, 424 Garfield Street, Burlington, Wisconsin 53105.

In the April issue Sir Knight K. E. Hines inquired about an auto emblem for his car with the K.T. symbol. If he can't find one he could have a signmaker make it of plastic or metal.

I am a fairly new Templar but active, being a floor officer in my Commandery.

C. A. BRENT
414 Dwight Street
Coudersport, Pennsylvania 16915

Re: "Knight Writers" (May Issue), the K.T. uniform and the correspondent who advocates a uniform of Confederate gray.

His ancestral pride is, indeed, fully justified—just as I could take equally justifiable pride in a grandfather who answered "Father Abraham's" call—but, as I figure it, that unfortunate business ended one hundred and nine years ago; and when my turn came to follow the Stars and Stripes I did so (at one time and another) in company with men from practically every State in the Union, including Texans and Nisei.

As for the uniform itself, what's wrong with taking a leaf from the book of our British Brethren? It would offend no one and, in addition, would provide a link with our (alleged) ancient Templar forebears. Not so hot for public parades, maybe, but they aren't held much anymore so that wouldn't be too much of a roadblock.

BENJAMIN F. SCHUH
4829 Woodline Avenue
Dayton, Ohio 45432

I read the article from William Butler of Newark, Ohio, in the April issue and it was nice to hear from old friends in Newark. I left there in 1930 and went back to receive my 50 year pin in 1964. Just received my 60 year pin last month.

I was Knighted by Belvidere No. 2 of Alton, Illinois, in 1971. I was Knighted with my son and it was the first father and son they had Knighted. Also I was the oldest man they had Knighted, being 81 years old at that time.

M. M. LEEDY
1810 Talbot
Toledo, Ohio 43613

The information you seek on sports figures who are Masons may be obtained from Jerry R. Erikson, P.O. Box 424, Pico Rivera, California 90660. He has a complete list of baseball, football and basketball players. I have written to Sir Knight Church and informed him about this. There is a small fee of 20 cents per copy that Brother Erikson charges.

HERBERT T. JAMES
31 Ilford Avenue
North Arlington, New Jersey 07032

PLAN EARLY — 53rd TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT,
AUGUST 14-19, 1976, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
Publicity: Excellent newspaper coverage was accorded the 111th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Louisiana. Bowdre McDowell, Grand Recorder, says that it is "the most complete newspaper coverage that I have seen in Louisiana since becoming a Knight Templar. In addition, we were publicized on radio stations – AM and FM – and the local television station." He credits the Conclave Chairman, Richard A. Tharp and his wife, along with his committee, for "the superb job."

Beauchant Bouquet: Mrs. Leslie N. Armstrong, Supreme Worthy President, has issued an official "thank you" to Attorney Joseph S. Lewis, P.C., Ponce City, Oklahoma, for gratuitous service in establishing tax exempt status for the Supreme Assembley, Social Order of the Beauchant, and its Chartered Assemblies. Writes Mrs. Armstrong: "This is the sort of help we receive from our Sir Knights. It makes us appreciate our association with so fine an Order."

More than $300,000: With total tabulations not yet complete, Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegel, Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell and Chairman Charles S. McIntyre announced that the Walter A. DeLamater Memorial Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation has exceeded $300,000. Final figures are expected for release in the July Knight Templar Magazine.

Plans already are underway for the 7th Voluntary Campaign. Complete details will be announced following the Annual Meeting of the Foundation Trustees July 27-28 in Chicago. However, for advance planning on the part of Grand, Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies, the campaign period is expected to follow the pattern of the 6th Voluntary Campaign – from December 1, 1974, through April 30, 1975. Tentatively, there will be additional recognitions for productivity in the next campaign.

July Knighthood Convocation: DeMolay's first International Convocation of the Order of Knighthood, the project supported by Grand Encampment and its Grand Commanderies, Subordinate and Constituent Commanderies, is scheduled at the Rowntowner Motor Inn, Erlanger, Kentucky (five minutes from the Cincinnati airport), July 4-6. The background of the Order, for which DeMolays 17 to 21 may petition, will be described by Richard E. Harkins, Executive Director, International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, in a later issue of the Knight Templar Magazine – tentatively the September issue.

Present and Pending: The Grand Encampment, in the forefront in Bicentennial observances, now has available four films depicting events in the founding of our nation for Commandery programs – each introduced on film by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegel. The sound-color 16mm motion-picture films are: The Signing of the Declaration of Independence (20 minutes), The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere (11 minutes), The Revolutionary War (15 minutes) and The Westward Movement (15 minutes). Because of demand, each is available only for single and separate showings. Send two choices of showing dates to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604. No charge.

Reminder: The four films require a 16mm sound projector and a good projectionist.

Available after July 4 from the same source – at $1.00 per copy – will be the Grand Encampment’s Bicentennial book, Masonic Americana, nearly 200 pages of features about Masons, scenes and events in the country’s history. The book is a compilation of articles from the Knight Templar. More Templar Bicentennial material will be available later in the year.

Membership Note: "Open the Gates of the Temple" to Christian Masons who have proved themselves worthy of the Orders of Templary.
BROTHER JAMES BUCHANAN

A Compilation of Highlights from various sources on the Life of the 15th President

James Buchanan was born on April 23, 1791, in a log cabin at Stoney Batter near Mercersburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He was a scholar from his earliest school days, a graduate of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at 18-years of age with the highest honors in his class; a student of law in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, being admitted to the Bar in 1812 at age 21. Made a Mason in Lodge No. 43, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on December 11, 1816, Crafted and Raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason on January 24, 1817. Brother Buchanan served in the Lower House of the State Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1814 and 1815; Representative in Congress from 1821 to 1831. Junior Warden of his Lodge in 1821, Senior Warden in 1822 and Worshipful Master in 1823 he was appointed the first District Deputy Grand Master for the First Masonic District of Pennsylvania, comprising Lancaster, Lebanon and York Counties in 1824. Politically, he was appointed Ambassador to Russia in 1832 and 1833, elected to the United States Senate from December 1834 to March 1845, Secretary of State in Cabinet of President Polk from 1845 to 1849, appointed Minister to Great Britain in 1853 by President Pierce, returned from England in 1856 and was nominated and elected as our fifteenth President of the United States for a four-year term preceding President Abraham Lincoln.

Such was the active life of our distinguished Brother, Past Master, Past District Deputy Grand Master and only bachelor President of the United States.

During Brother Buchanan's term as President he experienced unusual trials and tribulations during which it has never been denied that his industry was incessant and untiring. He had inherited from previous administrations the perplexing question of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty for the proposed construction of a ship canal in Central America to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and which continued to be a "sore" until the year 1901 when it was "cured" by the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty for the building of the Panama Canal.

His many critics, often labeling him as "being weak," failed to admit it was during his administration the great Atlantic Cable was established, Minnesota was admitted as a State of the Union and Oregon followed.

It was during President Buchanan's administration the Dred Scott Decision greatly excited the Northern...
States and the John Brown Raid threw the South into consternation, all resulting in terrible war clouds gathering, soon to break in all their fury. During all this unrest, Brother Buchanan’s great aim and most anxious desire was to avoid an open rupture, a policy later pursued by President Lincoln until all hope of a peaceful settlement had to be abandoned.

A fitting tribute to our distinguished Brother and great American during the formidably years of these United States is noted in a letter written by General Joseph Holt, then the Secretary of War: “I could not close this communication without bearing emphatic testimony to the loyalty of President Buchanan throughout the troubled and trying scenes which marked the last months of his administration. With measureless responsibilities oppressing him, badgered by traitors and by the Department of Government which owed him sympathy and loyal support, and standing, as he did, on the brink of a great national calamity, the imminence of which was awing all hearts, he was often cast down but never unfaithful to his duties. Amid the blinding rancor of party strife, he was constantly misunderstood and constantly misrepresented. He was not an agressive man nor at all given to violent forms of speech or of action. He shrank from the contemplation of civil war and the bloodshed it would involve, and sought to postpone it to the last possible moment.

“But in all this there was no taint of disloyalty. While, however, uniformly gentle and suave in his modes he was none the less firm in view of the ends to be finally attained. And yet, it was this very gentleness and suavity – the result, in part perhaps, of his peculiar temperament, but yet more, it may be, of the training inseparable from his diplomatic career – which often misled men who paused not to reflect that iron hands are sometimes found in silken gloves.”

During Brother Buchanan’s occupancy of the White House he contributed $100.00 to the funds of his Lodge and, on March 10, 1858, was inscribed as an “Honorary” member (changed from “Life” on the Lodge records).

Unable to attend his Lodge due to his absence from Lancaster, while engaged in Diplomatic, Legislative and finally as President of the United States, he did make his final visit to “his old Lodge” on May 15, 1865.

He was also a member of Holy Royal Arch Chapter No. 43, held at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

On February 22, 1860, the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, accompanied by its guests, the Members of Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 of Virginia, and a large attendance of the Craft, proceeded, under escort of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, to Washington Circle and conducted the ceremony of dedicating the Equestrian Statue of Brother George Washington at which time Brother Buchanan was an active participant in the exercises and delivered the dedicatory address.

After assisting in the inauguration of President Abraham Lincoln, Brother Buchanan returned to “Wheatland,” his homestead in Lancaster, rejoicing to be free from the cares of a long and responsible public life, where he was welcomed by an immense gathering of his neighbors and the citizens of Lancaster. Here he lived quietly for the remaining seven years of his life, taking, however, a lively interest in public affairs, and always supporting, with his influence as a private citizen, the maintenance of the war for the restoration of the Union.

Brother Buchanan passed to his final rest on Monday, June 1, 1868. A Special Meeting of his Lodge was held Thursday afternoon, June 4th, “for the purpose of attending the funeral of our Brother.”

The remains of Brother Buchanan were followed to the grave by the largest procession that ever attended the funeral of a President who died out of office. It contained no less than 4,000 people and was two-miles long. At the Woodward Hill Cemetery the Brethren formed a circle around the grave and, as soon as the religious services had been concluded, the beautiful and impressive Masonic Burial Service was conducted. Since 1946, a committee consisting of the
Ode to the Flag

Sir Knight Clare J. V. Parker, K.Y.C.H., Whittier Commandery No. 51, Whittier, California, writes: "We do a lot of flag presentations at various Masonic and also non-Masonic bodies around Southern California." Parker has written an ode which is used at these presentations. "I get so many requests for copies of my flag ode that I thought other Commanderies might like to use it. It takes exactly one minute to give."

Ladies and Gentlemen, it is always a pleasure for the Knights Templar to escort the United States Flag to the East, at the Installation of ______ as a token of the highest honour we can give to this, the fairest of all flags, the only flag ever placed on another world by human hands.

Many are the powerful flags that have come and gone in this world because they were not founded upon truth or the practice of common justice for all. But the American flag is a symbol of freedom to the oppressed peoples of the world and is, at least, a hope of things to come in "the land of the free and the home of the brave." So long as "Old Glory" flies the world may ever know that "government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Illinois Masonic Medical Center Meeting

Among those attending the April 29 meeting of Trustees of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, were (seated — right), Warren N. Barr, President, and G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master, Knights Templar, U.S.A.; (standing, left to right), Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder, Knights Templar, U.S.A.; Thomas F. Seay, Past Imperial Potentate, A.A.O.N.M.S., North America, Sovereign, St. John’s Conclave; Red Cross of Constantine; Alvin L. Crump, P.D.C., Trustee Knights Templar Eye Foundation; James D. Green, Active for Illinois, Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

All are Knights Templar and Honorary (Sir Knight Green — Active) 33° Sovereign Grand Inspectors General, N.M.J.

Sir Knight Bell was presented with a plaque of recognition by Sir Knight Crump, Trustee, who listed highlights of the former’s Masonic leadership — Past Grand High Priest, R.A.M.; Past Grand Commander, Knights Templar; Past Grand Master, Knights Templar, U.S.A.; Active, International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay; Past Grand Preceptor, Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests and, among others, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The citation reads:

"Illinois Masonic Medical center presents this Meritorious Service Award to George Wilbur Bell and hereby appoints him An Honorary Member of this Board of Trustees as a token of our high esteem and fraternal love, and in recognition of his National Masonic Leadership, his dedication to health care manifest in his support of Illinois Masonic Medical Center and its credo, "Dedicated to the Service of Mankind."

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...BUCHANAN

Officers and Past Officers and members of Lodge No. 43 makes an annual pilgrimage to his tomb to place a memorial wreath.

Skilled in the noble science of the royal art, true and trusty, Brother James Buchanan discharged his duties with fidelity, leaving, when he retired from his honorable status, a trestleboard which would bear the most critical inspection. His accomplishments as a man, a Mason, a patriot and citizen illumine a page in our American history.
THE GRAND MASTER’S HANDWRITING

Master Graphoanalyst Jessica Raynard analyzed Sir Knight Riegle’s writing in the April Kansas Digest, Florin A. Rodgers, Editor. A condensed version follows.

The writing strokes by their slant indicate a person colorfully expressive. The weight shows a depth of feeling maintained in a continuous manner. He will not be one way today and another tomorrow.

The “e” structures, open with rounded top formations, tell the ability to see both sides of an issue, although irritation, revealed by jagged i-dots, sometimes builds to exasperation over carelessness of others.

These lines of writing tend to slope downward in places, indicating a less optimistic outlook which will strongly affect action on some occasions, influencing and limiting his expression and natural versatility at these times. That versatility is a characteristic of the writer as indicated by the undulating of the base line without any show of awkwardness or loss of rhythm. The “r” structures are most often made with a tiny retraces at the top, before proceeding to make the flat top. This combination of strokes indicates appreciation for the nicer things of life. His comprehension and word play, along with hand dexterity, will influence favorably his ability to achieve future goals.

The “m” and “n” formations are made to look like upsidedown “v” structures and say he will not accept hearsay but will investigate, then analyze the situation for the greatest common good.

Those tiny inflexible “tic” strokes at the beginning of the “F” in “Friend,” and reprinted at the start of the “M” structures, indicate displeasure normally used as a defense measure, often stimulated by irritation with too many details.

Enthusiasm and conviction to take others along with him in his goals is evidenced in those long t-bars. Their uphill slant reveal optimistic eagerness in his projected goals for the future.

Those very slender lower loops in some of the “y” and “g” formations say he is fond of variety, change and travel, becoming restless when this is restricted. In fact, he will find some way to make changes in his surroundings if daily activity becomes too monotonous.

Dear Friends of Kansas, I sincerely appreciate the opportunity of greeting all my friends of Kansas through the medium of the Kansas Messenger. I thank all those who helped to bring a great honor to Kansas for these years.

Sincerely yours,

Roy Wilford Riegle
Grand Master

The “f” of “friends” (fourth line) is a strong indication of natural ability to organize and be organized, both in thought and action. The tied stroke in the middle shows he will be most persistent in this, lending strength to the organizational balance already indicated. He will limit this sometimes when his attention strays from the necessary details, as indicated by those i-dots which are not very close to the i-stems.

The “o” formations tied shut on the right denote his ability to keep a secret when something should not be discussed with others. Large capitals indicate the tendency to act with showmanship, and this tends to prevent the necessary routine from becoming boring. He will be remembered for the things he has said, even when no longer present.

The connecting stroke between the “y” of “Roy,” without lifting the pen to begin “Wilford,” strongly indicates ability to move with flexibility from one subject of discussion to another.

The t-bar of “Master” is moving upward in an optimistic manner and the strength of self-discipline. The square ending indicates decision; he knows where he’s going and that he will arrive at whatever destination he outlines.

The finishing stroke of “Master” moves up and out, indicating a sharing nature, not done, however, without consideration for the action he is taking, an adjunct to his leadership abilities.
A number of Congressmen rode out in horse drawn carriages to witness the Battle of Bull Run on a Sunday afternoon in July 1861, but Representative John A. Logan of Illinois was not among them. He marched out as a volunteer, carrying a musket with a Michigan regiment.

Logan was already a veteran soldier, as he had interrupted his studies at Shiloh College for service in the Mexican War, going out as a private in the Illinois regiment and being discharged as a First Lieutenant, having served as regimental adjutant and quartermaster. Back home he commenced the study of law with an uncle who was Lieutenant Governor of the state and graduated from the law school of the University of Louisville. He began his practice in Jackson County, filled several local offices and was elected to the state legislature.

He entered Masonry in 1854 through Mitchell Lodge No. 85 at Pinckneyville, later affiliating with Benton Lodge No. 64. That same year he entered the state of matrimony.

Elected to Congress as a Democrat in 1858, he stood by Lincoln in 1861 after the fall of Fort Sumter, when most Democratic Congressmen were going home. After Bull Run he resigned his seat and returned to Illinois to recruit and command the 31st Volunteer Infantry, which he took into the field as Colonel. He was wounded and had a horse shot under him during the advance up the Tennessee River. He was said to be sufficient in combat but disdainful of logistics. But “Black Jack’s” men never went hungry or without ammo.

Promoted to Brigadier General after the fall of Fort Donelson, he took part in the fighting in northern Mississippi. After the Siege of Vicksburg ended he was promoted to Major General and became Military Governor of the area. He acted as Corps commander in the final campaign in Georgia and rode at the head of the Army of the Tennessee at the Grand Review in Washington just before the troops were sent home. Few men could point to such a creditable record as his, which earned him a Congressional Medal of Honor. As one eulogist said, he played a “chivalric part” in the great drama of the Civil War.

Logan declined a permanent commission in the regular army and also an appointment as Minister to Mexico. After a year of law practice in Chicago he returned to Congress as a Republican. He was one of the managers of the impeachment proceedings against Andrew Johnson. In 1871 he became the junior Senator from Illinois.

During his post war service in Congress he was a strong advocate of legislation for the war veteran. His unwillingness to compromise gave him a reputation as a contentious spirit, while his earnest eloquence was called spread eagle oratory by his opponents. He championed the cause of the disabled and proposed pensions for all at the age of 62. He was a strong supporter of fellow generals Grant and Garfield when they were in office as President. He himself became the vice-presidential candidate under Blaine in the election of 1884, which Cleveland won.

His popularity as a troop leader carried over and he was elected Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic three times, after being one of the most active co-founders. He originated the general observance of Decoration Day and issued General Orders for May 30, 1868, when all G.A.R. posts were to hold appropriate services and
decorate the graves of comrades who had died in defense of their country in the late rebellion. From that event evolved Memorial Day, at first a nationwide sacred holiday for those who grieved for the loss of a relative — and there were few families that did not. At present the day has become one for a general excursion.

While in Chicago, Logan was Exalted in Washington Chapter No. 43, Royal Arch Masons, and Knighted in Chevalier Bayard Commandery No. 52. He took the Degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in Oriental Consistory. Elected to receive the 33° death intervened before conferral could be accomplished. This "most eminent and distinguished of volunteer soldiers" died in Washington, D.C., on the day following Christmas 1886, only 60 years old. The body lay in state in the Senate Chamber under the Beausant of his Commandery.

He had fought a good fight, and was "crowned in heaven."

A mounted statue of the "Black Eagle," as he was called from his swarthy complexion, stands in Logan Circle in the national capital city. Another on the lake front in Chicago was dedicated following a mammoth parade, in which the several division included 5,000 G.A.R. veterans; 3,000 regular troops; visiting Governors and their staffs; 5,000 National Guardsmen; Knights Templar from 20 Commanderies with 1,000 swords, marching along with four bands and 1,500 uniformed postal employees.

Sir Knight Case, Historiographer of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, resides at 43 Highland Avenue, Bethel, Connecticut 06801.

"Teen Challenge"

Sir Knight C. Leonard Johnson, Hospitaler Chairman, Muskegon No. 22, Muskegon, Michigan, presents $100 check to Dean Dennison, co-supervisor of the Man's Division of "Teen Challenge," a non-profit Christian organization, for the education and rehabilitation of addicts and troubled youths.

"It is the 'Teen Challenge' goal to teach young men and women to face reality, accept responsibility and know right from wrong. There is no better way to achieve this than to offer a life based on the greatest textbook of all mankind, the Bible," writes Past Commander Walter J. Way.

"As members of an organization founded on the Christian religion, Knights Templar should actively participate in eradicating the blight of drug addiction which is definitely a menace to the young people of not only our country but the world.

"For further information on the subject write to: Terry D. King, Business Manager, Muskegon Teen Challenge, Inc., P.O. Box 4100, Muskegon Heights, Michigan 49441."

June 1974
**REMEMBRANCES OF WILBER M. BRUCKER**

by

General Bruce C. Clarke

U.S. Army, Retired

Sir Knight Clarke has written a sketch of his acquaintance with the late Wilber M. Brucker, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Secretary of the Army, Governor of Michigan, for a booklet being prepared by Mrs. Clara Brucker. The booklet will be available at the dedication of the Wilber M. Brucker Hall, the new band and music center the government is building to house the Army Band and Chorus. The building will provide a place for concerts as well as training and will contain audio-visual equipment.

After two years, from 1951 to 1953, at Fort Hood, Texas, I was sent to Korea to command I Corps. In the fall of 1954, I was commanding the Army in the Pacific at Fort Shafter, Hawaii. In 1955, the Secretary of the Army, Mr. Wilber M. Brucker, flew into Hawaii with Mrs. Brucker from a Far East inspection tour. Mrs. Clarke and I met them at the Air Field after dinner and took them to our quarters in the midst of what was known in Hawaii as a Kona Storm. The next morning the Secretary was scheduled to review the Division at Schofield Barracks. It was still raining but the troops were lined up on the review field. As we mounted the reviewing stand Mr. Brucker removed his raincoat and gave it to his aide. He stood in the rain throughout the review without any shelter and left the review fully soaked — the same as the soldiers in the review. This was our first contact with the Bruckers. It proved to be the start of a most pleasant and stimulating relationship with a remarkable Soldier, Lawyer, Governor, Secretary, Masonic Officer and Patriot.

In the spring of 1956, I received a call from the Secretary of the Army’s office. I was told that Mr. Brucker wanted to see me at once. I packed a suitcase and left that afternoon for the Pentagon.

The next morning I reported to the Secretary. He told me that the relations between the soldiers and the German public in Germany was not good and then said, “How soon can you go to Germany?” I said, “Right away, what am I to do?” He said to take over the 7th Army and straighten out this public relations problem in Germany.

It was decided I would leave at once and my family, furniture, car, etc., would follow from Honolulu. As I shook hands and was leaving, he said, “General, I expect you to take care of this in 90 days or I’ll find someone who can.” The Secretary knew how to motivate a Lieutenant General.

I arrived in Germany, moved onto the 7th Army special train and spent a month visiting the 7th Army to find out the real problems. Although my aides recorded many, the one real problem was that the soldiers in Europe were no longer an occupying Army but were now guests in a sovereign foreign nation. They had to start behaving as guests. This took much reorienting on all levels in the command. This was started and pushed with great speed and vigor.

About 3 months after I arrived, Secretary Brucker flew into
Stuttgart from Washington to visit me and the 7th Army. We met him with an honor guard, a band and an artillery saluting battery. After the salutes, I said, “Mr. Secretary, would you care to inspect the honor guard?” He said, “Yes,” and we moved to the right front of the line. As each man came up to Inspection Arms, the Secretary grasped his rifle and really inspected it. Over an hour later he had completed the inspection. He had not forgotten his days as a Lieutenant of Infantry in World War I. Information of this action by the Secretary spread throughout the command like wildfire. Wherever he went he found that much work had been done on cleaning of weapons. Mr. Brucker said nothing about a replacement for me so I guess I had passed the 90 day test.

I returned to the Pentagon from time to time. Each time I would call on Mr. Brucker. Once he called me home to head a board of senior generals to select new Brigadier Generals.

About June 1958, I was told I was being returned to the United States to be made a General and to command the Continental Army Command at Fort Monroe, Virginia. This new job brought me more into contact with Secretary Brucker. I appreciated even more his deep interest in the soldier, his welfare and training. After I had made a speech on the One Army Concept — Regular Army, National Guard and Reserves — Mr. Brucker embraced the Concept and went all out to further it.

The Army benefited from his boundless interest and energy and its Commanders enjoyed his full support. Secretary Brucker’s wife, Clara, was an effective member of the Brucker team. She was his constant companion and confidante. She learned a lot about the Army and its distaff side. She covered her observations in a book entitled To have Your Cake and Eat it Too. Her camera was her constant companion.

In the spring of 1960, I had only a year to go to be retired at the age of 60 when Mr. Brucker sent me back to Germany to be Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Army in Europe with Headquarters at Heidelberg. In addition I was to command the Central Army Group of NATO.

As I called on him before leaving, I told him that I had only a year to do before I reached the retiring age of 60. He said, “I’ll take care of that.” In due course the President extended my retirement date to my 61st birthday. I am sure this was Mr. Brucker’s doing.

With the change of Administrations, Mr. Brucker went out of office and returned to Detroit, but not to retire from activity. He returned to his law office with his son and became active as the Most Eminent Grand Master of the Knights Templar of the United States of America, a Masonic Order of over 365,000 senior American Masons. The term of office was three years and involved much travel for him and Mrs. Brucker.

I had joined the Masons as a cadet at West Point but my activities had been in the Scottish Rite side of Masonry. Sir Knight Brucker soon advanced me through the York Rite, the Rite which he headed, to my pleasure and benefit.

Soon after I retired he arranged to have me speak to the Economic Club of Detroit on the Berlin Wall, which had been built while I was commanding the U.S. Army in Germany. On this occasion, Secretary and Mrs. Brucker arranged for Mrs. Clarke and me to spend three or four days in their home at Grosse Pointe Farms, a suburb of Detroit.

It was an occasion for old soldiers to reminisce about our days in and with the Army. He told me many incidents from his five years as Secretary of the Army. I recall one well because he said few people knew of it.

In the spring of 1958, a Lieutenant General on duty in the Pentagon came to see him and told them that a vacancy for a four star General was coming up soon and that he was asking for the position. The Secretary explained to him how such actions were initiated formally by a letter to him from the Chief of Staff and no such letter had been received.
yet; until it was received he never mentioned it. When it was received he, if he approved the new name, took it to the Secretary of Defense who sent it to the President. The General said, "If I do not get that vacancy and promotion I am going to retire." Mr. Brucker was the wrong man to whom to make such a statement. The General soon put in for retirement. The vacancy was filled by someone else.

When Secretary Brucker passed away in October 1968 I was on a trip and did not hear about it until after the funeral. Mr. Brucker was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. A simple headstone says:

Wilber M. Brucker  
Lieutenant of Infantry  
It is placed where his Knights Templar march past it each Easter morning to their annual Sunrise Easter Service in the Arlington Cemetery.

Secretary Brucker added the Army Chorus to the U.S. Army Band created by General of the Armies John J. Pershing. He took a great interest in the Band and Chorus as head of the Army. He is said to have told the Chorus that he did not care what they sang at concerts so long as they sang the Battle Hymn of the Republic and the Dog Faced Soldier. This latter he learned in his First World War days in the Infantry.

After Mr. Brucker's death and just before Congressman Mendel Rivers of the House Armed Services Committee died there was held a luncheon in Washington to honor Mr. Rivers. At a pre-lunch reception, Mr. Rivers put his arm around my shoulder and said, "Bruce, why don't we have more Secretaries like Wilber Brucker who was so much interested in the ordinary American soldier?" I could not think of an appropriate answer. I guess none was expected.

At the time this is written there is included in the Defense Department Bill before the Congress, nearly three million dollars to erect the Wilber M. Brucker Hall at Fort Myer, Virginia, to house the facilities for the U.S. Army Band and Chorus, to include a 500 seat auditorium.

This building could well be completed by our two hundredth celebration.

In the building there will be a room to house and display selected mementoes of Wilber M. Brucker's days in and with the United States Army.

"Old soldiers never die, they merely fade away."

Sir Knight Clarke, Honorary Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Easter Sunrise Memorial Service, resides at Route 2, Box 323, Palmyra, Virginia 22963.

Peterson Appointed Deputy

Sir Knight Thomas C. Peterson, Canal Zone Commandery No. 1, Ancon, Canal Zone, has been appointed Deputy of the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., S.J., in the Canal Zone by Sovereign Grand Commander Henry C. Clausen. Peterson becomes the first person born in the Canal Zone to be appointed to the position.

A Senior DeMolay and recipient of the DeMolay Legion of Honor (Active) and Chevalier Award, Sir Knight Peterson has been active in both York and Scottish Rite Activities and with Masonic youth organizations since he was Raised in Chagres Lodge on January 12, 1959.
Hansen To Retire

Sir Knight Zenon C. R. Hansen, Oregon No. 1, Portland, will retire as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Mack Trucks, Inc., Allentown, Pennsylvania, July 31. His retirement is in line with company policy that employees step down at age 65. Hansen will be 65 July 23.

Hansen joined Mack Trucks in January 1965 as President and Director. The company was in “serious trouble.” Last year it was the leading American company and produced 68% of the total heavy-duty diesel trucks exported. Profits rose more than 700% under his leadership.

President Henry J. Nave is expected to succeed Sir Knight Hansen.

Riegel Salutes Past Master

On June 24 Durham Lodge No. 352, Durham, North Carolina, will honor its Past Masters. Unable to be present, Grand Master Roy W. Riegel sent a letter saluting the Past Masters and particularly Hubert M. Brown, Master of Durham Lodge 50 years ago. Sir Knight Brown has also lead all of his York Rite Bodies and is an Honorary 33°, A.A.S.R., S.J.

Visits Templar in Greece

A post card from Sir Knight L. Earl Young, Pittsburgh No. 1, Pennsylvania, who was traveling in Greece at the time, tells of meeting Sir Knight and Mrs. Nicolaos R. Higby, Athens.

A letter from Sir Knight Higby appeared in the June 1973 Knight Writers. Higby told of the absence of Masonic bodies in Greece and asked Templars “passing thru Athens” to “drop in for a visit.”

For Templars who are planning a future visit to Greece, Higby’s address is: 8 Ferron Street, Athens 104, Greece.

Hanson Retires

Sir Knight Robert S. Hanson has retired after 21 years as Recorder of Ascension Commandery No. 97, Ardmore, Pennsylvania. He was honored at a testimonial dinner May 1.

John B. Cottrell, Jr., Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, was the dinner speaker. Hanson, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Division of the Educational Foundation and Administrator of the Pennsylvania Scholarship Fund, is a recipient of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor.

Grand Generalissimo Cottrell presents plaque to Sir Knight Hanson.

Allred Named Grand Chaplain

Sir Knight G. Howard Allred, pastor of the Central United Methodist Church, Asheboro, has been appointed to serve as the Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. Allred is a member of John C. Drewry Chapter No. 82, R.A.M., Concord Council No. 25, R. & S.M., and Cannon Commandery No. 38, K.T.

The new Grand Lodge Chaplain is also the Chaplain for the Oasis Temple of the Shrine.
Charter Suspended

Because of failure to provide annual returns, the Grand Master, Sir Knight Roy Wilford Riegle, has officially suspended the charter of Ketchikan Commandery No. 4, Ketchikan, Alaska. Members of Ketchikan Commandery desiring to maintain good standing are advised to petition for affiliation in another Commandery or to forward dues to the Grand Recorder, Grand Encampment, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Supreme Assembly of Rainbow

The Twenty-fifth Biennial Session of the Supreme Assembly, International Order of Rainbow for Girls, will be held at the Rivergate Convention Center, New Orleans, Louisiana, July 23-25, according to Supreme Recorder Herbert D. Grout, Jr. Supreme Worthy Advisor Mrs. Agnes McLeod will preside.

Effectively June 1, the Provincial Deputy Grand Master, Royal Order of Scotland of the United States of America, is G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master, Grand Encampment, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

The appointment was announced by the Provincial Grand Master of the Order, Marvin E. Fowler, at Washington, D.C.

MINNESOTA FESTIVAL CLASS RECEIVES "THE WORD"

A class of 299 received the Degrees and Orders of the York Rite Bodies Saturday, April 6, at the Masonic Temple, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The late Arthur J. Peterson, whose death occurred May 5, Past Department Commander, wrote that those who witnessed this portrayal feel that Minnesota should have 'The Word' again. Credit should be given to Sir Knight Ralph W. Bell for his capable handling of the Ritual work; everything went smoothly and efficiently.
Texas Templar Leaders

Left, Aubrey C. Martindale, new Texas Grand Commander; right, Past Grand Commander and Installing Officer, E. Bloomquist, who served as Chairman of York Rite Festivals.

Below, H. Malvern Marks, Executive Officer for Texas, Active on International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, congratulates the retiring Grand Commander, James M. Wilsoin, Jr., who presided for the 121st Annual Conclave in Lubbock in May.

34 More York Rite Masons

The Governor Cecil D. Andrus Boise Valley Class, Idaho, resulted in conferrals on a class of 34, said by Sir Knight Clem Shorb, Caldwell, to “the largest York Rite Class in Idaho ever.” Each member of the class joined the Governor in contributing to a fund for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in memory of Sir Knight Frank Pierce, former Mayor, Home, Idaho.

Regional RCC Conferences

The Western Regional Assembly, Red Cross of Constantine and Appendant Orders, has been scheduled September 26-28 at Lewiston, Idaho, with Irvin S. Gress, Intendant General, Division of California Southern, as chairman. Reservation information is available from John C. Miller, P.O. Box 163, Lewiston, Idaho 83501.

November 1-3 are the dates for the traditional Eastern Regional Assembly at Buck Hill Falls, Pennsylvania. Information can be secured from the chairman, William R. Burchfield, a Past Grand Sovereign of the Order, Montgomery, Pennsylvania 17752.

Senator Walter F. George

Georgia Senator Walter F. George, a member of Cyrene Commandery No. 13, Cordelle, Georgia, was honored on this 1960 stamp provided by Sir Knight Phil A. Telic, Stamp Editor of the Wisconsin Masonic Journal. Sir Knight George was serving as President Eisenhower’s personal representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization at the time of his death in 1957. He was the senior member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.
A Day for Reflection...

FLAG DAY

by
Thomas F. Pollock

Flag Day is observed on June 14 each year in memory of that day in 1777 when the Continental Congress adopted the Stars and Stripes as the official flag of the United States. As we honor our flag today, we think of our forefathers who struggled together to bring forth this nation and to guide that first weakling confederation of states through 200 years of trials and vicissitudes to a position of world prestige.

Flags have been used for over a thousand years to identify groups of people banded together under a common cause. In the 11th and 12th centuries Crusaders, inspired with religious fervor to defend Christianity, marched into the Holy Land carrying banners representing many countries and languages. The many differing factions were a constant source of friction among the Crusaders. It became evident that harmony could be achieved only under a common banner and in due course the black and white Beauceant became the one flag common to all Crusaders. It was to fly in Palestine, Cyprus, Rhodes, Crete and Malta. For 400 years the Knights of St. John of Rhodes and Malta served as Hospitalers, land forces and sea-going forces, fighting in defense of Christianity under the Beauceant.

One of the early banners of the Crusades was the Red Cross of St. George which was carried by the English King, Richard the Lion Hearted. Later this banner and the banner of the Order of St. Andrew of Scotland were combined to make up the British flag. This flag was flown over our colonies and became part of our first national flag.

As we reflect upon our nation’s history we can see our flag representing millions of immigrants flocking to our shores in search of liberty, freedom, justice, equality and, no doubt, wealth and adventure. But these ideals were not to be easily achieved and our early colonists were to experience hunger, hardships, oppression and religious persecution. As a result many of our early flags contain a pine tree which was a silent but significant way of protesting against loss of liberty and the freedom to worship in their own way – one of our most priceless possessions. Peace and harmony were not to come without sacrifice and bloodshed.

A motley group of untrained patriots, carrying a pine tree flag, faced a professional British Army at the Battle of Bunker Hill to demonstrate to the world the strength of their convictions. Another symbol used on many of the early revolutionary flags was the coiled snake which was a warning that danger lurked for those who would deny the people their inherent rights of freedom from oppression and the sanctity of their homes against intrusion.

On January 1, 1776, George Washington, after having →→→
achieved a semblance of military order with a limited number of troops, proclaimed the formation of the Continental Army at his headquarters on Prospect Hill, Somerville, Massachusetts, and hoisted the Grand Union Flag on a 70 foot mast in defiance toward the British watching from Boston.

Today, almost a million people a year will gaze in reverence at two priceless documents of that revolutionary period which show the signatures of many Masonic brothers. Although the ink has faded during the turbulent years of our history, the words will never lose their luster. We remember these words:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among them are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness... and for the support of this declaration we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor." It has been said that "our Bill of Rights was not created by high-minded men penning self-evident truths, when our nation was founded, but was conceived ages ago in the darkness of dungeons where brave minds whispered to unbroken souls."

On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress approved the Stars and Stripes as a symbol of our new freedom and independence. The thirteen stars on a blue field replaced the British flag.

It was during these days that our national leaders recognized the importance of sea power in our country's development, by establishing a Navy under the War Department, and a Marine Corps to provide "Soldiers of the Sea." In the words of George Washington, "Sea-power is the pivot around which everything turns." John Paul Jones, a patriotic American and a member of the Craft, earned the title of "Father of our Navy" by his daring exploits against the enemy and the international prestige he achieved for our Navy and our country. We remember his words: "We have not yet begun to fight."

He flew a flag, apparently of his own design, during the historic ceremony at Quiberon Bay, France, on February 13, 1778, when the French Fleet gave his flagship our first national salute—which constituted international recognition that our country was in fact a sovereign nation. This was to be the first of many memorable occasions where we were to see our flag honored around the world, at the North Pole, the South Pole and eventually on the moon.

In 1803, Commodore Preble's Squadron was ordered to operate against the Barbary pirates who were infesting the Mediterranean Sea. On February 16, 1804, Stephen Decatur took the USS Intrepid into Tripoli Harbor under the guns of the fort and fleet, to burn the USS Philadelphia which had been captured after it had accidentally run aground and the crew had been inhumanly tortured. Pope Pius VII said of this operation:

"The American Commander, with a small force, within a short space of time, has done more for the cause of Christianity than the most powerful nations of Christendom have done for ages."

As we continued to grow, our freedom was often in jeopardy. In 1814, our national Capitol was burned by British Marines. On Lake
Erie, Masonic brother Commodore O. H. Perry flew the “Don’t Give Up The Ship” flag and after the battle reported, “We have met the enemy and they are ours.” On September 14, 1814, Francis Scott Key, a prisoner aboard a British man-of-war shelling Fort McHenry, wrote “by the dawn’s early light ... our flag was still there”; words which were to become our national anthem.

In 1831, Captain Driver of the SS Charles Daggett received a delegation of ladies who presented him with a new flag which they had just made. Touched by the unexpected gift he immediately ordered the new colors run up and as he saluted declared, “I name thee Old Glory.” He carried this flag twice around the world.

In 1861, we were to be tested to see whether the nation could survive — whether the nation was in fact sovereign to a collection of states. Florida seceded from the Union and flew the Bonnie Blue flag and as more states seceded a new flag emerged showing seven stars. In time there was to be thirteen stars in the Confederate flag before our nation was once more united under one flag. We were to suffer 650,000 casualties which was more than from all the wars combined until World War II. We were to remember these words:

“Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. We are now engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any other nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure ... we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation under God shall have new birth of freedom and that the government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.”

In 1892, Sir Knight James P. Upham of Youths Companion Magazine, advanced the idea of a flag raising ceremony in all schools in celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. This suggestion swept the country with patriotic fervor. To fill the need for an appropriate prayer or response filled with reverence, patriotism and love of country, for occasions such as these, Brother and Rev. Francis J. Bellamy created our Pledge of Allegiance, which was first used on Columbus Day, October 12, 1892. The Pledge of Allegiance was officially adopted on June 22, 1942, and the words “under God” added by Congressional Act of June 14, 1954.

In 1917, we were to “make the world safe for democracy.” President Wilson honored our flag by writing:

“The flag which we honor and under which we serve is the emblem of our unity, our power, our thought and our purpose as a nation. It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation, the choice is ours. It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that exercise their choice, whether in peace or war, and yet, though silent it speaks to us — speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us and of the records they wrote upon it.”

In 1941, we were again called upon to defend our freedom and that of weaker nations which were being subjugated by power hungry dictators. We were to suffer humiliation and defeat before final victory was achieved, as Pearl Harbor, Bataan, Corregidor, Battle of the Atlantic, emphasized we had
been growing careless in preserving the national heritage given to us by our forefathers.

We were to resolve weaker nations should be free to govern themselves because we believe you cannot really enjoy freedom yourself unless you are willing to give it to others. We gave self-government to the Philippines and agreed to assist some 42 small and weak nations in their right of self-government. We showed good faith in helping Greece and the Dominican Republic retain their democratic government and we were to suffer humiliation and defeat when we tried to apply the same principles to Korea and Viet Nam.

In 1959 our nation grew to 50 states as Alaska and Hawaii were voted into membership, adding new luster to our flag and bringing added ancient cultures into our family.

Our flag is a symbol of the heritage of this great nation which has endured for 200 years. As we pay tribute to that flag and our heritage, we remember this nation has a government which has survived longer than that of any other nation save one – England – another Christian nation.

The vision, valor, fortitude, sacrifices and dedication of our forefathers have not been in vain.

Thomas F. Pollock, Captain, U.S.A. (Ret.), is currently Commander of Foothill No. 63, Monrovia, California. He resides at 243 West Lime Avenue, Monrovia, California 91016.

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New Grand Representatives

At the request of Most Eminent Knight the Right Honorable Lord Harris, M.C., V.L., G.C.T., Past Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, the new Representative of the Grand Encampment near the Great Priory of England and Wales is Colonel C. J. Odling, T.D., G.C.T. The recommendation of Colonel Odling was accepted by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle and a certificate of Credentials prepared.

To replace the late Sir Knight Walter A. DeLamater, P.G.M., as Representative of the Grand Priory of Helvetia near the Grand Encampment, Sir Knight Riegle recommended and Most Reverend Walter Ryser, National Grand Master and Great Prior of Helvetia, named Deputy Grand Master Willard M. Avery to that post.

Rev. Philip Jones Honored

The Rev. Philip R. Jones, Mt. Hermon No. 85, Sunbury, former Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, was the recipient of a Doctor of Divinity degree at the Grove City College’s 94th commencement exercises May 18.

On June 8 Rev. Jones is scheduled to receive the Distinguished Alumni Award from Pennsylvania State University. He is a 1948 graduate.

Currently, Sir Knight Jones is serving as Moderator of 410,000 member United Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania-West Virginia. He is Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Milton.

Community activities, including Rotary, American Legion, Milton School Board, Director of Evangelical Community Hospital, Employ the Handicapped Committee and Little League led to being named "Milton Area Man of the Year" in 1970. He has been awarded the Legion of Merit, Boy Scouts of America, YMCA Service to Youth citation and a citation from the Chapel of the Four Chaplains.

Rev. Jones was the speaker at the 41st Annual Knights Templar Easter Sunrise Memorial Service at Arlington.
One of Templar's observances of the approaching Bicentennial of the United States of America will be in the form of the publication, "Masonic Americana," to be released at $1.00 per copy (to cover publishing and mailing costs) effective July 4, 1974.

The book, of approximately 150 pages will contain 53 features by 21 different writers about Masonic personalities, scenes and events associated with the founding and development of the nation. The articles have been selected from material which appeared in the Knight Templar Magazine over the pre-Bicentennial period or which have been assigned and scheduled to appear in forthcoming 1974 issues.

In addition to articles by the magazine's editorial staff, the authors include: the late Wilber M. Brucker, P.G.M.; James R. Case; Warren H. Dećk; the late Senator Everett M. Dirksen; George O. Ellis; Dr. Granville K. Frisbie, Gilbert H. Hill; Captain P. A. Horton; Martin E. Kranz; Irvin I. Lasky, M.D.; Alvin B. Lowe; H. Edward May, President National Sojourners; William E. Parker; Captain (USN-Ret.) Thomas F. Pollock; E. J. Taylor; the late George A. Weeks; Wylie B. Wendt.

Orders will be filled following July 4. They are to be addressed, with checks enclosed at $1.00 per copy, to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

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"The Spirit of St. Louis"
by
Charles E. Brand

Sir Knight Brand was 10 years old when Brother Charles A. Lindbergh made his historic flight. When he heard on the radio that Lindbergh had landed in Paris he wrote a poem about the flight. The poem is in the Lindbergh memorabilia collection of the National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution.

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh who longed for the chance
Took off from New York to fly to Paris, France.
The night was long and ocean deep
But this brave young flyer sat alert in his seat.
The people waited while the plane sped on
They had their doubts and said "it couldn't be done."
But this brave young flyer with a heart of steel
Held on to his courage till he reached Le Bourget Field.
Then slowly and carefully he picked his chance
For the "Spirit of St. Louis" to land in France.
The thousands of people who waved and shouted
Told this young hero they no longer doubted
For right in their Midst he was surely descending
Proving to the world his long flight was ending.
The songs of praise the nations sang or said
Did not seek to turn this young hero’s head
Who crossed the broad Atlantic and the victory won
Gave the medal of aviation to America’s son.
Pine Tree Honors Haywood

A Pine Tree Planting ceremony May 4 on the grounds of the Iowa Masonic Library, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, honored H. L. Haywood, Masonic writer. The project was under the sponsorship of The Midwest Conference on Masonic Education, the Iowa Committee on Masonic Education and Iowa Research Lodge No. 2.

The Grand Master of Iowa, M.W. Joseph Z. Marks, was introduced by Alphonse Cerza. The Grand Master was the Master of Ceremonies. Charles T. Jackson, Grand Secretary, spoke about the record of H. L. Haywood. Dr. Dawson Grim reviewed fond recollections of Haywood.

The pine tree was planted in the garden in the rear of the building. Keith Arrington of the Iowa Masonic Library and Worshipful Master of Iowa Research Lodge No. 2 read Haywood’s poem “God’s Freemasonry,” which has a pine tree as its theme. Chester B. Steele of Illinois explained how a visit with Haywood was the spark that gave birth to the Midwest Conference. Theodore Zacharias, P.G.M., spoke about the Masonry of Haywood and Jerry Marsengill, a Member of the Iowa Committee on Masonic Education and Secretary of Iowa Research Lodge No. 2, about Haywood’s poetry.

From 1915 to the day of his passing in 1956, H. L. Haywood spent all his time studying and writing about Freemasonry. He was editor of several Masonic journals, worked for the Masonic History Co., and his last years were spent at the Iowa Masonic Library. He was a researcher and a prolific writer on Masonic subjects.

The officers of the Midwest Conference are: Homer L. Zumwalt, of Illinois, President; Richard D. Kelsey, of Kansas, Vice President; and Dr. Dawson Grim, of Iowa, Secretary-Treasurer.

St. John’s Day Service

New Hampshire Masons will hold their 25th St. John’s Day Service, sponsored by Altemont Lodge, Peterborough, and St. John Council, Keene, at the Cathedral of the Pines, Ringe, June 30 at 11 a.m. The Rev. Paul R. Walker, Grand Chaplain, will be the speaker. Ellis W. Howard, Grand Master of Masons in New Hampshire, will make one of his first public appearances.

John A. Fitzgerald, Altemont No. 26, arranged this service for 23 years. It is now under the direction of Verne Harris. Masons and their families are invited to take part in this outdoor service. Commandery members in uniform are invited to join the escort.

The committee asks all members of the Fraternity who find themselves in the vicinity of Ringe make an effort to attend and experience “this great hour with God in a place that only He could fashion.”

Cathedral of the Pines is an International Shrine. The Altar of the Nation within the Cathedral was unanimously recognized as such by the U.S. Congress and dedicated as a memorial for all American War Dead. The Memorial Bell Tower at the entrance to the Cathedral was dedicated as a memorial for all American Women (solely for women, both military and civilian) who sacrificed their lives for our country. Governors of every state contributed to the fund to build the Tower.

Justice Douglas

Associate Justice William O. Douglas, Adams Lodge No. 227, Yakima, Washington, serving his 35th year on the Supreme Court, now holds the record for length of service on that high court. Prior to Justice Douglas, the record was 34 years, a three way tie among Chief Justice John Marshall (a Mason), Justice Stephen J. Field (a Mason) and the late Justice Hugo L. Black, a member of Cyrene Commandery No. 10, Birmingham, Alabama. Justice John M. Harlan served a few months short of 34 years. Apparently he did not proceed beyond Entered Apprentice.

Confucius Said It: “To see what is right and not do it, is want of courage.”

24

June 1974
Priory Raises $321 for K.T.E.F.


The Grand Encampment has pledged its support to the Order of Knighthood, which serves DeMolays from 17 to 21.

The Warriners

Left to right, Pilgrim Commander Harlan N. McEwen; Leon Aznive, Knight Commander of White Mountain Priory; James Aznive; Alan Bunting, Knight Seneschal; Bruce Deary, Knight Marshal; Grand Commander Newell.

Napkins and Placemats Are "All"

The Grand Encampment placemats and napkins, offered in 1,000 lots over the past two years from the Grand Recorder’s office, Chicago, no longer are available. The Grand Encampment made an original purchase of 100,000 of each item, then an additional order for 100,000 was placed. The complete stock now has been depleted. Present paper costs indicate that it would be necessary to increase the charge to Commanderies and individuals by $4.00 per thousand, which would appear to make their use prohibitive. At least for the present, Templar napkins and placemats are not available.

But don’t just imagine it – discover for yourself . . .
Kansas City . . . for the fun of it all!
August 14-19, 1976
IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Earle V. Townshend
West Virginia
Grand Commander — 1955
Born September 18, 1884
Died April 24, 1974

Arthur J. Peterson
Minnesota
Grand Commander — 1966
Department Commander — 1970-73
Born February 24, 1909
Died May 5, 1974

F. Ward DeKlynn
Connecticut
Grand Commander — 1924
Born October 10, 1885
Died May 8, 1974

Leonard Columbus Martin
Louisiana
Grand Commander — 1970
Born October 18, 1893
Died May 12, 1974

Arthur J. Peterson

Arthur John Peterson, Past Department Commander, North Central Department, Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, died suddenly Sunday, May 5, at his home, 2224 East 43rd Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was active as a Lutheran churchman, a businessman, civic worker and Mason. He is survived by his widow, Marjorie, and two sons.

Long identified with Masonic and Masonically affiliated bodies, he was a Past Grand High Priest and Past Grand Commander of Minnesota, a Deputy of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, and Intendant General, Red Cross of Constantine, for Minnesota.

Donald B. Purrington, Sovereign of St. Olaf Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, writes: "It would be difficult to cover all of Art’s activities, but I would sum it up this way. Whatever Art Peterson did he did well and his interest was in doing good things for the good of society and not for personal honor or recognition. He cannot be replaced in full measure either in our hearts or in the capacities he was so ably performing."

DeLamater Sword Presentation

Mrs. Walter A. DeLamater, left, and daughter present General DeLamater’s sword to Joe R. Harris, P.G.C., Virginia, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Knights Templar Chapel in the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, Alexandria, Virginia. It is on display on the altar in the Chapel.

God’s Bouquet

God chooses from out of His flowers,
The ones that He wants to love,
Some aged, some young and some crippled,
To take to His home above.

He sees that the colors are different,
Some black, some red and some white,
A touch of yellow or orange,
To make His bouquet just right.

Some day we’ll all know why He does it,
His reasons will all be clear,
Those that to us are precious,
To Him they must also be dear.

Some one long gone before us,
Must be lonesome for someone we know,
Else why he choose the young ones,
And tell them that they must go.

We know they must be with loved ones,
So why are we feeling so sad:
Instead of feeling down-hearted,
We all should try to be glad.

Glen R. Buzzell
Lyme, New Hampshire 03768

June 1974
PAUL REVERE RIDES ON

The legend which is Paul Revere, spread by Longfellow’s “The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere,” is receiving a critical scan as historians rush to separate fact from fiction in time for the Bicentennial. It seems they are trying to reduce his role as a patriot in the Revolutionary era.

Regardless of the facts of the ride (which are shown in the film, “The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere,” available on a free loan basis from the Grand Encampment) the stature of Sir Knight Revere as a patriot cannot be diminished.

If school day dreams are shattered to find Revere did not ride to warn the countryside “The British are coming” they can be reinforced by the fact he made the ride to warn colonial leaders John Hancock and Samuel Adams of that information. Hancock and Adams were “outlaws” to the British and were hiding in Lexington. For weeks Sir Knight Revere had been regularly carrying communications between these leaders and Sir Knight Joseph Warren in Boston.

On the night in question Sir Knight Revere was sent by Sir Knight Warren to warn the leaders of the British march on Lexington and, if he could, to warn the Minutemen of the same march, a march designed to capture the weapons store of the colonials and to arrest Hancock and Adams.

It is true Revere never made it to Concord, indeed that he was captured by the British enroute. The charge that he “spilled all” to his captors is a bit out of line. The information Revere gave them — that a patriot army of 500 had assembled at Lexington to stop the British — served his purpose. They released him and rode off, whether to help their fellow soldiers or to escape being unknown.

Paul Revere did not enter the pages of history with that one ride, nor did he leave them after it. A veteran of the Boston Tea Party, he continued to work in the cause of the new nation, carrying messages to other colonies, engraving currency, casting cannon, designing the first seal and printing the first Continental bond issue, which he designed. His fame as a silversmith remains to this day.

The second man to be Knighted on the North American continent also gave of his time and talents to Masonry. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts from 1794 until 1797. A more detailed account of the activities of Sir Knight Revere, patriotic and Masonic, may be found in a biographical sketch which was printed in the July 1972 Knight Templar Magazine.

JUNE

June is the month of weddings, graduations and patriotic observances. Some say it is named for Juno, Roman goddess of marriage and children. The Saxons called it Sere-Monath (dry month) or Lida-Cena (joy time).

On June 2, 1862, Robert E. Lee took command of the Confederate forces. The U.S. Navy won the battle of Midway Island on June 3, 1945. On June 4, 1944, the American Fifth Army liberated Rome. June 6, 1944, the Allies landed on the Normandy beaches.

The Crusaders besieged Jerusalem on June 9, 1099. Archduke Francis Ferdinand was assassinated on June 23, 1914, plunging Europe into the First World War. The Treaty of Versailles ended it exactly five years later.

Senator Robert F. Kennedy was assassinated in Los Angeles on June 6, 1968.

Brother Benjamin Franklin attached his famous key to a kite and drew lightning from the clouds on June 10, 1752. On June 11, 1776, the Congress called for a Constitutional Convention. The Magna Carta was adopted on June 15, 1215. The Battle of Bunker Hill was on June 17, 1775. It was on June 18, 1815, that Napoleon I, probably a Mason, met defeat at Waterloo.

The Statue of Liberty arrived from France on June 19, 1885, only nine years late. The Battle of the Little Big Horn, “Custer’s Last Stand,” was June 25, 1876. On June 28, 1767, Great Britain levied the taxes on Colonial imports and fanned the flame of Revolution. Finally, on June 30, 1971, the 26th amendment was officially added to the Constitution. It lowered the voting age to 18.
LORIS MARSHALL – G.I.M.

Loris A. Marshall completed visits to Wyoming’s nine Councils in April. His sincere desire is to have Councils become more active throughout the State. Special features should be held each month with all the membership involved building the membership.

A leadership training course was recommended, especially for officers who may be the Council leaders. Officers should be especially trained to have an understanding of human nature and be able to plan a yearly program of activities. They must handle the Masters Office with moderation and decorum. All officers should understand the yearly program. It is essential to involve the younger men, all the family should participate in social activities, planned by the members.

I.G.M. Marshall recommended that only the active officers be advanced. Elected and appointed officers should fill their positions except when excused, then they should secure substitutes. A calling Committee to remind members of the Council meeting was recommended but programs are to be interesting.

Announced appointments included the temporary filling of G. Conductor of the Council office by Wm. A. Farthing, Lander and the Grand Representative in California by Robert Shipton both vacated with the passing of S.K. Calvin East.

Councils performing the Super Excellent degree should remember to make the presentation most impressive for public viewing. He urges all Council members attending the ’74 Grand Conclave to be sure and express thoughts that will improve activity in our Councils.

WESTERN WYOMING FESTIVAL

Lincoln Chapter No. 15 R.A.M. was host to Western Wyoming York Rite Association Festival Feb. 23rd Royal Arch Degrees were exalted on 11 candidates from Balbec No. 5; Evanston No. 2; Lawrence No. 11; Lincoln No. 15 and Pinedale No. 21.

Lincoln No. 15 conferred the Mark Master, Most Excellent Master and Royal Master Degrees. Balbec No. 5 conferred the Past Master Degree.

Lunch was served to 50 Companions by Lincoln Chapter No. 28 O.E.S. assisted by Jobs Bethel No. 35 both of Kemmerer.

April 20, Teton Commandery hosted the Association for conferring the Council degrees and Commandery Orders. Candidates hailed from Albert Pike No. 4; Malta No. 10; Teton No. 15; Sublette No. 18 and Hugh de Payne No. 7.

Green River Council No. 9 conferred the R. & S.M. on six candidates from Hugh de Payne No. 7; Albert Pike No. 4; Malta No. 10 and Teton No. 15.

Commandery Orders were conferred on 15 candidates from the following Asylums. Albert Pike No. 4; Malta No. 10; Hugh de Payen No. 7; Sublette No. 18 and Teton No. 15. Illustrious Order of the Red Cross was conferred by Teton No. 15; Malta and Med. Pass by Albert Pike No. 4. Sublette conferred the Order of Knights Templar.
That evening, Lincoln Chapter O.E.S. and Jobbies Bethel No. 35 served a delicious dinner to 60 Sir Knights.

Officers elected to serve the S.W. York Rite Festival in ’75 are: President S.K. Edward Proctor, Vice President S.K. John D. Tanner and Secretary E. D. Pirlée. Green River Ascalon Commandery No. 5 will be the 1975 host. Reporter Cleo C. Wright.

DUBOIS LODGE RETIRES LOANS

Dubois Lodge No. 53 was 17 years old February 2, 1974 and today the membership is over 80 owning a Temple clear of debt, an excellent record for a community of 800. Lupine Chapter No. 52 Order of Eastern Star organized in 1958 also boasts membership over 80. Every Mason and Star have supplied incentive and cash toward completion of the Temple valued at over $60,000.00. Credit must be given to all masons and temples who helped by buying bonds and supplying cash. Lander and Riverton are especially proud to have had a part in the lodge development.

None of this would have been possible if George A. Cross had not stepped in and loaned the bulk of the building cost at a low rate of interest. This year brother Cross made an outright gift of the note to the lodge. Other supposedly available building funds failed to be made available including that of the Grand Lodge.

Sir Knight George A. Cross, a native of the area, and father of P.G.C. Ab Cross saw the potential for a Masonic community now, with residents having a high regard for Masonic principles there is a special zeal for better schools, churches and civic organization.

The Dubois Temple, built and designed by brother Phillip Spencer P.M., was dedicated four years after Lodge institution. Dubois proudly makes use of the multiuse building as evidenced by the local support of renting the public rooms.

Over half the Lodge membership belong to York Rite Orders. Many are active in the famed Wyoming Templar Black Horse Troop whose summer activities will include the trail ride to Cody July 2 to 6th and the Wyoming Grand Lodge Centennial in Laramie, August 17.

Establishment of the Black Horse Troop was the essential spark that helped create an active interest in Templary where ever that influence has been activated.

Congratulations to the members of Dubois Lodge No. 53.

Easter Service At DeMolay

Sheridan DeMolay Commandery No. 6 observed Easter Sunrise Service April 14 at 7 a.m. in the Shrine Kahlif Mosque. Attending were 32 Knights, 12 in uniform, also 34 ladies, many of them Beaucteants.

There were 8 robed DeMolay and 4 Advisory Council members, 2 who are Knights and one was in uniform. Jobs Daughters were represented with 18 members and 9 Council officers, 2 are Knights Templar and one was in uniform. Breakfast was served to 115 worshippers following the service, all arranged by the Commandery.

The Easter Sunrise Service was under the direction E.C. Harlan Tulley. Sir Knight Rev. William A. Ebertz with Paul E. Lundquist, director of music for the First Congregational Church led the service. Rev. Ebertz sermon was titled CHRISTIANITY ... THE VICTORY RELIGION; “Thanks be to God, who gives us the Victory through the Lord Jesus Christ.” 1 — Cor., 15:57 George M. Hunnell — Reporter.

TEMPLARS TRAIL RIDE

Wyoming Knights Templar planning to take the famous “Trail Ride” from Dubois to Cody July 2 to 6th should make reservations with S.K. Roscoe Merry, Box 384, Dubois 82513.

Any Sir Knight who would like to have a never to be foregotten vacation should call in reservations. Particulars for the ride can be had by calling Ab Cross — Ph. 455-2253 in the evening.

1974 York Rite — Sep. 19-21

Sheridan will host the York Rite Orders September 19-20, and 21, 1974. Every York Rite member is welcome and urged to attend and participate in the business of all the Orders they may belong to.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560

Grand Recorder
Knights Templar of the United States
of America
14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Mr. Rodenhauser:

I am pleased to acknowledge, on behalf of the National Museum of History and Technology, receipt of a group of badges from Knights Templar Triennial Conclaves, which you so kindly donated, in the name of the Knights Templar of the United States of America, to the National Numismatic Collections.

We have entered these pieces as a gift from the Knights Templar of the United States of America, for which we are most grateful.

May I say how much we appreciate these additions to our collections and your interest in our Museum.

Sincerely yours,

V. Clain-Stefanelli
Chairman
Department of Applied Arts

APATHY

Dear Sir and Brother:

Many of our Lodges, including our own, seem to be suffering from a malady which has infected their members. The symptoms are "lack of interest," "indifference," "TV-itis," "loss of pride" and a large dose of "I don't care." The name of the disease is APATHY. This condition has not only affected the Lodges but the entire nation as well. Now is the time to take some measures to combat this condition. For a start, let us attempt to restore pride:

Pride in our COUNTRY;
Pride in our WORK;
Pride in Our LODGE;
Most of all, In OURSELVES.

What has Masonry gained by YOUR membership? You have been permitted to enjoy its privileges and to drink at the fountain of knowledge it has provided for you. What have you contributed in return? Is there a single human heart happier today because of some good deed you have done in the name of Masonry? Only you can answer.

Your attendance and activity in the affairs of your Lodge is invited and is essential to its general welfare.

Fraternally yours,

E. Alex Rankin, P.M., Secretary
Chattanooga Lodge No. 199
Chattanooga, Tennessee
(Submitted by W. J. Woolf, P.C.
Lookout Commandery No. 14)
Albert W. Cross, P.G.C., Wyoming, invites all interested Knights to join the 1974 overnight horseback trip from the Diamond D Ranch to Cody in July by the Wyoming Black Horse Troop, P.D.C. Paul W. Sweet, Jr., who made the journey in July 1973, says that "45 miles on a horse can make a different man of you." Although date and time details are lacking, it is suggested that those interested write to Roscoe Merry, Box 384, Dubois, Wyoming 82513. The project benefits the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

April 27 was a gala date for Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle and the Third Region K.T. meeting of Missouri at the Old Airport in Kansas City. It was Sir Knight Riegle's birthday and the celebration was in the form of a benefit dinner. The Grand Master says: "This Region will have $1,400 to submit (to the Eye Foundation) as a result. There were somewhere in the neighborhood of 300 there.

Senior Members of Grand Encampment

There are 14 living Sir Knights who served as Grand Commander of their respective Grand Commanderies 40 or more years ago.

The senior member of Grand Encampment is Sir Knight Henry P. Glindeman of Idaho, who served as Grand Commander in 1924.

Georgia's Perry L. Blackshear was Grand Commander in 1925. By seniority, the list includes: George O. Linkletter, New York, 1927; Chester G. Taylor, Idaho, 1928; Leslie H. Swan, Oklahoma, 1929; Joseph Arthur E. Ivey, Arizona, 1930; Percy W. Doles, Montana, 1930; David L. Griffith, Sr., Tennessee, 1930 (Past Grand Warder, Grand Encampment); William B. Wanner, Nebraska, 1932; C. Byron Lear, New Jersey, 1932 (Past Grand Generalissimo, Grand Encampment); Clyde A. Fulton, Michigan, 1933; C. Stanley Chapman, California, 1934; Roland M. Brown, District of Columbia, 1934; George P. Nevitt, Wisconsin, 1934.

I also presented three Patron Certificates and a certificate to the Missouri Amaranth for donating more than $1,000.

Kentucky Grand Commander Morrison L. Cooke enjoyed an unusual reunion at the May Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Indiana. Sir Knight Cooke was Knighted in South Bend Commandery in 1952. Indiana's retiring Grand Commander Russell Aulm, was also Knighted in South Bend Commandery. Cooke comments: "It is not unusual for a Commandery to produce two or more Grand Commanders, but it must be extraordinary for one Commandery to produce two Grand Commanders at one and the same time."

Ernest M. Moore, Jr., Past Grand Commander, Virginia, Sovereign Grand Master, Allied Masonic Degrees, U.S.A., was elected Grand Recorder of Virginia, Sovereign Grand Master, Allied Masonic Degrees, U.S.A., was elected Grand Recorder of Virginia at the Annual Conclave in May to replace the late Sir Knight William T. Buckner. Russell B. Frost, Jr., outgoing Grand Commander, presided for the 152nd Annual Conclave; Walter Merritt McCracken is the 1974-75 Grand Commander.

New Rituals

Revised Coded Rituals, edited to include changes authorized at the 52nd Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment in Chicago, are now available to Grand Recorders of Grand Commanderies and Recorders of Subordinate Commanderies. The revised Rituals were prepared by the Committee on Ritualistic Matters headed by Sir Knight G. Calvin Dyson, P.G.C., Pennsylvania, Chairman.

Orders, as before, are to be sent to the Grand Recorder, Grand Encampment, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604. The established allowance for returned or destroyed Rituals remains in effect.

The revised Rituals will be followed later by distribution to Grand and Subordinate Recorders of gummed correction sheets for circulation to those who retain former printings of the Ritual.
A Nation's Strength
Ralph Waldo Emerson

What makes a nation's pillars high
And its foundations strong?
What makes it mighty to defy
The foes that round it throng?

It is not gold. Its kingdoms grand
Go down in battle shock;
Its shafts are laid on sinking sand,
Not on abiding rock.

Is it the sword? Ask the red dust
Of empires passed away;
The blood has turned their stones to rust,
Their glory to decay.

And is it pride? Ah, that bright crown
Has seemed to nations sweet;
But God has struck its luster down
In ashes at His feet.

Not gold but only men can make
A people great and strong;
Men who for truth and honor's sake
Stand fast and suffer long.

Brave men who work while others sleep,
Who dare while others fly . . .
They build a nation's pillars deep
And lift them to the sky.