



Knight Templar

VOLUME XX

JULY 1974

NUMBER 7



**PRESIDENT MONROE —
And the "ERA OF GOOD FEELING"**

Knight Templar

JULY 1974

VOLUME XX NUMBER 7

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JULY: The month that marks the anniversary of our nation's birth is an inspiration to all Templars. It has proved to be especially so for those who submitted patriotic and other features of interest — unfortunately, too many to be included in this issue. We regret that not all articles received can be utilized in any one issue, but we are happy to have the opportunity to present the array of varied compositions which have been included in this July 1974 publication. The cover picture of President James Monroe sets the July theme, which is elaborated upon ably by Sir Knight Gilbert H. Hill in his sketch of Brother Monroe beginning on page 7.

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Paul C. Rodenhauer, Editor

"LIVES, FORTUNES AND SACRED HONOR"

This is a month to remember with reverence the American heritage given us 198 years ago by men who placed cause above self, by patriots — "the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled" — who solemnly published and declared "That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be Free and Independent States." Appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of their intentions, they mutually pledged to each other their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor.

Perhaps repeated references to the founding of our nation and the establishment of our freedom have become so familiar that we fail to realize the extent of the risks and sacrifices our forefathers endured. The words of the Declaration of Independence are not empty phrases. The men who signed that immortal document truly subscribed to what they wrote. We owe them a debt we can partially pay by emulating as loyal citizens the devotion, dedication and determination they so nobly exemplified.

Those patriots, leading Masons among them, launched a government and gave us a bequest that must be preserved for the generations who will follow. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

In our hands and hearts and minds lies the future of our great republic. As Templars, we must also pledge "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor" to our beloved nation, to keep it great in the cause of justice and freedom, strong in its influence for good.

In another form, the more than 365,000 Templars of the Grand Encampment this year have shown, through their participation in the Walter A. DeLamater Memorial Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, that they place "cause above self." The overwhelming support of one of the world's greatest humanitarian charities has resulted in heartwarming success. The inspiring story is printed elsewhere in this magazine. It's a story in which we can take justified pride.

I salute and thank each Templar and each friend of Templary for the magnificent support.



Roy Wilford Riegle



The KNIGHT WRITERS

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ Let me explain that when I can't find fault I get sick so I have to start out with a couple of complaints.

First, your magazine is getting so thick that, at my age, 99, and with dimming sight, it is hard to read it all.

Then, second, it is getting to be so good and interesting and educational that I cannot bear to miss a word. A difficult situation.

Articles, such as those by S.K. Gil Hill, are intriguing, if you happen to have a dictionary handy, and especially interesting are those concerning the early days of the Republic which show quite a bond between Masonry and the subjects of government and Social Science.

ROLAND W. KNAPP
500 Vicksburg Lane
Wayzata, Minnesota 55391

□ I would like to compliment you on the good reading material that I find in *Knight Templar Magazine*. The May issue brought back memories as I read the article about Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., by C. L. Rothwell.

During World War II I spent several months on Biak and was there in 1944 when Lindbergh visited the island. You may be interested in knowing that Biak is of the Schouten Island Group and is located one degree south of the equator, just north of New Guinea.

Like Lindbergh, I have loved flying my whole life and experienced the joy of receiving my pilot's license last year. Now a resident of Valparaiso, I am a member of McKean Commandery No. 80, Charleroi, Pennsylvania.

ALBERT KUNDRAT
R.R. No. 5, Box 469
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

□ I am looking for the Masonic watch fobs, the style that opened up and showed all the Degrees, both York Rite and Scottish Rite. I would be deeply interested in buying one.

GLENN L. WOOD
21 Beatty Road
Wappingers Falls, New York 12590

□ I am trying to locate genealogical information about my grandfather, James Edward Morris. He received his Degrees in Hillsboro Lodge No. 196 of Texas, Demitted to and was Past Master of Staked Plains Lodge No. 598, also of Texas. Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Texas in 1920, he was Captain General, Generalissimo and Prelate of Denison Commandery No. 24 of Denison, Texas. He died January 1, 1937. I am particularly interested in locating his sword, uniform, etc.

S. BRENT MORRIS
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

□ After going through the Chairs of Lee Commandery at Phenix City, Alabama, I was presented with a Past Commanders Sword which I held very dear. Being a minister I lived in a parsonage for many years, and moved to a pastorate in Georgia. There the sword was taken from the parsonage. It has my name, on the blade and as you know is gold. I would appreciate any information to obtain this sword, no charges will be filed whatever, no questions asked. In fact I will give a reward for any information to regain this sword.

REV. CHESTER A. HUCKABY
Route 1, Box 212-A
Altha, Florida 32421

□ Perhaps a correction of the error which appears on page 21 of Volume XX, No. 5, of *Knight Templar*, May 1974, would be in order.

Wisconsin Senator Alexander M. Wiley was not the recipient of the Gourgas Medal of the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., in 1956, nor did he ever receive it.

AUGUST C. ULLRICH
Deputy for New Jersey
Supreme Council, 33°, N.M.J.

Editor's Note: One source of our Senator Wiley information was Denlow's 10,000 Famous Freemasons, page 324, Volume 4. We appreciate Sir Knight Ullrich's note on the subject.

☐ I've just finished reading the article entitled "Remembrances of Wilbur M. Brucker" as written by General Bruce C. Clarke and appearing in *Knight Templar Magazine*, June 1974.

I know nothing of General Brucker other than what I've read in this article with mixed emotions. I especially refer to the incident where General Brucker passed over the advancement of a Lieutenant General when the applicant said, "If I do not get that vacancy and promotion, I'm going to retire." Not only did the applicant not get the appointment, but also he was evidently hurried in his retirement.

The article makes quite a point of General Brucker's "deep interest in the soldier, his welfare and training." The aforementioned incident brings me to challenge this statement. A man who makes a decision based on one chance remark after evidently a lifetime of service to his country indicates to me a lack of compassion or understanding. A true leader makes decisions not based upon some such remark, but upon the man's past performance and future potential ability. Was the United States Army cheated because a general got his feathers slightly ruffled?

MARK J. WISE
11862 Wolf Creek Pike
Brookville, Ohio 45309

Editor's Note: For the records, Past Grand Master Brucker was a 1st Lieutenant in World War I and Secretary of the Army during the Eisenhower administration. As for your comment, we believe you missed General Clarke's explanation of "procedure" for advancement. Having had personal knowledge of and deep respect for the late Grand Master we assure you he was not capricious, nor did he lack "compassion or understanding."

☐ I want to say Thanks a Million for the notice in the *Knight Templar Magazine*. I now have 100,000 coupons and it is impossible for me to answer all the letters and packages of coupons I have received so may I, thru you, say Thank You to all the wonderful people that sent me all those coupons. God Bless them.

Rev. Adams of the Inter-Church Council is happy too. We are well on the road to getting our bus. I am making a scrapbook with all the nice notes that came along with the coupons. I got them from 42 of our fifty states so far.

MRS. KENNETH SISSON
16 Lyng Street
North Dartmouth, Massachusetts 02747

☐ My father is a Past Commander of Auvergne Commandery No. 2, North Dakota, and receives your magazine regularly.

I am a member of Canton Chapter, Order of DeMolay, Canton, Ohio, and I also read the *Knight Templar*.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation, on behalf of the Order of DeMolay, for all the dedicated support that both the Order of DeMolay and the Order of Knighthood receive from the Knights of the Temple.

I find it very commendable that such a large body as the Knights Templar can find time to give a helping hand to those who share their namesake.

STEVE VANSLYCK, R.D.
Canton Chapter, Order of DeMolay
826 North Market
Canton, Ohio

☐ James Buchanan was a most singular President. Born in the Keystone State, he was the single Pennsylvanian to live at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C. A bachelor, he was the only single president, never attaining marital status. Serving only 4 years, he had only a single term as President.

Single being synonymous with one, that digit played a prominent part in his political and private life. Born in 1791, he served in the House from 1821 through 1831. He was in the Senate of the United States for 11 years. His 4 year tenure as President expired in 1861 and he died on June 1, which this year marks the 106th anniversary of his death.

One of five presidents named James, he was the 5th President of the United States to become a member of the Masonic fraternity. A long reach, but perhaps this may account for his being No. 15 in the Presidential succession, one of five in two instances and one and five in the other instance.

He became the No. 1 man in the cabinet of another Masonic President named James when he was appointed by President James Knox Polk to be his Secretary of State in 1845. There's 1 and 5 again, separated by 8 and 4.

Had his last name ran true to his other singular characteristics and had contained a single rather than a double "an," this able Mason who started his life in politics as a Federalist by the name of Buchanan, could well have ended his brilliant political career as a Democratic President by the name of Buchan.

JAMES A. RASOR
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EDITOR'S JOURNAL

\$432,966.80: The total of \$432,966.80 received by the Knights Templar Eye Foundation during the Walter A. DeLamater Memorial Campaign is the largest in response during any five month period in the history of the Foundation. The campaign began December 1, 1973, and concluded April 30, 1974, with May 14 as the final report date. The 7th Voluntary Campaign is expected to follow the same schedule — December 1, 1974, thru April 30, 1975. Details will be announced after the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Foundation July 27-28 in Chicago.



Nine Years Ago: In the summer of 1965 a filmed address by Sir Knight Wilber M. Brucker, then Grand Master, was made for distribution to Templar groups everywhere. It was shown to more than 350 groups within the next two years. Following is a quote from the late Sir Knight Brucker's 1965 address:

"Our opportunities to be of Christian service are legion, limited only by the degree of our dedication, devotion, determination and — numbers. What can we do as individual Sir Knights? We can do our part in the majestic work connected with conferring the Orders of Knighthood with dignity, intelligence and skill, worthy of the great truths taught therein; we can see that our example, as Knights Templar, in daily life as well as in the Masonic Temple, is such that it will inspire fellow Templars to greater heights of service and our fellow Masons to a greater desire to become enrolled among our numbers.

"We can take a greater role of responsibility in our churches, our community and our nation. When great deeds are performed in our world, let them be performed by Knights Templar — and let us make sure the world identifies them as Templars. This is not a matter of vainglory; it is setting an example for others to follow, an example that will further Christ's Kingdom on earth."



Masonic Americana: Available, \$1.00 per copy, Templary's Bicentennial book on Masonic leaders and Masonic historical events.

Good Old Days: Every so often, our thoughts wander back to "the good old days," when life was simpler, safer and — in retrospect — saner. Most of us know that this bygone era was not precisely the way our memory pictures it.

Publisher Charles L. Gould, San Francisco, delivered an address on this subject which has been quoted frequently. He pointed out that a baby born in 1909 had a life expectancy of 49 years. A baby born today has a life expectancy of 74 years.

As food for thought, Publisher Gould says that in one generation "we have conquered or controlled diphtheria, smallpox, typhoid, measles, tuberculosis and pneumonia. We have done more to bring dignity and equality to all minority groups than any generation has ever done since the dawn of history."

Perhaps one major ingredient lacking today is a certain "homespun" atmosphere of neighborly concern, and — with it — the old-fashioned prominence and influence of "Father's Lodge," the subject of an essay in 1971 by Sovereign Grand Commander (and Sir Knight) George A. Newbury, 33^o, Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. Following are excerpts:

"Not so many years ago 'Father's Lodge' was a common household expression in countless homes in America. On Lodge night father would get dressed up in his Sunday best and hie himself off to Lodge. It was an event that he looked forward to and few things would prevent him being present with the Brothers on Lodge night. . ."

"Men about town toward whom there was the slightest trace of a suspicion as to their moral character or their honesty and integrity in business could not join the Lodge. . ."

"Such was the Masonic Lodge of yesteryear. Its influence in shaping the character of American manhood — and indirectly of American womanhood — was an enormous one. . ."

"Perhaps we cannot make the Lodge the focal point of community activity that it was in our father's time. Conditions have changed. . ."

But, wrote Illustrious Brother Newbury, Father's Lodge will remain "A Glorious Memory for so many of us. Let us keep that memory fresh by keeping our Symbolic Lodges strong and an inspiration for our Youth."

JAMES MONROE: MASON, SOLDIER, STATESMAN

by
Gilbert H. Hill

The pages of American history, highlight names of character, purpose, courage and accomplishment — bright stars in the firmament of a life span of leadership. Our fifth president, James Monroe, last of the Revolutionary War generation of White House executives, was a Mason, an excellent soldier, a man of superior qualities, unquestioned honesty, impressive energy and compelling firmness.

A member of the Virginia Dynasty of eight presidents coming from "The Old Dominion State" whose motto reads: "Sic Semper Tyrannis" (Thus Always to Tyrants), Monroe exemplified the tradition of Williamsburg. No other place was better known as the "rebels roost" by the British and their designing Loyalist friends. Monroe's theme of word and act seems always to have been that America must be independent of all political foreign influences.

Descended from Captain Monroe, who had been a soldier in the army of Charles I of England and later emigrated to Virginia, it was natural for the future President to honor the family name by joining a Virginia regiment in 1776 as a Lieutenant under Washington's command. He left William and Mary College at 18 to do so.

Christmas night of that very year, Washington in a surprise maneuver crossed the Delaware in a blinding snowstorm and drifting ice with 2,400 men and captured 1,000 Hessian mercenaries commanding an outpost at Trenton, New Jersey. Monroe was wounded but he had taken part in a major blow from which the British never fully recovered.

One of the difficulties of mobilizing an army to meet the critical needs was the reluctance of the rural and village population to serve for any lengthy army period.

A two-year enlistment seems to have been the normal tenure, causing a constant need for drilling and training raw troops.

After the terrible winter of privation at Valley Forge in 1778 Monroe's term expired, having gained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. In 1780 he began the study of law with Thomas Jefferson, then Governor of Virginia.

The association and friendship with Jefferson, 15 years his senior, was a most fortunate asset for a young politician aligning himself against the Federalists, advocates of centralized government.

Jefferson was a man to be admired: tall, square-shouldered, straight, a graceful dancer, with an excellent education in the languages, higher mathematics and the sciences. Never called handsome, yet he was dignified, even though he never wore a wig, an essential compliment to VIPs in his day. Monroe, too, was tall, over six feet, well-formed, slightly stooped, with a manner and bearing of quiet dignity. Both were alumni of William and Mary College and brother Virginians. Monroe's conservative nature is best illustrated by the fact that he never changed from the Colonial fashion of wearing knee britches. (The illustration on this issue's cover is an apparent exception or artist's liberty.) Perhaps his studious nature caught the impact of the old saying, "Be not the first by whom the new is tried . . ."

Eight years after Paul Revere's ride in 1775 the end of the war was proclaimed, April 19th, 1783, and in September the treaty of peace was signed in Paris. Monroe then began three years of service in the Congress of the Confederation. It was while serving in the Continental Congress that he met Elizabeth Kartwright, belle of New York, who later became Mrs. Monroe in the →→→

years of law practice in Fredricksburg which followed. In 1790 he became a member of the Senate.



Williamsburg was no longer the capital in 1780. The legislators had moved to Richmond, the present capital, to escape British warships occupying points on the James River. Although in the Senate Monroe opposed the Washington administration strongly, the President nominated him Minister to France in 1794. The representation of the American colonial democracy in France after the storming of the Bastille in 1789, with the resulting reign of terror and the fall of Robespierre, was a difficult and touchy role. However, Washington had rightly appraised the abilities of both Jefferson and Monroe as clear, keen and defined thinking.

In Jefferson's administration Monroe was again assigned to assist Minister to France, Robert R. Livingston, and to secure negotiations for the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. The \$15,000,000 purchase price has been estimated by good authority to be a bargain at 2½ cents per acre.

In 1811 President Madison chose Monroe for Secretary of State and during the War of 1812 he served for a part of a year as Secretary of War. His two terms as President were from 1817 to 1825. He died on the 55th anniversary of the birth of the nation, July 4th, 1831, in New York, at the age of 73. He was survived by two daughters. Mrs. Monroe had passed away in 1830.

To get the full impact of the character of this great son of a great epoch in western civilization, one should journey to Williamsburg, where Colonial America lives again. By the untiring efforts and means provided by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., a project covering a period of over 40 years, Williamsburg in almost its entirety has been restored. Even the Sir Christopher Wren building on the campus of William and Mary College has the appearance of the original structure. It is the oldest academic edifice still in use in the United States.

The British invaded and burned Washington in 1812. Congress was homeless for five years, meeting here and there in structures still standing after that staggering blow dealt by the mother country. Reconstructed, the Monroes opened the White House on New Year's Day 1818 with a great fete and celebration.

The elegant taste of the Monroes is on display today in the Green Room of the executive mansion. The charming Italian mantel was purchased by them. In the Monroe Room, established by Mrs. Herbert Hoover, are copies of all the Monroe furniture. To this was added, in the Eisenhowers' tenancy, an original sofa. On a wall facing an entrance hang splendid portraits of James and Elizabeth Monroe. It was the Monroes who started the supreme White House gold collection in French flatware for the dinner set.

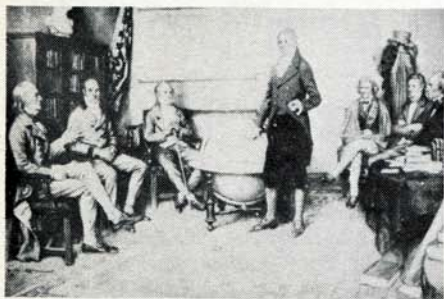
Monroe, having served in the administrations of Washington, Jefferson and Madison, only once encountered a lack of confidence in his ability to ably represent the interests of his country. The Jay Treaty was unpopular both in France and the United States and was grudgingly adopted by a bare two-thirds majority, largely at Washington's insistence.

Monroe had "promised" the French that Congress would not accept it. The outcry in France was such that Monroe was recalled. Upon his return, he published a 500 page treatise in defense of his policy. It is said Washington never forgave him for this.

Monroe's two elections to the Presidency were easily won victories. In fact, the 1820 election was the → → →

only one since Washington's in which there was no opposing candidate. This period in American politics came to be known as the "Era of Good Feeling."

Having helped settle disputes between America, France, Spain and England, and thereby reducing the danger of hostilities and conflict, it was natural that American foreign policy should bear his name and the rest of the world began to understand the western hemisphere was not open to conquest and domination.



The annual message to Congress, December 1823, carried the gist of the doctrine which has since born his name: "The American Continents . . . are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers."

The first inaugural address, March 4, 1817, contained this statement: "National honor is national property of the highest value." When Britain, then "mistress of the waves," suggested that the United States join her in a "hands-off" proclamation as to Latin America, Monroe chose the advice of John Quincy Adams, his Secretary of State, and warned that not only Latin America must be left alone but Russia must not encroach southward on the Pacific Coast.

Monroe sided with the South on the slavery issue but he made no effort to influence Congress. The Missouri Compromise settled largely by Henry Clay resolved temporarily the clash between the North and South. Discarding sectional bias of previous years, Monroe appointed Calhoun, a Southerner, for Secretary of War, and Northerner Adams Secretary of State.

According to the John A. Hertel Masonic Bible and Encyclopedia, 1951 Edition, the records of Williamsburg Lodge No. 6 provide the information that James Monroe's petition for membership in the Fraternity was favorably received November 6, 1775. On November 9th of the same year he was accepted an Entered Apprentice. This would indicate that the first Degree in Masonry was conferred before he was quite 18 years of age. At that time the stipulation of the minimum age of 21 years had not become a rigid regulation. Since no record has survived indicating that the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason was ever conferred upon him in Lodge No. 6, it is generally accepted that the additional Degrees were received in a military Lodge during the Revolution. Records of the Williamsburg Lodge indicate that payment of dues were made through October 1780. At one time Monroe held membership in the Kilwinning Cross Lodge No. 2 of Port Royal, Virginia. This record was discovered by George W. Baird.

While Monroe was President, he visited Cumberland Lodge No. 8, of Nashville, Tennessee, and was extended the honor of a private reception by the Lodge. He was greeted by Worshipful Master Wilkins Tannehill who headed the procession to receive him. Tannehill later became Grand Master of Tennessee.

Memorial services were held by Randolph Lodge No. 19 when death brought an end to this great patriot and loyal Mason.

Surrounded by an influence of Masonic Brotherhood in the military Lodges of the Revolutionary War, and working with such personalities as Washington, John Marshall, General Lafayette, Robert Livingston — all Grand Masters except Washington, must have been an experience unparalleled in sober and wise guidance. One may also fancy the potency of the philosophy of Benjamin Franklin, inventor, scientist, statesman and Provincial Grand Master of Pennsylvania under the English Constitution.

‡

The Masonic Book Club has distributed its 1973 volume, a facsimile reprint of the second edition of *Preston's Illustrations of Masonry*, first published in 1772 with the second edition being dated 1775. Louis L. Williams, president, regards it as "probably the third most important Masonic book ever published, the second in importance and date being, *Anderson's Constitutions of 1723*."

"The most important Masonic book is, *The Regius Poem*, a handwritten manuscript attributed to about 1390. This volume, one of the treasures of the British Museum, was reprinted by the Masonic Book Club as its first volume in 1970. The second was, *Benjamin Franklin's 1734 Reprint of 'Anderson's Constitutions'*, above referred to. The third was the *Ahimon Rezon*, first issued in 1756."

For its fifth book, the Masonic Book Club will issue a reprint of several rare items written by Fifield Dassigny in 1744 entitled, "Serious and Impartial Enquiry into the cause of the Present Decay of Freemasonry in the Kingdom of Ireland in 1744," his "Answer to the Papal Bull of 1738," and his "Impartial Answer to the Enemies of Freemasonry."

President Williams writes: "Originally, the Masonic Book Club was limited to 333 members. The membership rolls have now been opened and membership applications will be accepted and considered until 777 members have been enrolled."

"The book club is considering a reprint of its first three volumes which were limited to the 333 original members so that copies will be available to interested Masonic students."

"Membership fees for 1974, which will pay for the Dassigny book to be published, are \$10 per member. Interested Masons may apply to: Alphonse Cerza, Secretary, 237 Millbridge Road, Riverside, Illinois 60546."

"Those interested in securing any of the first three volumes, which may be reprinted soon, are urged to indicate which volumes are desired so that the club may know how many to have reprinted."

Dr. Charles H. Mayo (foreground), was the co-founder, with his brother William, of the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, Rochester, Minnesota. The foundation operates in co-operation with the University of Minnesota. Like his father, Dr. Charles Mayo was a member of Home Commandery No. 5, Rochester. The famous Mayo Clinic, of which Sir Knight Mayo and his brother were the chief patrons, began in the Rochester Masonic Temple. The stamp is from the collection of Sir Knight Phil A. Telic, Stamp Editor of the *Wisconsin Masonic Journal*.



□ The policy of the *Knight Templar* in carrying an article about our postage stamps is to be commended because such stamps have definite educational values in so many fields.

I would call attention to the story in the May 1974 number, relative to the stamp commemorating the St. Lawrence Seaway. The two nations which had cooperated in building the Seaway also cooperated in commemorating the work, both the United States and Canada used the same design for a commemorative stamp. True, there are some slight differences, the inscriptions on the stamp of Canada are in both English and French, also there was a difference in the postage rate.

This same thing was done in 1960 when the United States and Mexico cooperated in issuing a stamp to commemorate the 150 anniversary of the independence of Mexico.

T. E. COOPER
P.O. Box 427
Parsons, Kansas 67357

SEE PAGE 14 FOR THE DETAILS OF
THE WALTER A. DELAMATER MEMORIAL
VOLUNTARY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
EYE FOUNDATION CAMPAIGN. TOTAL - \$432,966.80.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ROYAL ARCH

by
Wylie B. Wendt
H.P.G.C., K.T.C.H., Kentucky

The Royal Arch has been called the Supreme Degree in Freemasonry. Its importance may be attested by Article II of the Agreement uniting the two Grand Lodges of England in 1813, which states:

"That Ancient Craft Masonry consists of three degrees and no more: those of the Entered Apprentice, the Fellow Craft and the Master Mason, including the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch. But this Article is not intended to prevent any Lodge or Chapter from holding a meeting in any of the Degrees of the Orders of Chivalry, according to the Constitution of said Orders."

One of the many definitions of Freemasonry is that it is the Eternal Search for Truth or, as some say, "The Search after Divine Truth."

Masonry is predicated upon many things, not the least of which is the Quest for something which was lost. The Greatest Teacher of all times taught by parable and by allegory. The allegory of the Master Mason Degree is the Quest for a Word, the Word of Life.

In the Third Degree the candidate receives a substitute until future generations shall discover the real one. This Degree is not complete but the very fact reference is made to a substitute word implies there is a real word. There cannot be a substitute without having something real for which the substitution is made.

The real thing is brought to light in the Royal Arch Degree, thereby completing the Degree of Master Mason. And that is the importance of the Degree of Royal Arch Mason and why it receives mention in the Articles of Union of 1813.

If that which was lost was a single word then it is recovered in the Royal Arch, but is it not possible that the use of

the term "word" is used symbolically or allegorically? The Holy Bible is called the "Word of God." Is it possible the "Word" of a Master Mason is an entire Philosophy of Life or a Way of Life and that is the Quest upon which all Masons are engaged?

The tenets of our beloved Masonic fraternity are three: Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. We enjoy and experience Brotherly Love through our association and relationship with the members of our various organizations: Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery.

Relief is practiced for the widow, the orphan and the elderly brother through our Masonic Homes and by the acts of charity of the local organization.

Truth is that intangible something which we are all seeking. Truth is a Divine Attribute and the foundation of every virtue. To be good men and true is the first lesson taught in Masonry. What is Truth? Again quoting the Greatest Teacher of them all, He said, "I am the Way, the Truth and the Life."

As Mackey says: "The real object of Freemasonry, in a philosophical and religious sense, is the search for truth. This truth is, therefore, symbolized by the Word."

Quoting from the first chapter of John, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God."

The importance of the Royal Arch cannot be over emphasized, either in our daily lives or in our fraternity. Freemasonry includes two well known and popular rites and many smaller invitational groups not so well known.

Masonic rites predicated upon membership in the Royal Arch →→→

are: the Cryptic Rite of Royal and Select Masters, the Chivalric Rite of Knights Templar, the Royal Order of Scotland (originally), the Order of the Red Cross of Constantine and the Allied Masonic Degrees. While membership in the Knight Templar Priests and the Knights of the York Cross of Honour does not depend directly upon Royal Arch affiliation all members of these two Orders are Royal Arch Masons.

The foregoing is an impressive list of Masonic Organizations whose prerequisite for membership is based upon the Royal Arch. The Royal Arch Degree is absolutely essential to complete the education of a Master Mason.

It is sincerely hoped the Sir Knights of all Commanderies will study the significance of Royal Arch Masonry, then invite their Master Mason friends to join with them in sharing the beauty of the Capitular Rite and finally invite qualified Royal Arch Masons to share the fellowship of the Chivalric Orders of Christian Masonic Knighthood, the Order of Knights Templar, the last step or grade in the York Rite of Freemasonry.

H.P.G.C. Wendt, 5012 East Manslick Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40219, is a regular columnist for the KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE.

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Thirteen Presidents have been Masons. Seventeen Masons have served as Vice President of the United States, seven of whom were Templars.

They were: Aaron Burr, Daniel D. Tompkins, Richard M. Johnson, George M. Dallas, William R. King, John C. Breckinridge, Andrew Johnson, Schuyler Colfax, Adlai E. Stevenson (the first), Garrat A. Hobart, Theodore Roosevelt, Charles W. Fairbanks, Thomas R. Marshall, Henry A. Wallace, Harry S. Truman, Hubert H. Humphrey and the current Vice President, Gerald R. Ford.

Breckinridge, Andrew Johnson, Hobart, Fairbanks, Marshall, Truman and Humphrey were Knights Templar.

Several Vice Presidents held high Masonic office. Daniel D. Tompkins, Brother James Monroe's Vice President, was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York and Grand Master of the Supreme Council, 33°, N.M.J. Brother James K. Polk's Vice President, George M. Dallas, had been Grand Master of Pennsylvania Masons. Sir Knight John C. Breckinridge, Vice President under Brother James Buchanan, was an Active Member, Supreme Council, 33°, S.J.

Sir Knight Thomas R. Marshall, Past Commander of Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4, Fort Wayne, Indiana, was Grand High Priest of Indiana and an Active Member, Supreme Council, 33°, N.M.J. Sir Knight Harry Truman, Past Grand Master of Missouri Masons, served as Master of the Missouri Lodge of Research while President.

NEWLY AVAILABLE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

A Manual of Public Ceremonies is now available from the Grand Recorder's office in Chicago at 50 cents per copy. The Manual includes: Knights Templar and the Flag; Reception of United States Colors; Templar Funeral Service; Templar Memorial Service (formerly available separately at 25 cents): Ceremony for Constituting New Commanderies; Ceremonies of Installation of Officers for Commanderies and for Grand Commanderies; Reception of Grand Officers; Ten Man Full Form Opening, Templar Religious Services for Easter, Ascension Day and Christmas; Precedence of Rank for Commanderies, Grand Commanderies and Grand Encampment.

Purpose was to consolidate the variety of forms and ceremonies into one booklet for accessibility and convenience. The charge of 50 cents covers part of the cost of printing and mailing. *A Manual of Public Ceremonies* can be secured, in any quantity, by forwarding an order form and check (at 50 cents per copy) to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

SIR KNIGHTS AND MASONS HONORED ON POSTAGE STAMPS

Recent references and inquiries on the subject of Masons or Masonic events commemorated on U.S. Postage Stamps have brought a number of responses from Masonic stamp collectors. The following from Sir Knight Norman G. Lincoln, Sword Bearer of Middletown Commandery No. 71, Ohio, answers a number of the questions and directs the attention of interested Templars to an authoritative source for further information

A complete list of all Sir Knights on U.S. postage stamps would be difficult to obtain since the affiliation of some purported Masons is questionable. However, I might add the following to those you listed in the June issue:

Portraits on U.S. Stamps

Winfield Scott Schley (1839-1911)
Graduate of U.S. Naval Academy, 1860;
Victor of Battle of Santiago, 1898; 4
cent, 1937 (Scott No. 793).

Associations to U.S. Stamps

Robert Anderson (1805-1871)
General, U.S.A., defended Ft. Sumter.
Pierre G. T. Beauregard (1818-1871)
General, C.S.A., attacked Ft. Sumter.
1961 Ft. Sumter Commemorative.
DeWitt Clinton (1769-1828)
Erie Canal Commemorative, 1967;
(Scott No. 1325).
Benjamin B. French
Grand Master, 1859-65; Laid corner-
stone of Smithsonian Institution; 1946
Smithsonian, 3 cents (Scott No. 943).
Charles M. Hayes
Started Schoolboy Patrol, 1922; 1952
(Scott No. 1007).
George W. P. Hunt
First Governor of Arizona; 1962
Arizona Commemorative (Scott No.
1192).
George E. Pickett (1825-1875)
General, C.S.A.; Led charge on 3rd
day at Gettysburg; 1963 Gettysburg
Commemorative (Scott No. 1180).
Joseph Wheeler (1836-1906)
General, C.S.A., Civil War; General,
U.S.A., Spanish War (1898); 1962
Battle of Shiloh Commemorative
(Scott No. 1179).

Alexander Wiley

Chairman, Senate Foreign Relations
Committee; Sponsor, St. Lawrence
Seaway Bill; 1959 St. Lawrence Sea-
way Issue, U.S.A. (Scott No. 1131),
Canada (Scott No. 387).

Leonard Wood (1860-1917)

General, U.S.A. Spanish War, 1948
Rough Riders (Scott No. 973), 1952
Cuban Independence (Cuban, Scott
No. 475).

Sir Knights on Foreign Stamps

L. Gordon Cooper

Astronaut; Faith 7, Mercury Flight;
Czechoslovakia, 160 Koruna (Scott No.
1239); Romania, 75 Bani, Airmail
(Scott No. C158); Gemini 5; Mali, 300
Francs, Airmail (Scott No. C35).

Earl Warren

Governor of California; Chief Justice,
U.S. Supreme Court; Liberia, 1967
(Scott No. 447 and 448).

Edwin Aldrin

Second Man and first Mason on moon;
Apollo 11 has been on stamps of
dozens of nations including the 1969
U.S. Airmail and Belgium, Taiwan,
Congo, Cameroons, Liberia, Trinidad,
Togo, Venezuela, Dominica, etc.

For further information stamp collect-
ing Sir Knights should join the Masonic
Stamp Unit of the American Topical
Association. Dues of \$4 should be sent to
Nicholas G. Koutroulis, 7877 Alto Caro
Drive, Dallas, Texas 75240.

The Great Smokies Summer Assembly of
York Rite Masons will be in session July 14-16
at Waynesville, N.C. Chairman — Cornelius E.
Morris, 143 Main Street, Waynesville, N.C.
28786.

GRAND MASTER PROUD OF \$432,966 CAMPAIGN

Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle, President of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, has expressed his "special gratitude to every Templar who worked so diligently and devotedly to bring the Walter A. DeLamater Memorial Campaign to a tremendously successful conclusion."

The Voluntary Campaign, the sixth, resulted in a total of \$432,966.80 from fund-raising activities throughout the Grand Encampment.

"I cannot single out all individuals to whom credit is due, but I do want to thank first the General Committee for the organizational, promotional and supervisory work it accomplished. It played a major role in the successful campaign.

"General Chairman Charles S. McIntyre, Past Grand Commander of Michigan; Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master, and Grand Recorder Paul Rodenhauer, with their respective staffs, worked long and hard to relay information and to record the results.

"The Grand Commanders, Grand Officers and Grand Commandery Chairmen are to be highly commended, and my personal gratitude goes to each Templar and friend of Templary who gave this humanitarian project the dedication and effort it so fully deserves. The result is a great memorial to our late Past Grand Master and Executive Director, Walter A. DeLamater, and a truly worthwhile contribution to the work of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. I thank each one for the heartwarming response. And next year, let's go over the half-million mark!"

The statistical report follows:



McIntyre

TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES ON PER CAPITA BASIS

- No. 1 Nevada — \$5.97 per member — Total \$5,274.80
Frank Logar, Jr., Chairman
- No. 2 Utah — \$5.35 per member — Total \$5,600.97
Jay R. Newman, Chairman
- No. 3 Louisiana — \$4.72 per member — Total: \$20,285.50
Earl R. Little, Chairman

TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES IN DOLLAR TOTALS

- No. 1 Georgia — \$42,691.05
James E. Moseley, Chairman
- No. 2 Texas — \$32,291.85
William D. Snipes, Chairman
- No. 3 Pennsylvania — \$31,243.29
Warren R. Williams, Jr., Chairman

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TOP PRODUCING SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY

Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia — \$12.40 per member
Total: \$2,529.65

CONSTITUENT COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

ALABAMA — Lee No. 45, Phenix City
ARIZONA — Calvary No. 8, Winslow; Columbine No. 9, Safford; Casa Grande Valley No. 11, Chandler
ARKANSAS — Jacques DeMolay No. 3, Ft. Smith
CALIFORNIA — Santa Rosa No. 14, Santa Rosa; Ukiah No. 33, Ukiah
COLORADO — Georgetown No. 4, Georgetown; Mt. of the Holy Cross No. 5, Leadville; Pikes Peak No. 46, Colorado Springs; Glenwood No. 20, Glenwood Springs; Delta No. 34, Delta
CONNECTICUT — Washington No. 1, Hartford; Clinton No. 3, Norwalk; Crusader No. 10, Danbury
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA — Potomac No. 3, Washington
FLORIDA — Olivet No. 4, Orlando; St. Lucie No. 17, Ft. Pierce; Emmanuel No. 36, Deland; Triangle No. 38, Eustis; St. Elmo No. 42, Ft. Walton Beach
GEORGIA — St. Omer No. 2, Macon; Coeur de Lion No. 4, Atlanta; DeMolay No. 5, Americus; Atlanta No. 9, Atlanta; Ivanhoe No. 10, Ft. Valley; St. Pauls No. 24, Albany; St. Bernard No. 25, Covington; Bethlehem No. 30, Thomasville; Philemon No. 33, Toccoa; Griffin No. 35, Griffin; DeKalb No. 38, Decatur; Trinity No. 39, Blakely
IDAHO — Couer D'Alene No. 5, Kellogg; Twin Falls No. 10, Twin Falls
ILLINOIS — Urbana No. 16, Urbana
INDIANA — Princeton No. 46, Princeton; East Chicago No. 58, East Chicago
IOWA — Acension No. 69, Ames
KANSAS — Arkansas City No. 30, Arkansas City
KENTUCKY — Shelby No. 32, Shelbyville; Princeton No. 35, Princeton; Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield
LOUISIANA — Indivisible Friends No. 1, New Orleans; Jacques DeMolay No. 2, New Orleans; Welsh No. 10, Welsh; Malta No. 12, Lake Charles; Ivanhoe No. 19, New Orleans; St. Paul No. 27, Hammond
MARYLAND — St. Elmo No. 12, Hyattsville
MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND — Newburyport No. 3, Newburyport; Hugh de Payens No. 20, Melrose; Natick No. 33, Natick
MICHIGAN — Romeo No. 6, Romeo; Marshall No. 17, Marshall; Redford No. 55, Detroit
NEVADA — Elko No. 3, Elko; Lahontan No. 7, Fallon; Edward C. Peterson No. 8, Carson City
NEW HAMPSHIRE — Mt. Horeb No. 3, Concord; St. George No. 8, Nashua
NEW JERSEY — Triumph No. 24, Arlington; Delta No. 26, Union; Bethlehem No. 27, Ridgewood
NEW MEXICO — Shiprock No. 15, Farmington
OHIO — Lafayette Lyttle No. 77, Toledo; Medina No. 84, Medina
PENNSYLVANIA — Calvary No. 37, Danville; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway; Temple No. 60, Tunkhannock; Lawrence No. 62, New Castle; Samuel S. Yohe No. 81, Stroudsburg; Germantown No. 82, Philadelphia; Bethlehem No. 90, Bethlehem; Damascus No. 95, Lansdale
SOUTH DAKOTA — Damascus No. 10, Aberdeen
TENNESSEE — Lookout No. 14, Chattanooga; Dyersburg No. 18, Dyersburg; Cyprus No. 23, Knoxville; Millington No. 39, Millington
TEXAS — Ruthven No. 2, Houston; Ascension No. 25, Tyler; San Benito No. 62, San Benito
UTAH — El Monte No. 2, Ogden; Malta No. 3, Miovale; Ivanhoe No. 5, Provo
VIRGINIA — DeMolay No. 4, Lynchburg; Fairfax No. 25, Culpeper
WISCONSIN — Burlington No. 50, Burlington

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

GERMANY — Bavaria No. 3, Munich; Walther Graf von Spelten No. 4, Nuernberg
SAUDI ARABIA — Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

50 Year Recognitions

Lloyd A. Landgren, Past Department Commander, Grand Encampment, was among three recipients of 50 year Grand Lodge recognitions at Kenosha Lodge No. 47, F. & A.M., Kenosha, Wisconsin, in April. Those honored for 50 year Lodge membership in addition to Sir Knight Landgren were Cecil A. Morrow and Arthur F. Kramer. Worshipful Master Michael D. Vepraskas presented 50 year pins. Past Grand Master Robert V. Osborne presented Grand Lodge awards.

Festival Honors Dr. Willham



Dr. Oliver S. Willham, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Educational Foundation, will be honored with a York Rite Festival October 12 in the Guthrie Scottish Rite Temple, Guthrie, Oklahoma. Everett R. Carbaugh is General Chairman.

A Past Department Commander, Sir Knight Willham is President Emeritus of Oklahoma State University. His list of academic honors and titles is lengthy and his Masonic honors are numerous. He has been Chairman of the Educational Foundation Committee since 1967.

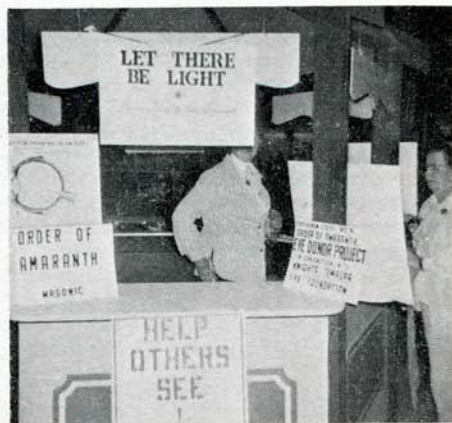
Aid to Xenia and K.T.E.F.

Mansfield Commandery No. 21, Mansfield, Ohio, sent the proceeds from their Easter Sunrise Service, \$232.00, to the Commandery at Xenia, Ohio, to assist them in their recent tornado disaster, says Commander Harold J. Oswalt in a June message.

The Commander also noted that the Mansfield Commandery's paper drives, which netted \$700 for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, will continue over the summer.

Amaranth Eye Project

The Rev. Mrs. Florence M. Redelsheimer, Royal Matron, Parthenon Court No. 9, Order of the Amaranth, Nashville, Tennessee, adopted as her project the acquisition of Donors for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. On May 4 a booth was set up at Rivergate, Nashville's largest shopping center. They were assisted by Lamar Tripplett, Executive Director of the Regional Eye Bank. Eight pledges were received.



Partially hidden in booth, Mrs. Mary Stinemetz, Chairman of the project, and Mrs. Sue B. Clemmons, Past Grand Matron.

Black Knights Drum and Bugle Corps

Official relationship between the Black Knights Drum and Bugle Corps and Tancred Chapter, Order of DeMolay, was terminated March 15, 1974, reports Sir Knight E. C. Bieser, Executive Officer for Illinois International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay. The Corps, founded some twenty years ago by the Advisory Council of Tancred Chapter, will now exist as a separate entity and will no longer be an official activity of Tancred Chapter in Belleville.

In the past, the Black Knights Drum & Bugle Corps served as an ambassador for the Order of DeMolay though the State of Illinois and the country. Many youth-minded businesses, organizations and individuals rewarded that ambassadorship and the Order of DeMolay with both financial and moral support.

Tancred Chapter and the entire Order of DeMolay have expressed their sincere appreciation for the splendid support of these DeMolay activities in the past. "The Order looks forward to the continued support of its own DeMolay activities in the future," states Executive Officer Bieser.

"Universal League" Edicted

Brother and Sir Knight Rochester B. Woodall, R.W. Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania, has "again reminded Pennsylvania Masons" that "The Universal League of Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons" has been Edicted in Pennsylvania. An Edict against the organization was first issued in 1968 by then Grand Master John K. Young.

The Pennsylvania Freemason notes that the Grand Lodge of England in 1965 adopted a resolution in regard to the Universal League that "membership of it or attendance at any of its functions is incompatible with regular Freemasonry."

A Case for Smith



Dwight L. Smith, center, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Indiana, receives the James R. Case Medal of Excellence from William Campbell, right, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Connecticut, in ceremonies in the Bridgeport Masonic Temple, Wednesday, May 29th. The award is named after Companion James R. Case, Grand Historian of both the Grand Lodge and Grand York Rite Bodies of Connecticut. Chairman Leon Rozene (left) looks on. Sir Knight Smith is a member of Franklin No. 23, Franklin, Indiana.

Templar in the Insurance News



Special recognition comes to Sir Knight Petro Lewis Patras, Englewood Commandery No. 59, Illinois, center, after having placed more than \$1,000,000 of individual life insurance during the past year. Flanked by his company's President and General Agent, he receives congratulations upon becoming a member of the "President's Club."

TORNADO STRIKES XENIA MASONIC TEMPLE

The fate of this beautiful structure – built in 1877 by W. M. (Caje) Roberts, and known as Roberts Villa – was determined in a few moments of disaster on April 3, 1974. This building contained many attractive features, almost too many to delineate here. Largely, however, there were two main floors with 21 rooms and an attic and basement. Walls were all brick, running from basement to ceiling. Many walls and ceilings were paneled with quarter-sawed oak, curly maple and native walnut and hand carved. A winding stair was morticed and pinned with wooden pins, using no nails. All glass was of french plate and with beautiful and distinctive designs, one being a striking hunting scene. The setting for the Temple was picturesque, with a deck on the roof – five stories from the ground – which formed a vantage point to view Antioch College, 10 miles away, on a clear day.

The Xenia Masonic Temple Association purchased the building in 1925 and immediately laid plans for the Dodds Addition to include a room for banquets and dinners on the first floor and a Lodge room on the second floor. This building was dedicated in 1928. The Worshipful Master at the time of the cornerstone laying, W. C. Downs, was both an operative and speculative Mason. Being an employee of the Dodds & Son Granite Company – who donated the cornerstone – he designed the cornerstone and lettered the inscription. This was considered an honor never before conferred on a Worshipful Master.

4:40 p.m. was the exact time when a powerful tornado, cutting a swath 1,000 feet wide, moving forward at a speed of 50 miles per hour and twisting and turning at a rate of 375 m.p.r., struck the town of 14,000, county seat of Greene County, Ohio, with such force it left 33 known immediate dead and many others injured and many homes and businesses leveled to mere rubble. This high velocity wind was so strong it picked the spire off the beautiful edifice, carried it away and,

when the funnel became so bloated with the wreckage, belched it on another building many miles up State Route No. 42. The roof over the Lodge room was swept away and the ceiling fallen in, particularly the east end. Rafters caved in on the attic and much water damage suffered as a result. All windows were destroyed. The wall on the northwest side was blown out. While accompanying photographs show extensive damage, it would be impossible to depict the full extent of the blow. Ironically enough, the altar and podium in the East still remained, unmoved and undamaged.

Brother Charles Miller, Caretaker, suffered much damage to his furnishings in his apartment in the Temple. S.K. Lee Young, P.C. and K.Y.C.H., along with the family of Brother Miller were in the building at the time, took cover in the basement near a wall and fortunately escaped with no injuries. Their description of the force compared it to a locomotive racing through the building. At least three or four members of Nathaniel Greene Commandery No. 81 lost their homes including Billy Joe Jones, Generalissimo, whose wife felt the force of the blow and was taken to a hospital for a back injury.

Strangely enough (and most fortunately) most of the equipment and paraphernalia of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery and Chapter of Eastern Star, meeting in the Temple suffered little damage and the records are still intact.

Justus Miller, Eminent Commander of Nathaniel Greene Commandery No. 81, stated all bodies meeting in the Temple had been given the privilege of meeting in the Lodge Room in nearby Yellow Springs, with almost any meeting night available for their use. Palestine Commandery No. 33 and the Springfield Masonic Temple Association offered the use of their services and building for the emergency. The Masonic Temple Associations of Beavercreek and Fairborn offered the use of their facilities. → → →



Masonic Temple before Tornado, north view.



Masonic Temple after Tornado, north view.



Masonic Temple before Tornado, front view.



Masonic Temple after Tornado, front view.



Lodge Room after Tornado, north view.



Lodge Room after Tornado, south view.

All pictures by Wendell Boggs, High Priest of Xenia Chapter, R.A.M.

One of the most successful York Rite Reunions in Xenia and Greene County Masonic history was concluded Saturday, March 30, 1974, with the Inspection of Nathaniel Greene Commandery. Royce Pauley, 8th Masonic District Deputy Grand Master, was Knighted and William Amer, 4th Division Commander, was inspecting officer. Approximately

seventeen candidates remained to be Knighted from this class, eleven of whom were Knighted Saturday, May 4, 1974, in the Commandery Asylum of the Dayton Masonic Temple with Templars and officers of Reed No. 6 and Dayton No. 68 along with officers of Nathaniel Greene. Monday, May 6, one more candidate was Knighted in →→→

Valley Commandery No. 80, Miamisburg, along with candidates from their own Commandery. The remaining candidates will be conferred the work as soon as they are able to attend.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio established an Emergency Relief Fund of \$10,000 and later donations of approximately \$100,000 have been added to it for use in the disaster area. M.W. Brother Robert Hinshaw, Grand Secretary, visited with the Worshipful Master and Secretary of Xenia Lodge No. 49 to determine the extent of the damage and arrange for ministrations of the needs of the members and their families.

Parker G. Manning, Grand Commander of Ohio, visited with the Commander, Generalissimo and Captain General of Nathaniel Green on Saturday, April 27th, in Xenia to determine how best to meet the needs of Commandery members and their families. Masonic Brotherhood was evident everywhere and assistance offered from many sources. While total damage and loss of life and property was incomprehensible, it could have been worse. One minister so aptly stated "If God had wrought his vengeance on this county seat of Greene County, he could have wrought far more."

The Temple will be razed, having been condemned, at no cost to the Lodge or other Bodies meeting in the building, by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Many of the fixtures and woodwork have been salvaged and hopefully can be used in a new Masonic Temple. The Association has employed a firm of consultants, employing engineering, construction, plumbing and interior design specialists to prepare a portfolio for the insurance company to get the utmost of their insurance dollar.

Although the Xenia Masonic Temple Association had often considered remodeling with more modern facilities, little did they realize it would be thrust upon them with such devastating suddenness, such telling effect. The memory of that 3rd day of April, 1974, will always remain as a motivating force to rebuild or build anew. They face the future

determined, and strongly moved to spread the cement which will not only unite the building into one common mass but weld the spirit of Masons in Xenia and Greene County, Ohio, making a new and better life with stronger fraternal ties and relations.

This information was prepared and forwarded by Sir Knight W. Duane Kessler, Secretary, Second Division, C.T.A., Grand Commandery of Ohio.

‡

July

July was originally the fifth month and was known in Rome as Quintilis. Within a year after his death, the month was renamed in honor of Julius Caesar, who was born July 12, 100 B.C., by Mark Anthony.

The Battle of Gettysburg began July 1, 1863, and the Battle of the Somme was the same date, 1916. Templar President James A. Garfield was shot on July 2, 1881.

The Lee-Adams resolution of Independence was adopted by the Continental Congress in Philadelphia on July 2, 1776. On the evening of July 4 the Declaration of Independence, which explains the resolution, was adopted. Presidents John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died on July 4, 1826. President Calvin Coolidge was born on July 4, 1872.

On July 8, 1792, the site for the capital of the new nation was selected - Washington, D.C. On that date in 1896 Brother William Jennings Bryan delivered his famous "Cross of Gold" speech in his Presidential campaign against Sir Knight William McKinley.

John Quincy Adams was born July 11, 1767. July 14 is Bastille Day in France. July 19 was the birthdate of Sir Knights Samuel Colt and Dr. Charles Mayo, Colt in 1814 and Mayo in 1865. July 20, 1969, the first man walked on the moon - Neil Armstrong. He was following 18 minutes later by Sir Knight Edwin Aldrin.

The defeat of the Spanish Armada came on July 21, 1588. The first Battle of Bull Run was on the same date in 1861. One hundred years later, on the same date, the late Sir Knight Virgil "Gus" Grissom became America's second man in space.

On July 30, 1733, Henry Price held the first warranted Grand Lodge at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in Boston, Massachusetts. It was known as First Lodge and was number 126 on the rolls of the Grand Lodge of England. Later it merged with St. John's Lodge.

IN PRAISE OF OLD GLORY

by
Granville K. Frisbie

"To serve God and my fellowman by carrying out the mandates of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ and to support the U.S. Constitution," is the life-long objective of Dr. Frisbie, retired Marine Corps officer, Chiropractic doctor, Ordained Minister and real estate salesman. He is a Past Commander of El Dorado No. 4, Placerville, California.

Just as our National Ensign is the Soul of the United States because it symbolizes the ideals, aspirations and hopes of the millions of its citizens, and because the Backbone may be said to be that imperishable and noble document of the ages, the U.S. Constitution, so, then, the Declaration of Independence may be said to be its Heart.

Born of hardship, oppression and slavery, the real cast of mind of our forefathers, their determination to be forever free men, is forcefully demonstrated in the Magna Charta of our freedom, the Declaration of Independence.

The most far-reaching pronouncement of the Declaration stated that "all men are created equal." It means that we are equal in the eyes of the law, equal in opportunity to grow in usefulness to our very best stature without let or hindrance. It does not mean equal in wealth, social status or other condition of life where men vastly differ. Above all, it does not mean that those of superior ability — an ability created by years of work and striving — should be denied the fruit of their efficiency and labor by coercion and force to share against their will with others. Voluntary love of one's fellowman brings voluntary sharing. Being ourselves born in God's image we love to share as a natural consequence of whom we are. "I am that I am, hath sent me," the Great Light, the Bible, has said.

All have the same political and civil rights under the Declaration of



Independence as American citizens and the Flag permits us to feast our eyes on the visible symbol of our determination to be free men. It is here, in our first heart-warming document, that the matrix of our Constitutional Republic was born and the flag developed along with its sons and defenders.

From the Grand Union Cambridge Flag of General Washington, on through the dark days of the eight years of our Revolutionary fervor, throughout the even darker days of Lincoln's prayerful supplications, to the latest starry banner of fifty Sovereign States of this great Nation, our flag has ever been the visible symbol of God's voice speaking to men of His Freedom. Says the →→→

Captain of our Salvation, Jesus Christ, "If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed: and ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

The Backbone of our Banner of Independence is the mainstay and support of our Federal Constitution. That illustrious document evolved after much prayer and mental anguish, culminating in 1787 with the Convention in the City of Brotherly Love. The fruit of the labors of these gifted and inspired forefathers — the basic document which orders and governs our lives — has been suggested as a parallel to that other Great Light upon our altars. In fact, prayer and a ready reference to that first Great Light made our Constitution proof against all sinful dissenters and those who lust after selfish ways and undeserved power to control the lives of others.

It is not redundant again to mention that Gladstone, the great Englishman and lawyer said, "The American Constitution is the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man." It is the beacon which sheds its light and guides us through troublous times. Let us look up, Sir Knights, to the benignant folds of that bright starry banner, knowing that the fundamental principles never change: Emanuel.

What are these vaunted unchanging principles? They are three. First the protection of the people from any danger from the Legislature, the Courts or the Executive accomplished by the separation of powers expressed in the basic document and the Bill of Rights. Second, and a most powerful one, is local self-government whereby the people control their own affairs. Third is the creation of the Supreme Court of the United States by which we safeguard personal freedom, accomplished by establishing this high guardian of the Constitution so no law will be made in violation of that Constitution.

When we look up upon the Stars and Stripes we should seriously reflect upon just what rights specifically are guaranteed by our Constitution. They are:

The free exercise of religious belief; freedom of the press; peaceable assembly; to petition government for redress of grievances; to keep and bear arms; security from unreasonable searches and seizures of persons' houses, papers and effects; trial by jury; no jeopardy twice for same offense; no compulsion to testify against oneself; private property not taken for public use without compensation; a speedy trial in public by impartial jury; assistance of counsel and witnesses for defense; no excessive bail, no excessive fines, no cruel or unusual punishment; no form of slavery may exist, no denial of vote for race, color or previous condition; citizens of each State shall enjoy privileges of every other State; no religious test shall ever be applied.

If these Constitutional rights guaranteed by our basic law are valid, how do we restore our Republic today to its former and pristine glory?

One of the first efforts in this direction would be to understand more clearly the principles undergirding a constitutional Republic, as opposed to a "representative democracy."

Can any of my Fratres find the word "Democracy" in our basic documents, the Declaration of Independence or the Constitution of the United States?

In sober truth, our forefathers, in founding this nation, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, Franklin, Adams, worked mightily to avoid the dangers inherent in a democracy.

What are the dangers of a democracy? This word and the idea behind it began to invade our body politic about the beginning of the second decade of this century. From the considered wisdom of one who is a doctor of philosophy earned in American History at Harvard University I quote:

"The ideal of a democracy is universal equality. The ideal of a constitutional Republic is individual liberty. These two ideals are mutually exclusive. Equality of all men in the eyes of God and before the law is a condition essential to individual liberty; but no other kind of equality is possible.

→ → →

“Sustained governmental effort to achieve material equality for all, inevitably fails, always end in tyranny of one kind or another — one-man dictatorship, legislative dictatorship, or that of an uncontrollable bureaucracy, or a judicial oligarchy.”

In a representative democracy people select their rulers at the polls; those elected vote among themselves by majority and have *absolute power* to make whatever laws they please. In a constitutional Republic people elect their rulers at the polls, vote by majority among themselves, but have only *limited power* and cannot make whatever laws they please because a written constitution restricts them, changeable only by the people who elect them.

This God-given concept carried out over a century in our great nation produced the most productive nation under free enterprise with its natural laws of cause and effect, supply and demand, better and better products at lower and lower prices, that the people of this planet have ever seen.

The flag is the Soul of our free nation, no more and no less than the countless heartstrings touched by every reference to its smiling face across the years. The real greatness of a nation is not measured by its size, its material wealth or how many times its scientists have sent our sons successfully to the moon. It is, rather, measured by those timeless virtues of wisdom, fortitude, humanity, charity, temperance, integrity, truth and righteousness — and the nation that cultivates them shall not perish.

Our flag has always been associated with our country's great leaders and the one leader who has, since our country's founding, been known as first in the hearts of his countrymen has in particular been more closely associated with our flag than almost any other.

One day in 1787, after a meeting of the new country's government, a certain man set out from Philadelphia with his servant. Soon they were passing a field where a farmer plowed the black soil in great long furrows. Dismounting from his

horse he strode into the field and, after a few words with the farmer, was seen with the reins of the plow horses around his body, his hands guiding the plow. The gentleman was General George Washington, new President of the United States. His boyhood as a farm owner and planter simply asserted itself in again seeking Nature's solace given to men of the soil who seem to absorb an indefinable strength from the living loam.

The position of Washington throughout the years when our national banner evolved from the struggles of the Colonies to free themselves from their mother country, and the position of the Continental Congress, was without precedent. An illegal body, its delegates had no authority to raise money, purchase arms or direct the actions of these English Colonies, yet it made possible the development of the stars and stripes. This evolution has taken many forms, and the legends and stories, the fictions and myths that have grown up around its spreading folds are sufficient to satisfy the most garrulous gossip, the most colorful narrator of the spinning of yarns. The real truth of each one of these apocryphal stories will never be known for, in battle, who saw the youngest sailor die, who snatched the musket from the embattled farmer on Bunker Hill, who carried the flag to the ramparts in which engagement through the years?

The early poets of America have added their talents. We receive a welcome emotional surge when we recall the reference of Oliver Wendell Holmes in “Old Ironsides” to Old Glory:

Ay, tear her tattered ensign down:
Long has it waved on high,
And many an eye has danced to see
That banner in the sky;
Beneath it rung the battle shout,
And burst the cannon's roar; —
The meteor of the ocean air
Shall sweep the clouds no more.

We only know for a fact Congress did adopt the flag. On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress in Philadelphia adopted the following resolution: “Resolved, That the Flag of →→→

the united states be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field representing a new constellation."

In entering this resolution in the records of Congress it is noteworthy that the Secretary of the Continental Congress, Charles Thomson, in his own handwriting capitalized the word "Flag" but that the two words "United States" are spelled with a small "u" and a small "s" and that the designation is "the Flag of the United States" and not the "United States Flag."

The most meaningful words are the last, thirteen stars, white in a blue field representing a new constellation, for in them is the very soul and significance and spirit of our Banner on High. These words signalled to the world the birth of a new nation apart from all others.

The next law Congress passed relating to Old Glory was on January 13, 1794. It read, "That from and after the first day of May, 1795, the Flag of the United States, be fifteen stripes, alternate red and white; and that the union be fifteen stars, white, in a blue field." This came about after Vermont and Kentucky were admitted to the Union.

After the admission of Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana and Mississippi Congress passed the final act relating to the size, and shape and character of the flag. After 1818 there would be again 13 horizontal stripes and one star would be added for each state on July Fourth following its admission.

Those authors who delight in exposing errors and discrediting stories should realize the soul of America does not depend upon scientific material facts for its strength but in the wonderful world of the heroism of paintings like the "Spirit of '76," in America's conquering ardor, her elan, as we glory in Joaquin Miller's inspiring poem "Columbus," a verse of which goes:

Behind him lay the great Azores,
Behind the Gates of Hercules;
Before him not the ghost of shores;
Before him only shoreless seas.
The good mate said, "Now we must pray."

For lo' the very stars are gone.
Brave admiral speak; what shall I say?
Why, say, Sail on! Sail on! and on!

What better word for our own Old Glory than to wave on and on and on as we approach the 200th year of our Independence!

Dr. Frisbie resides at 8301 Mission Gorge Road, Santee, California 92071.

‡

Museum Library Director Selected

Dr. Clement M. Silvestro, former director and secretary of the Chicago Historical Society, has been named director of the new Scottish Rite Masonic Museum and Library now nearing completion in historic Lexington, Massachusetts. He began full-time duties June 15th.

Silvestro's appointment to head the \$6,000,000 facility, scheduled to open April 20, 1975, was announced by Sovereign Grand Commander George A. Newbury, president of the Museum-Library Corporation and chief executive officer of the Scottish Rite Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U.S.A., which has sponsored the construction of the new museum devoted to the national heritage.

Grand Lodge Lays Library Cornerstone

Cornerstone laying ceremonies for the Halstead Public Library, Halstead, Kansas, were conducted May 25 by the M.W. Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M. of Kansas. Grand Master Forrest D. Haggard was in charge of the "ancient ceremonies of the laying of the cornerstone" and presented the address of the afternoon event.

The program began at 1:30 p.m. with the opening of Grand Lodge on the First Degree at the Halstead Masonic Temple, followed by a processional to the public library, and closed with an open house at 3:15 p.m. City officials in attendance were Mayor Richard L. Nierman, and Councilmen Dr. Jack W. Welch, John E. Will, Carl W. Lohmeyer, Carl Sheffler, Jr., and Harvey Pankratz.

THE BLESSINGS OF FREEDOM

The Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge has awarded The Honor Certificate Award to Sir Knight A. P. Phillips, Jr., Lt. Col., USAFR-Ret. for his address on "The Blessings of Freedom." Sir Knight Phillips is a member of the Americanism Committee of the Grand Lodge of Florida, F. & A.M., the Military Order of the World Wars and the American Legion. He is president of the A. P. Phillips Advertising Agency, established in Orlando, Florida, in 1925. The Knight Templar Magazine in this 198th Anniversary Month of our Nation's Founding features excerpts from Sir Knight Phillips' Honor Certificate Award address.

The dignity and worth of the individual and his rights serve as the cornerstone of the American way of life and at no time in the past has it been more important that this concept be maintained.

In order to insure the continuation of those basic freedoms as set forth in the Constitution and specifically the Bill of Rights, the generations of the present must adopt an attitude of national pride tempered with the realization that not all is perfect and that positive change, using the established procedures, can, in fact, bring about an improved life for all Americans.

We may agree that this nation has its shortcomings. In turn, we expect this country's critics to recognize its strong points.

Few countries in the history of the world have been faced with so many problems demanding immediate solutions. Despite this fact, I believe that this country, this system of government, has in the past and will continue in the future to offer the average man the greatest opportunity for self-realization this world has seen. . .

One of the basic principles all of our service clubs, Optimists, Lions, Rotary, Kiwanis; our Veterans' organizations, The American Legion, V.F.W., D.A.V.; our paramilitary organizations such as the Military Order of the World Wars, the Air Force Association, the Reserve Officers Association, the National Sojourners, were founded on was to foster among the

American people, particularly our youth, a spirit of Americanism. We believe that patriots are made, not born, and the objective of Americanism programs has always been to instill in our young people an understanding of our system, and an appreciation of the values inherent in that system — the blessed freedoms that are ours and which have been purchased by the sacrifices of patriots of another era.

In these strong young hands rests the future of the greatest nation on earth. In these young minds there must be firmly implanted a knowledge of our nation's past — that there shall grow from that knowledge a firm determination to make America's future as bright as her past has been.

We consider the making of patriots to be an important part of the task of every organization worthy of its name, but we do not consider that task to be theirs alone. We believe it to be a part of the work of every citizen who holds a love of God and country. . .

Americans have enjoyed the blessings of freedom for nearly two centuries and I believe, just as I know you believe, it is the will of the American people that we shall continue to enjoy it.

We have seen the wisdom and the eternal truth of the statement of an early day American patriot, Thomas Paine, demonstrated time and again throughout our national history for it was Paine who said, "those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must, like men, undergo the fatigue of supporting it." → → →

Americans have undergone the fatigue of supporting freedom since the birth of the Republic and it is inconceivable that Americans today are either unwilling or unable to continue to do that which is necessary to insure that freedom shall live. . .

Every organization is urged to name and set their committees to work NOW, to the end that the year 1976 will be a most memorable one, worthy of our heritage.

Independence Day is a glorious day in our history. We can resolve today, in pointing toward 1976, that the principles set forth at the birth of this nation will prevail. This sentiment rang out then — it should, it must, prevail now.

Correspondence for Sir Knight Phillips, Olivet No. 4, Florida, may be directed to him at Legion Place at Lake Ivanhoe, Orlando, Florida 32801.

‡

First Battle

By an act of Congress in 1908, Point Pleasant, West Virginia, was named as the site of the first battle of the American Revolutionary War. It was fought October 10, 1774, says Sir Knight Kenneth W. Robinson, Franklin Commandery No. 17, Point Pleasant, West Virginia. The Commandery's Bicentennial kick-off date is October 10, 1974. One of the features will be a showing of the Grand Encampment's patriotic sound-color motion picture film, "The American Revolution."

Attendance Record Set at Louisville

The Galt House, Louisville, Kentucky, was the setting for the 102nd Annual Assembly, U.G.I.C., Red Cross of Constantine, June 6-8. Retiring Grand Sovereign William J. Netherton, Louisville, presided for the largest turnout in Assembly history.

C. Leander Prisk, Salt Lake City, Utah, was elected new Grand Sovereign. The 103rd Annual Assembly, with Blaine M. Simons as chairman, is scheduled in Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, June 13-14, 1975. Birmingham, Alabama, will be the Annual Assembly location in June 1976.



Pictured at close of formal banquet: Speaker G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation; new Grand Sovereign C. Leander Prisk, presiding Grand Sovereign William J. Netherton, Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle, Knights Templar, U.S.A. Banquet attendance was 616.

General Chairman for St. Barnabas, host Conclave, was O. F. Barnette.

RITUAL REMINDER: GRAND ENCAMPMENT RITUALS CAN BE PURCHASED ONLY THROUGH GRAND RECORDERS OF GRAND COMMANDERIES OR THE RECORDERS OF THE 17 SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES. NEW CODED RITUALS, INCORPORATING CHANGES ADOPTED AT THE 52nd TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE IN 1973, ARE NOW AVAILABLE TO RECORDERS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GRAND RECORDER, GRAND ENCAMPMENT, 14 EAST JACKSON BOULEVARD, SUITE 1700, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604.

GRAND TREASURER – BALL RETIRES, GORMAN APPOINTED

New Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment, appointed by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle effective July 1, is Harold S. Gorman, Reno, Nevada, Who replaces Edmund F. Ball, Muncie, Indiana.

Sir Knight Ball's statement of resignation follows:



It has been my very great privilege to have served as Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States of America for nineteen years under seven able and dedicated Grand Masters. Grand Master Walter A.

DeLamater nominated me to that office in 1955 when Arthur Lewis Lee, due to ill health, was not a candidate for re-election. The time has now come in my own personal affairs that I should relinquish the office and its responsibilities.

Of all the Masonic and fraternal affiliations, the Order of Knights Templar is the dearest and nearest to my heart. It has been my good fortune to have held some official office continuously in this wonderful fellowship since first having been elected Warder of my own Muncie Commandery No. 18 in 1930. It is obviously with mixed emotions I have reached the decision to tender to the Grand Master my resignation as Grand Treasurer.

I have seen many changes; but the central theme of fellowship, dedication to Christian principles and ideals, patriotism and service to humanity remains as strong as ever. That is why my loyalty has remained with it and why I have felt so honored to have been permitted to serve it in some official capacity all these years.

I am pleased that the Grand Master as President of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation has asked me to continue as a Trustee. Being the last survivor of the original Trustees and a charter member of the Board, I am particularly happy to have this opportunity for whatever continued service I may be to this great humanitarian charity.

It is a source of considerable satisfaction to me that the Grand Master has appointed such an able, competent Sir Knight as Harold Gorman to fill out my unexpired term. We are fortunate indeed to have such a qualified and distinguished individual ready and willing to serve.

Sir Knight Gorman's business address is P.O. Box 461, Reno, Nevada 89504. In accepting the appointment, the new Grand Treasurer wrote:

To be given the opportunity to serve as Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States of America, is a distinct honor. I am also aware of the responsibilities of the office which I shall do my best to fulfill.



It has been my privilege to serve on the Finance Committee, as Department Commander and as a Trustee of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Each assignment has been a challenge and has given me the opportunity to be involved in the advancement of Templary.

Sir Knight Edmund F. Ball, who has served as Grand Treasurer for many years, has graciously offered his assistance in familiarizing me with the responsibilities of the office, for which I am grateful. I am delighted he will continue to serve the Eye Foundation as a Trustee.

My sincere appreciation to Sir Knight Roy W. Riegle, Most Eminent Grand Master, for appointing me to this office.

Sir Knight Gorman, a member of DeWitt Commandery No. 1, Reno, is the retired Chairman of the Board, First National Bank of Nevada. Active in civic affairs of a wide and varied nature – including Rotary, Chamber of Commerce (Past President), Advisory Board, Boy Scouts of America, (Recipient, Silver Beaver Award); Trustee and officer, Washoe Medical Center; Nevada Council on Economic Education, and others – he has been a Templar 44 years. He holds, or has held, offices and memberships in Lodge, Chapter, Council, Red Cross of Constantine, Shrine, Jesters and Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests.

PENNSYLVANIA SUPPLEMENT



FRANK W. BOBB, Editor

6 West Maple Avenue, Moorestown, New Jersey 08057

GRAND COMMANDER'S MESSAGE

The 121st Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery is now history. From the Divine Service Sunday evening to the Installation of the new Officers on Wednesday, it was an inspiring testimonial of the Templar's dedication to the Masonic Principles and his Christian belief. Anyone who participated could not help but return home with a stronger determination to rebuild and strengthen his own Commandery. The Conclave was that outstanding.

Sir Knight A. Kenneth Stevenson, Junior Past Grand Commander, and I wish to thank personally every Sir Knight and his Lady who had a part in making this Conclave as success. To those who worked long hours, often unnoticed and unsung, to those who put up with the inconvenience of an unfinished hotel without complaining, to those who came to enjoy the fellowship of Templary and inspire your Grand Officers to work harder — to all, a big, warm, friendly "THANK YOU."



Howard T. Scull, Jr.

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN

S.K. Howard T. Hardie, Jr., Past Commander of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, was elected Eminent Grand Junior Warden. Sir Knight Hardie is a Past Master of John A. Brashear Lodge No. 743 and a member of Jefferson Chapter No. 225. He and his Lady Elaine live in Newport, Pennsylvania 17074 (R.D. No. 1, Box 211).

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CROSS OF HONOR

The 1974 recipients of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor are S.K. Bert Booth of Nazarene Commandery No. 99, and S.K. Raymond Harry Schrempf of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1. Sir Knight Booth: "A Templar teacher within the Asylum, a Templar practitioner without, his talented ritualistic work is augmented by unselfish service to others. His deeds in daily life add new lustre to Templary." Sir Knight Schrempf: "Unsurpassed for expertise in tactics and drill, and in Templar protocol, he exemplifies Templar service of the finest calibre. A Past Commander and former Recorder, his interest and contributions to the Order continue unabated."

GRAND CONCLAVE HIGHLIGHTS

The Grand Conclave was honored by the presence of a number of distinguished Masons. S.K. and Brother Rochester B. Woodall, R.W. Grand Master and member of Mary Commandery No. 36, attended all sessions of Grand Commandery and the installation of the new Grand Officers. Also present was S.K. and Brother John L. McCain, R.W. Deputy Grand Master and Past Commander of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1. S.K. G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, represented the Grand Master, S.K. Roy W. Riegle. From Grand Encampment, too, were Pennsylvania's own Sir Knights Paul C. Rodenhauer, Grand Recorder, and John B. Cottrell, Jr., Grand Generalissimo.

The Divine Service was attended by 240 Sir Knights in uniform. . . The school buses which carried the ladies to their activities provided not only transportation but some bumpy humor. . . Philadelphia snapper soup came to Washington when Sir Knight Scull made it a personal gift to Sir Knight Stevenson. . . On a more serious note, S.K. Warren R. Williams, Jr., for the Grand Line, presented the outgoing Grand Commander with the handsome Philadelphia Liberty Bowl with teakwood stand. . . Bringing up the rear, S.K. Russell R. Robison passed on the traditional railroad lantern to Sir Knight Stevenson, now Junior Past Grand Commander, P.G.C. 21. . . The fine installation was once again conducted by S.K. S. Blair Sponeybarger, Jr. . . And while the Templars worked as builders of men, other "masons" built the Hilton.

PICTURES, PLEASE

Mrs. A. Kenneth Stevenson (Betsy), wife of the Junior Past Grand Commander, would be most grateful to have prints or negatives of pictures taken during the Grand Conclave. A confirmed picture-taker, she simply had no time to take snapshots of her own. Mrs. Stevenson lives at 251 North Wade Avenue, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

A FAMILY AFFAIR

S.K. John F. Simpson of Mt. Hermon Commandery No. 85 and his son S.K. Donald L. Simpson of Gettysburg Commandery No. 79 were installed as Eminent Commanders of their respective Commanderies in a joint and perhaps unique ceremony in the Masonic Temple in Sunbury last April. S.K. Patrick H. Madden, Division Commander of Division No. 14, was the installing officer. Approximately 100 members of the two Commanderies attended a dinner before the ceremony.

Pictured, L. to R., are Sir Knights Madden, John Simpson, Donald Simpson, and Kenneth L. Fink, Division Commander of Division No. 16.



IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Alva F. Sheldon
New Mexico
Grand Commander — 1961
Born August 8, 1891
Died May 16, 1974

Frederick B. Hartman
New Mexico
Grand Commander — 1954
Born October 21, 1888
Died June 5, 1974

James J. S. Mitchell
Iowa
Grand Commander — 1949
Born June 24, 1882
Died June 10, 1974

Campaign Plaques and Recognitions

Individualized plaques will be prepared and forwarded to the respective Grand Recorders of the six Grand Commanderies listed on page 14 (three for per capita average, three for dollar volume), also for the Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies identified on page 15 for productivity averaging \$5.00 or more per member in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Voluntary Campaign.

Three highest in per capita productivity among Constituent Commanderies are: Indivisible Friends Commandery No. 1, New Orleans — \$42.26; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway, Pennsylvania — \$25.68; Edward C. Peterson No. 8, Carson City, Nevada — \$22.20. Highest in Georgia's Grand Commandery, which raised \$42,691.05, was Griffin No. 35 — \$22.10 per member.

Gorman A. McBride Priory

June 1 was installation date for the officers of Gorman A. McBride Priory No. 1 and for the ceremony of investiture of the charter class of 76 DeMolays into New Jersey's Order of Knighthood. The Priory is sponsored by the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of New Jersey, Kenneth F. Reed, Grand Commander, under the direction of the Supreme Council's DeMolay Executive Officer for the State, Sir Knight William C. Chasey, Sr., 33°.

The Priory, named for the late Gorman A. McBride, an original DeMolay, longtime staffer at International Supreme Council Headquarters, is headed by Douglas C. Maines as Illustrious Knight Commander. The Advisory Council is headed by Floyd R. Caywood, Director; William Gæhring, Dad; Wallace M. Gage, Chairman. Installing team was from White Mountain Priory No. 1, New Hampshire, James F. Taylor, Director.

Distinguished guests for the ceremonies, banquet and entertainment included: International Master Councilor Richard Olson, Executive Officer Chasey, Director of Knighthood for New Jersey Caywood, Grand High Priest Harold D. Elliott II, Grand Master of Council Maurice J. Cailleteau; Active, Supreme Council, 33°, N.M.J., Deputy for New Jersey, August C. Ullrich, 33°; Grand Commander Reed, Grand Master of Masons Malcolm B. Wernik.

Assistance to the Order of Knighthood (for DeMolays 17 to 21) is a project of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar.

Educational Foundation Leaflets

For the information of present and new Templars, for college loan offices, or for use as mailing stuffers for general dissemination, the Grand Encampment office now has available a supply of single-fold leaflets which briefly identify the background and operation of the Knights Templar Educational Foundation. Spacing permits, if desired, the stamping or imprinting of the name and address of the individual Grand Recorder who serves as Secretary-Treasurer of his Educational Foundation Division. Leaflets, free of charge, can be secured by writing to the Grand Recorder, Grand Encampment, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Top producing Commandery on a per capita basis in the top producing Grand Commandery on a total dollar basis was Griffin Commandery No. 35, Georgia. With 236 members, Griffin Commandery raised a total of \$5,215 – per capita level of \$22.10. Georgia's total in the Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation was \$42,691.05



Recognition was given Griffin Commandery members at Georgia's Annual Conclave by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle, Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Foundation; Chairman James E. Moseley, P.G.C., Grand Recorder for Georgia; and Grand Commander J. Willard Register.

Joslyn Marks 50th Anniversary

The Rev. Howard T. Joslyn, Assistant Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, was honored May 26 on the 50th anniversary of his ordination. The Recognition Service was held in place of the regular morning service at the United Baptist Church of Concord, Charles W. Ludeking, Pastor. Among those sending congratulations was G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director of the Eye Foundation.



York and Scottish Rite bodies in Texas will join together November 2 for a "Masonic Happening" at the Lee Lockwood Scottish Rite Library and Museum in Waco, Texas. The event will honor Lockwood, 33°, Emeritus Member of Honour of the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., S.J. The Scottish Rite Reunion and the York Rite Festival will be held in the building at the same time. The candidates will eat together. At the conclusion the Shrine will hold a Short Form Ceremonial. "This is truly Masonry in Action," writes P.G.C. Ed Bloomquist.

Lockwood is a Past Grand Master of Texas Masons, Past Sovereign Grand Inspector General of Texas, Past Deputy Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, Past Grand Master of DeMolay, Past Grand Sovereign of the Red Cross of Constantine and has headed all his local York Rite bodies. He has served all branches of Masonry for more than 50 years.

Theme and Slogan for the Year

"BE KNIGHTLY – DAILY" – Grand Commander George S. Remsburg, Kansas

(Reported by John B. Cottrell, Jr., R.E. Grand Generalissimo, official Representative of the Grand Master at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Kansas).



THE AMERICAN'S CREED

I believe in the United States of America, as a government of the people, by the people, for the people: whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed: a democracy in a republic: a sovereign nation of many sovereign states: a perfect union, one and inseparable: established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies.

The American's Creed by William Tyler Page was adopted by an Act of Congress, April 6, 1918.