



Knight Templar

VOLUME XX

AUGUST 1974

NUMBER 8



ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD — POLAR TRAIL BLAZER



KNIGHT TEMPLAR

Templary Salutes



the Bicentennial

AUGUST 1974

VOLUME XX NUMBER 8

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

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AUGUST: This issue carries the story of Masonic Brother and Admiral Richard E. Byrd by Warren H. Deck, P.G.C., New York, member of the Grand Encampment Committee on Public Relations. It is one of the features on notable Masons in *Masonic America*, Templary's salute to the Bicentennial of the United States of America. The souvenir volume is available to all, in any quantity, at \$1.00 per copy. Address checks and orders to the Grand Recorder, Grand Encampment, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

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Paul C. Rodenhauer, Editor

THE 53rd TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE

Two years from this month, the members of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar will gather in fabulous Kansas City, Missouri, to transact the business of the 53rd Triennial Conclave and to enjoy the many events now being arranged by the joint Kansas-Missouri Triennial Conclave Committee.

Although 24 months remain in the current triennium, I urge you to make your plans for attendance now. It is vitally important that you, as a Knight Templar under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, be present to participate in plans for the continued progress of our Christian Order. The Grand Encampment is *you*. Your counsel, your recommendations, your involvement, your presence are needed for assurance that the actions of your elected officers during the 1973-76 triennium and the next meet with your approval and consent.



Your Grand Master receives many letters from Templar friends. They are friendly, heartwarming and greatly appreciated. Occasionally, some contain questions such as this: "Why doesn't the Grand Encampment do something about uniforms?" The subject of the questions could be almost anything, but the important thing to remember is that you and your elected representatives *comprise* the Grand Encampment. The some 1,200 voting members, eager to reflect the views of all Templars, give of their time, effort and judgment to help advance Templary in prestige, influence for good, in Christian fellowship, in its philanthropies, its ritual and in all matters that affect the progress of our Order.

I have an ulterior motive. I want you to be present so that I can shake your hand in friendship, greet your ladies and your families and learn to know you better as fellow Crusaders.

1976 will mark the 200th birthday of our nation and the 160th anniversary of our organization as a Grand Encampment. Let's get together August 14-19 two years from now and celebrate both of them among Kansas City's unique attractions and facilities. Meeting you there will be one of my greatest rewards as your Grand Master.

Roy Wilford Rieple



The KNIGHT WRITERS

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ I am trying to locate the script, if there is one, for a presentation to be given to both Masonic and non-Masonic gatherings, depicting the signing of the Declaration of Independence. If everything goes well, I will be elected to the office of Grand Master of Masons in Utah for the year 1976. I can think of no greater single item that is outstanding for the Bicentennial Celebration.

It does not need be elaborate, just simple, to the point and easily to be presented by non-professionals. Any help or directions as to where to look would be very much appreciated.

CHARLES EARL PRISK
1974 South 2500 East
Salt Lake City, Utah 84108

Editor's Note: "The Declaration of Independence," a 20 minute 16 mm color-sound film, is available from the Grand Recorder's office on a free loan basis. Booking information on this and other Grand Encampment films may be found elsewhere in this month's magazine.

□ The article on Sir Knights on postage stamps in the July 1974 issue was of interest to me. I would like to add to the list of those with association to U.S. stamps: Joel Poinsett, 1779-1851, (*Knight Templar*, December 1973 by James R. Case) — 1964 Christmas Issue, 5 Cents Poinsettia (Scott No. 1256).

JOHN D. FORD
2600 Hillsboro Road, S-3
Nashville, Tennessee 37212

□ Can anyone tell me where Caroline Kramer Young is living? She was my father's second wife. He died October 1957 in Chicago and lived at 3819 Harlem Avenue. Joan Hickey and John Young are their children. I would like to include them in my book on our genealogy. John Fred Young belonged to 1045 Mayfair Lodge, Scottish Rite, Shrine.

MRS. LAWRENCE GERKEN
P.O. Box 832
Glendora, California 91740

□ Dear Sir and Brother: I take the liberty as a K.T. to forward some information which, in a manner of speaking, refers to the old adage, "Many a rose blooms unseen," and may serve to alleviate this situation somewhat in this instance.

I am a firm believer in "giving them their flowers while they yet live" and it is in this spirit that I write.

We have, in Bruce Commandery No. 17, Corvallis, Oregon, such a "Rose." If he had any inkling this was being written concerning him he would, in his very unassuming manner, try desperately to discourage same.

His name is Sir Knight Claude M. Hutchins, P.W.M. of Corvallis No. 14, A.F. & A.M. He is past eighty years of age, holds a fifty year membership of most branches of the Order, seldom misses any meeting, including O.E.S., can and had taken ANY office for Degree work, is very quiet and unassuming, an upright man and Mason, and has the distinction of having "RAISED" his own son, grandson and brother.

RALPH W. PREDMORE
R.R. No. 3, Box 391-A
Corvallis, Oregon 97330

□ For months I have thought about writing a letter of sincere gratitude and appreciation for the wonderful help given my husband, Axel H. Peterson, through the Eye Foundation for his second surgery for cataract removal.

We wish also to offer a tribute of praise to Washington Past Grand Commander Fred W. Gemmer whose encouragement and help meant so much to both of us. Even with his busy schedule he always found time to keep in touch and helped in so many ways with his cordial manner.

Axel will be 91 in December of this year and is looking forward to being a 50 year member next year as well as a Charter Member and Past Commander of Vashon Island Commandery No. 26.

GRACE M. PETERSON
1107 Myrtle Drive
Burlington, Washington 98233

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

TOM BIRD, JR.
1290 South Lumpkin Street
Athens, Georgia 30601

☐ I collect old shaving mugs, and am very anxious to secure a few with Masonic markings. Any Sir Knights having any such for sale, would appreciate hearing from them.

T. W. CRIGLER, JR.
Macon, Mississippi 39341

☐ Some years ago I returned to Lodge No. 574, F. & A.M., Coalport, Pennsylvania, the Past Master Jewel of my deceased father, Winter O. Keffer, M.D., for the archives of that Lodge. Doctor Keffer was also a member of Mountain Commandery, Altoona, Pennsylvania, and of the Shrine, etc. at Altoona. He died in 1931.

I should like to sell a few antique souvenirs of Knights Templar Conclaves listed below. Do you know anybody who collects these things or a likely place to which I might offer them? I dislike the thought of giving them to some charity for a jumbled thrift shop.

China plate, luncheon size. Knights Templar, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commandery No. 1. State Conclave Altoona, Pa., 1899: \$5.00; 1 pair glass candlesticks, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commandery, 1901, the pair: \$8.00; Silver drinking tumbler, Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar, Louisville, Ky., August 1901: \$5.00; 2 wine glasses, Mountain Commandery, Altoona, Pa., 1900, the pair: \$2.00.

Purchaser to pay insured parcel post charges.

MRS. ELEANOR KEFFER OSBORNE
511 South Oxford Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90020

☐ With reference to the letter from Sir Knight Lloyd S. Riddle, page 4, *Knight Templar Magazine*, May 1974, I wish to comment that, although Mr. Riddle's suggestion to change the color of our uniform to Confederate gray is worthy of consideration, my counter proposal is that the color be changed to red, white and blue, in keeping with the traditional colors of the United States of America, including the original 13 Confederate states.

WILLIAM E. POWELL
Eisenbahnstr. 55, Apt. 3C
6079 Sprendlingen, West Germany

☐ Malta Commandery No. 3, Midvale, Utah, is in need of chapeaux, swords and belts. This is an old Commandery which has been moved to Midvale from Park City. They are willing to pay a reasonable price for useable equipment to build up the Armory as new equipment is rather expensive for a newly Knighted member.

NORMAN H. L. SPRINKEL
3535 South Redwood Road
Salt Lake City, Utah 84119

☐ I read with interest and pleasure James R. Case's fine article about General John A. Logan which appeared in the June issue of the *Knight Templar*, which publication I receive as a member of Glendale Commandery No. 53, Glendale, California.

My wife is the former Mary West Logan, daughter of John A. Logan, deceased, who was a direct descendant of General Logan, and your article is of special interest to our entire family.

I, myself, am a direct descendant, on my mother's side, of the famous Chief Justice John Marshall, and so we somewhat represent two great American families. Thank you for the interesting and informative article. I hope there will be more like it in the *Knight Templar*.

JOHN MARSHALL PEARSON
241 Spencer Street
Glendale, California 91202

☐ Although to my regret I am not a Knight Templar, I am a Mason in good standing, and am a graduate of the United States Military Academy, Class of 1920.

I recently read with sincere appreciation the article, "The Long Gray Line," by C. L. Rothwell in your March 1974 issue.

I must, however, take issue with one minor statement: "The academy had gotten lax in the rush to graduate classes for war service. It was Brother MacArthur's task to shape things up."

I was a cadet at the time and I can testify that there was no relaxation of either discipline or academic standards because of the early graduation of a few classes — and in fact such relaxation as occurred took place *after* he became Superintendent. I could expatiate on this for hours, but it is now all in the past, there is no use in beating a dead issue.

CLARENCE C. CLENDENEN
2400 Fremont Avenue, 308
Alhambra, California 91803



EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Uncovered: During excavation work at Greenfield, Indiana, for a new wing to accommodate an additional web rotary press for Mitchell Fleming (printers of the *Knight Templar Magazine*), Sir Knight Roger Fleming came across a metallic object which, after careful scrubbing and cleaning, was found to be a Templar Cross with a small Cross and Crown insignia in the center, the Cross still showing traces of red enamel. The Templar Cross, an inch and a quarter in width and height, bears the divided inscription at top and bottom: "28th Triennial Conclave, 1901."

The 28th Triennial Conclave of Grand Encampment was convened in Louisville, Kentucky. Grand Master Henry Bates Stoddard, Texas, presided. George Mayhew Moulton, Chicago, was installed as the new Grand Master. Of historical note, the Conclave concluded just eight days before one of Templary's most prominent members, President William McKinley, was shot at the Pan-American Exhibition, Buffalo, New York. Sir Knight McKinley lingered from September 6 to 14, when death occurred and he was succeeded by Masonic Brother Theodore Roosevelt.

The 73 year old Templar Cross has been presented by Sir Knights Roger and Rodney Fleming to the Grand Encampment office as an addition to its collection of Templar mementos.



DeMolay's Grand Master: Numerous fraternal publications have featured pictures and biographical accounts of John L. Crofts, Sr., Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment, now Grand Master, International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay. One recent publication to reach our desk was the *Northwest Masonic News* of Washington; Sir Knight Crofts was elected in April at the Supreme Council session in Memphis to head DeMolay until next April's session at Orlando, Florida.



Hiram Hoopster: Wylie B. Wendt, H.P.G.C., Kentucky, is among 63 "Masons prominent in basketball" on Jerry R. Erikson's list. Wendt played for the U. of Kentucky.

Masonic Americana: In addition to the Grand Encampment officers listed in the printing of *Masonic Americana*, Templary's pre-Bicentennial salute, we hasten to note the name, inadvertently omitted, of C. Byron Lear, Past Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment and Trustee of the Permanent Fund. Also missing, a biographical reference to Dr. Raymond W. Miller, 33rd, Grand Cross, Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction, who contributed an article about Sir Knight and General Bruce C. Clarke's role in the World War II Battle of the Bulge, and that of George O. Ellis.

Copies of *Masonic Americana*, a Bicentennial compilation of features on Masons who played prominent roles in the founding and progress of our nation, are available from the Grand Recorder's office, Chicago, at \$1.00 a copy, whether purchased singly or in bulk. The book of almost 200 pages carries an appropriate publication date of July 4, 1974. Advance orders were filled starting July 3. Due to heavy demand, a reprint is in progress. Close to 5,000 have been distributed.



Not Catastrophic: Although the world will not end because we sometimes mis-use Templar titles, especially the honorary part of the title, such slips can range from humorous to embarrassing. The Honorary title seems to present the biggest problem. As a random example: A Past Grand Commander of a Grand Commandery becomes Grand Treasurer. The honorary part of his title as Grand Treasurer is "Eminent," not "Right Eminent." It is the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment who is "Right Eminent" by virtue of office. Same rule applies for Grand Generalissimos, Grand Captains General and Grand Recorders of Grand Commanderies. Their honorary title is "Eminent" — based on the offices they hold, even if one or all were to be Right Eminent Past Grand Commanders.

Another rule: The honorary part of the title is never used by the individual when referring to himself, in spoken or printed form, only by others addressing him.



BROTHER RICHARD E. BYRD

by
Warren H. Deck

Many will recall hovering around their first radio loud speaker or listening on ear phones to hear the faint voice of Admiral Richard E. Byrd broadcasting from Little America. To that generation, his voice was as spectacular an accomplishment as the voices and pictures we have seen from the moon in recent years.

Byrd, who became a Mason at the age of 32, has been called "the last explorer" but he was really a pioneer in a new breed using airplanes to cover vast areas of the earth which overland expeditions could never hope to reach.

The common denominator of his polar expeditions and his career in the United States Navy was aeronautics which led Admiral Nimitz to say, at the end of World War II, that if Admiral Byrd had never gone near the Antarctic he would still be one of the greatest figures in American naval history for his contributions to the naval aeronautics program.

In all that he did he was identified as an officer of the United States Navy. He was, indeed, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis but, after four years of active service, he was retired for disabilities sustained in accidents as an undergraduate and during his first tours of active duty. All of his later achievements came as a retired officer assigned to active duty and each of his promotions to the flag rank of Rear Admiral came through a special Act of Congress passed to recognize his achievement.

During World War I Byrd received temporary promotions to the rank of Lieutenant Commander while on active duty assignments. By 1921 the Navy had returned those in temporary ranks to their permanent ranks and, in the case of a retired officer, a permanent promotion



in rank could come only by special Act of Congress.

In 1924, in speaking for the House of Representatives bill to promote Richard E. Byrd, Jr., to the rank of Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Navy, retired, Congressman and Brother Fred Vinson pointed out his superior ratings and his seventeen citations for service to the Navy beyond the usual range of duties.

His advancement often irked many naval officers below the rank of Captain who were seldom seen or heard of outside naval circles.

By 1925 Byrd was capturing headlines with plans for a flight across the North Pole. In seeking Navy support for this expedition Byrd predicted that in a few years an air route to Europe across the Polar seas would be in use during the daylight months.

On May 9, 1926, Lt. Commander Byrd, with Floyd Bennett as pilot, became the first ever to fly → → →

over the North Pole and the second to reach it. This flight also proved that there is no Arctic continent as Peary believed.

On their return, Congress promoted Byrd to Commander and awarded to Byrd and to Bennett the Congressional Medal of Honor.

In 1926 plans for a flight from New York to Paris captured the imagination of the country, spurred by Raymond Orteig's offer of a \$25,000 prize for the first to complete the flight.

Commander Byrd, too, was planning a trans-Atlantic flight, although his choice of destination was Rome. Byrd's expressed purpose was not to be the first but rather to prove a flight could be made safely in a plane any competent pilot could fly and could be done any day in the week. Hence, of all the projected flights, Byrd's was the one to use a multi-engine plane with Byrd as navigator. Byrd was sworn in as a United States Mail Pilot and the expedition's plane *America* was designated as the first official trans-Atlantic mail plane. On June 29, 1927, the *America* took off carrying four men and its pay load. Although the flight proved that the distance could be covered with flawless navigation, the Paris airfield and surrounding area was fogbound and the plane could not land at its destination. Taking the plane off the coast of France, the flight was ditched in the surf. But the safety features which Byrd had insisted be built into the *America* kept it afloat and using inflatable rafts the crew reached shore.

Brother Byrd's next great project was his Antarctic expedition which reached the edge of the Antarctic ice in late December 1928. Although Byrd's expedition was not the first to use radio for communication, it was used to keep every phase of the Little America operation in constant touch with each other and proved invaluable in establishing the supply bases.

Between December 1928 and February 19, 1930, when the expedition set sail for home, the expedition had: (1) completed the successful flight over the South Pole, (2) made 1,600 mapping

photographs, (3) had for nine months measured and studied Antarctic magnetism, the aurora, the temperature and constitution of the ice barrier and (4) had made continual weather observations.

On his return, by Act of Congress, Commander Byrd was promoted to Rear Admiral.

Admiral Byrd almost immediately started planning and raising funds for his second Antarctic expedition with the objective of exploring the Pacific quadrant of Antarctica.

Part of the planning for this expedition called for the establishment of an advance base at which three men would make weather and temperature observations throughout the Antarctic winter months. When equipment breakdowns prevented supplying the advance base for three men, Byrd elected to man the base alone for seven months, including four months in winter darkness. The saga of this solitary exploit in which Admiral Byrd almost lost his life from carbon monoxide poisoning is recounted in his book *Alone*.

In 1939, the third Byrd Antarctic expedition was undertaken under official United States Navy sponsorship with Admiral Byrd as an ex-officio member of the board through his appointment as chairman of the United States Antarctic Service. The purpose of this expedition was to map 1,000 miles of Antarctica coastline between Marie Byrd Land and Alexander Land. Although this was called the Byrd Expedition in the press, Admiral Byrd did not spend the winter in the Antarctic. After taking part in establishing the bases, he returned to the United States.

In 1940, with war clouds gathering on the horizon, Admiral Byrd was named consultant to the Secretary of War on cold weather clothing and equipment. With the United States entry into World War II Admiral Byrd was called back to active duty with the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics and with a board of eight members inspected bases and proposed bases for naval air operations in the Pacific theatre.

→ → →

In 1943 President and Brother Franklin Roosevelt, looking beyond the end of World War II, began a quest for postwar air routes across the Pacific. Admiral Byrd was named head of the mission to determine suitable locations for commercial airports of the future.

In 1946 the Navy launched a full-scale Antarctic expedition called Operation Highjump, with Admiral Byrd as Officer-in-charge but not commander of the 13 ships and 4,000 men. Following his return from Antarctica in April 1947 he was relieved of active duty. Two years later he was called back to active duty for Operation Highjump II which later was cancelled by President and Sir Knight Truman.

In 1955 President Eisenhower announced the United States would launch a new Antarctic expedition and Admiral Byrd was named officer-in-charge, United States Antarctic Programs, but actual command of the task force for Operation Deep Freeze was given to Rear Admiral George J. Dufek who had been navigator of the *USS Bear* on the 1939 expedition.

In February 1957 Admiral Arleigh Burke went to Boston to present Admiral Byrd with a special Medal of Freedom. Less than a month later Byrd died at his home at the age of 68.

Richard Evelyn Byrd, Jr. was born October 25, 1888, in Winchester, Virginia, son of Richard E. and Eleanor Flood Byrd, both of whom traced their lineage to the first settlers of Virginia.

When he was only twelve Byrd gave indications his career would not be law or politics which led his brother Harry to Governor of Virginia and the United States Senate, or in the business world in which his brother Tom was highly successful. In 1900 he received an invitation from Adam C. Carson, United States Circuit Judge for that newly acquired territory, to visit the Philippines. He spent nearly a year in the islands until an outbreak of cholera sent him home. The trip home was made on westward-bound steamers so, at 13, young Byrd had been around the world. Ambition for adventure so filled him at this early age that he

confided to his diary his determination to become the first man to reach the North Pole.

Throughout his life, Richard E. Byrd displayed a talent for preparing thoroughly for anything he undertook. Since he wanted a career as an officer in the United States Navy he applied himself to acquiring the background he would need for Annapolis in his studies at Shenandoah Military Academy, Virginia Military Institute and the University of Virginia. In 1908 he reached the required age for admission and received the appointment to the Naval Academy's Class of 1912. Thus he became a member of the first class which would be commissioned as Ensigns upon graduation without first putting in two years of active service as Midshipmen.

Although slight in build, Midshipman Byrd was a competitor. He earned his Navy N in gymnastics and in football. In a 13-foot fall in gymnastics he sustained two fractures of his right foot and a dislocated ankle. These injuries, coupled with later injuries sustained while on active duty on the *USS Wyoming* following graduation, led ultimately to his retirement on disability in 1916 at the age of 28.

During service in the Caribbean area after graduation he received his first official letter of commendation and later a Congressional Life Saving Medal for twice plunging fully clothed to the rescue of overboard seamen. Although throughout his career Byrd made copy for news media, magazines and radio, he was never mentioned for his life-saving efforts or for his later efforts in 1921 to extricate trapped survivors from the collapsed Knickerbocker theatre in Washington, D.C. A passerby, he spent four hours in the rescue efforts.

Ensign Byrd's retirement from active duty marked the beginning of a career unique in the annals of the United States Navy. His first assignment as a retired officer was administrator of the Naval Militia of the State of Rhode Island. In this assignment he demonstrated the outstanding administrative ability that was to become a hallmark of his → → →

entire career, and the success of the assignment led to his assignment as executive assistant in the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

While in Washington, he applied for appointment as a naval aviation cadet at Pensacola and received his pilot's wings in April 1917. He remained at Pensacola as assistant superintendent, one of four regular Navy officers in the flight training school. His duties included the study of weather, night flying and aerial bombing and he also sat as a member of the board investigating plane crashes.

With the entry of the United States into World War I, the Navy developed the NC class naval flying boat, the largest ever built. Lt. Byrd suggested delivering the NC-1 to Europe by air. This resulted in his appointment as commanding officer of the United States Naval Air Station at Halifax, Nova Scotia, to establish a refueling base for the big flying boats.

It was during this period that Lt. Byrd and Lt. Walter Hinton developed a sextant for aerial use applying the carpenter's level principle of a bubble glass to replace the sea horizon used by surface navigators.

When the first trans-Atlantic crossing by air was finally made by the NC-4 under Lt. Commander Read the Official Navy Department announcement acknowledged the contributions of Lt. Commander R.E. Byrd, Jr., to celestial navigation: the Byrd sextant, drift and speed indicator, course and distance indicator and zenithal projection of the Atlantic eliminating lengthy mathematical calculations of the past. Although his ambition to be a member of the first group to fly across the Atlantic was thwarted, his contributions to the success of the expedition and to the later development of commercial aviation were many and great.

In the period immediately following World War I, while General Billy Mitchell crusaded for a separate air force and dramatized air power by sinking ships, Byrd played a decisive role in the Navy's efforts to develop the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics.

Byrd's position was unique. While older officers were sea dogs opposed to aviation, Byrd was regular Navy from Annapolis and a trained pilot. As a retired officer, he had no career to thwart and could not be cashiered for speaking out. The most severe penalty which could be invoked would be to return him to inactive duty. Byrd wrote a sample bill for the creation of a Bureau of Aeronautics in the Navy Department, testified before Congressional Committees in its behalf and successfully lobbied in Congress for its passage.

It was at Byrd's suggestion at the end of World War I that a Naval Reserve program was established to afford Navy pilots an opportunity to keep up their flying skills after their return to civilian life. In the establishment of the first reserve center in Massachusetts Byrd not only recruited the former pilots to volunteer for the reserve training, but even succeeded in getting them to give their time to building and renovating the facilities.

In addition to being an able administrator, scientist and explorer, Byrd was the author of four books: *Skyward*, *Little America*, *Discovery* and *Alone*.

Raised in Federal Lodge No. 1, Washington, D.C., in 1921, he later affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 454, New York City. He was also a member of National Sojourner Chapter No. 3 at Washington. Byrd dropped Masonic flags over both poles during his flights. Sixty of the 82 members of his Antarctic expedition of 1933-35 were Freemasons. They established First Antarctic Lodge No. 777 of New Zealand in 1935.

Sir Knight Deck, P.G.C., New York, is a member of the Grand Encampment Committee on Public Relations and New York Supplement Editor. He resides at 511 Sanders Avenue, Scotia, New York 12302.

‡

A pre-Bicentennial Thought

All we have of freedom —
All we use or know —
This our fathers bought for us,
Long and long ago.



Thomas W. Mann
ALABAMA



John H. Padgett
ARIZONA



Glenn E. Ward
ARKANSAS



William C. Leeson
CALIFORNIA

A WORD TO AND FOR GRAND RECORDERS

Official duties of the Grand Recorder of a Grand Commandery are specified in Section 52 of the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment, with the variable part under Paragraph (f) – “To perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by the Constitution, Laws, Rules and Regulations of the Grand Commandery.”

For the cooperative and efficient manner in which these assignments and others far “above and beyond the call of duty” are performed, Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle joins the Knight Templar Magazine and the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment in expressing appreciation for invaluable and sometimes unheralded service to their Grand Commanderies, to the Grand Encampment and to Templary itself.

Listing of photographs and names, a mini-tribute with a maxi-purpose, is a “thank you” for consistent contributions to Christian Masonry and an opportunity for members to see “who’s who” among the wearers of the “Crossed Quill Pens” in their respective Grand Commandery jurisdictions.

Regretfully, photographs ~~are missing of James Joyce, retiring Grand Recorder, and Garrett W. Magee, new Grand Recorder, Minnesota, and Jose Racela, the Philippines. Antoine Primeaux, who completed the term of the late F. Yale Williams, is included. His successor, Lee Boner, Winnemucca, Nevada, newly elected Grand Recorder, is not pictured, but the salute includes him and all who serve as Grand Recorders.~~

From data received, it appears that 23 of the 48 serve as Grand Recorder-Grand Secretary of two or more York Rite bodies. Two – Charles K. A. McGaughey, Kentucky, and Bruce H. Hunt, Missouri – also are respectively General Grand Secretary of the General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., and General Grand Recorder, General Grand Council, R. & S.M.

P.C.R.



Jesse E. Van Cleave
COLORADO



J. Zalmon S. Hunt
CONNECTICUT



Harry L. Beach
DIST. OF COL.



Thomas N. Morrison
FLORIDA



James E. Moseley
GEORGIA



Rod R. Fletcher
IDAHO



Lyle R. Melvin
ILLINOIS



Richard D. Unger
INDIANA



Marion L. Miller
IOWA



Charles S. McGinness
KANSAS



Charles K. McGaughey
KENTUCKY



Bowdre McDowell
LOUISIANA



Willard A. Vincent
MAINE



Edward J. Warwick
MARYLAND



James C. Sirios
MASS. - R.I.



Harold G. Copp
MICHIGAN



Cecil A. Thorn
MISSISSIPPI



Bruce H. Hunt
MISSOURI



William A. Thaanum
MONTANA



Ralph R. Carleton
NEBRASKA



Antoine Primeaux
NEVADA



Charles H. Cheney
NEW HAMPSHIRE



Gordon J. Brenner
NEW JERSEY



Elmer H. Riemen
NEW MEXICO

(The November *Knight Templar Magazine* will feature a pictorial salute to Grand Commanders. Those in office thru November, or expected to attain that office by November, are asked to send photographs before October 1.)



John J. Bahn
NEW YORK



Tam L. Shumaker
NORTH CAROLINA



Albert G. Tverberg
NORTH DAKOTA



George R. Fitez
OHIO



F. M. Lumbard
OKLAHOMA



Ray E. Allen
OREGON



S. Henry Mauldin
PENNSYLVANIA



Robert F. Secret
SOUTH CAROLINA



Walter H. Reckling
SOUTH DAKOTA



Wallace P. Douglas
TENNESSEE



Dale E. Miller
TEXAS



Paul B. Pickering
UTAH



D. Burleigh Smalley
VERMONT



Ernest M. Moore, Jr.
VIRGINIA



Albert Jensen
WASHINGTON



Orville R. Bonnell
WEST VIRGINIA



Earl B. Bauer
WISCONSIN



Marcus R. Nichols
WYOMING



For the Fun of It

The 360 acre Worlds of Fun is one of the attractions Templars and their families attending the 1976 Triennial Conclave in Kansas City will be able to visit. Rides on a stern-wheel riverboat and a three-masted Man-of-War, porpoise shows, a living floral display patterned after the renowned Tivoli Gardens in Copenhagen - all are part of the fun.

AVAILABLE

PROGRAM FILMS (16mm, color-sound)

Cavalcade of Templary (29 Minutes); The American Revolution (16 Minutes); The Declaration of Independence (20 Minutes); The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere (11 Minutes); Westward Movement (15 Minutes).

PROGRAM SLIDES (with scripts)

Easter Sunrise Memorial Service (15 Minutes); ~~Flags on Parade~~ (20 Minutes); Symbols of Faith (10 Minutes).

To arrange for showings, send your request at least four (4) weeks in advance listing your first and second choices of showing dates to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

PUBLISHED MATERIALS

Guidelines/No Charge: Publicity and Public Relations; Patriotic and Civic Activities; How To Develop Effective Membership; Religious Activities; Making Student Loans; Suggested Religious Scripts; Junior Officer Guidelines; Capsule Chronicle of Templary.

Other Templar Publications: Drill Regulations at \$1.00; Manual of Tactics at \$1.00; Highlights of Templar History at \$1.00; 1967 Constitution and Statutes with Addenda at \$1.50; Manual of Public Ceremonies at \$.50; Masonic Americana at \$1.00; *Membership Certificates, under 100 - 20 cents each/over 100 - 18 cents each. *(Must be ordered by Recorders ONLY.)

ON MEMBERSHIP

Virginia's Grand High Priest Wilbur A. Spain composed a letter to be sent to each newly Raised Master Mason encouraging him to join the Chapter and, as a result, Templary.

Dear Brother:

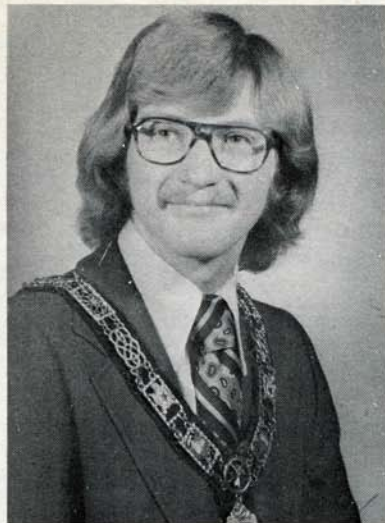
I would like to congratulate you on having been raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason. The Symbolic Lodge with which you are now identified is the basic foundation of Masonry on which all other Masonic Bodies are erected. Without the Symbolic Lodge there is no other Masonic Body. We all, as Masons, owe allegiance to the Symbolic or Blue Lodge and the Grand Master of Masons. I am sure that you will derive much Pleasure and Satisfaction from being a Master Mason.

There are other Masonic Bodies that will broaden your knowledge of Masonry and provide the interested Mason the privilege of obtaining a more complete knowledge of Masonry in its entirety.

The Royal Arch Chapter is one of these Bodies and was a part of your Symbolic or Ancient Craft Masonry to which you now belong. . .

I suggest that you talk to a Royal Arch Mason, get the facts and consider petitioning the Royal Arch Chapter in your jurisdiction. This will broaden your knowledge of the Craft. . . There is no catechism to learn in the Royal Arch Chapter and it is the gateway to the Commandery.

Sincerely and Fraternaly,
Wilbur A. Spain, Grand High Priest, Virginia



Sir Knight Mark William Gunion, Emmaus No. 35, Jefferson, Iowa, presided as State Master Councilor for the 1974 Iowa DeMolay Conclave June 29-30 in Mt. Vernon. He was awarded the International Supreme Council's Distinguished Service Award for the first term of the 1974 DeMolay Year in the Jurisdiction of Iowa. Presentation was made by John Harris Watts, General Grand Principal Conductor of Work, General Grand Council, R₁ & S.M., International.

Richard E. Harkins, Executive Director, International Supreme Council, DeMolay, with headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri, will report in the September *Knight Templar Magazine* on the July 4-6 International Knighthood Convocation at Fort Mitchell-Erlanger, Kentucky.

Hailed as a "Super Event" by John Travelbee, DeMolay Knighthood Director, the Convocation was under the supervision of Robert K. Tutt, DeMolay Executive Officer for Kentucky.

Among the almost 300 in attendance were DeMolay Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., Past Grand Master of Knights Templar, U.S.A.; Present Grand Master of Knights Templar Roy Wilford Riegle; Deputy Grand Master Willard M. Avery; Grand Generalissimo John B. Cottrell, Jr., the banquet speaker; Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser; George W. Davidson, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on DeMolay; other York Rite, Grand Lodge, Scottish Rite and DeMolay leaders.

Sir Knight Harkins' September presentation is planned to cover the International Knighthood Convocation and to briefly describe the background of the Order of Knighthood for DeMolays of 17 to 21 years of age.



Knights Templar Eye Foundation Reminder

Life Sponsorships, at \$30.00, exempt a Knight Templar from his annual assessment to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Members who can aim higher can achieve the same exemption and aid the Foundation even more by purchasing an Associate Patron Certificate at \$50.00 or a Patron Certificate at \$100.00. Both Associate and Patron's Certificates are available to non-member individuals or groups who wish to assist the work of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Exemption, of course, does not apply in the latter instances. If applications are not easily available, they can be secured from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., Box 191, Rhinebeck, New York 12572.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Freedom Foundation Award

P. A. Horton, Los Angeles No. 9, California, received his 12th Freedom Foundation Award at the Awards meeting April 24 in San Diego. Captain Horton's speech, "We Chose Freedom," will be printed in condensed form in a later *Knight Templar Magazine*.

Rear Admiral James B. Stockdale, senior prisoner of war, presented the award on behalf of the Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, based foundation.



Rear Admiral Stockdale congratulates Sir Knight Horton.

Knight Honored in Two Masonic Bodies

Sir Knight Frank D. Hensel, El Paso Commandery No. 18, Texas, K.T.C.H. and member Texas Priory No. 23, Knights of the York Cross of Honour, was initiated an Honorary Member in El Paso Chapter No. 74, National Sojourners, April 15.

Sir Knight Hensel was appointed Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of the United States of Mexico from the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Texas. The certification was dated June 10, 1974, signed by Zacarias Miramon Corral, Excelentissimo Grann Sumo Sacerdote, and attested by Fulvio Zama, Muy Excelente Gran Secretario.

Texas Templars Sponsor Horse Show

The Gulf Coast Area Knights Templar will sponsor the Gulf Coast Arabian Horse Show November 1-3 at the Pin Oaks Stables, Houston, according to Grand Commander Aubrey C. Martindale. The Knights Templar Eye Foundation will receive the proceeds from the sales of tickets, ads and programs. "Many of the finest Arabian Horses in the U.S.A. will be entered," reports Martindale.

Quad-State Capitular Day

Fairview Chapter No. 161, Blue Island, Illinois, will celebrate its 100th anniversary with a Quad-State Capitular Day October 26. The Degrees will be conferred by Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana and Illinois.

A special Chapter Penny has been minted to commemorate this event. The first 300 of the coins are numbered and are \$3 each. The remaining 700, unnumbered, are \$2. Further information is available from Robert C. Henry, 10222 South Artesian Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60642.

Membership Progress

Thirty four new Templars were knighted at the 31st Annual Statewide Templar Festival June 15 at the Plainfield Masonic Temple, New Jersey, writes Past Department Commander Theodore F. Voelter, P.G.C., New Jersey.

The class was in honor of Past Grand Commanders Ortgies Ahrens (1966) and William T. Green, Jr. (1967). The Festival committee was headed by Grand Captain General Albert J. Terhune.

The Illustrious Order of the Red Cross was conferred by a team from Crusade Commandery No. 23; the Order of Malta by St. John's Commandery No. 9, and the Order of the Temple by Trinity Conclave No. 17.

Past Grand Master of Masons Installs

Sir Knight Marvin S. Whitton, Past Commander of Webb Commandery No. 1, Lexington, Kentucky, and Past Grand Master of Kentucky Masons, was 1974 Installing Officer for Webb Commandery.

New Commander is James M. Anderson, an officer or member of all York Rite Bodies, also Louisville Consistory and Lexington's Oleika Shrine Temple.

Medical Center Art Program

The Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, has announced a program to brighten patient rooms with art. Project Chairman Geoffrey Stickler is attempting to interest Masons and their families to contribute water colors, oils, charcoals, etchings or sculpture to the complex, either their own works or as a donation.

All donations accepted will have an appropriate plate affixed indicating the donor. Interested Templars may contact Stickler at the Medical Center, 836 Wellington Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60657.

Correction and Additions

Last month's *Knight Templar Magazine* listed the top three Constituent Commanderies in per capita productivity. The name of Malta No. 3, Midvale, Utah, with a per capita of \$30.66 was omitted. Corrected, the top three Constituent Commanderies in per capita productivity are: Indivisible Friends No. 1, New Orleans - \$42.26; Malta No. 3, Midvale, Utah - \$30.66; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway, Pennsylvania - \$25.68.

Constituent Commanderies achieving \$5.00 or more in per capita K.T.E.F. Voluntary Campaign productivity, not listed in the July issue, are: Hugh de Payens No. 32, LaGrange, Georgia; Nazarene No. 99, Montrose, Pennsylvania.

Happy 51st Wedding Anniversary

Grand Master and Mrs. Roy Wilford Riegle celebrated their 51st Wedding Anniversary during the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Vermont at White River Junction June 3.

Pictures by Kenneth F. Reed, Grand Commander, New Jersey, tell the story.



During the Grand Commandery banquet, the Grand Master and Mrs. Riegle stand while the Knights and ladies sing "Happy Anniversary."

Below, the Riegles and Mrs. Reed pose while Mrs. Riegle samples the anniversary cake served during the social hour.



Tuckers to Celebrate 50th Anniversary

P.G.C. and Mrs. William D. Tucker, California, will be honored at a reception August 25 honoring their 50th wedding anniversary. The reception, which will be held in the Ocean Park Masonic Temple, Santa Monica, is being hosted by their children.



Dr. Raymond W. Miller, author of "The Defender of St. Vith," the story of General and Sir Knight Bruce C. Clarke's role in the Battle of the Bulge which appears in *Masonic Americana*, has received a George Washington Honor Medal from the Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, for his speech, "Our Flag: The Silent but Active Power Back of Freedom in the World." The presentation was made by Mrs. Charles George Holle, Honorary National President of the National Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, at the Society's annual banquet April 10.

Dr. Miller, 33°, S.J., Grand Cross, a Member of Utah Commandery No. 1, Salt Lake City, resides in Washington, D.C., where he is president of World Trade Relations, Inc.

Templar Named Outstanding Engineer

Walter E. Burnham, P.C., Mt. Olivet No. 12, Wichita, Kansas, has been named Outstanding Engineer for 1974 by the Kansas Engineering Society. He is a retired engineer for the Boeing Company and was one of the organizers of the Wichita Professional Engineering Society. He also has served as an adviser for the Kansas State Board of Engineering Examiners.



Jack M. Streight, Q.C., New Westminster, British Columbia, was elected Imperial Potentate of the Shrine of North America at the 100th Imperial Council Session June 26 in Atlantic City, New Jersey. He is the 87th man and the fourth Canadian to head the 102 year old Order.

The new Imperial Potentate is a member of the Canadian and British Columbian Bar Associations and is director of several companies. Designated "One of Her Majesty's Counsel Learned in the Law" and as a "Queen's Counsel," he is entitled to wear silk in the Courts of Law.

A member of both the York and Scottish Rites, Streight is also a member of the Canadian Council of DeMolay and holds an Honorary Legion of Honor.

Truman Library

Templars and their families attending the 1976 Triennial Conclave in Kansas City may wish to visit the Truman Library in nearby Independence. Documents, art objects and memorabilia associated with the Templar President are on display.

HOLD ON TO YOUR CONSTITUTION

by
P. A. Horton

The Battle of Bunker Hill had been fought and tempers were hot in the Continental Congress. Richard Henry Lee of Virginia presented his resolution:

That these united Colonies are, and of a right ought to be, free and independent states; that they be absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown.

John Adams of Massachusetts quickly seconded this resolution.

But there were many who thought this was too drastic action; many felt that total severance from Britain was impossible; others had fears of the consequences. Many, including Dickinson, remained strongly opposed to it and were determined to speak out their minds against it. Jefferson, utterly helpless in debate, sat silent and very uncomfortable while the hot battle raged. John Adams in this supreme hour bore the whole burden of supporting a measure which he regarded as the consummation of all the labor expended by him since he came into public life. His intense earnestness compelled him to be magnificently eloquent. Jefferson later said, "John Adams was the Colossus of that debate."

Adams wrote a letter to his wife, Abigail, in which he said:

Yesterday the greatest question was decided which ever was debated in America, and a greater perhaps never was nor will be decided among men.

Declarations are not unique in the world, but the Declaration of Independence is unique. Here, for the first time in recorded history, a nation was born with a declaration of national purpose: to liberate men from domination and that all men were endowed by their Creator with inalienable rights.

Since the dawn of history, men in authority have often coerced and enslaved the weak. We must recall that at that time the world was ruled by kings, potentates, tyrants and dictators. Every nation had its special ruling class which claimed this authority by Divine Right. Living as they were in the forests, on the plains and in vast open spaces, the colonists enjoyed a sense of freedom without restraint. It was when they saw their freedoms taken away piece by piece that they offered their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to defend that freedom. The cost was seven years of sweat, blood and tears and many broken lives, bodies and fortunes. They soon learned that the Articles of Confederation under which they were operating were entirely unsatisfactory.

A convention was called to meet in Philadelphia to amend these Articles. As the convention proceedings got under way the small states became suspicious of the larger states; each delegate seemed to be determined to gain some advantage for his state. Several plans were proposed and tempers were hot. It looked as though nothing could be accomplished and the meeting would break up in disorder.

Benjamin Franklin, the sage of the convention, who was then past 80 years of age, moved that the convention be adjourned, and further stated that, for the seven years they had met during their struggle for independence, at each meeting they had opened their sessions with a prayer; that the Great Architect of the Universe had looked kindly upon their cause and answered their prayers; that they reconvene and when they did they would open their session with a prayer.

These prayers must have been answered because 100 days → → →

later on the 17th day of September, 1787, these men brought forth a document of government which is proclaimed throughout the world as the "finest expression ever made of the determination of a free people to govern themselves and to protect their liberty."

Our Founding Fathers who brought forth our great Constitution knew this. These men of 1787 drew from deep wells of experience in government. Most of them were well-educated and they were all successful men. Despite their youth (Hamilton was 30, Madison 36 and Washington 56), all of them had lived under and helped to write colonial charters and had studied the operation of foreign governments with great care. The eldest man and the sage of the convention, Benjamin Franklin, arose during the convention and said:

We have gone back to ancient history for models of government and have examined the different forms of those republics which, having been formed with seeds of their own dissolution, now no longer exist. And we have viewed modern states all around Europe, but find none of their constitutions suitable to our circumstances.

When the Constitution was completed, they had brought forth a new concept of government. It was not a Federal Government; it was not a national government; but it was a little of each, a more perfect union. As John Marshall said:

The government of the union, then is emphatically and truly a government of the people. In form and in substance it emanates from them. Its powers are granted by them, and are to be exercised directly on them, and for their benefit.

At that time there were three million people in the 13 states, and, like the revolution itself, it fell to the lot of a limited few to lead the way. It became necessary for Hamilton, Madison and Washington himself to convince the American people of the great value of this Constitution which was finally ratified. But the Declaration of Independence had

expressed implied rights that individuals would have even as against the government, rights that were granted by their Creator. Most of the States ratified the Constitution with an understanding that these rights would be incorporated by amendments to the constitution. Ten of these amendments were enacted at the first session of Congress and in presenting the resolution offering these 10 amendments to our Constitution Congress said:

The Convention of a number of the States having at the time of their adoption of the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government will best insure the beneficent ends of its institutions.

BILL OF RIGHTS

Here you have the confirmation of the fact that We, The People, are sovereign. The BILL OF RIGHTS could better be called a Bill of Prohibition. Contrary to the general belief that here are certain rights or privileges that are granted to us by our government these 10 amendments PROHIBIT the government from making or enforcing certain restrictive acts against us. If you recall in the first amendment, the first matter to be mentioned was Freedom of Religion, which to our people of that day was of paramount importance. The Amendment states:

Congress shall make NO law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof . . .

And so on through the nine amendments. The tenth amendment was a masterpiece of thought, vision and complete clarity:

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

This was indeed a new → → →

concept of government. The long struggle of our people in England and America to bring rulers under restraint of law was at long last crowned with victory. Since the beginning of civilization, the world has been ruled by tyrants. Wherever men were weak they were ruled by tyrants and where tyrants were weak they were replaced by other tyrants. They have carried the sword; they have borne the sceptre; they have worn the cassock or carried the mace. From the days of the Magna Carta to the Bill of Rights, step by step tyranny has been defeated. But tyranny is not dead. Always versatile it reappears in a new garb. It is more difficult to detect now but it is just as evil as though it carried a sword.

An eminent jurist, Judge Learned Hand, in a booklet entitled, "Our Bill of Rights," said the Supreme Court in some of its opinions acted like "a third chamber . . . resting on nothing else than a 'coup de main' or pure usurpation . . . The Court has evolved into an anomalous body, unknown to the Founding Fathers; unknown indeed, to anything in the history of constitutional law, making our Constitution read like modern judges want it to read. The Supreme Court Justice is no longer a jurist, he is a zealot."

No one would destroy our Supreme Court or even weaken its legal powers as they were designed by our Founding Fathers. But like them we must try to curb the reading into our Constitution law principles which were never intended or stated.

Many years ago Chief Justice Taney stated:

The constitution is a written instrument. As such its meaning does not alter. That which it meant when adopted it means now . . . It is not only the same in words, but the same in meaning, and delegates the same powers to the Government, and reserves and secures the same rights and privileges to the citizens; and as long as it continues to exist in its present form, it speaks not only

in the same words but with the same meaning and intent with which it spoke when it came from the hands of its framers, and was voted on and adopted by the people of the United States. Any other rule of construction would abrogate the judicial character of this court, and make it the mere reflex of the popular opinion or passion of the day.

On the hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution President Grover Cleveland said:

GOD grant that posterity may find it unimpaired; and as we rejoice in the patriotism and devotion of those who lived a hundred years ago, so may others who follow us rejoice in our fidelity and in our jealous love of constitutional liberty.

The Constitution is a living document — a basic charter protecting every American which has, since its adoption, served as the beacon light of free men. Foes of our form of government, foes of liberty within and without our Country around the world are continuously making insidious attacks on the fundamental principles embodied in the Constitution.

Love of country is one of the loftiest virtues which the Almighty has planted in the human heart, and so treason against it has been considered among the most damning sins.

Emery A. Storrs

Our history reveals that no other nation since the beginning of time has produced so many great and noble men, so much wealth, so much happiness, so many improvements for human enjoyments. And all of this because of the Christian concept of individual freedom which was so well protected by our Constitution. The average American immersed in the tidal wave of inflation, big money and big deals is more money conscious than ever in history. Many, many are so involved that they fail to participate in or even discuss the defense of their freedom. While the sugar-coated poison is fed to them, they

lose their freedom "piece by piece."

A statement by the Chairman of the House Committee on the Un-American Activities warned that the "strength of the Communist movement in any of its ramifications bear little relationship to the number of its members; that instead, its strength and effectiveness are in direct ratio to the intensity of the efforts of the few who are trained and disciplined agents."

In a decision regarding the Loyalty Oath, Justice White of the Supreme Court, stated:

History even in our times warns us that the saddest epitaph ever carved to the memory of a vanished free state is that its people failed to raise their hands to keep their freedoms and liberties while yet they had that power. We in this country certainly do not want a "saddest epitaph" for the free nation of the United States of America that its people have "failed to raise their hands to keep their freedoms and liberties."

At the dedication of the Bunker Hill Monument the great statesman and patriot, Daniel Webster, said:

Hold on, my friends, to the Constitution of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands. Miracles do not cluster, and what has happened once in six thousand years may never happen again. Hold on to your Constitution, for if the American Constitution should fall there will be anarchy throughout the world.

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



Templar Heads California S.A.R.

A Templar ex-prisoner-of-war who once helped form a Masonic club in a concentration camp has been elected unanimously president of the patriotic society of Sons of the American Revolution for the state of California. He is Dr. Calvin E. Chunn of Sacramento, a man who, as an infantry officer, survived Bataan, Corregidor, three wounds and two prison ship sinkings.



It was his army ancestor, Sylvester Chunn of the Virginia Continental Army, whose three years of Revolutionary War service made Calvin Chunn eligible to join the S.A.R.

While a prisoner of the Japanese in Cabanatuan prison camp in the Philippines, Captain Chunn helped to organize a club of Masons to assist needy Brothers in distress.

In California, he is a member of San Juan Lodge No. 732, the Scottish Rite, the York Rite in which he served as Captain of the Host in his Chapter and Warder in his Commandery, Ban Ali Temple of the Shrine, San Juan Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, and the National Sojourners. He is Commander of the Sacramento Chapter of Military Order of the World Wars and in the state Department of Education is administrator of the California free textbook program.

Illinois DeMolay Conclave

The 1975 Illinois DeMolay Conclave will be held August 15-18 on the campus of Western Illinois University, Macomb, according to Edward C. Bieser, Active Member of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, and Executive Officer in Illinois. A wide variety of sports events as well as social events and business meetings are included on the schedule. .

VIRGINIA'S "APPRECIATION CLUB"

The Grand Commandery of Virginia has a unique "Appreciation Club," which is automatically headed by the member possessing the largest number of Life Sponsorships in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Sir Knight Joe R. Harris, P.G.C., Chairman of Virginia's Knights Templar Eye Foundation, tells the story in his own words.

The Sir Knights of Virginia are proud of their participation in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in both the raising of money and the number of eye cases processed. The number of Life Sponsorships, approximately 2,489, possessed by the Sir Knights is 37½% of its membership. Or in other words the Sir Knights of Virginia possess close to 5% of the total number of Life Sponsorships sold by the Foundation and it is doubtful if many Jurisdictions can top that figure.

Roughly 20,000 eye cases have been processed by the Foundation and of this number, more than 4% were indigent Virginians (842) who have received assistance as a result of the desire of the Sir Knights to help others.

It is believed the enthusiasm the Sir Knights have in this Humanitarian Project is due to the wide publicity given to it by the Grand Commandery Committee. As the years passed the Sir Knights became increasingly interested and began purchasing more than one Life Sponsorship. When it was brought to the attention of the late Sir Knight Walter A. DeLamater, Executive Director, in 1968 that several Sir Knights possessed more than four Life Sponsors, he sent an Appreciation Certificate to each one. The names of the recipients were kept and when the total reached nine the thought of forming a club composed of the holders of these Certificates was born. The adopted name for the club was "Virginia Knights Templar Eye Foundation Appreciation Club" and consisted of nine Charter Members.

Information regarding such a Club was communicated to the Constituent Commanderies and before long the list of new members began to grow.

The possession of four or more Life Sponsorships automatically qualified a Sir

Knight to become a member of the Appreciation Club. There are no dues, no Constitution, Statutes or By-Laws and no membership cards. Each new member receives a beautiful Appreciation Club Certificate issued by the Foundation, signifying that he is the possessor of four Life Sponsorships. It is made out in the name of the Sir Knight on the first line, Virginia Appreciation Club on the second line and FOUR LIFE SPONSORS on the third line.

The only person in the Club with any labor involved is the (self appointed) Secretary, who in this case is the Chairman of the Virginia Knights Templar Eye Foundation Committee.

The Sir Knight possessing the largest number of Life Sponsors automatically becomes the President. Our first President was Sir Knight Constantino E. Bachas of Portsmouth Commandery No. 5 who possessed 21 Life Sponsorships. Sir Knight J. Berkley Green of Piedmont Commandery No. 26 became our second President for quite some time, but he also became a Past President in favor of Sir Knight Roland P. Fox of Portsmouth Commandery No. 5 who is our current President with 55 Life Sponsorships.

The Sir Knights possessing 4 to 9 Life Sponsorships are regular members of the Club but upon possession of 10 or more he becomes a Vice President. We currently have 16 Vice Presidents with the First Vice President possessing 40 down to the 11th Vice President with 10 Life Sponsorships; some Vice Presidents are tied with the same number.

The Certificates are, in most cases, presented by the respective Commandery Chairman appropriately framed. A small gummed gold star is given to the member everytime he adds another →→→

Senator Honors Grand Commander

Kansas Senator Robert Dole, Aleppo Commandery No. 31, Hays, was the speaker at a dinner honoring new Kansas Grand Commander George Remsberg in Fredonia. "I commend him for his accomplishments and I commend you for having selected him as your Grand Commander," Sir Knight Dole told the Templars and their guests.

"Why should the Knights Templar be able to attract the allegiance of over 10,000 active and involved members in a state like Kansas and hundreds of thousands more over the country? The reason, I think, is clear. There has never grown up around the Masonic organization any notion of separation between the organization and its members. The organization is its members."

Remsberg was installed May 5 in Topeka by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle, Emporia.

Grand Master Present to Honor Heger

Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle was present June 15 to see 34 candidates Knighted at St. Louis, Missouri, in a Pilgrimage (one day class) in honor of Sir Knight Louis F. Heger, P.G.C., Missouri, Past Department Commander, and a member of the Grand Encampment's Committee on Ritualistic Matters for many years.

Sir Knight Emory J. Hampel writes: "Sir Knight Heger has made untold contributions to Templary, including the perfecting of tactics which govern the asylum ceremonies for Missouri. For 42 years he was Drill Master of Ascalon Commandery No. 16 and brought many honors to his Commandery. He is affectionately spoken of as 'Mr. Ascalon.'"

The pilgrimage was a combined undertaking of Region Five with candidates from Ivanhoe No. 8, Ascalon No. 16, St. Aldemar No. 18, DeSoto No. 56, St. Charles No. 73, and Cape Girardeau No. 55, Region Six.



Among the special guests, left to right: Past Grand Commanders Dollison and Cockerham; Sir Knight Heger, Grand Master Riegle, Grand Commander Crummy, Deputy Grand Commander Mauford, Grand Senior Warden Clark.

... VIRGINIA APPRECIATION CLUB

Life Sponsorship, up to a total of 9, the number possessed is indicated on the star. The President and Vice Presidents receive a large gold star with rank and number noted thereon. The stars are stuck (over the Four) on the glass covering and Certificate.

The present membership of the Virginia Knights Templar Eye Foundation Appreciation Club is 108 and every one of these 108 Sir Knights, who possess a total of 925 Life Sponsorships, is a devoted worker for the furtherance of this Great Charitable Organization and may be the secret for the success enjoyed by the Foundation in Virginia.



RELEASE FROM DARKNESS

The Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., reminds Templars of the free-loan availability of the color-sound film, "Release from Darkness." The 16 mm film — prepared in 1971-72 by the Foundation's Public Relations Committee — Sir Knight Howard T. Joslyn, Chairman — runs a half hour in length. Prints are available from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., Box 191, Rhinebeck, New York 12572.

THE SHOT HEARD ROUND THE WORLD

by

Jack Burdett

Coordinator of the Point Pleasant Bicentennial

Was the "shot heard round the world" really fired in April of '75 at Ralph Waldo Emerson's "rude bridge that arched the flood" up in Massachusetts or was it actually fired six months earlier, in the forests of present day West Virginia?

As for the people of Point Pleasant, the seat of West Virginia's Mason County, there is no room for argument. If, as is said, it takes an act of Congress, they've got one. The sixtieth U.S. Congress, in 1908, designated their town as the site of a battle of the revolution (and if so, then the first), and appropriated \$10,000 to help erect a monument memorializing that famous day. Now that the nation's Bicentennial is fast approaching, West Virginians are planning to celebrate, on October 10, the 200th anniversary of their battle, and the 200th anniversary of the first shot for freedom from England's rule.

Point Pleasant's claim is stoutly supported by Ohio's Gallia County, just across the river. It was there, on October 9, 1774, that more than a thousand

Indian warriors and white renegades, allegedly allied with the British and led by the great Shawnee Chief, Cornstalk, assembled to plan the morrow's strategy.

And from there, that evening, they stole across the Ohio River to lie in wait for the dawn and an attack on Colonel Andrew Lewis, encamped with some 1,100 Virginia militia at the mouth of the Great Kanawha. Colonel Lewis had not given his camp a name, for it stood at a spot already known as Point Pleasant, so called years earlier by a young land surveyor who hailed from Tidewater Virginia, known as George Washington.

The all day fight which followed Cornstalk's attack is known as the Battle of Point Pleasant. Historians who hold tightly to their position that thus began the American Revolution point to

contemporary records which strongly suggest, if they do not clearly prove, that the Indian attack was planned by the British, or at least by British loyalists, to destroy Colonel Lewis' militia as a fighting force and thus eliminate it as a threat to the King's armies gathering → → →

A message from the Mayor:

A young man surveying the trek westward in the late 1730's came upon a breathtaking view at the junction of two great rivers, the Ohio and Kanawha. During a later visit here, in 1770, this man, George Washington, called this peaceful territory Point Pleasant.

And it is fitting that the Father of Our Country is also the "father" of the name of a city with deep-rooted heritage.

Situated modestly where the two rivers unite is beautiful Tu-Endie-Wei Park, with its monument to the First Battle of the American Revolution, fought here on October 10, 1774, and giving Point Pleasant a distinct position in the pages of the history of America.

Thousands of tourists and historians annually visit this park to view the last resting place of the militia who fell in the battle, and the graves of other early settlers who contributed to our historical past.

Point Pleasant, West Virginia, was chartered in 1794. The population in the 1960 census was 6,100, and today is estimated to be 7,500. Point Pleasant, the county seat of Mason County, with its historical past and progressive present, is often referred to as the "Hub of the Industrial Ohio Valley."

John C. Musgrave, Mayor
Point Pleasant, West Virginia

along the coast to suppress the budding struggle for American freedom.

The use of Indian warriors as mercenaries was a long standing English policy, continuing throughout the Revolution, and the attempt to annihilate Colonel Lewis and his men is thought to have been no accidental encounter. For one thing, Cornstalk's organization and his maneuvers had none of the characteristics of a frontier raid. For another, it is said by writers on the scene at the time that Cornstalk was aware of the recent completion of a peace treaty between the Indians and the white man. If so, why did he, so many times a proven pacifist, attack?

Also of major significance to some historians is the riddle of why Lord Dunmore, encamped with another army a short distance away, near what is now Hockingport, Ohio, failed to come to Lewis' assistance as previously planned. Many think that one of Lord Dunmore's advisors, Major John Connolly, a strong British Loyalist and later an officer in the British Army, stood in the way, hoping to hear of a complete Indian victory.

That news never came for Cornstalk's surprise attack was thwarted by one of those unforeseen and unplanned small events upon which major historical events so often turn. Well before dawn on October 10 two of Lewis' militia, out to find deer still abed, encountered the first wave of the Indians as they crept through the woods toward Lewis' camp. There was an exchange of shots (to many the first shots of the Revolution) and one of the militia was killed. The other escaped to give the alarm.

The battle which followed was fought furiously all morning, sometimes hand-to-hand. During the early afternoon it diminished into exchanges of fire from the two skirmish lines and it ended at sunset. During the night the Indians withdrew, having totally failed in their objective. The militia, while suffering considerable loss including Colonel Andrew Lewis' younger brother, Colonel Charles Lewis, who was mortally wounded at the

very beginning of the battle, remained intact. Many of its members later played vital roles in the eventual defeat on the British, the gaining of independence and the formation of the United States of America.

This is the encounter to be refought, over much of the same ground, next October and, with the blessings and under the authority of the sixtieth Congress of the United States, it will be billed as the observance of the 200th anniversary of the first battle of the American Revolution.

The material for this article was forwarded by Sir Knight K. W. Robinson, 400 Main Street, Point Pleasant, West Virginia 25550.

‡

Cake Cutting

Gordon Perry, newly installed Commander of Salem Town No. 16, Auburn, New York, and Mrs. Perry participated in a cake cutting at the informal reception following installation. The picture was forwarded by J. Arthur Strain, P.C., Prelate Emeritus.



Installing Officer was Grand Generalissimo Dr. William G. Peacher. Sir Knight Perry is Mayor of the Village of Weedsport.

IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Harold H. Thom
Nebraska
Honorary Past Grand Commander
Born September 9, 1887
Died June 14, 1974

Oscar J. George
New Hampshire
Grand Commander — 1937
Born December 24, 1884
Died June 27, 1974

Otto G. Keller
New Hampshire
Grand Commander — 1946
Born October 22, 1883
Died July 6, 1974

Conrad J. Raider
Maryland
Grand Commander — 1954
Born March 8, 1882
Died July 10, 1974

Edward Holloway
New York
Grand Commander — 1949
Department Commander — 1958-61
Born December 2, 1891
Died July 11, 1974

Lee W. Harris

Lee W. Harris, dean of Grand Chapter, R.A.M., International, Grand Secretaries, died July 3 following a long illness. He has served as Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of Louisiana since 1939. He was also Grand Recorder of the Grand Council, R. & S.M. Sir Knight Harris, P.C., Trinity Commandery No. 8, Alexandria, was Editor of the Louisiana Supplement of the *Knight Templar Magazine* from its inception until his retirement in 1973.

William G. Mateer

William G. Mateer, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, until his retirement early in 1974, died July 14 at the age of 83. He was appointed a Knight Commander of Constantine at the Red Cross Annual Assembly in Louisville June 7 by Grand Sovereign William J. Netherton. Sir Knight Mateer was a 60 year member and Past Commander of Joliet Commandery No. 4, Joliet, Illinois.

MARCH OF MORTALITY

Over the hills of time to
the valley of endless years;
Over the roads of woe to
the land that is free from tears;
Up from the haunts of men to
the place where the angels are,
This is the march of mortality to
a wonderful goal afar.



Alvin B. Lowe

Former Grand Prelate Alvin B. Lowe, Grand Commandery of Utah, died May 10 at Salt Lake City. A contributor to the *Knight Templar Magazine*, one of his features appears in *Masonic Americana*.

Earl Warren

Sir Knight Earl Warren, Grand Master of California Masons, 1935-36, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, 1953-69, died July 9 at the age of 83. He was a member of Oakland Commandery No. 11, St. Philip Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine (until 1971), Aahmes Shrine Temple and an honorary 33° S.G.I.G., Southern Jurisdiction.

His years as Chief Justice crowned a public service career which included Attorney General of California, 1939-43; Governor of California, 1943-53, Republican Vice Presidential candidate in 1948; Special Ambassador to the coronation of Queen Elizabeth, 1953. His 16 years as Chief Justice is the fifth longest tenure in history.

Sir Knight Warren was buried in Arlington National Cemetery where he and Mrs. Warren regularly attended the Grand Encampment Easter Sunrise Memorial Services.

PENNSYLVANIA SUPPLEMENT



FRANK W. BOBB, Editor

6 West Maple Avenue, Moorestown, New Jersey 08057

GRAND COMMANDER'S MESSAGE

During June I was privileged to attend the 39th Annual State Conclave Order of DeMolay held in Scranton. DeMolay was brought to Pennsylvania by the Templars, and for a half-century Templars have contributed the lion's share of the support given to DeMolay.

Sir Knights, you can be proud of these young men. They excel in enthusiasm, dedication, ability and all those fine attributes our country and fraternity need to maintain their greatness. DeMolay has one pressing need — more Templars who will give of their time and talents to guide and mold these young men. Nothing is more gratifying or rewarding than to work with youth. We complain about conditions. Here is one area where a few hours every month will give you an immeasurable return. Invest in the future. Look up the DeMolay Chapter nearest you and volunteer your services. They will have just the job YOU are qualified to do.



Howard T. Scull, Jr.

GRAND COMMANDER HONORED

Testimonial dinners and anniversaries bring together Sir Knights and their ladies to celebrate very special events. Kadosh Commandery No. 29 held a Testimonial Dinner on June 24 at the Northeast Shrine Club, Rockledge, to honor its own S.K. Howard T. Scull, Jr., R.E.G.C. The dinner was well attended and included the Grand Line and other Templar dignitaries. The affair was culminated with the presentation to Sir Knight Scull of the John Wanamaker Philadelphia Bowl by S.K. Robert Gough, Division Commander of Division No. 1, on behalf of the Division. It was an evening long to be remembered by Sir Knight Howard and his Lady Peg and by all who honored him.

Damascus Commandery No. 95, Lansdale, celebrated its 50th Anniversary with a dinner-dance at Cedarbrook Country Club, Blue Bell, on June 15. The highlight of the evening was the conferring of honorary memberships to S.K. Howard T. Scull, Jr., R.E.G.C., and John W. Laird, Grand Recorder Emeritus. S.K. Wilbur L. Bergey, E.C., in making the presentation, emphasized how coveted the honorary membership is. There are only two other honorary members of Damascus Commandery, S.K. John B. Cottrell, Jr., and S.K. G. Calvin Dyson. Four toasts with responses were offered using commemorative wine glasses given the guests as a memento of the occasion.

TEMPLAR TOPICS

Nativity Commandery No. 71 held its Ascension Day Service, following its May Conclave at the Masonic Temple, Pottstown. S.K. and Major Clarence Graham of the Salvation Army and S.K. and Rev. Foster E. Williams of the First Baptist Church of Pottstown participated in the service . . . Declaring Templar patriotism, Division No. 4 in McKeesport and Division No. 6 in Duncansville took part in Memorial Day parades on May 27 . . . Kadosh Commandery No. 29 presented S.K. Dallas F. Bullock, P.G.C., a tape of greetings from many of his Fraters in Washington, the first Grand Conclave Sir Knight Dal as been unable to attend . . . Division No. 1 observed Ascension Day at historic Christ Church, Philadelphia, on June 2. Bro. and Rev. Ernest A. Harding, Rector, gave the sermon. A tribute was offered to the 71 Sir Knights of the Division whom death had claimed during the year, a sharp reminder of the urgent need for petitions . . . For the first time, Pennsylvania Sir Knights in full uniform carried American flags at the public opening of the 80th Session of Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, Order of the Eastern Star, in Philadelphia on June 24.

DIVISION RECEPTIONS

September	7	Division No. 13	Montrose
	21	Division No. 6	Lewistown
	28	Division No. 7	Ashland
October	5	Division No. 3	Lansdale
	12	Division No. 11	Wilkes-Barre
	19	Division No. 8	Beaver Falls
	26	Division No. 2	Pittsburgh
November	2	Division No. 17	Williamsport
	9	Division No. 14	Shamokin
	16	Division No. 9	Allentown
	23	Division No. 5	Coatesville
	30	Division No. 12	Franklin
December	7	Division No. 10	Warren
	14	Division Nos. 15-16	York
February	8	Division No. 1	Philadelphia
March	15	Division No. 4	Washington

EDITOR'S APOLOGY

S.K. S. Blair Sponeybarger, Jr., continues to have difficulty with his snapper soup. Last month the Editor gave it away to S.K. A. Kenneth Stevenson. He apologizes and hopes Sir Knight Sponeybarger has been enjoying the Grand Commander's gift.

August Event at Albuquerque

According to Chairman Charles A. L. Fletcher, plans were completed and arrangements made in June and July for the August 3 Western Conference of York Rite Grand Bodies at Albuquerque, New Mexico.



A release from the Committee noted that the activities schedule was to include a short tour of the National Atomic Museum at Kirtland Field, followed by refreshments at Four Seasons' Poolside; also a listed feature was "North America's longest Tramway Ride up to the Summit House atop the Sandia Mountains to dine, enjoy the fabulous view and visiting with each other."

Chairman Fletcher reminds all that "the association and friendships we make in life are most rewarding and we are looking to 'Mutual Inspiration.'"

Canadian Templars at Newfoundland

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, Knights Templar, will convene its 91st Annual Assembly in St. John's, Newfoundland, Saturday, August 10; with the closing session Tuesday, August 13. M.E. Knight Mark B. Davis is Supreme Grand Master; C. E. Wells is Grand Chancellor of the Canadian body.

Aaron Burr NOT a Mason

Masonic Researcher James R. Case points out Aaron Burr, the Vice President, was NOT a Mason. "Someone seized on the name sometime and made him a Mason 'sight unseen,'" writes Case.

The Aaron Burr who was indeed a member of Union Lodge at Danbury, Connecticut, "was one of a dozen Burrs named Aaron. He was on a visit to a cousin in the west when he appeared on record as a visitor to Lodges in Lexington, Kentucky, and Kaskaskia, Illinois, in 1812. On the pertinent dates Aaron Burr the Vice President was not in the country."

Great Smokies Summer Assembly

Grand Commander Warren H. Coolidge, Grand Commandery of North Carolina, presided for the 1974 Great Smokies Summer Assembly at Waynesville, North Carolina. The traditional assembly opened with church services Sunday, July 14, and featured a July 16 ceremony at the Masonic Marker erected by the Grand Council of R. & S. Masons of North Carolina in Great Smoky Mountains National Park in 1938 "as a symbol of the eternal flame which, working in the depths of our hearts, forms the stones for the brotherly temple of Man-kind."

Among others the guests and speakers were Deputy Grand Master Willard M. Avery, Grand Recorder Paul Rodenhauer, N. Donald Bell, Membership Chairman, Grand Encampment; Hoyt McClendon, General Grand Master, and Joseph C. Bryan III, General Grand Master's Representative for the North-eastern Region of General Grand Council, R. & S.M., International. Banquet speaker Tuesday was Past Grand Master of North Carolina Masons, and Grand Secretary, H. Dwight McAlister.

Colonel Barkman Honored

The asylum of Washington Commandery, District of Columbia, was crowded May 22 with Sir Knights and friends of Colonel William E. Barkman, P.G.C., District of Columbia, from the District, Virginia and Maryland, including, says Sir Knight Barkman, "old school chums I hadn't seen for years - former students (one now a Brigadier General), old friends, new friends and relatives. Several who could not be present sent telegrams or letters."

The occasion was a "This Is Your Life" program in tribute to Sir Knight Barkman for his contributions in many fields, especially Templary. He is known to Knights throughout the Grand Encampment for his marshalling at the Annual Easter Sunrise Memorial Services at Arlington National Cemetery.

York Rite Council Meets and Agrees

The International York Rite Council met in special session Saturday, July 13, in Chicago to complete unified recommendations for "One-Day Festivals" for the three bodies of the York Rite. The four hour session resulted in agreement that the ritualistic work of all three could be "effectively presented" in six and a half to seven hours. The plan will be offered to the Constituent and/or Subordinate bodies of the three in a combined statement by General Grand High Priest Edward M. Selby, General Grand Master Hoyt McClendon and the Grand Master of Grand Encampment Roy Wilford Riegle.

A second agreement was reached for full discussion periods by all officers and representatives of Chapter, Council and Commandery at the final morning sessions of each Regional Conference in the future, starting Sunday morning, September 15, at the South Central Conference in Bossier City, Louisiana. The combined discussions, complete with panels composed of the presiding officers of the two General Grand bodies and Grand Encampment and the three Regional Representatives, are to replace the former capsule "reviews" of the individual workshops.

The International York Rite Council is comprised of: General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., International - General Grand High Priest Edward M. Selby, General Grand King Gordon R. Merrick, General Grand Scribe Junior W. Vandall, General Grand Secretary Charles K. A. McGaughey; General Grand Council, R. & S.M. - General Grand Master Hoyt McClendon, Deputy General Grand Master Owen L. Shanteau, General Grand P.C. of W. John H. Watts, General Grand Recorder Bruce H. Hunt; Grand Encampment - Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle, Deputy Grand Master Willard M. Avery, Grand Generalissimo John B. Cottrell, Jr., Grand Captain General Kenneth C. Johnson, Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer. 1974-75 chairman Hoyt McClendon presided; Bruce H. Hunt is current secretary.

knight templar

Party for Centenarian

Robert Harry Barr, born July 4, 1874, in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, a Templar for 65 years, was honored with a birthday party at First United Methodist Church, Farmingdale, New Jersey, where he has been a member since 1917, by nearly 300 Masonic friends and well-wishers. Dubbed a Knight October 14, 1909 in Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, he demitted and affiliated with Carson Commandery No. 15, Red Bank, New Jersey, in 1922.



Among certificates for the occasion were those presented by Marshall H. Ritter, P.C., Recorder, No. 15, and New Jersey's Grand Commander Kenneth F. Reed.

Traveling York Rite Proficiency Festival

Issaquah Chapter No. 39, R.A.M., Adoniram Council No. 17, R. & S.M., and Rainier Commandery No. 28, K.T., will sponsor the 1974 "West Side York Rite Proficiency Festival" September 28 and October 5 in St. Andrews Masonic Temple, Renton, Washington. Object is to permit candidates to complete the York Rite work on two successive Saturdays and, says the committee, to do "Good Work, True Work, Square Work, in that various Chapters, Councils and Commanderies compete for excellency."

**BEHOLD THE TURTLE WHO
MAKES PROGRESS ONLY WHEN
HE STICKS HIS NECK OUT.**

ALONE IN ANTARCTICA

Voluntarily, to be physically and spiritually on his own, Richard E. Byrd spent five months during the winter of 1934 in the bleakness and cold of Little America. While he gathered scientific data, he pondered in the solitude and utter quiet of the vast expanse of snow and ice to sink his roots "into some replenishing philosophy." One day he returned to the shack which was no more than a pinpoint in the immensity of Ross Barrier and wrote in his diary:

"I paused to listen to the silence. My breath, crystallized as it passed my cheeks, drifted on a breeze gentler than a whisper. The wind vane pointed toward the South Pole. Presently the wind cups ceased their gentle turning as the cold killed the breeze. My frozen breath hung like a cloud overhead.

"The day was dying, the night was being born – but with great peace. Here were the imponderable processes and forces of the cosmos, harmonious and soundless. Harmony, that was it! That was what came out of the silence – a gentle rhythm, the strain of a perfect chord, the music of the spheres, perhaps.

"It was enough to catch that rhythm, momentarily to be myself a part of it. In that instant I could feel no doubt of man's oneness with the universe. The conviction came that that rhythm was too orderly, too harmonious, too perfect to be a product of blind chance – that, therefore, there must be purpose in the whole and that man was part of that whole and not an accidental offshoot. It was a feeling that transcended reason; that went to the heart of a man's despair and found it groundless. The universe was a cosmos, not a chaos; man was as rightfully a part of that cosmos as were the day and night."