Prophet - Pagan - Puritan

MARK TWAIN
OCTOBER 1974

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OCTOBER: The Bettman Archive cover photograph, a 70 year old camera character-study, shows in formal pose colorful and controversial Samuel Longhorne Clemens, whose typical American writing dominated the latter decades of the 19th and the first decade of the 20th century. The biography of Mark Twain is sketched in the current issue.

Robert J. Russell’s account of an 1867 musical composition is of particular interest to Templars and to others who enjoy a vignette from the background of a growing America. It begins on page 19.

This month’s issue also salutes a distinguished member of the Order whose name will identify the 7th Voluntary “Appreciation” Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to be launched December 1.

Paul C. Rodenhauser, Editor

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MEMORIES AND MEMORIALS

"I stood on a beautiful Virginia hillside overlooking the Memorial to a great war President and the capitol of our great nation. This sacred hillside is part of the old Dominion where our forefathers erected their humble homesteads. Here in honored glory rests in his tomb the Unknown Soldier of the World War. Beside him on these gentle slopes meditate in their eternal dreams the men of other wars. Yes, the Unknown Soldier, who might have been one of my comrades, is enviably enshrined in marble near the capitol of our nation."

That paragraph of personal memory is an excerpt from an address I was privileged to deliver on the November 11th, 1942, observance of Armistice Day in Alaska while serving as Commander of the Juneau area in World War II. A friend recently sent me a copy of The Daily Alaskan of that date, which printed the message in full, with the heading "Armistice Speech by Col. Riegle."

My feeling of reverence for our nation and its institutions has not altered since that address was presented. I am deeply mindful that we observe Veterans Day this month and the "old" Armistice Day a month later. These are days to express heartfelt tribute and appreciation for the valiant men, both past and present, soldiers and civilians alike, who have sacrificed and are sacrificing that all of us can have this glorious land of opportunity to "keep and to hold" if we have the divine will and human dedication to do it.

These are days to observe Memories of our past and to establish Memorials for the future, the time to rededicate ourselves as Templars and citizens to "One Nation under God, Indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for All."

From the closing paragraph of that message of 1942, I give you this thought for Veterans Day and for Armistice Day 1974: "Let us on this solemn day stand in silent reverence with bowed heads and fervent prayer, and give thanks to those who made the supreme sacrifice by keeping high the symbol of freedom they bore so nobly. Let their splendid example guide us now and forever . . ."

Obviously, we have problems. Every cycle brings troubled times and challenges for all nations, but each era also brings new opportunities. What we do as individuals is the most important factor. Let's not ask that problems be eliminated; let us instead ask for the strength, wisdom and courage to meet each challenge as it arrives, to reach solutions, to make the world better for all mankind.

Roy Welford Riegle
Anchor Chapter No. 69, Hampton, Iowa, is commemorating its centennial charter year with the offering of a special Chapter Penny with centennial dates. Souvenir coins are available for $3.00 from the Secretary, C. Glenn Haney, Anchor Chapter No. 69, Hampton, Iowa 50441.

RICHARD L. FAXON
High Priest
409 2nd Street, S.E.
Hampton, Iowa 50441

I am very interested in acquiring a copy of the "Prelates Book" which contains the following: Lessons of the High Priest (Order of the Red Cross); Chaplain (Order of Malta); Prelate (Order of the Temple). It was published by the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, United States of America, 1919, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Inasmuch as this book apparently is 65 years old, I would appreciate what help you can give me in locating a copy.

ROBERT B. ROWELL
Recorder, Apollo No. 26
1140 Crestview Drive South
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52403

I am collecting Masonic coins and Chapter Pennies or Marks. Any donations will be deeply appreciated or I will pay one dollar for any Penny or Mark.

MARION K. CENTER
2120 Woodlawn Avenue
Middletown, Ohio 45042

The Square and Compass net meets at 1 p.m. (C.D.T.) each Sunday on a frequency of 3985 K.C. on the 75 meter band. We welcome Master Masons to check in and join in fellowship over the air. It is not closed to anyone who wishes to check in but Master Masons are especially invited. The net control is Brother Gail C. Renner of Urbana, Illinois.

J. L. MARTIN
218 West 12th Street
Mt. Carmel, Illinois 62863

A few years ago, while browsing around in the vicinity of Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, I came upon a Masonic Avenue. Feeling it must have been so named because of a Masonic Temple being located on it, I drove its entire length but did not find any such evidence. On returning home I wrote the Grand Secretary of California who replied he could not enlighten me but was referring my inquiry to a Masonic historian in southern California, in the area of Los Angeles. In due time I received the information there had been a Masonic cemetery on that street which was later moved outside of the city limits.

During the time of my discovery, I was associate editor of the Northern Illinois Masonic Journal published by a member in Rockford. I inserted the account of this incident. Later that year one of our members was visiting a Masonic friend in the vicinity of Los Angeles who showed him the reprint prominently displayed in the publication of the Grand Lodge of California. He persuaded his friend to let him have it and on returning to Rockford he showed it to me.

During the following weeks I received letters from Virginia and two other seaboard states telling me they also had Masonic streets in their cities and gave me instructions on how to find them. Today I received a letter from a Sir Knight in Yakima, Washington, asking me to check on a hearing aid manufacturer in Rockford for him. He said he read my letter in the May issue of the Knight Templar Magazine.

Doesn't that prove Masonic publications are read thoroughly? Members who fail to read them are missing more than they realize.

JOHN L. MUROCK, P.G., K.T.C.H.
327 North Church Street
Rockford, Illinois 61101

I am going to move to a new address and I sure do not want to miss any issues of the Knight Templar. I am a member of DeMolay Commandery No. 3 at Lexington, Missouri. I think your news organ is just great. I am 78.

CLAYTON B. HOWE
1206 West 9th
Rolla, Missouri 65401

October 1974
Penn Yan Chapter No. 100, R.A.M., Penn Yan, New York, will have its 150th anniversary in 1975. The date for a rededication ceremony has not yet been set, but we have available a 1975 anniversary token accompanied by circular "How Was Name Chosen?"

These tokens are available to Chapter Penny collectors and to Chapter Companions at $2.00 each.

The Chapter has also approved the use of this design on the regular Chapter Pennies commencing in 1975, for all new members, on the reverse is the usual Chapter Keystone, hammer and chisel, and the words ONE PENNY.

These will be made available also to Chapters making Chapter Penny collections at $1.00 each.

FREDERICK J. EGGER
119 Chapel Street
Penn Yan, New York 14527

There has been placed in my hands pending final disposition a leather bound copy of "Tactics for Knights Templar" published by A. W. Pollard & Co., 6 Court Street, Boston, in 1865. It was the property of Manley W. Turner, K.T., who died about 1910. It now belongs to Mrs. Louise Turner Rafe, daughter of the late Charles Turner, K.T., K.C.C.H.

She called it to my attention with the idea that it might find a home in some appropriate library. After thinking it over for some time, I suggested that the book which is small, about 3" x 4½", might have some monetary value, might be sold to some collector who would appreciate and cherish the book and any such proceeds from the sale might be given to the Eye Foundation.

WILSON O. WADE
108 Paseo de la Playa
Redondo Beach, California 90277

I have before me the September 1974 Knight Templar. Also before me is a "Dudley" watch. It was given me by my father. Our family for some years resided in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

It is my recollection that Mr. Dudley at one time was an employee of the Hamilton Watch Co. He left Hamilton for his own reasons and started The Dudley Co.

Among his watches was the Masonic item, in a hunting type case. It has two crystals. The inner case shows the tools of a Master Mason. My eyes do not permit me to see a watch serial number.

HARRY M. TOLLERTON
Pulaski, New York

I am attempting to locate the sword used by my father when he was Commander of the Morristown, Tennessee, Commandery many years ago. The blade was engraved with his name, Oscar Raymond Bell. His uniform and sword were sold in the late 1930's or the early 1940's to a Sir Knight living in Kingsport, Tennessee. A Sir Knight myself, I would of course prize having my father's old sword. If anyone has any information, please contact me.

RICHARD T. BELL
8407 Corteland Drive
Knoxville, Tennessee 37919

The four-lettered, one syllabled named Presidents of the United States are Polk, Taft and Ford.

The more modern Masonic Taft and Ford, our latest acquisition to the Presidency, are 27th and 38th in the Presidential succession.

The subtracted differential of Ford's and Taft's succession, will give the numerical success in the Presidency of Polk, but 4th in the succession of Masonic Presidents.

JAMES A. RASOR
400-16th Street N.E.
Massillon, Ohio 44646

Although I am no doubt not the most pious of Masons I must find fault with the article published in the September issue written by Gilbert H. Hill, I, like he, have read material which either attempts to prove or disprove the Atlantean theory. Most of this material is of a scholarly nature and highly interesting. However, at present, Atlantis is only a theory.

I majored in biology in college and have no problem seeing the conflict between scientific theory and religion. The evolution theory is probably the most well-known antithesis to the Bible.

Since we as Freemasons hold that the Holy Bible is our great light and source of tradition and doctrine I feel we are hypocrites if we attempt to disprove it.

When Mr. Hill points our Genesis 5:2 compares with tradition of other races and implies that Adam was an Atlantean as was God himself he lowers the divine authority of the Bible to that of a quaint folk tale. It is also a logical progression that if God were an Atlantean then Jesus Christ is no more than a deluded and confused rabbi.

JOHN H. READE
5918 Julian Avenue
 Irvington, Indiana 46219
Chanters: An LP stereo recording of their ten favorite songs has been made by the Chanters of Abou Ben Adhem Shrine, Springfield, Missouri. Sir Knight Leonard V. Bowers writes that proceeds from record sales ($6.00 per platter, postpaid) are divided between the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and the Shriners Crippled Childrens Hospitals. Sir Knight Bowers, who says it's "the music of a first rate a capella choir," lives at 1817 East Broadmoor Street, Springfield, Missouri 65804.

Sixty-Sixth: Congratulations were in order last month when Sir Knight and Mrs. George H. Labold, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, observed the 66th anniversary of their marriage. The Labolds have a long record of Masonic associations. Sir Knight Labold is a 50 year member of the York Rite Bodies of Allentown, Pennsylvania, Tall Cedars and Rajah Shrine Temple, Reading. Mrs. Labold is a charter member of Allen Auxiliary Association, Allentown; Past President Allen Commandery Auxiliary; Life Member and Past Worthy Matron, Eastern Star, Allentown. They live with their son and daughter-in-law at 1528 West 7th Street, Hopkinsville 42240.

Sir Knight Lockwood: A schedule from Texas Past Grand Commander E. Bloomquist, Grand Secretary-Grand Recorder, Grand Chapter and Grand Council of Texas, lists "A Masonic Happening" for November 1 and 2 named in honor of Sir Knight R. Lee Lockwood. Chairman Bloomquist points out that "A Masonic Happening" is a project "where the Scottish Rite holds a Reunion on the Auditorium Stage (Lee Lockwood Scottish Rite Library and Museum, Waco) while the York Rite is holding a Festival in the Lodge Room in the same building, followed by a Short Form Shrine Ceremonial." He salutes Sir Knight Lockwood "who has given more than 50 years of leadership in all branches of Masonry."

The 1973-74 Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Texas is Aubrey C. Martindale, Houston.

Memory Lives On: With more than 365,000 members, the Knight Templar Magazine finds it physically impossible to note nationally the passing of all noted Templars. However, Mrs. Margaret G. L. Haight, Salem, Massachusetts, is so grateful for the Masonic interests of her late husband, Sir Knight Haight, who died June 2, served on the Mexican border in 1916 and was a longtime member of the York Rite bodies and Shrine, that we offer this word of salute. Mrs. Haight writes of numerous "and generous donations in his memory" to Masonic charities. He was a member of White Shrine and Eastern Star. His widow says: "My husband was a dedicated Knight and worker. His memory will go on."

Templar Hobby: Leo Jolls is a Templar with a special Templar interest. He paints miniatures of scenes and ceremonies associated with York Rite Masonry, mounts the small paintings in an equally small album and makes presentations of them on special occasions. He also photographs the paintings and maintains a film record of his art hobby. Sir Knight Jolls, Austin No. 84, Glenview, Illinois, feels it is an excellent activity for retired Templars.

Take a Number: With the printing of Masonic Americana and increasing interest in Masonic Presidents, dozens of Templars have written expressing opinions on the number of Masons who have served as Chief Executives. Numbers mentioned generally range from 13 to 21. One Canadian Knight asserts that every President was a Mason. Generally accepted by Masonic writers is a total of 14 Presidents including President Ford who were Master Masons. There is doubtful background on several others. Usually included in "proven" lists are: Washington, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Andrew Johnson, Buchanan, Garfield, McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Harding, F. D. Roosevelt, Truman and Ford. The late President L. B. Johnson was a Texas Entered Apprentice Mason. Some earlier Presidents had unconfirmed records.
AMERICA'S MARK TWAIN

by

Paul C. Rodenhauser

One American Mason contributing notably to the literary reputation of his country was Samuel Langhorne Clemens who was born November 30, 1835, when Halley's comet was blazing across the sky. He died April 10, 1910, when Halley's comet was well in its return visit as scheduled. Clemens predicted his death. As he put it, two "unaccountable freaks" came in together and the Almighty had decided "they must go out together."

Few biographers and fewer literary critics appear to agree on the subject of Mark Twain. Various, he has been labeled a genius, a radical, a writer of children's books, an artist who brought the first truly American brand of literature to the world, a wit, a cynic, a sentimentalist, a pagan, an irresponsible hack who padded his writings with boring departures from his themes, and as a "divine native" author.

His Masonic record is brief. He was a member of Polar Star Lodge No. 79, St. Louis, Missouri. He became an Entered Apprentice May 22, a Fellowcraft June 12, and a Master Mason July 10, 1861 — apparently when he and his brother, Orion, were preparing for their trip to the Nevada Territory. Orion, living in Keokuk, Iowa, had been offered the post of Secretary of the Territory but lack of finances for the journey was an obstacle. Brother Sam, now a licensed Mississippi River boat pilot and of comfortable means, volunteered to pay expenses if Orion took him along.

They went to St. Louis before leaving by boat for St. Joseph and the starting point of the Overland stage. The Masonic dates would indicate a stay in St. Louis of several months in 1861, at least through July 10. Clemens' biography shows that the brothers left St. Joseph July 26.

According to Denslow, Clemens was later suspended from his Lodge, then reinstated April 24, 1867. He demitted October 8, 1868. There appears to be no record of a later affiliation. During a trip to Palestine — one of numerous journeys abroad — he sent the Lodge a gavel and the note: "This mallet is a cedar, cut in the forest of Lebanon, whence Solomon obtained the timbers for the temple."

Denslow records that Clemens cut the handle himself from a cedar just outside the walls of Jerusalem and had the gavel made in Alexandria, Egypt. It was presented to the Lodge April 8, 1868.

Samuel Langhorne Clemens was born in the town of Florida, Missouri. His father moved the family to Hannibal, Missouri, when Samuel was 11. It was his boyhood along the Mississippi that gave him an enduring love for the river and resulted in his becoming a licensed riverboat pilot at the age of 23.

The route to that first important milestone in his life was not direct. He had left school, which he found un congenial, in 1847 when his father died. For some time he was a printer's apprentice in the shop of brother Orion. Then for several years he wandered over the country as a journeyman printer. St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Keokuk and Cincinnati were among his stops.

Just before his 21st birthday he found a fifty dollar bill on the street in Keokuk, the first fifty dollar bill he had ever seen. Placing an ad in the newspaper, he suffered pangs of fear that
the owner of the bill might see the advertisement and claim the money. After four days he decided he had allowed a decent interval and departed for Cincinnati with his new-found wealth. He worked over the winter, adding to his fortune, then booked passage on the steamboat Paul Jones for New Orleans. His intention was to find a ship headed for Brazil, but as the Paul Jones moved southward, his yearning for the river returned and he convinced the pilot, with a suitable payment of money, to take him on as an apprentice and teach him the river. In 1859, two years later, he received his license. The Civil War wrecked shipping on the Mississippi. At the start, Clemens was a Southern volunteer but promptly "resigned" (so did his regiment) when news of General Grant's presence in the area became known.

The next step in the career of young Clemens was the 1861 trip to the Nevada Territory. He prospected for silver when in the mood, struck it rich, lost his money quickly, then became a reporter for the Virginia City Territorial Enterprise. Virginia City, a rough mining town of 15,000, offered young Clemens productive training opportunities as a writer. He reported stage robberies, gun battles and frequent funerals. Later he was sent to Carson City to cover the second Nevada Territorial Legislature. In this capacity he felt he was entitled to a by-line. His request was granted and he chose to write as Mark Twain, from the call of the leadsmen on the Mississippi to relay soundings to the pilot. In his Territorial Enterprise association, as always, his droll humor and imaginative ability made him a favorite with fellow workers. The same qualities, in written words, made him a favorite with readers.

A pending duel, which he was disinclined to honor, led to Twain's departure from the Territorial Enterprise. He went to San Francisco and became a reporter for the Morning Call. There he wrote the sketch, The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County, which was reprinted in newspapers throughout the country and made the name Mark Twain nationally known. His paper, pleased with his natural flair and his personal popularity, sent him in 1866 to what was then the Sandwich islands (and is now Hawaii) to write a travelogue.

His accounts and his lectures were successes and his income soared. The San Francisco paper, Alta California, assigned him to a round-the-world trip which Twain decided should be shortened to the Mediterranean and the Holy Land. Again his dispatches — filled with humor and audacious comment about the habits, costumes and people of the Old World — delighted the public. This trip resulted in an instant best seller, The Innocents Abroad, published in 1869.

On shipboard he became acquainted with a Charles Langdon, Elmira, New York, who showed Twain a picture of his sister, Olivia. The writer fell in love with the picture and with Olivia. The family was wealthy, Twain was 34 and Olivia was 24. There was some hesitation about the marriage of the beautiful heiress and the unpredictable "quick-tempered, hard-drinking, hard-swear ing" Westerner who smoked a dozen cigars a day but said that he limited himself to one at a time.

The marriage took place in February 1870. She became "Livy" and Olivia's nickname for the impetuous Twain was "Youth." Their life has been described as one filled with both joy and tragedy.

A few months after the wedding, Olivia's father died, and Olivia was disconsolate. Their first son, Langdon, born prematurely, died at the age of two.

Unwise investments, including the establishing of his own publishing firm, resulted in bankruptcy. With the capable handling of his affairs by Henry H. Rogers, partner of John D. Rockefeller in the Standard Oil Company and an admirer of Twain's books, the author paid every creditor 100 cents on the dollar. To accomplish this he turned to the lecture platform. He began the lecture tour at Cleveland in May 1895. It was the first of 100 cities around the world in which he would lecture. The tour was a financial and artistic success;
it ended a few months more than one year later. Samuel, Olivia and daughter Clara went to England July 31, 1896.

Children Susy and Jean were expected a week later, but word was received that Susy was slightly ill. Although they were assured of her recovery, Olivia and Clara sailed homeward. Before they arrived, Susy died at the age of 24. Olivia's health deteriorated, diagnosed as heart disease and nervous prostration. The doctors advised a winter in Florence. Clemens and his wife sailed October 1903. After a brief gain, her health rapidly waned. She died June 5, 1904.

The final tragedy in the life of Mark Twain was the death of daughter Jean in December 1909 at the age of 29. Clara, the remaining daughter, now lived in Europe and Twain was desolate. Four months later, Clara and her husband were called home to be at the bedside of the dying author-lecturer-humorist. He died, "his face illumined with smiling peace," the 21st of April, 1910, with Halley's comet once more overhead.

Dressed in his favorite white serge, his body was viewed by thousands at Brick Church in New York City. He was buried in Elmira beside the one "he had loved."

Twain's books, in addition to his separately published short stories and sketches, ranged from travelogues to attacks on social injustice. Among the major titles are: Roughing It; The Adventures of Tom Sawyer; The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn; Life on the Mississippi; Pudd'nhead Wilson; The Mysterious Stranger; A Tramp Abroad; The Prince and the Pauper; A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court; The Man That Corrupted Hadleyburg; The $30,000 Bequest and his Autobiography.

One of Mark Twain's axioms was never to work any harder than necessary. He enjoyed gadgets (investments in some weird inventions cost him a fortune), he enjoyed day dreaming, he enjoyed travel, he loved his family. Regardless of his words, he worked long and hard - as an author and as a lecturer.

He may be never fully understood, but he left a wealth of comment and quotations that will long serve the dozens of Mark Twains of today, in white serge suits, who grace the platforms of many auditoriums imitating the mannerisms and delivering the phrases of one of America's first major literary figures.

†

October

October, the tenth month, has had several names - Germanicus, Antonius, Faustinus and Hercules, all after Roman emperors - but its name as the original eighth month has survived. The Saxons knew it as the month for wine making and the time for winter to begin.

Five Presidents celebrated birthdays in October: Rutherford B. Hayes (October 4, 1822), Chester A. Arthur (October 5, 1830), Dwight D. Eisenhower (October 14, 1890), Brother Theodore Roosevelt (October 27, 1858) and John Adams (October 30, 1735).

The Stamp Act Congress met on October 7, 1765, and the First Provincial Congress met at Concord, Massachusetts, on the same date nine years later.

Fire Prevention Week is October 6-12. October 9 marks the 103rd anniversary of the great fires in Chicago and Peshtigo, Wisconsin.

The U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis opened October 10, 1845. The DAR was organized on October 11, 1890, Columbus "discovered" America on October 12, 1492, but Columbus Day, this year, will be celebrated October 14. On October 13, 1792, the cornerstone of the White House was laid. October 16 is the birthday of Brother William O. Douglas; the Supreme Court Justice who has served longer than any other man was born in 1893.

Cornwallis, British General, surrendered to his Masonic Brother George Washington at Yorktown on October 19, 1781, bringing the Revolutionary War to an end. The electric light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison on October 21, 1879.

Admiral Richard E. Byrd, whose biography was featured in the August issue, was born October 25, 1888. With great ceremony, the Erie Canal was opened October 26, 1825, by Grand Master of the Grand Encampment DeWitt Clinton.

October 28, Veterans Day this year, the Statue of Liberty, which had arrived from France in June, was dedicated in New York Harbor. The year was 1886. October 31 is Halloween.
Sir Knights and Brothers:

You have in Hugh de Payens Commandery, Sir Knight Brian Olmstead, whom I would like to commend to your attention as a most excellent example of the spirit of brotherhood and benevolence that adds dignity and honor to our Order.

My father, Dr. David L. Powell, a member of York Rite bodies in Kansas City and Scimitar Temple in Little Rock, was fatally wounded by a shotgun blast during an attempted robbery at the Holiday Terrace Motel in Little Rock on July 8 of this year. My brother, Glen Powell, and I, members of York Rite bodies in Texas and Memphis, Tennessee, respectively, flew with our families to be with our mother at the bedside of our father in the intensive care unit of the University of Arkansas Medical Center.

We chanced to make the acquaintance of Sir Knight Brian in fraternal fellowship because of the York Rite insignia on his car. In Brotherly concern he sought to find some means to come to our assistance. He learned that the ten members of our family were dependent on my father's car as our only means of transportation when other friends and relatives were not available. He immediately made available for our almost constant use his own late model Ford LTD. He made it possible for us to be in regular attendance at the bedside of our father and assist our mother in her move to quarters more convenient to the Medical Center. In addition, at the time of our father's death, he urged us to use the car for trips out of town including at the funeral service in Paris, Arkansas.

We feel that this fine example of fraternity and generosity should not go unrecognized. Sir Knight Brian has declined all efforts for any reimbursement but perhaps if his deeds can be brought to the attention of our Brothers in the York Rite bodies in Little Rock he might serve as an example and inspiration to others in our Brotherhood.

Fraternally yours,
David J. Powell, LCDR, CHC, USN
MCAS Memorial Chapel
Cherry Point, North Carolina 28533
The 7th Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation will honor former Grand Treasurer Edmund F. Ball, member of the Trustees of the Foundation since its incorporation in 1955. Sir Knight Ball, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Indiana, continues as an active member of the Board of Trustees and serves on the Investment Committee. He formally relinquished his duties as Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment June 30 of this year and was succeeded by Harold S. Gorman, P.G.C., Nevada, a Past Department Commander of the Grand Encampment. Sir Knight Ball was elected Grand Treasurer in 1955 at the Triennial Conclave in New York City and had served continuously since that date.

The announcement that the 7th Voluntary Campaign would be named in honor of Sir Knight Ball was made by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle on behalf of the Voluntary Campaign Committee headed by Charles S. McIntyre, P.G.C., Michigan, and including Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser. Sir Knight Riegle said: "Every Knight Templar should be aware of the long, unselfish and productive role Sir Knight Edmund F. Ball has played and continues to play in the progress of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, the Grand Encampment and Christian Masonry. He has been quietly self-effacing and his true contributions of time, ability and effort are known perhaps only to the comparatively few of us who are privileged to work closely with him in Templary. We honor our whole organization when we name the 7th annual campaign the Edmund F. Ball Voluntary Campaign. He exemplifies the best principles of our Order and the finest aspirations of each Knight Templar."

Concurrently with the announcement by Grand Master Riegle, Chairman McIntyre announced that report forms for Recorders, fact sheets, campaign stuffers and other materials would be distributed from the Grand Encampment office in Chicago by the end of October. "First report forms and checks relayed by Recorders through their Grand Commandery chairmen will be accepted by Executive Director Bell at the Knights Templar Eye Foundation office, Rhinebeck, New York, effective Monday, December 2," said Sir Knight McIntyre. "Officially, the Edmund F. Ball Voluntary Campaign begins Sunday December 1, and concludes April 30, 1975."

In his statement, Sir Knight McIntyre urges that emphasis be placed upon "shared Commandery activities" of an acceptable Masonic nature. "If we work together to plan and present worthwhile fund-raising projects, we will not only gain greater results for the Foundation," says the Chairman, "we will also strengthen bonds within our individual Commanderies, we will advance the cause of Templary and pay honest and genuine tribute to a man who deserves our greatest cooperative effort — Sir Knight Edmund F. Ball."

The Edmund F. Ball Voluntary Campaign, extending from December 1, 1974 through April 30, 1975, will offer recognition plaque and publicity to each
Constituent and Subordinate Commandery achieving results averaging $5.00 or more per member based upon the number of members on the Grand Encampment rosters as of April 30, 1975.

Additional recognition plaques will go to the three Grand Commanderies attaining the highest dollar totals, to the three Grand Commanderies having the highest per capita productivity and a plaque for the greatest per capita returns from the Subordinate Commandery among the 17 under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

Subordinate Commanderies will relay their report forms and checks to the attention of Charles S. McIntyre, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Box 191, Rhinebeck, New York. Constituent Commanderies will send two copies of each report form, together with checks, to their respective Grand Commandery Chairmen for forwarding to Rhinebeck.

All Subordinate, Constituent and Grand Commanderies will receive credit for Patron Certificates, Associate Patron Certificates, Life Sponsorships, Memorials, benefit events and general contributions if relayed in proper form between the dates of December 1 and April 30. (Only exceptions - Wills and Bequests). An additional credit period of two weeks in May will be allowed for those whose returns are mailed by April 30.

Past Grand Master and Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell asks that "special attention be given to legibility of records and that each Commandery, to avoid confusion and assure proper credit, follow the standardized procedure of relaying forms and checks through its Grand Commandery chairman."

All forms of contributions and income will be counted for Commandery credit except Wills and Bequests. The 1974-75 goal is $500,000. The 6th Voluntary Campaign resulted in a total of $432,966.80.

Sight Restored to Texas Man

Sir Knight Frank Hensel, P.C., K.T.C.H., Chairman of Texas District 9-A Knights Templar Eye Foundation Committee, forwarded a letter from William A. Riddle who received a corneal transplant thru the Eye Foundation.

Mr. Riddle required corneal transplants on both eyes. He was able to pay for the first one but required Eye Foundation assistance for the second.

I’ve just had the stitches taken out of my right eye which was operated on in November of 1973. I can see fairly well although I’ll still need reading glasses. My left eye, which was operated on in May, is doing fine and the doctor feels it will turn out better than my right eye.

I started back to work six nights a week – it’s not much money but it’s better than doing nothing at all. Eventually I hope to finish graduate school and find a career position. I’ll have to wait until my eyes are fully recovered though.

I don’t think I have to tell you how much I appreciate the financial help the Knights Templar Eye Foundation gave to me. It certainly eased the financial burden of the operation but it also took a lot of pressure and worry off my mind.

I wish I could do more than say thank you; perhaps some day I can.

Thank you,
Bill Riddle

Additional Recognition

Latest information from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., Rhinebeck, New York, lists Lafayette Commandery No. 71, Hudson, New York, among the 6th Voluntary Campaign Commanderies achieving a productivity of $5.00 or more a member during the December 1, 1973 – April 30, 1974, Campaign. Lafayette Commandery will receive a belated plaque of recognition for its 6th Voluntary Campaign record.
VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN MANAGING TEAM

The Templar leaders listed below have been selected by their Grand Commanders to head the Edmund F. Ball Voluntary Campaign procedures and activities in their individual Grand Commanderies. The campaign starts Sunday, December 1. The goal is $500,000.00. Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegel says: “Let’s make that a minimum.”

The Campaign procedure, as in the past, calls for report forms, in duplicate, and checks to be forwarded to the Grand Commandery Chairmen by Constituent Commanderies. (The 17 Subordinate Commanderies report to Charles S. McIntyre, Grand Encampment Chairman, in care of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.) Report forms, fact sheets and leaflets will be distributed to Commanderies by the Grand Encampment office in Chicago by the end of October at the direction of the Grand Commandery Chairmen. Additional supplies can be secured from the Grand Encampment office free — upon request — in any quantity.

The Voluntary Campaign Committee, consisting of Chairman McIntyre, Past Grand Master and Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell and Grand Recorder Rodenhauser, emphasizes that ALL Constituent Commandery reports are to be made to the Grand Commandery Chairmen to avoid confusion and to assure proper Commandery credit.

ALABAMA
Robert E. Shipp, 3533 Springwood Drive East, Mobile 36608

ARKANSAS
Franklin E. Trusdell, Post Office Box 417, Fort Smith 72901

CALIFORNIA
William E. J. Erichsen, 3075 Myrtle Avenue, San Diego 92104

COLOrado
George G. Field, Jr., 1698 South Glencoe Street, Denver 80222

CONNECTICUT
Charles L. Lincoln, 271 Brewer Street, East Hartford 06118

DIST. OF COL.
Howard S. Payne, 4005 28th Street, Mt. Rainier, Md. 20822

FLORIDA
Howard P. Bennett, 2805 Matthew Drive, Rockledge 32955

GEORGIA
James E. Moseley, 811 Mulberry Street, Macon 31201

IDADO
Harold R. Palmer, Box 246, Kellogg 83387

ILLINOIS
Charles A. Barber III, Post Office Box 534, Pittsfield 62363

INDIANA
Robert E. Price, Post Office Box 102, Connersville 47331

IOWA
Hugh E. Hossle, Post Office Box 32, Ames 50010

KANSAS
Christian C. Bomberger, 426 North Maxwell Street, McPherson 67460

LOUISIANA
Lionel W. Treadaway, 3109 Bore Street, Metairie 70001

MAINE
Charles L. Hamm, 47 Holland Street, Bangor 04401

MARYLAND
Earl M. Bittner, 100 South Hilltop Road, Catonsville 21228

MASS.-R.I.
Clifton J. Toothaker, Jr., 2 Robert Road, Topsfield, Mass. 21228

MICHIGAN
Jack Shimomori, 10000 Burt Road, Detroit 48228

MINNESOTA
Orville Borg, R.R. 2, Brainerd 56401

MISSOURI
James E. Sullivan, 3403 Arlington, Independence 64052

MONTANA
John Trauer, 411 North Rodney, Helena 59601

NEBRASKA
Omar L. Gottula, 1051 North K. Street, Fremont 68025

NEW HAMPShIRE
Agnew G. Walker, Post Office Box 4, Lebanon 03766

NEW JERSEY
Christopher A. Smith, Post Office Box 150, Brookside 07926

NEW MEXICO
Timothy F. Gillespie, 1230 Montrose Place, S.W., Albuquerque 87105

NEW YORK
Neil R. Baker, 204 Marguerite Avenue, Syracuse 13207

OHIO
William D. Caffman, 208 North Sixth Street, Toronto 43964

OKLAHOMA
Robert H. Bibb, 266 North G Street, Muskogee 74401

PENNSYLVANIA
Warren R. Williams, Jr., Griffis Street, Montrose 18801
LBJ a Mason?

It is generally agreed by Masonic researchers that 14 Masons have become President of the United States: Washington, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Johnson, Garfield, McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Harding, Franklin Roosevelt, Truman and Ford. Some feel Thomas Jefferson and James Madison were Masons but no proof of this exists.

The question of whether the late Lyndon B. Johnson should be numbered among the Masonic Presidents has not been settled. Sir Knight Conrad Hahn, Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association, offers the following from the MSA’s "Short Talk Bulletin."

Lyndon B. Johnson, 36th President, was born on August 27, 1908, on a farm near Stonewall, Texas. He was sworn in as the Chief Executive on November 22, 1963, when President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. A year later, running against the Republican nominee, Senator and Brother Barry Goldwater of Arizona, he won a landslide victory, to serve as President for the four-year term, January 1965-January 1969. He declined to run for re-election in 1968.

On October 30, 1937, he was initiated an Entered Apprentice in Johnson City Lodge No. 561, Johnson City, Texas. He never advanced. A week after his initiation he won an election for Representative in Congress and began a very busy political career in Washington which lasted until his retirement from the Presidency in January of 1969.

Opinion among Masons is divided as to whether he should be regarded as a Masonic President, since he never achieved the status of Master Mason. Masonic law in Texas declares that "Entered Apprentices and Fellowcrafts are Masons," although denied certain rights and privileges. Lyndon B. Johnson was accepted and initiated in a Masonic Lodge, and at that time was addressed as "Brother."

Per Capita Statistics

Since the close of the 6th Voluntary Knights Templar Eye Foundation Campaign April 30 of this year, a number of Grand Commanderies and Constituent Commanderies have expressed interest in the respective per capita results in the seven Departments of the Grand Encampment. The figures listed show the average per-member participation in the 6th Voluntary Campaign by Departments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
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<tr>
<td>NORTHEASTERN</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOUTHEASTERN</td>
<td>$1.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>EAST CENTRAL</td>
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<td>$1.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOUTHWESTERN</td>
<td>$1.30</td>
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</tbody>
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Cornerstone Laying — 63 Years Ago

October 18 marks the 63rd anniversary of the cornerstone laying for the House of the Temple, 1733 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, Home of Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction.

The Masonic relics of George Washington, in possession of Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22 — the Bible, candlesticks and silver trowel — and the gavel now in possession of Potomac Lodge No. 5, District of Columbia — all used in the Masonic ceremony at the laying of the cornerstone of the U.S. Capitol, were used.

M.W. Grand Master J. Claude Keiper, Grand Lodge, F.A.A.M., of the District of Columbia, presided. The Grand Lodge of Maryland, A.F. & A.M., also participated. The escort was formed by Templars and Companions from the Commanderies and Chapters in Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.
CHECK YOURSELF

Remember: The Ladder of Success Is the Success of our Leadership.
WHERE ARE YOU?

100 Percent ......... I did.
90 Percent ............. I will.
80 Percent ............. I can.
70 Percent ............. I think I can.
60 Percent ............. I might.
50 Percent ............. I think I might.
40 Percent ............. I could.
30 Percent ............. I wish I could.
20 Percent ............. I don’t know how.
10 Percent ............. I can’t.

DEDICATION AND ATTITUDE, there is no substitute for these but WORK. “Success is 10% Inspiration and 90% Perspiration.” A leader cannot succeed by being “ON” and “OFF” the job. His efforts must be consistent and whole-hearted in devotion to his Chapter’s or Priory’s job. His Chapter or Priory must think of him as one who cares enough to sacrifice his time, effort and pleasure to the cause for which he represents. When the rank and file get this image, he becomes their leader in reality and not merely by having been ELECTED and INSTALLED.

John Henry Hart
Deputy of Executive Officer in Kentucky
529 West Dixie
Elizabethtown, Kentucky 42701

For Sports Fans

Kansas City features the dual Harry S. Truman Sports Complex, home of the Kansas City Kings (basketball), the Kansas City Chiefs (football) and the Kansas City Royals (baseball). In addition, the complex accommodates NAIA and Big 8 basketball tournaments, track meets, auto racing, a National Hockey League Team and the American Royal Livestock and Horse Show. Templars and their families attending the 1976 Triennial may plan to take in a baseball game at the complex, named in honor of the late Templar President, while in Kansas City.

Lindbergh Air Mail

On June 18, 1927, the Post Office issued the Lindbergh Air Mail stamp, a dark blue stamp picturing the “Spirit of St. Louis” with a background map of the historic flight. Previous air mail stamps had been noted “air mail” but this stamp was engraved “Lindbergh Air Mail.”

The value of the stamp was 10 cents. The Act of Congress of February 2, 1925, had created an air mail rate of 10 cents per ounce for up to 1,500 miles and 20 cents for more than 1,500 miles on contract air mail routes.
A Family of “Honour”

Seated is Eugene M. Proctor, P.C., Recorder, Eureka Commandery No. 3, Hillsdale, Michigan. Standing are sons Clifford E. and George W. Proctor. All three are Knights of the York Cross of Honour, which Recorder Proctor feels is a father-son record. The Proctors, active in Templar and York Rite Bodies generally, are members of Fred H. Pockok Priory No. 22.

Job’s Daughters Supreme Session

The 54th Annual Supreme Session, International Order of Job’s Daughters, was held August 11-18 in Grand Rapids, Michigan, Mrs. Syliva (Pon) Brown presiding.

Bethel No. 7, Wisconsin, and Bethel No. 8, Pennsylvania, tied for first place honors in drill competition. Gloria Habriga, P.H.Q., Bethel No. 50, Wisconsin, won first in the art competition. Miss Colorado won the Miss International Job Daughters Pageant.

Mrs. Ruth Goss, Terre Haute, Indiana, was elected Supreme Guardian. The 55th Annual Assembly will be held in Indianapolis next August.

Committee Members Patton and Register

Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegel has announced the appointment of two Past Grand Commanders to Grand Encampment Committees for the remainder of the 1973-76 triennium.

George C. Patton, Jr., who headed Massachusetts-Rhode Island Templars in 1966, is the new member of the Committee on Religious Activities, filling the vacancy caused by the death of the late William T. Buckner, P.G.C., Virginia, Past Department Commander.

J. Willard Register, Grand Commander of Georgia, 1973, has been appointed to the Grand Encampment Committee on Templar Jurisprudence. He fills the position held by the late D. Peter Laguens, Jr., Past Grand Commander of Louisiana.

The Committee on Religious Activities is headed by Gordon J. Brenner, P.G.C., New Jersey, Herbert D. Sled, P.G.C., Kentucky, is Chairman of the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence.

Voorhis Receives Vermont Service Medal

The Philip C. Tucker Medal of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, F. & A.M., was awarded to M.W. Harold V. B. Voorhis by Cecil R. Brown, M.W. Grand Master, August 24 at a Special Communication of Mystic Brotherhood Lodge No. 21, Red Bank, New Jersey, mother Lodge of Sir Knight Voorhis. The presentation was made in the Grand Lodge Room at Grand Lodge headquarters in Burlington, New Jersey, 50 miles from Red Bank. This was made possible by a dispensation issued by Malcolm B. Wernik, M.W. Grand Master, Grand Lodge, F. & A.M., New Jersey.

A hundred members of Grand Lodge and Mystic Brotherhood Lodge were present. The event was kept secret from Voorhis whose presence, as far as he knew, was to deliver an address on “Anti-Masonry and the Morgan Affair of 1826.”
Spirit of ’76 Plate

All delegates registering for the Triennial Session of the General Grand Chapter and General Grand Council September 28-October 2, 1975, at the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, by December 31, 1974, will receive Fostoria’s “Spirit of ’76” American Heritage plate.

The plates are individually handmolded by the Fostoria Glass Company. An iridescent casting applied while the piece is still hot gives a rainbow effect to the 10½ inch plate. It is made for one year only and cannot be ordered after this year.

Cecil Bray, Jr., 1504 East 133 Street, East Cleveland, Ohio 44112, is the Chairman for Reserve Reservations.

Wilkes-Barre Praise Service

Dicu le Veut Commandery No. 45, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, will continue a long record of Annual Praise Breakfasts at the Holiday Inn, Wilkes-Barre, Sunday, October 13. The fellowship breakfast begins at 6:15 a.m., followed by the Praise Service.

Executive Director Eastern Star Speaker

Eleanor E. Tomlin, Worthy Grand Matron, was in charge of arrangements for the 100th Annual Session of the Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star for Illinois, October 1, with Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, as speaker. The setting for the 100th Annual Session – Medinah Temple, Chicago.

The Grand Chapter is sponsoring two seven day trips to Mexico: November 30-December 7 and December 7-14, 1974. The trip includes Mexico City, Taxco and Acapulco. Further information is available from Mrs. Mildred Blomstrand, Travel Chairman, 5030 West Berteau Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60641.

W. Phelan Douglas to Retire

A combined notification from the Grand Bodies of the York Rite of Freemasonry, State of Tennessee, announces the November 30 retirement of the Grand Secretary-Recorder W. Phelan Douglas, long identified as an active participant in all branches of Freemasonry.

The address of Sir Knight and Mrs. Douglas after November 30 of this year will be 100 Calvert Street, Nashville, Tennessee 37216. The presiding officers of the Grand York Rite Bodies have appointed Sir Knight John R. Stracener to assume the duties of acting Grand Secretary-Recorder upon the retirement of Sir Knight Douglas.

The announcement was made by J. Castro Smith, Grand Master of Tennessee Masons; Grand High Priest Roy C. Murdock, Grand Master of Council Ray S. Garton, and the Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Tennessee, Spencer P. Johnson.

Tour of Africa

At publication, Sir Knight and Mrs. Arch M. Dullinig, Tyler, Texas, are on a tour of Africa – “South and East Portions.” Sir Knight Dullinig, P.G.C., Texas, is Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Finance. The Dullinigs left Los Angeles September 10.

Commemorative Medal

Preregistrants for the Annual Meetings of the Grand York Rite Bodies of Arizona, October 27-30, will receive a “beautiful Commemorative Medal as long as the supply lasts,” according to the Sessions Committee, P.O. Box 956, Scottsdale.
Birmingham Dispatch

At a September meeting of the Committee on Arrangements for the 104th Annual Assembly of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine and Appendant Orders, plans were finalized for the hosting of the Assembly in Birmingham, Alabama, June 3-6, 1976. Headquarters will be the Kahler-Plaza Hotel.

Masonic leader Hoyt McClendon will be the reigning official and is scheduled to be Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council during the Bi-centennial sessions. Other officials from the United States, Mexico and the Philippines will be in attendance. Assisting with the planning and arrangements is the Greater Birmingham Convention Bureau headed by Douglas Cook.

Chairman for the 1976 Annual Assembly is George A. Mattison, Jr., Past Imperial Potentate, Shrine of North America. The 1975 Annual Assembly will be convened in Salt Lake City June 13-14. Blaine M. Simons, Past Grand Master of Utah Masons, will serve as 1975 Chairman.

The current Grand Sovereign elected at Louisville, Kentucky, June 8 is C. Leander Prisk, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Grand Commanders and Cousins

South Carolina Grand Commander Sam L. Grant, left, and New Jersey Grand Commander Kenneth F. Reed pose for a "family" portrait. The two Grand Commanders are first cousins by marriage, Grand Commander Grant and Mrs. Reed being cousins.

Twice Honored

The Centennial Class of Fairview Chapter No. 161, R.A.M., Blue Island, Illinois, will honor the senior Past Commander of Montjoie Commandery No. 53, Blue Island, and the junior Past Commander with a Centennial Class Saturday, October 26.

Past Commander Robert C. Henry was Commander in 1941; Sir Knight Cassius H. Conolly was 1973 Commander. Both were Knighted July 16, 1924. Both received 50-year cards this year from the Grand Commandery of Illinois.

Centennial coins struck for the October 26 class are available at $2.00 each from Sir Knight Robert C. Henry, Fairview Chapter Secretary, 10222 South Artesian Avenue, Chicago 60642.

Parthenon Court Project

At the 10th Annual Meeting of the Nashville Regional Eye Bank, Inc., August 16 Mrs. Margaret Giddings, Past Grand Royal Matron, Grand Court of Tennessee, Order of the Amaranth, was elected to the Board of Directors representing Parthenon Court No. 9.

Mrs. Florence Redelsheimer, Royal Matron of Parthenon Court No. 9, whose project is the acquisition of donors for the Eye Bank, Inc., presented President John G. Justice with a list of 76 donors who have pledged their eyes at death. Dr. James H. Elliott, Medical Advisor, emphasized the greatest need in the Eye Bank is donors.

Parthenon Court also works on behalf of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Senate Prayer

Our Father in heaven, give us the long view of our work and our world. Help us to see that it is better to fail in a cause that will ultimately succeed than to succeed in a cause that will ultimately fail.

Guide us how to work and then teach us how to wait. O Lord, we pray in the name of Jesus, who was never in a hurry. Amen.

The late Peter Marshall
"TEMPLAR MARCH"

by

Robert J. Russell

Sir Knight Russell, Recorder of Champaign Commandery No. 68, Champaign, Illinois, was in the library of the University of Illinois, Urbana, when he noticed, among other items, a copy of "Templar March" displayed in the showcase of the Rare Book Room. The following is his research on that music.

The print of sheet music used in the article will be presented to Apollo Commandery No. 1, Chicago, as a photographic memento by Sir Knight Russell.

In a recent display of sheet music history at the Rare Book Room in the University of Illinois Library (Urbana campus) there was one piece of music titled "Templar March." Written by A. J. Vaas, it was composed and dedicated to the Sir Knights of Apollo Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, Chicago, and published by Root and Cady in 1867. Its cover features two Sir Knights in full uniform with swords crossed upon the Christian Cross and Templar Motto.

The newly organized Chicago Musical Union, seeking to bring its culture to this frontier town, gave its first concert under Cady's direction in April 1857. The New York Musical Review and Gazette reported the society numbered more than 100 active members, it was out of debt and had accumulated funds, library and other property amounting to $700. The Gazette article commented, "Pretty well for Chicago that it thus sustains music."

In 1858 many of the streets in Chicago were still unpaved and almost impassable in bad weather. To improve drainage the entire level of the city was being raised several feet. When Root arrived some buildings were at the new level and others were still at the old. To stroll along the flimsy wooden sidewalks meant to be constantly climbing up and down stairs.

The new firm was announced in the December 9, 1858, issue of The Chicago Daily Press and Tribune. The shop was 20 by 65 feet and had a capital investment of $1,200. On April 29, 1859, the Musical Union celebrated the centennial of Handel's death with Chicago's first performance of the Messiah. Mr. Cady conducted and A. J. Vaas led the
orchestra. It looked as if the new venture was going to meet a real need in Chicago society's demand for culture and the latest in music.

The first music published by the new firm was "Oh, Are Ye Sleeping, Maggie" which was released in September 1859. Then six more were published and before the year was out, the eighth, the first of several Masonic releases, was published entitled "We Meet Upon the Level," written by Chauncey M. Cady.

Vaas, who was now leader of Chicago's Light Guard Band, wrote the next three songs published by the firm. They were all polkas composed for three famous Chicago firms: The Briggs House, The Richmond House and The Tremont House. These were copyrighted in 1860.

When their fifteenth piece was published that year, Root and Cady had their first "hit." Vaas wrote "The Zouave Cadets Quickstep" and they were on their way toward success. The Tribune wrote in August 1860 that "the publishers are daily receiving orders by the hundreds from principal cities of the Union. Three causes combine to give it this success: 1) the music is brilliant, 2) the popularity of the corps to whom it is dedicated and by whose band it has been played, and 3) the beautiful lithographed title page," which was done in Chicago, not New York, another source of justifiable pride.

Soon they were too confined in this shop and the firm took over the floor above them as well in 1861.

After the firing on Fort Sumter April 14, 1861, Cady wrote "The First Gun Is Fired, May God Protect the Right" and the firm was well launched into the songs which made them famous - patriotic songs in the Union cause - which were sometimes in greater demand than the available printing presses could supply. George Root wrote "The Battle Cry of Freedom" after President Lincoln's second call for troops in 1862 and "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp" in 1865. Henry Clay Work, who was employed by the firm, wrote "Father, Dear Father, Come Home with Me Now" in 1864, followed by "Marching Through Georgia" in 1865.

Vaas was also busy in the composing room, turning out marches, galops, quadrilles and schottisches with an occasional polka, waltz and even a mazurka. One composition was titled "General Fremont's March," but none of his were hit songs that would be long remembered.

The firm's 290th publication was a song written by Stephen Foster called "Mine is the Mourning Heart."

After the war, the firm's policy, like that of most American publishers, was to cater to the provincial taste rather than to risk trying to elevate it. Root and Cady grew by absorbing the offerings of numerous smaller companies and had, finally, over 30,000 different pieces of sheet music in their store.

They ran four steam presses and seven plate presses. A table 6 by 10 feet was piled high with daily orders. Their application in 1865 for license to do business showed their business amounting to $260,000. In 1866 that had grown to $282,000. These figures are in comparison to Lyon and Healy's $180,000. Root and Cady were also selling organs, pianos and other instruments.

They were the publishers of other Masonic songs: "The Fraternity March" and "Songs of the Free Masons" in 1866 followed the "Masonic March."

When Vaas wrote the "Templar March" in 1867, Root and Cady had been publishing music for eight years. Apollo No. 1, Knights Templar, to which it was dedicated, must have been celebrating its twenty-second anniversary, for its first conclave was held May 20, 1845. For six years Apollo No. 1 was the only organized exponent of Templarism in Illinois. Research has not exposed the inspiration for Vaas' composition nor the occasion for its performance by the Great Western Light Guard Band, but it must have thrilled the hearts of those Sir Knights to be honored in this way.

In 1840, Chicago's population was counted at 4,417. By 1850 there were 29,963 inhabitants. From the opening of the Illinois-Michigan Canal in 1848 to the completion of the Union
Pacific rail lines in 1869, Chicago continued to grow and expand.

By 1871 Root and Cady were the most important music publishers in the business, in Chicago at least!

Then Mrs. O'Leary's cow got tangled with that lantern in the barn one October night. $196,000,000 of property was destroyed including the firms of Root and Cady and Lyon and Healy, publishers. Three hundred people were reported killed and 90,000 were left homeless.

The fire dealt a fatal blow to Root and Cady. Lyon and Healy lost all plates and stock. Root and Cady found the contents of their vault "Safe but scorched," but the latter firm was left bankrupt because their insurers were unable to pay for their losses. Anyway, the market for music was temporarily crippled, for the theatres had been consumed by fire and the instruments as well. Instructors and musicians left, perhaps Mr. Vaas with them.

Root and Cady was wiped out of business in Chicago, but it is supposed that the Sir Knights of Apollo No. 1 helped with the monstrous task of cleaning and rebuilding the city. Apollo No. 1 has never been put out of business and Vaas' song comes out of the past to salute them in their 129th year.

The Rare Book Room also has a copy of Masonic Minstrel, a song book containing 150 numbers. Twelve thousand copies of the book were sold which contains "a selection of Masonic, sentimental and humorous songs, duets, glee, canons, rounds and cazenets respectfully dedicated to the most ancient and honorable fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons with an appendix, 1816."

A cursory examination shows these selections run the gamut of titles, some of which may bring smiles to the Brothers faces:

Mister Speaker, though 'tis late
Yawning, sneezing, crying, laughing
Take, oh take those lips away
Blow, Warder, Blow thy sounding horn
Sir Jerry go nimble was lame of leg
I married a wife who cares said I

Here's a health to all good lasses
Come follow, follow, follow, follow,
follow, follow me
How shall we mortals spend our hours
Poor Johnny's dead
What is life of love bereft
Under this ground lies Thomas Round
Aldiborontiphoscophornio
Come boys, take your parts
Old chairs to mend
God bless the noble land
Hail, Masonry divine
By the side of a murmuring stream
Glory to God on high
Give things to God Most High
When earth's foundation first was laid.

Recorder Russell resides at Route 3, Chapel Acres, Mahomet, Illinois 61853.

Veterans Day or Armistice Day?

Armistice Day was established in 1926 to commemorate the signing of the World War I Armistice November 11, 1918. The name was changed June 1, 1954, to Veterans Day for the honoring of all men and women who served or had served in America's armed forces.

Veterans Day by either name, according to lately announced information, is observed the fourth Monday of October in the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and in all states except Arizona, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia, where November 11 marks the official observance.
I AM A TEAR DROP

I am a tear drop starting to fall
upon a small child's cheek.
A very small and lovely child
so bashful, shy and meek.

I was born and started to grow
in the hollow of a small blue eye
because of a question simply asked
to which there was no reply.

"Daddy?" her voice like an angel's kiss
"Why can't I go out and play?"
What can you answer to a little girl
whose world is dark and gray.

How does one tell a very small tear
to explain the world around it
to this very small child who has never seen
and may never be able to see it.

You see, my friend, this child I hold
so gently to my breast
is a child of love with heart so pure
and desire to be like the rest.

But as a tear I rolled on and on
from sightless eyes so blue
till I saw a way to brighten the day
with the help of God and you.

So when they pass the hat around
think of this one small tear.
Help this child to see the light
and fill your heart with cheer.

Give from your purse and from your heart
so night will change to day
and I know the gentle hand of God
will brush this tear away.

Sir Knight James H. Avant
San Felipe De Austin Commandery No. 1
Galveston, Texas

AUTUMN

To me it seems that youth is like spring, an
overpraised season, delightful if it happens to
be a favoured one, but in practice very rarely
favoured and more remarkable, as a general
rule, for biting east winds than genial breezes.
Autumn is the mellowest season, and what we
lose in flowers we more than gain in fruits.

Samuel Butler

PRIDE AND DUTY

I do not know or care what the origin of
our uniform may be. To me its value is what it
stands for and its condition and the manner in
which it is worn, which speaks much for the
pride of the wearer in the organization for
which it stands.

I can still remember how my grandfather
impressed me when I saw him dressed in his
immaculate uniform when he turned out for a
K.T. occasion of any kind. I also remember my
own pride when I stepped out in my own for
the first time. Sure, it put a strain on the
pocketbook of a widow's son who had worked
his way thru college and was just starting on his
first job. But as I saw many of the finest men in
our town turn out in their white plumes and
shining swords and march down Main Street to
attend Easter services I was inspired to become
one if I could.

I look upon Knights Templar as Christ's
army and the Christian pinnacle of our whole
Masonic structure. Yet we are falling under the
indifference of the individual members just as
our country is facing troubled times from our
citizens' indifference. We bemoan our loss in
numbers and so we resort to gimmicks and
extravaganzas to revive numbers when we
should be looking to more "deeds of pure
beneficence" which would inspire young men to
want to join and which might reinspire a sense
of loyalty and patriotism to our country which
we need so badly.

We talk bravely of the beautiful and
inspiring lessons to be learned. To my mind
nothing is more inspiring then when our candi-
date kneels at the foot of the cross with the
relics before him. And how much more those
lessons sink in with real meaning as he partici-
pates individually! But no, that is too much
work. Instead of teaching the candidate the
lessons in small bites over a period of months
we ram it down his throat. You can't give a
man a month's food in one meal without giving
him a terrific stomach ache.

As for the "deeds of pure beneficence" we
are supposed to perform there are plenty of
things in each community we might well under-
take as well as our great Eye Foundation and
Educational program. We would be giving of
ourselves instead of the few paltry dollars many
individuals give.

CHARLES N. SHEPARDSON, P.G.
421 South Howes, Apt. 603
Ft. Collins, Colorado 80521

#

october 1974
"He never had an enemy!"...

**JACOB MORTON**

by

James R. Case, K.T.C.H.

At the inauguration of our first President, the oath of office was administered by the Chancellor of New York, Robert R. Livingston, who incidentally was Grand Master of Masons. The Bible used was that of old St. Johns Lodge No. 1, some say provided with forethought.

Another account of the circumstances has it that not until the last act of the ceremony was absence of a Bible noticed. Thereupon Jacob Morton, Master of the Lodge, hurried to the Lodge room, then on Broadway just above Wall, took the Bible from the altar and carried it back to the Federal Building for the swearing in.

Until the inauguration, the first few days after President-elect George Washington's arrival in New York were filled with activity. The militia of the city were detailed as escort and control units, as crowds had flocked in from the countryside. General direction was in the hands of Brigadier General William Malcolm, the military being under immediate command of Colonel Morgan Lewis, with Major Jacob Morton as Adjutant, and on his shoulders fell the manifold liaison and errands of coordination.

Jacob Morton was quite equal to the assignment. He was widely acquainted, a conspicuous figure in the social life of the city. In public office he had been alderman and comptroller. He was later in the legislature, a member of the court system and, for the quarter century before his death, clerk of the Common Council - City Clerk. He was a picturesque figure in uniform, especially during his 25 years as commanding general of the militia in New York City, when he could design his own ornamentation. He was accorded honorary membership in the Order of Cincinnati, an extraordinary recognition.

His father was a well-to-do merchant in New York until the city was occupied by the British, when the family was among the hundreds who fled to New Jersey. The burden of settling involved business obligations and the estate of his deceased father fell on Jacob just as he graduated from Princeton in 1778. Those responsibilities kept him out of the Continental Army and turned him toward the study of law under Richard Stockton and William Paterson. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1781, and at New York in 1783, where he returned after the belated evacuation of the City by the British. His marriage to Catherine Ludlow, and into one of the first families of the time and place, was most fortunate. In their splendid home near the Battery they entertained Washington and Lafayette, among hundreds of others less distinguished.

In Masonry Jacob Morton had been Raised in old St. Johns Lodge No. 1 in 1783 and served several terms as Master. In the Grand Lodge under Livingston he became Grand Secretary in 1788, Grand Senior Warden in 1792, Deputy Grand Master in 1795 and served as Grand Master 1801-06. It is said that → → →
During an absence on account of illness he was succeeded by DeWitt Clinton. He apparently did not again appear in Grand Lodge for many years, or until he installed D. D. Tompkins 15 years later.

An enthusiastic Knight Templar, he was Grand Master of the first organized body of Masonic Knighthood in New York, termed variously Grand, Ancient, Old or Morton Encampment. This drew its early membership from the “best known and respected citizens,” John Jacob Astor having been the Recorder at one time. Other officers were Generalissimo, Captain General, Aide-de-Camp, Standard Bearer, Commissioners (two), Paymaster, Court of Inquiry (five) and Sentinel. They met every other month, the annual Encampment being held on Trinity Sunday.

From 1785 the Knights Templar often appeared in Grand Lodge processions; they gave a reception for Jacob Morton when he was installed as Grand Master; they escorted him when he went to Hempstead in 1797 to institute Morton Lodge No. 63; they attended the Grand Lodge observance of the “solemn funeral rites in commemoration of Washington.” But all traces of this particular group disappear after 1810.

Under auspices of the “Cerneau” Consistory of Chiefs of Exalted Masonry, a Grand Encampment of Knights Templar was formed in New York city during 1814 and the following year General Jacob Morton was “admitted an honorary member.” DeWitt Clinton had been chosen Grand Master, in absentia, but it seems he was never in attendance, much less in the chair.

From 1810 and for a decade or more Columbia Grand Council of Royal Master Masons flourished under leadership of Thomas Lowndes. During the first few years of its existence there were conferred such exotic Degrees or Orders as the Knights of the Round Table, of the Garter and of Saint George of Cappadocia. A new Morton Encampment (4) was chartered in 1823, taking a number held in abeyance for them, but General Morton was no longer in the foreground.

When our subject died in 1836 at the age of 80 years, venerable Morgan Lewis, then Grand Master, eulogized him as an “urbane and accomplished gentleman, an affectionate husband, a kind father, one hospitable to strangers, a friend of the poor; a sincere Christian.” Military units, municipal officers and employees, the judiciary, the Grand Lodge and hundreds of citizens were in the funeral procession of this exemplary Knight Templar of whom it was said “He never had an enemy.”

Historiographer Case resides at 43 Highland Avenue, Bethel, Connecticut 06801.

Regional Conferences Launched

The first Regional (Department) York Rite Conferences of the 1974-75 season were launched Saturday and Sunday, September 14-15, at Bossier City, Louisiana. The conferences are designed as instructional workshops of the General Grand Chapter, General Grand Council and Grand Encampment. Clell C. Warriner, South Central Department Commander, was in charge of the Grand Encampment workshop. Participating with the Grand Master, Roy Wilford Riegel, was Grand Recorder Rodenhauser.

The season’s first workshop followed the 17th Annual Southwestern Conference of York Rite Grand Bodies, a traditional southwestern seminar which was chaired by Ray L. Togerson with B. F. Mandlebaum as secretary.

The official Department and Regional Conferences are noon-to-noon workshops of the separate bodies climaxd with a combined question-and-answer session the second morning. Bruce H. Hunt was moderator for the combined session with a panel consisting of: Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegel, General Grand High Priest Edward M. Selby, General Grand Master of Council Hoyt McClendon, joined by the three respective regional representatives – Department Commander Warriner, Deputy General Grand High Priest A. B. Harrison and A. P. Knight, Representative of the General Grand Master.

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THE U.S. ARMY BAND AND CHORUS

by

C. L. Rothwell

The United States Army Band was formed under the directive of General of the Armies John J. Pershing in 1922. The Army Chorus was originally organized in 1946 as a part of the Band. In 1956, with an assist from Secretary of the Army Wilbur M. Brucker, the United States Army Chorus became a separate unit.

Soon, "Pershing's Own" and the Army Chorus will be playing to audiences in the Wilber M. Brucker Hall, a fitting tribute to the two Templars whose interest made it happen.

In a terse memorandum to Captain Parry Lewis in January 1922 the Army Band was born. "You will organize and equip the Army Band," wrote General of the Armies John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff of the United States Army.

Sir Knight Pershing had been impressed with the excellent British and French military bands and wanted the United States Army to have a band, a band that would be second to none.

Pershing was born before Abraham Lincoln became President. The illustrious military man lived thru the Civil War, the Indian Wars, the Spanish-American War, the Mexican Border Wars, World War I and World War II. With the exception of the first and last, he saw service in all.

The young Pershing wanted an education and saw West Point as the place to get it inexpensively. He did not plan to be a soldier.

After graduation from West Point in 1886 he continued his education at the University of Nebraska where he received his LL.B in 1893. He was Knighted December 3, 1894, in Mt. Moriah No. 4, Lincoln, Nebraska.

He was no ordinary soldier. He led his men against the Indians in the Southwest and served with distinction in the Philippines. By 1906 Sir Knight Pershing was a Brigadier General.

Mexico was in revolution in 1914. American sailors had been arrested and Marines with the Atlantic Fleet at Vera Cruz had been killed. Pancho Villa was raiding the American settlements across the border in New Mexico. Finally, on March 15, 1915, General Pershing led 12,000 men to Mexico. In less than a year it was over and American troops came home.

While General Pershing was in Mexico tragedy struck. Mrs. Pershing and three daughters were killed when the Presidio in San Francisco burnt August 27, 1915.

Pershing became Major General in 1916, four-star General in 1917 and General of the Armies, a post created for him and never again filled, on September 3, 1919. His record is history.

The returned hero was named Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army. From that position he was able to begin his dream of a top notch Army Band.

The Army Band first marched in the Inaugural Parade of President Coolidge in 1923, beginning a tradition which continues to this day.

Pershing retired in 1924 but "his" band and his interest in it continued. In 1929 the U.S. Army Band, "Pershing's Own," was selected as the official musical ambassador of the United States to the Ibero-American Exposition in Seville, Spain. It was the first time a military band had received the honor.
The band sailed from New York. Sir Knight John Philip Sousa had written "La Flor de Sevilla" for the tour. After a Command Performance, King Alfonso XIII complimented the Band, stating it was the finest military band he had ever heard.

At the International Exposition in Barcelona, the Band played following performances by the Royal Italian Band and France's famous La Garde Republicaine Band. Their performance was acclaimed by 19,000 people and General Pershing's dream was now completely fulfilled.

In 1943, under the direction of Captain Thomas F. Darcy, the Band went overseas to entertain the Allied Troops. That same year General Pershing placed the Cross of Lilies at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier during Grand Encampment Easter Sunrise Memorial Services at Arlington.

The Band's "tour" lasted two years. The "Pershing Gray" concert uniform was quickly abandoned in favor of more practical helmets, field jackets and combat boots. An unscheduled stop on the tour was the Battle of the Bulge where the musicians proved they were also soldiers and received the battle honors of the Rhineland Campaign.

Today, in conjunction with the Band, there exists the U.S. Army Herald Trumpets who provide the openings at White House ceremonies, the U.S. Army Strings who provide entertainment for top-echelon visitors and motion picture scores, "The Army Blues" whose job is to provide music which "appeals to the younger generation," and the U.S. Army Chorus.

The U.S. Army Chorus was organized in 1946 by Samuel Loboda, now Leader and Commanding Officer of the Army Band. It was a group made up of Band members. The Chorus was well received.

In January 1956, with the assistance of Secretary of the Army Wilber M. Brucker the U.S. Army Chorus was "reborn" as a separate unit. It was an important move.

Today, the U.S. Army Chorus is known for its performances of the works of such master composers as Brahms, Schubert, Bartok and Martinu. However, the Chorus is versatile and has earned an equally enviable reputation in the realm of popular music, with appearances on the Ed Sullivan, Steve Allen and Mike Douglas shows.

To Templars the history of Wilber Marion Brucker is well known — soldier, lawyer, "boy Governor," Secretary of the Army. Sir Knight Brucker submitted his Lodge petition on his 21st birthday. In 1964, at the 49th Triennial he became Grand Master of the Grand Encampment.

Brucker left his mark on the Army just as he had in Masonry. In honor of his achievements the U.S. Army will dedicate the Wilber M. Brucker Hall, with its facilities for the Army Chorus he assisted and the U.S. Army Band of General Pershing, in his honor. There, in time for the Bicentennial, Americans will be able to witness concert performances by the Army musicians.

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Grand Encampment
Roll Call of Honored Dead
IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Ernest Victor Reed
Florida
Grand Commander — 1952
Born March 11, 1888
Died August 6, 1974

William Lee Dawson
Kentucky
Grand Commander — 1943
Born October 3, 1886
Died August 10, 1974

Harold R. Kaiser
South Dakota
Grand Commander — 1962
Born January 26, 1898
Died August 18, 1974

October 1974
THE WORKING TOOLS OF UNDERSTANDING

by
Gilbert H. Hill

"... with all thy getting get understanding."

Proverbs: IV:7

In every vocabulary is a set of keys, keys to thinking and the working tools with which one puts together one’s thoughts. Try as you may, you cannot express yourself, or even think, without a vocabulary. There must be a name for everything. A key-word is a key to thought. As the musician cannot play a Chopin, Bach or a Wagner composition on a piano with less than a dozen keys, so does the invididual fall short of harmony, melody and beauty of expression without a wide range of keys to thought. They are needed for those finer, deeper and richer shades of meaning.

In nearly every vocabulary, there are explosive words. Some phrases are hand grenades, or time bombs, and T.N.T. may be packed in a single byword. They are the kind that destroy friendships, shatter confidence and promote distrust. They are prone to bring on barrages of invective and vituperation. Abusive language in political orations has lost elections. Wars have been won by words – watchwords we call them: “Spirit of ’76! – Remember the Alamo! – Iwo Jima! – Corregidor!” So, words have often directed the fate of mankind and ordered the course of history. They can also dictate changes and alter the aims of your life and mine.

The most effective changes come with an amazing new power to think. George Bernard Shaw was right when he said that few people think more than two or three times in a year. He avers that he became internationally famous simply because he thought on the average of once a week. In this tangled and confused world it is more important than ever that the tools of expression be kept keen and bright. Only those adequately equipped to face the tough challenges of this age can hope to survive without injury. This is an era in the passage of time when there is no allowance for alibis. As in every lifetime, you and I will get what we ask for but we must know how to ask for what we want. World understanding cannot be greater than word understanding. The unsettled issues of the Twentieth Century hang on a common concept of meaning. Words can be on the knife-edge balance between disaster and the bliss of Elysium.

Open your Bible to the Twelfth Chapter of Judges and there you will find an account of an all-powerful word. At the fords of the Jordan, the Ephraimites and the Gileadites at war were identified by the way they pronounced the word for an ear of corn. The password was “Shibboleth,” but the Ephraimites pronounced the word “Sibboleth,” and identified themselves enemies of the Gileadites, losing their lives in the wake of a word.

Consciously or not, we speak colloquially, in idioms, slang, dialect, archaism, obsolescence, Briticism and argot. Ordinary people use 8,000 to 10,000 words. College students use 62,000 to 70,000 words. Most educated people recognize over 50,000 words, but use only 15 to 20,000. It is of the greatest importance to mean what you say, when you say what you mean. It is within your power to banish misunderstanding and create havoc with doubts, fears and prejudice.

The bigger the vocabulary, the better the thinking. New heights of ecstasy can be attained. Problems will dissolve like mists before the summer sun for you will have the keys to a vast treasure of understanding.
MEMBERSHIP AWARD
GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED

Sir Knight Richard Graff, Chairman of the Membership Committee has announced the following guidelines for the new Membership Award Program started this year.

1. Topline signers of a petition only will be counted.
2. The petitioner must be Knighted before his name can be counted.
3. The Malta Cross and Head will be presented after five (5) additional petitions.
4. The third or final layer of the jewel will be presented following the knight-ing of ten (10) additional candidates.
5. For each additional five (5) petitions a red ruby will be placed in the crown. Maximum of five rubies.
6. After all five rubies have been received for each additional ten (10) candidates a ruby will be replaced with a real diamond. Maximum of five diamonds. The entire completed jewel requires a total of ninety-five (95) petitions.

Grand Commandery Committees continued from September

Jurisprudence
Seth Webster Flanders, R.E.P.G.C.
313 Commonwealth Avenue
Aurora, Ill. 60506 312–892-1498
Howard Malcolm Snapp, Jr., R.E.P.G.C.
Alvin Louis Crump, R.E.P.D.C.
Jerry Clifford Angle, R.E.P.G.C.
Haldane Wesley Bean, R.E.P.G.C.

Finance
Harry L. Kline, E.P.C.
1397 Sunset Avenue
Decatur, Ill. 62522 217–422-4216
Charles Ellis Bostick, R.E.P.G.C.
Richard M. Wallen, E.P.C.

Mileage And Per Diem
Douglas S. Mann
312 Lyndale Avenue
Northlake, Ill. 60164 312–562-8060
Henry B. Neumann
William J. Harvey

Hospitalier
Marvin A. Henrickson
710 East Crabtree Drive
Arlington Heights, Ill. 312–255-2455

Credentials
David A. Hanover
8225 Lyons
Niles, Ill. 60648 312–965-1984
Samuel M. Jenks
Dale C. Wright
HOME REPORT

A large number of Sir Knights and their Ladies attended the Annual Pilgrimage to our home in Paxton on Sunday, August 25, 1974. Over three hundred persons signed the register as they passed thru the now ready for occupancy apartment complex.
SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA

The 91st Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada at St. John's, Newfoundland, August 10-13 was attended by Sir Knight Roy Wilford Riegle, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhausen.

The sessions were headquartered in the Holiday Inn at St. John's with M.E. Knight Mark B. Davis, Supreme Grand Master, presiding. The Assembly began with a church service in historic St. John's Sunday, the 10th, and was followed by two days of business and ceremonial sessions. Officers elected or re-elected were M.E. Knight Mark B. Davis, Supreme Grand Master; R.E. Knight R. V. Weir, Deputy Grand Master; M.E. Knight C. E. Wells, Grand Chancellor; R.E. Knight L. H. Bearne, Grand Treasurer.

The 1975 Assembly will be held in Windsor, Ontario, August 9-12, at Wandlyn Motor Inn, with Windsor Preceptory as Host Preceptory.

Grand Master Riegle and Past Grand Master Bell are Honorary Past Grand Masters of the Sovereign Great Priory; Grand Recorder Rodenhausen is an Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior.

The area for the recently concluded 1974 Annual Assembly is historically "new found land" by John Cabot in 1497.

The 91st Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory meets and elects annually. By traditional practice, the Supreme Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master are re-elected to serve a total term of two years.

The Annual Assembly at St. John's was immediately preceded by the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada, Red Cross of Constantine. The newly elected Grand Sovereign is R. Ill. Knight Rev. Alexander Keith Campbell, G.C.C. Past Grand Sovereign G. O. Smith is Grand Recorder.

The three Grand Encampment officers at the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada sessions in Newfoundland stand beneath the hotel display at St. John's, Newfoundland. Left to right, Grand Recorder Rodenhausen, Past Grand Master Bell, Grand Master Riegle.

Past Grand Master Bell, left, and Grand Master Riegle, both Honorary Past Grand Masters of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, are shown with Supreme Grand Master Mark B. Davis, at St. John's, Newfoundland, before leading the procession of Canadian Knights to the church for divine service. Templars of Canada wear symbolic mantles and caps.
Past Supreme Grand Master F. Carl Ackert, G.C.T., Honorary Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, was a principal ceremonial participant at the 91st Annual Assembly.

Left to right: Supreme Grand Master Mark B. Davis, Past Supreme Grand Masters Gordon Shafer and W. Stanley Wright. M.E. Knight Wright received the honor of Grand Commander of the Temple during the sessions. He served as Supreme Grand Master 1971-73 and is an Honorary Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment.

Templars on Parade

In what was described by one Grand Lodge historian as "the largest and most brilliant pageant known in the history of the Order" 24,000 Knights Templar marched down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C., on October 8, 1889, during the 24th Triennial Conclave.

In 12 divisions, the marchers included Grand Encampment officers, 37 Grand Commanderies, 258 Commanderies, seven battalions, three Canadian Preceptories and 100 bands.

President Benjamin Harrison, who was not a Mason, reviewed the parade from a stand in front of the White House. Charles Roome was the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment.

October Department Conference

Louis A. Beaudoin, Northeastern Department Commander, will preside for the October 11-12 Templar Workshop sessions at the combined York Rite Conference, Portland, Maine.

Thought for the Month

Blessed is the man who, having nothing to say, abstains from giving in words evidence of the fact.
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
Ancient vs. Modern

The Knight Templar of old
Was strong, chivalrous, and bold.
He drew his sword, the oppressed to aid.
He fought fiercely in the crusade.
But for all his efforts, his victory,
Depended on suppressing the enemy.

The Knight Templar of today
Wins his crusade the peaceful way.
Tho' his sword is made of steel,
It is tempered with compassion, righteousness and zeal.
The glint of his sword, is his shining light,
To light his way, on the path that's right,
so, he wields his sword for "The Eye Foundation,"
A boon to every man and nation.
He wields it to fight poverty,
He wields it for all of humanity,
Yes, he wields it to further Christianity.
The fruit of his efforts, for victory
show in the growth and pride of his Commandery.

Joseph J. Vaccariello
Eagle No. 29, Ohio