

Knight Templar



VOLUME XX

DECEMBER 1974

NUMBER 12



In Hoc
Signo Vinces
Christmas
1974



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



KNIGHT TEMPLAR

Templary Salutes  the Bicentennial

DECEMBER 1974

VOLUME XX NUMBER 12

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

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DECEMBER: This is the season to extend best wishes to our readers for Christmas and the fast-approaching New Year. We express special greetings to Mr. and Mrs. James Royal Case of Connecticut. Sir Knight Case, famed Masonic researcher and writer, a valued contributor to the *Knights Templar Magazine*, and Nellie Strang Barhite have announced their marriage of September 17, 1974.

In this issue is Sir Knight Case's biographical sketch of Dr. Joel G. Candee; February's issue will feature his "Salem Town," and his next — on a strong-willed early 19th century Grand Master of New Hampshire Masons — will appear in April. With his latest manuscript was the note: "Here's something a little different for the magazine. The enclosed announcement (listing his marriage) indicates a little something different for me — at 80"!

Paul C. Rodenhauer, Editor

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION

That glorious song of old, the inspiring melody of Christendom, once again resounds throughout the world and brings its lilting notes of joy to the hearts of all who are attuned to hear them.

This is the time we celebrate the birth of the Saviour and Redeemer of mankind. It's a time for spiritual renewal and re-affirmation, a season of gladness and of appreciation for the gift of Light and Life.

As Knights of the Temple we are taught to remember – throughout the year, not only at Christmastide – the needs of others. Our immediate opportunity to put our Christian concern into Christian action is the Edmund F. Ball Appreciation Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Now, effective this month, we are embarking on our Seventh Voluntary Campaign to assist those with problems of vision whose needs exceed their resources. Now, as Templars, we can show our concern by participating in Commandery fund-raising programs which will increase the operational budget for monthly applicants and augment the Endowment Fund for the perpetuation of our goal to bring "Release from Darkness" for those afflicted with injury or disease of the eyes.

This is a Campaign in which each one of us can participate, not just by giving contributions or by purchasing Life Sponsor, Associate Patron and Patron certificates, but by taking part in Commandery projects – by giving time and energy to enlarge the knowledge of our Foundation's work and its needs. Our goal is to exceed \$500,000 during the Edmund F. Ball Appreciation Campaign. I hope it's your goal, too.

Let's make this a brighter, more rewarding Christmas for all. Our efforts now will endure as Templar monuments of concern for those, present and future, who need our help.

This is Christmastime; it's Templar Time! And to each Templar, his family and his friends, your Grand Master expresses his wishes for a holiday season of true happiness.



Roy Welford Rieple



The KNIGHT WRITERS

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ I enjoy reading the magazine and I usually read the "comments from readers." I was particularly impressed by a communication from a Don Treece, referring to Deuteronomy 22:5. I read this passage and it certainly says what he says it does, but I also looked for some reference to what constitutes men's clothing and I did not find any reference that says pants suits are for men only. A case in point might be the kilts of the Scots and also of the Greeks.

I also fail to see how this has anything to do with the "three great lights."

JOHN QUINCY BROWN
2278 Cambridge Boulevard
Columbus, Ohio 43221

□ An interesting article, Polk and Harding by C. L. Rothwell, had a statement I would like to question, viz., "The Whigs, led by anti-Mason Henry Clay . . ."

According to the records of Lexington Lodge No. 1, Kentucky, Henry Clay was the Worshipful Master in 1820.

As a Past Master (1940) I am wondering if there was another Henry Clay who opposed Polk as I am sure our Henry Clay was far from being "anti-Masonic."

JOHN W. McQUISTON
2429 Park Lane, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Editor's Note: The question is valid in view of our omission of a more complete explanation. Clay was Grand Master in 1820, demitted in 1824 and became associated with the "anti-Masonic" party. The reference was to his political party membership.

□ I wish to thank you for publishing a short note in the *Knight Templar* regarding my hobby of collecting watch fobs. Had a great response from all over the country and now have several hundred.

R. G. HOLLEMAN
1211 South Lewis Place
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104

□ It would be a pleasure to hear from any Masonic organization or individual interested in purchasing a rare 32 page pamphlet published in Boston in 1800 entitled "Sermon Preached at Cambridge on December 29, 1799, by Abiel Holmes, Pastor, Occasioned by the Death of George Washington."

It contains many allusions to Masonry and is in very acceptable condition considering its age. If a buyer is found, the proceeds will be turned over to our Abington Masonic Association which is making much needed improvements to our Masonic Temple.

JOHN W. DENNIS
144 Center Avenue
Abington, Massachusetts 02351

□ On page 21 of the October issue, Alaska should have been included as a state in which Veterans Day is observed on the 11th of November. The legislature passed the law which recognized the 11th of November as Veterans Day, I believe, in the 1973 session. It could have been in the 1972 session. I enjoy the magazine. Keep up the good work.

WARREN C. MITCHELL
185 John Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801

□ I collect souvenir bottles as a hobby and I have been trying to locate one or two bottles shaped as an open Bible with a upright square and compass on it.

I recently had the Father's honor of seeing my son and only child Knighted in Indianapolis, Indiana, Sir Knight Everett Wilson. I was welcomed so much by his Temple and in all my Masonic life have I ever seen a Masonic Lodge so large and each Degree with its own Lodge and a building with six pipe organs in it. I shall cherish the memory for ever and it gives a father a real glow of warmth to see his son take the work. I hope to find the second bottle to give as a gift to him for his home.

DEAN D. WILSON
P.O. Box 62
Okoboji, Iowa 51355

☐ On page 15 of the October issue is an article entitled "For Sports Fans."

The article is in error. While the original concept of the Harry S. Truman Sports Complex was to serve as a base for all the activities you listed, the facility was actually constructed to house the Kansas City Chiefs (football) and Royals (baseball).

Hockey is to be played at the soon to be completed Kemper American Royal Arena which will also house the Kings (basketball). The NAIA and Big 8 basketball tournaments and track meets will probably still be held in the Municipal Auditorium.

RAY D. JONES
1805 Grand Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri 64108

Editor's Note: Our information was excerpted from Kansas City Convention Bureau material. We appreciate the correction.

☐ I believe that some clarification is in order of page 15, October 1974 issue of the magazine.

The architect's perspective of the building at the top of the page is the "H. Roe Bartle Convention Center" in downtown Kansas City. The "Harry S. Truman Sports Complex" is about 10 miles east of downtown and accommodates "The K.C. Chiefs" (football) and "The K.C. Royals" (baseball).

In addition, Kansas City has (under construction) "The W. T. Kemper Sports Arena" which will accommodate "The K.C. Kings" (basketball), NAIA and Big 8 basketball tournaments, track meets, National Hockey League team and the American Royal Livestock and horse show. This Sport's Arena is about two miles west of downtown. Some readers might take this building (illustrated) as the Sports Complex.

AL CRUZAN
1101 South Windsor Street
Windsor, Missouri 65360

☐ Congratulations on the wonderful book *Masonic Americana*.

I have not read it in its entirety but I have read many pages and I am deeply impressed with its value. To me this is the best collection of historic Masonic material that I have had the pleasure to review.

LEE LOCKWOOD
Waco Commandery No. 10
Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Texas

☐ I have just read a very good article by Rev. Basil L. Johnson in the November *Knight Templar*. However, I was a bit jolted when he called our country a "democracy," altho he did say "without moral integrity our democracy could easily become an oligarchy."

How true that is. Our founding fathers worked diligently, bickered and had harsh words; all were tired and overwrought when Benjamin Franklin called the session to a close and opened again with a prayer. The constitution was then finished. The big decisions had to do with how to write it so we would be guaranteed a republic without the pitfalls besetting a democracy.

Steadily since this country was first mentioned as a democracy in the "teens" of this century it has been called a democracy by people in high places more and more frequently until it is a common word. And it is not a big step from a democracy to an oligarchy.

However, it IS "a special time for thankfulness" and I have every confidence in Brother Ford. And we can be thankful for the farsightedness of our forefathers in that they saw fit to found this country as a republic and not a democracy.

It behooves us all to remember our Pledge of Allegiance to our Flag — "and to the REPUBLIC for which it stands."

The *Knight Templar* is the only publication I receive that I read from cover to cover before "I lay me down to sleep."

ELMER STORM
421 North Glendora Avenue
Glendora, California 91740

An Open Letter to the Knights Templar Educational Foundation, Kansas Division

Dear Mr. Owen:

I just want to thank you for helping me getting my loan. I heard from Mr. Mitchell of Emporia yesterday and he sent me a check for the first advance of \$250.00 of the loan.

I know that this money will help me make it through my last two years of college.

Thank you so much. I really appreciate it. I promise to write you through the school year and let you know how things are going.

Sincerely,
Eileen Zieammermann

P.G.C. Warren Deck's feature on Brother Admiral Richard E. Byrd in the Knight Templar Magazine and in the Bicentennial compilation, Masonic Americana, brought numerous comments. One, received late in October, follows.

Just got through reading about the Admirable Brother Richard E. Byrd in the *Knight Templar*. After the many years that he has been gone, it made me feel good to read about him again. Not that I have forgotten him. I could never do that. Brother Admiral Byrd will remain in my memory the rest of my life. You see, Brother Deck, I was with Admiral Byrd on the First Byrd Antarctic Expedition in 1928-30. I was with him again in 1939-40 on the U.S. Antarctic Service Expedition and again on Deep Freeze I in 1955-57. So I knew the Admiral very well and he was every bit the man you say he was. On the first expedition I was with him 22 months. I was at Little America when he flew over the South Pole. I was one of his dog-team drivers and was all prepared to go after him if he came down on the barrier or plateau while on his flight to the South Pole.

Admiral Byrd was one of the finest men I have ever met. I will never forget the first time I was rushed into his presence. He shook my hand and waved me to a chair and he asked me four questions. These are the four questions: "You are from Newfoundland?" "Yes Sir." "You got adventure in you?" "Yes Sir, I am full of it." "You are a dog-driver?" "Yes Sir." "I suppose you can skin a seal?" "Yes Sir, I can do that." This ended our conversation. I was one that was picked from 50,000 applicants. But I had the qualifications and that was what he wanted.

I feel so proud that I was one of Admiral Byrd's men, after reading your story I had to write you and tell you about it.

Commander Jack Burse, USCGR-Ret.
Montaque, Michigan

Originally the 10th month on the Roman calendar, December was known as Heligh-month, Holy Month, to the Christian Saxons. The other Saxons called it Mid-winter-month.

The Monroe Doctrine of Masonic President James Monroe was announced on December 2, 1823. Brother and General George B. McClellan was born December 3, 1826.

On December 4, 1783, Brother George Washington gave his Farewell Address. December 7 is Pearl Harbor Day.

Jan Sibelius, "the greatest Masonic composer since Mozart," was born December 8, 1865. The Allies liberated Jerusalem on December 9, 1917. Brother Fiorella LaGuardia, Mayor of New York, was born December 11, 1882. On that date in 1936 England's King Edward VIII, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, abdicated.

George Washington died on December 14, 1799, at Mt. Vernon. General and Brother James H. Doolittle, Congressional Medal of Honor holder, was born on that date in 1896.

The Boston Tea Party, whose participants included several Masons, was on December 16, 1773. The Battle of the Bulge occurred on that date in 1944. On December 19, 1777, General Washington and his Continental Army moved into Valley Forge for the winter.

December 20 is the anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase, negotiated by Robert Livingston, first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York. On December 21, 1620, the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. James Oglethorpe, first Governor of Georgia, was born December 22, 1696. He brought Masonry to the new colony.

On December 23, 1783, General Washington resigned command of the army. Kit Carson, the "Pathfinder," was born December 24, 1809.

December 25 is Christmas — the birthday of Jesus Christ. George Washington crossed the Delaware on December 25, 1776, and surprised the Hessians at Trenton.

Sir Knight Harry Truman died December 26, 1972. Andrew Johnson, first Templar President, was born December 29, 1808. General George Catlett Marshall, Chief of Staff, Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Ambassador to China, author of the "Marshall Plan" and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, was born December 31, 1880. He was made a Mason "at sight" on December 16, 1941.

Seasons Greetings

IN HOC SIGNO—VICTORY!

by
Clyde T. Reynolds

Symbols and slogans constitute two of the most potent weapons known to psychological warfare. The Picasso dove of peace, the hammer and the sickle, the Red Star and the red flag have been used with far-reaching effect. In France, Russia, India, Cuba, Vietnam and Africa Communists of all races and nationalities are held together by symbols such as these and by the trite, but to them meaningful, slogans of the Internationale.

But what of the West? What slogan, what symbol holds the Englishman, Frenchman, American, Norwegian or Swiss to their common purpose? What has the West to show as its standard in the struggle against Communism. You might answer the word "Freedom" is a stronger slogan than all the phony slogans of Communism put together. But a symbol? The west has its individual flags and an international flag too; thousands of men fought under the United Nations' flag in Korea. Many national flags flew over the battlefields in Southeast Asia. The West has something better than that, something infinitely more powerful than even the flags of the individual nations or the international banner of the United Nations. It is nothing less than the Cross of Christ, the symbol that has bound the Western world together for well over a thousand years.

Constantine I, Emperor of Rome and builder of Constantinople, led his legionnaires to victory over Maxentius in 312 A.D. at the battle of the Pons Mulvius, carrying the Cross on his battle standard where once the imperial eagle had reigned supreme. The idea of affixing the Cross to his standards came to him, Constantine affirmed, during a vision shortly before the battle, a vision in which a flaming cross appeared in the sky surrounded by

the words, *In Hoc Signo Vinces* — "In This Sign Thou Shalt Conquer."

Constantine's victory and his conversion to Christianity marked the marriage of the two ideals that today bear the brunt of Communism's most vicious attacks — the Greco-Roman ideal of the political independence of the citizen and the Christian ideal of the dignity of man as a child of God.

In the centuries after Constantine, the Christian religion spread throughout Europe. By the eighth century it was already the single force which, with the Roman traditions, was capable of uniting the many and diverse tribes of the West. The language of the tribes differed, their interests were often in conflict. But they met and understood each other in the simplicity of the Sign of the Cross.

In 732 the first major threat to that unity was turned back at Tours in France when Charles Martell, "The Hammer," smashed the Arab army of Abd-ar-Rohman. In the East, the professional armies of Byzantium, fighting under the symbol of the Cross, as had the French at Tours, held the Asiatic tribes at bay.

Behind these forces the culture which we now call Western Civilization grew and flourished as the missionaries of Rome and of the monasteries of Ireland penetrated to every corner of the continent. By 1096, however, the power of Byzantium had been broken. The Seljuk Turks, successors to the Hun and Arab invaders of earlier centuries, had penetrated to the shores of the Bosphorous. Ahead lay Europe and conquest. The unity and faith of Europe was put to the test as never before.

What resulted was "one of the great counter-attacks of history" — the Crusades, that long and →→→

memorable series of campaigns undertaken by a feudal society and made possible only by the universal insignia, the cross worn on the breast of the knights and the men-at-arms.

For two hundred years the armies of Christendom marched across Europe to storm the ramparts of the Seljuk Empire. Jerusalem and its Holy Places were taken, and then lost. One Christian army after another shook the Seljuk power to its foundations, only to let complete victory slip away once again. The Crusaders failed to hold Palestine but they saved Europe from an invasion that would have laid waste whole nations and retarded the development of Western civilization for generations. The iron men who wore the Cross on their breasts had fought well.

Even while the Crusaders were still engaged in Asia Minor and in Africa, Europe was threatened by an even mightier enemy than the Turks — the Mongols of Genghis Khan. In 1241, the Mongols won staggering victories at Szdlow in Poland and Liegnitz in Silesia over the combined forces of Poland, Bohemia, the Holy Roman Empire and the great German military orders. Poland and Silesia were overrun and ravaged from the Vistula to the borders of Saxony. Then the Mongols withdrew without pushing their advantage further. Europe was saved, partially through the heroism of its Polish, Czech and German defenders, but mostly, it seems, because of political factors within the Mongol empire itself.

In the 15th century, a new threat arose with the appearance of the Ottoman Turks. Constantinople, the city of Constantine, fell to them in 1453. The Cross, symbol of all that the Turks and the Mongols before them had hated most, was ripped down and the Cathedral of St. Sophia was turned into a mosque. In 1521 the Turks invaded Europe, penetrating to the very gates of Vienna. Fifty years later they moved against Europe once more, this time by sea. Don Juan of Austria and his Christian galleons met them at Lepanto and drove Turkish sea power out of the western Mediterranean. Making their final attack in 1683, the

Turks again reached Vienna and again were turned back, this time by John Sobieski of Poland.

The ideals which have made the West great have been under violent attack since the day of their inception. Each threat in its turn has been met with courage. Each has been turned back or averted by the fighting men of the greatest civilization ever constituted. Those fighting men were bound together by one great symbol, the simple wooden cross to which the Redeemer was nailed on the hill of Calvary.

In our day, Western civilization, both in the New World and in the Old, has run afoul of an age which worships the base and the sophisticate as its ideals. For two generations we have seen innocence ridiculed, patriotism derided as "flag waving," and religion itself as "superstition." The ridicule of the sophisticates, the cynics and the debunkers has been employed with violence against the great symbols of Christendom, its Cross and its flags.

Simon of Cyrene, a bystander among the crowds watching Christ's journey to Calvary, was forced by the executioners to help Christ carry the Cross. The Cyrenian accepted the task reluctantly, but in the course of that sorrowful journey came to love the Man whom he assisted and in so doing was granted the gift of a great and unquenchable faith. Were that same gift to be bestowed upon the modern bearers of the Cross, the final decision would be ours even before the battle was joined.

The struggle between East and West is being resolved, not as a conflict of economic and geographic interests alone, but as a struggle between the concept of man as a creature with an immortal soul made in the image of God, and the concept of man as a beast of burden, a tool of the State.

The time has come for the Cross to be returned to its rightful place as the symbol of the Christian armies. If the fighting man of the West is defending the Cross and all that it stands for, then let him carry it on his tank, on →→→

I was hungry
and you formed a humanities club and
discussed my hunger.

I was imprisoned,
and you crept off quietly to your
chapel and prayed for my release.

I was naked,
and in your mind you debated the
morality of my appearance.

I was sick,
and you knelt and thanked God for
your health.

I was homeless
and you preached to me of the spirit-
ual shelter of the love of God.

I was lonely,
and you left me alone to pray for me.

You seem so holy; so close to God,
But I'm still very hungry and lonely
and cold.

Relayed by Past Grand Commander
Morrison L. Cooke, Kentucky

... REYNOLDS

his aircraft, his ship, his vehicles and pos-
sibly even his weapons and his uniform.

Many arguments will be advanced
against adoption of the Cross as the
physical insignia (it is already the moral
insignia) of the United States and its
Christian allies. Some will say that the
practice will alienate our non-Christian
allies. I do not think so.

The salient point remains that the
West must recognize soon the basic
nature of its conflict with Communism.
Having done so, it has ready at hand the
sign that can lead to final victory. We have
already waited too long. The enemy is at
the gates, not by genius or courage on his
part, but by default on ours. We have
opposed his advance with pistols, leaving
our greatest and most powerful weapons
to gather dust in the armories.

Sir Knight Reynolds, Chief Yeoman, U.S.N.,
Ret., is currently a student at Johnson State
College, Johnson, Vermont 05656.

‡



Mrs. Cordon Purdy was elected and
installed Supreme Worthy President at
the Supreme Assembly, Social Order of
the Beauceant, September 26-27 in
Kansas City. Mrs. Purdy began her visits
to the 211 Assemblies in the United
States immediately. Her schedule calls for
her to make visitations thru December 19
and from January 13, 1975, thru July 7
after which she will visit Assemblies in
Hawaii.

The only project of the S.O.O.B. is the
Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Their
total contribution this year was
\$30,517.85. The Eye Foundation was
adopted as their project in 1957 during
the term of the late Mrs. James E. Collier
who died May 1.

Mrs. Charles E. Doey, Past Supreme
Worthy President, was named Chairman
of the *Knight Templar Magazine* Commit-
tee.

West Virginia Commemorative Plates

West Virginia Grand Recorder Orville
R. Bonnell announces that a number of
commemorative plates, marking the
100th Anniversary of Templary in West
Virginia, are available at \$7.50 each,
including packing and shipping.

A limited quantity was manufactured
for the May 1974 Annual Conclave. One
was given to each Sir Knight registering.

Sir Knight Bonnell notes that several
still on hand can be ordered from Ernest
J. Richard, 225 Tennessee Avenue, S.,
Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401.

CONSTANTINIAN MEMORIAL CEREMONY

Representatives of the United Grand Imperial Council, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, gathered at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association Building in Alexandria, Virginia, October 28 for the formal transfer of a Constantinian commemoration of the Battle of Saxa Rubra October 28, 312 A.D.

Participants pictured to the right are: Marvin E. Fowler, who accepted on behalf of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association; Past Grand Sovereign Robert Ingalls, K.G.C., Chairman, who originated, developed and supervised each project phase; Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer, K.G.C., representing Grand Sovereign C. Leander Prisk, K.G.C.; Edward B. Harry, Intendant General, D.C., and Grand Treasurer Alvin L. Crump. The Grand Master of Masons of the District, M.W. Robert Morris attended, as did Samuel W. McIntosh, Past Sovereign, and Joseph C. Richmond, Reigning Sovereign, St. Simeon Stylites Conclave, Washington. Department Commander W. J. J. Fleming, Past Sovereign, West Virginia Conclave, participated.

The *Alexandria Gazette* pictured the William Woodward copy of the original Raphael fresco of "The Vision of Constantine," and wrote: "The date is the anniversary of the Battle of Saxa-Rubra that brought Christianity to Rome... The stone, a rugged pyramid weighing more than 250 pounds, is encased under glass on a bed of sand... The painting, seven and a half by seven and a half feet, is a half scale reproduction of the original now on display in the Vatican in Rome."

Past Grand Sovereign Ingalls gave the committee report, related the history of the authenticated Saxra Rubra battlefield stone and formally presented it.

An open dedication is planned February 17, 1975, during the Conference of Grand Masters in Washington.



Dawn, and a star, and the sea unfurled;
And a miracle hush hanging over the world
And I, standing lone by the side of the sea —
When lo, God came and spoke to me.
He spoke to me and I hid my face,
For a wide white glory illum'ed the place.
And I bowed, trembling. "O God," I cried,
"Is it here that Thy presence Thou dost hide.
Hast Thou always dwelt mid the sea and the sky
In the hush that quivers when day is nigh?
I have sought thee long, but have sought in vain,
Through years of trial, through nights of pain;
And all the while Thou were waiting afar
In the wave, the dawn, in the paling star,
Had I known, O God, of Thy dwelling place
I might long ago have seen your face."
But God answered, "not in the star,
Or in the dawn, or the wave, did I wait afar.
Oh child of mine, I was close to thee —
Thou wert always held in the arms of me.
But only now are thine eyes unsealed
And my ever-presence to thee revealed.
Go, turn thee back to the world of men;
Thou shalt never search in vain again.
On the darkest days thou shalt see my light,
My eyes shall look from the eyes of night.
In the voices of children my voice shall ring,
My splendor shine in the humblest thing.
Thy daily task — it shall thrill with me.
For I shall be near to commune with thee.
O child, this moment this breath is mine
Hush — listen My pulse beats with thine."
Dawn; and a star; and the sea unfurled;
And a miracle hush hanging over the world.

Author Unknown
forwarded by Ralph W. Lichty
Coeur de Lion No. 23
New York City

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CROSS OF HONOR

"There is no greater honor or recognition for service in Templary than the Knights Templar Cross of Honor." So states the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A., Sir Knight Roy Wilford Riegle.

"This annual recognition," says Sir Knight Riegle, "is intended to salute those who serve Templary far beyond the call of duty, and usually without the desire or opportunity to achieve high elective office. Service is the keynote – service to Christian Masonry. It's a tribute to loyalty, to character, to unselfish devotion."

The M.E. Grand Master joins the Grand Encampment Committee on the Knights Templar Cross of Honor in saluting the recipients of this unique tribute during the calendar year of 1974.

Alabama	Florence No. 39	Arlie Eldon Blackburn
Arizona	Bisbee No. 4	William LeBaron Jenney
Arkansas	Jacques DeMolay No. 3	Franlin Blank Trusdell
California	Sacramento No. 2	Everett Clair Rutherford
Colorado	Glenwood Springs No. 20	William O. Richards
District of Columbia	Washington No. 1	David W. Lerch
Florida	Triangle No. 38	James William Geddes
Georgia	St. Paul No. 24	Joel Mosley Hammond
Idaho	Twin Falls No. 10	Dale C. Stoller
Illinois	Siloam No. 54	Carl Kempf
Indiana	LaValette No. 15	Frank Joseph Krug
Iowa	Baldwin No. 11	Robert Cooper Williams
Kansas	Washington No. 2	Henry Fred Duttweiler
Kentucky	Ryan No. 17	Allen Earl Bell
Louisiana	Indivisible Friends No. 1	Winston Alexander Shoenberger
Maine	St. Albans No. 8	George Baileu Jackson
Maryland	Montgomery No. 13	Washington Irving Cleveland
Mass. & R.I.	Newburyport No. 3	William Henry Carter
Michigan	Niles No. 12	Edgar H. Adams
Minnesota	Minneapolis Mounted No. 23	Willis M. Duryea
Mississippi	Greenwood No. 24	James Loran Lucas
Missouri	St. Aldemar No. 18	Harry B. Smith
Montana	Miles No. 11	Ludwig Oberhofer
Nebraska	Mt. Hermon No. 7	Percy L. Erixson
Nevada	Lahontan No. 7	Edward Rowe Weyher
New Hampshire	St. Paul No. 5	Benjamin F. Hill
New Jersey	Trinity No. 17	Roy Clarence Smalley
New Mexico	Not Awarded	
New York	Monroe No. 12	Frank Warren Allen
North Carolina	Raleigh No. 4	Willie Carroll Sanford
North Dakota	Auvergne No. 2	Leo D. Osman
Ohio	Lancaster No. 2	Carlton H. Shank
	Pilgrim No. 55	Ralph Andrew Hoffman
	Willis No. 82	James Edward McBride
Oklahoma	Bethlehem No. 45	Everett H. Carbaugh
Oregon	Pacific No. 10	Stephen David Waite

Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh No. 1	Raymond Harry Schremps
	Nazarene No. 99	Bert Booth
South Carolina	Columbia No. 2	Vernon Azalee Amick
South Dakota	Cyrene No. 2	Lawrence J. Larson
Tennessee	Nashville No. 1	John Robert Alexander
Texas	Ruthven No. 2	Charles Dewitt Browder, Jr.
	Memphis No. 50	John Otis Cobb
	Lufkin No. 88	Otho C. Morrow
Utah	Utah No. 1	Delbert Franklin Hansen
Vermont	Malta No. 10	Thomas Dickson Kendall
Virginia	Chesapeake No. 28	Bryan Jennings Shockley
Washington	Temple No. 5	Hiram H. Colburn
West Virginia	Not Awarded	
Wisconsin	Janesville No. 2	Frank Zienow Scidmore
Wyoming	Apollo No. 8	Frank Milton Hartung
Subordinate	Porto Rico No. 1	Charles Baker Gover

BRUCKER DEDICATION



Sir Knight Wilber M. Brucker, Jr., presided for the formal Dedication of the Wilber M. Brucker Room and the Opening of the Wilber M. Brucker Papers at the Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan, October 20. Ceremonies included the participation of 60 uniformed Knights Templar from Detroit Commandery No. 1, and remarks by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle. Program participants included those pictured above – Robert M. Warner, Director, Michigan Historical Collections; John Downs, Wilber M. Brucker, Jr., Dr. Arthur Turner, President, Northwood Institute; Mrs. Brucker, widow of the late Grand Master; Sir Knight Riegle. Dedicatory prayer was offered by John G. Coulson, P.C., Detroit Commandery Prelate. The printed program carried the notation that “The Family of Wilber M. Brucker gratefully acknowledge the contributions of Mr. John Downs, Detroit Commandery No. 1, the Mott Foundation, First Federal Savings of Detroit and Mr. Herbert J. Woodall.”

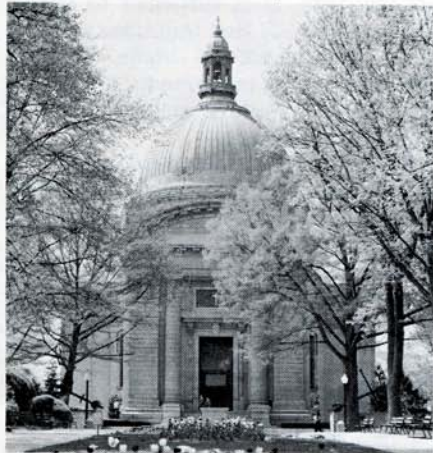
THE CHAPEL AT ANNAPOLIS

by

Rear Admiral Edwin J. Taylor, Jr., U.S.N., Ret.

Sir Knight Taylor, Rear Admiral, U.S.N., Ret., is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy. A Mason for 52 years and a Templar for 37, he is now Recorder of Tancred Commandery No. 1, Mandan, North Dakota.

The Chapel of the United States Naval Academy dominates the skyline of the Naval Academy and the city of Annapolis, Maryland. It is an impressive structure of white brick with granite trim with a towering copper covered dome. The architect was Ernest Flagg. The cornerstone was laid in 1904 by Admiral George Dewey. In the late 1930's the nave was enlarged by the great architect Paul Philippe Cret, who designed many of the government buildings in Washington. The seating capacity is about 2,500.



The massive bronze doors, an inspiration to all who cross its threshold, were the gift of Colonel Robert M. Thompson in memory of his class of 1868. The two doors are decorated with symbolic figures surrounded by panels bearing the mottos *NON SIBI SED PATRIAE* (Not for self but for country) and *SAPIENTIA ET SCIENTIA* (Wisdom and Knowledge.) There are a number of stained glass

windows, three of which are outstanding. As one enters the Chapel through the great bronze doors, one is struck by the beautiful window above and behind the altar. It is a memorial to Admiral David Dixon Porter of Civil War fame and was presented by the class of 1869 whose members entered the Academy the same year Porter became Superintendent. The window pictures Christ walking upon the waters with heavenly light shining on His face. The beauty, strength and serenity of the figure of Christ dominates the entire interior of the Chapel.

To the right of the congregation sitting under the dome of the Chapel is the Farragut window presented in 1914 by the alumni of the United States Naval Academy in honor of Brother David G. Farragut. Farragut, who became a midshipman at the age of nine and one half years, was our Navy's first Admiral. The upper part of the window shows an angel guiding Farragut to victory; the lower portion shows him standing in the rigging of his flagship, *Hartford* during the battle of Mobile Bay. Directly opposite the Farragut window is a memorial window to Rear Admiral William Thomas Sampson of Spanish-American War fame. He was also Superintendent of the Academy. The window, presented in 1909 by officers and men of the U.S. Navy, portrays a Winged Peace.

Hanging high from the overhead arch above the balcony at the entrance of the Chapel is a unique model of a "votive" ship, presented in 1941 by alumni of the Academy who had been members of the Construction Corps. This model is a copy of a fifteenth-century →→→

Flemish Carrack. The votive or consecrated ship dates back to at least 2000 B.C. "Church Ship Models" maybe seen in many churches in Europe and represent the belief that an Unseen Deity protects seafaring people.



Midshipmen attend Sunday services.

On the ground floor of the new Nave is St. Andrews Chapel, a small quiet place of worship, well suited to the needs of early morning Communion and weddings. There are a number of stained glass windows in St. Andrews Chapel which were presented by various Academy classes. The central group is of interest to Masons as it represents King Solomon flanked by Saints Paul and Andrew. King Solomon, in the center, holding the scepter and a model of the temple, and overlooks his ships coming with gold from Ophir.

The Chapel crypt was specially designed to contain the body of John Paul Jones. John Paul (afterwards known as John Paul Jones) was born in Scotland on July 6, 1747. He came to Fredericksburg Virginia, when 13 years old to visit his brother William. There he studied navigation. About 1770 he added "Jones" to his name. There is a strong belief he took that name out of gratitude to Willie and Allen Jones of Edenton, North Carolina,

who befriended him. He offered his services to the United States and on December 7, 1775, he was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Continental Navy. From then until the end of the Revolution he served with distinction.

His highest rank in the Navy was that of Captain, there being no higher rank at that time. On October 16, 1787, Congress voted unanimously to award John Paul Jones a gold medal, the only officer of the Continental Navy to be so honored. The whereabouts of the original medal is unknown but the dies designed by the French medalist, Agustin Dupre, were found in 1939. The Philadelphia mint struck a copy from the original dies and it was presented to the Naval Academy by President and Sir Knight Harry S. Truman on the 200th anniversary of Jones birth. This medal together with other memorabilia including Jones' sword and certificate of membership in the Order of Cincinnati, signed by George Washington, are on exhibition.

It is needless to recount Jones' great victories here. It is sufficient to say he gave our Navy its first traditions summed up in "I have not yet begun to fight" when called upon to surrender the sinking *Bon Homme Richard* to the powerful British frigate *Serapis*.

While in Paris, John Paul Jones was made a Mason in the Lodge of the Nine Muses. Benjamin Franklin and Voltaire were members of this Lodge.

When Jones died on July 18, 1792, a Frenchman, Pierre Francois Simonneau, paid the funeral expenses. The location of the grave was unknown for 113 years. It was discovered by General Horace Porter, a West Point graduate and our Ambassador to France. Because Simonneau had had Jones placed in a lead casket filled with alcohol, the body was perfectly preserved. The bust of Jones by French sculptor Jean Antoine Houdon enabled positive identification.

The body was brought to America from France in 1905. In 1913 it was placed in the magnificent circular crypt created by sculptor Sylvain Solieres in French Pyrenees marble and → → →

bronze. The sarcophagus is supported by massive dolphins. Jones legacy to his successors was this creed:



IT IS BY NO MEANS ENOUGH THAT AN OFFICER OF THE NAVY SHOULD BE A CAPABLE MARINER. HE MUST BE THAT, OF COURSE, BUT ALSO A GREAT DEAL MORE. HE SHOULD BE AS WELL A GENTLEMAN OF LIBERAL EDUCATION, REFINED MANNERS, PUNCTILIOUS, COURTESY, AND THE NICEST SENSE OF PERSONAL HONOR.

HE SHOULD BE THE SOUL OF TACT, PATIENCE, JUSTICE, FIRMNESS AND CHARITY. NO MERITORIOUS ACT OF A SUBORDINATE SHOULD ESCAPE HIS ATTENTION OR BE LEFT TO PASS WITHOUT ITS REWARD, EVEN IF THE REWARD IS ONLY A WORD OF APPROVAL. CONVERSELY, HE SHOULD NOT BE BLIND TO A SINGLE FAULT IN A SUBORDINATE, THOUGH AT THE SAME TIME, HE SHOULD BE QUICK AND UNFAILING TO DISTINGUISH ERROR FROM MALICE, THOUGHTLESSNESS FROM INCOMPETENCY, AND WELL MEANT SHORTCOMING FROM HEEDLESS OR STUPID BLUNDER.

Editor's Note: A biographical sketch of Brother John Paul Jones by Sir Knight Thomas F. Pollock, Captain, U.S.N., Ret., is scheduled for the July 1975 Knight Templar Magazine.

Recorder Taylor's address is P.O. Box 191, Mandan, North Dakota 58554.



50 Year Award

Sir Knight Cecil M. Singleton, P.C., Generalissimo of Foothill Commandery No. 63, Monrovia, California, received his 50 year award October 23 from Sir Knight Claude W. Searcy, P.C., who Knighted Singleton on October 20, 1924. The ceremony was conducted by California Grand Commander Frank C. Holmes. Department Commander John B. Nye was also on hand. Thomas F. Pollock is Commander.



Left to right, Deputy Grand Commander James F. Graham, Sir Knight Singleton, Sir Knight Searcy and Grand Commander Holmes.

Sousa Recordings Available

Recordings of Sir Knight John Philip Sousa's marches are being prepared in celebration of his election to the Hall of Fame and the Bicentennial according to Sir Knight David L. Braswell, Rocky Mount, North Carolina.

Sir Knight Sousa was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1973 after a 13 year effort on the part of his supporters. Dedication of the bronze bust and plaque is scheduled for 1976.

Readers interested in obtaining the recordings may write to: Detroit Concert Band, Inc., 20962 Mack Avenue, Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan 48236; for further information.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Goldwater and Rhodes Honored

Medals commemorating the Arizona Grand York Rite Sessions were presented to Brother and Senator Barry Goldwater and Brother and Congressman John J. Rhodes at the October 23 "What's Right With America" benefit sponsored by the Scottsdale Shrine Club.

The presentation was made by Grand Sword Bearer T. Robert Lewis on behalf of the Grand Commandery of Arizona. "We all know your accomplishment in the Scottish Rite, and we hope that these medals will remind you in future years, when you seek further light that, as in politics, Masonry has another party," Lewis reminded Goldwater and Rhodes.

50 Year Sojourner

Sir Knight George M. Gunderson, Major, U.S.A., Ret., was presented his 50 year award from the National Sojourners on Veterans Day, October 28, by Clifford A. Hampton, President of El Paso Chapter No. 74, National Sojourners. Sir Knight Gunderson is a member of El Paso Commandery No. 18, El Paso, Texas.

Representative Beutner Installs

Officers of Heidelberg Commandery No. 2, Germany, were installed November 1 by the retiring Commander, William E. Smith, Jr., and the Grand Master's Representative for the Grand Encampment's Subordinate Commanderies in Germany, Sir Knight Ryoji Beutner.

New Commander is Edward D. Martin. Walter E. Eichin and Elmer C. George were re-elected Treasurer and Recorder respectively. Sir Knight Beutner extended to the officers and members the congratulations of Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle and expressed appreciation for "the excellent progress made by Heidelberg Commandery during the past year."

Retiring Commander Smith notes 42 Knightings in Heidelberg in 1975.

Cecil A. Thorn to Retire

Cecil A. Thorn, Mississippi, has announced 1975 plans to retire as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge February 12, Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery March 22, Grand Recorder of the Grand Council May 9 and Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter May 10.



Sir Knight Thorn announced his decision to relinquish his combined duties in an October 28 letter in which he wrote: "It has been a great honor and pleasure for me to serve you wonderful people these past 14 years, and I am sure you will give my successor the same cooperation . . ."

After the dates listed, the address of Cecil A. Thorn will be 604 West Claiborne Street, Greenwood, Mississippi 38930.

Sans Illustration

The Ladies Auxiliary of Ascension Commandery No. 97, Ardmore, Pennsylvania, has made and presented to the Commandery five ceremonial robes for conferral use. Although the color picture of the formal presentation was not reproducible, Sir Knight Arthur DeMauriac served as model at the September Conclave, with Auxiliary members Shirley McCall, Emma Landis, Marion Wood, Frances Arrell and Marcelle Fraser on hand for the occasion.

16th Anniversary

Corvallis Assembly No. 201, S.O.O.B., Oregon, celebrated their 16th anniversary October 28 with a party in honor of the Assembly's organizer, Mrs. Charles Willey. The Assembly was constituted October 28, 1957, with 38 charter members.

DeMond to Represent Grand Master

Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle has appointed Sir Knight James S. DeMond, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Commandery of Indiana, to represent the Grand Master on Sir Knight and Mrs. DeMond's forthcoming trip to "England and elsewhere." Grand Master Riegle is the Grand Representative of the Great Priory of England and Wales to the Grand Encampment.

Prelate 33 Years, Married 50

Sir Knight and Mrs. Marcus M. Vogt, Hesston, Kansas, celebrated their golden anniversary October 28. The anniversary was hosted by their children, grandchildren and a great-granddaughter.

Sir Knight Newton, Past Commander, Newton No. 9, has been Prelate of his Commandery for 33 of his 50 years of marriage.

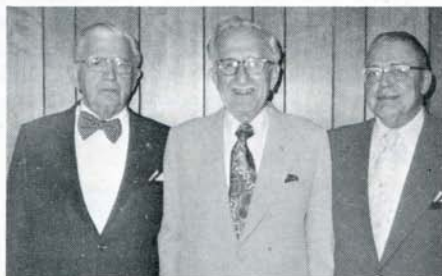
Bicentennial Assistance

Past Department Commander Theodore F. Voelter, New Jersey, currently a member of the Grand Encampment Committee on Patriotic and Civic Activities, has written to all Grand Commanders in the Northeastern Department on the subject of the Bicentennial. His letter includes a list of general material on the Bicentennial as well as the official Bicentennial Committee of each state in the Department. Also included were the addresses of historical places in each of the 10 states of the Department, the District of Columbia and the Subordinate Commanderies in Delaware.

Mrs. Powell Grand Lecturer

Mrs. Bernice. Powell, Bookkeeper in the Grand Encampment Chicago office, was recently recommissioned as a Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star of Illinois. She has been a Grand Lecturer since 1960.

Three Featured Conference Participants



Among Grand Encampment participants at the October Northeastern Regional Conference in Portland, Maine, were: Department Commander Louis A. Beaudoin, Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle and P.G.C. George C. Patton, member Committee on Religious Activities.

Knight Templar Author

My Passport Says Clairvoyant is the title of a book written by Sir Knight M. B. Dykshoorn, Charlotte Commandery No. 2, North Carolina, which was published October 18 by Hawthorn Books, Inc., New York.

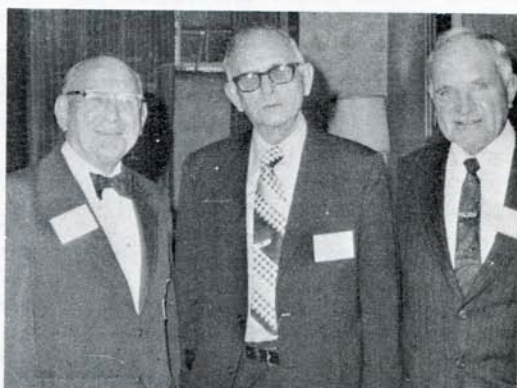
Templar Dykshoorn, a resident of Riverdale, Bronx, tells in his autobiography how he spent his early years "trying to be completely normal — trying *not* to see what others couldn't see." He eventually accepted his "gift" and became a professional clairvoyant — a seer for treasure hunters, policemen, businessmen and "anyone else with an urgent need for a glimpse of the future or the past."

Kling Named Safety VP

Sir Knight Alan L. Kling, Tancred Commandery No. 48, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a member of the Board of directors of the National Safety Council, was named Vice President for Public Safety at the National Safety Congress. Retired after more than 30 years in industrial safety, Sir Knight and Mrs. Kling reside in Jamesburg, New Jersey.

SCENES AT NOVEMBER WORKSHOP SESSIONS AT BOISE

The York Rite Workshop Conference at Boise, Idaho, November 2-3, was conducted by the three regional representatives – John P. Halliwell, Jr., P.G.C., Chairman (General Grand Council); Brinkley B. Brown, P.G.C., Colorado, (General Grand Chapter), and Department Commander John W. Givens, P.G.C., Oregon. Among the attendees were General Grand High Priest Edward M. Selby, General Grand King Gordon R. Merrick and, from the Grand Encampment, Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer. The individual sessions Saturday, November 2, were followed Sunday morning by a combined York Rite question and answer period with Rolland R. Fletcher, Grand Recorder and Past Grand Commander of Idaho, as moderator.



The 1975 Northwestern Regional Conference will again be scheduled at Boise, Idaho, Saturday, November 1, and Sunday morning, November 2.

"He fought a good fight!" ...

JOEL GILLETTE CANDEE

by

James R. Case, KTCH

Smitten by the gold fever, Dr. Joel G. Candee quit his practise of medicine in New York City and his duties as Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and joined the thousands who rushed to California in 1848, seeking a bonanza. Reluctant to venture on a long sea voyage, he made his way by coach, railroad and steamer to Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Joining a party headed for Santa Fe in a wagon train, he loaded up and started with them. Almost from the first day out he found his professional services very much in demand. He doctored those afflicted with dysentery, diarrhoea and fevers, and bound up the wounds of victims of accidents and fights, until the contents of his satchel were exhausted. Thus attending "many pilgrims traveling from afar" and supporting them in physical adversity, he exhibited the "exalted usefulness" practised by the earliest Templars and good Samaritans in the Crusades to the Holy Land.

At Santa Fe the wagon train broke up. Ridding himself of some impedimenta, Candee and a few companions took to mule back and pack animals and set out to cross the burning sands and the rough and rugged trail known to lie ahead. Seven months after leaving New York he crossed the Colorado river and two weeks later arrived at San Diego.

His search for gold did not pan out as he had anticipated although, in the journal which he published, he said the biggest day's yield was cashed in for \$51.50. He was busier as a physician than as a miner while he remained in the golden west and it is possible that activity paid better than prospecting.

Candee had been made a Mason in Adelpi Lodge at New Haven while a

student in the medical school at Yale. When he began his practise in the remote hill town of Harwinton, Connecticut, he affiliated with Aurora Lodge, was elected Master soon after and continued in the chair for seven years. He sat as Grand Junior Deacon at one session of Grand Lodge.

He was often at Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons as a delegate from Darius Chapter in Litchfield. As the anti-Masonic storm began to have its effect, and the Arches to tremble and weaken, he was appointed committeeman to inquire into the state of the several Chapters in his county. His prescription for their weakness was unavailing.

Aurora Lodge could not stand the pressure of the anti-Masons and went dark when Dr. Candee gave up his local practise and removed to Troy, New York, in 1834. The Lodge funds were distributed among the members and Candee left town with about one third of the total. Developments were such that not until 14 years later did he answer a summons to Grand Lodge, make satisfactory restoration of the money and be granted exoneration from any wrong doing.

The record which Sir Knight Candee established in Templary is commendable. Among the first aspirants to be Knighted in New Haven Commandery after it was organized in 1825, he was elected Grand Warder of the Grand Commandery when it was formed in 1827, although never an office holder in his Commandery. For the remaining years of his sojourn in Connecticut Grand Commandery records are missing.

When Temple Commandery at Albany resumed work in 1839, Joel Candee was their proxy at Grand →→→

Commandery and paid \$7.50 to clear all indebtedness. He was one of the promoters of Apollo Commandery at Troy and became the first Commander under the charter.

In the Grand Commandery of New York he sat as Grand Sword Bearer in 1841 and Grand Treasurer in 1843. Although elected Deputy Grand Commander he was not advanced, but did serve as Grand Recorder (1846-48).

Candee attended the Grand Encampment at New York City in 1841, at New Haven in 1844 (where he was elected Grand Standard Bearer), and at Columbus, Ohio, in 1847. After his return from the California gold rush, at an undetermined date, his activity in Templary apparently was not resumed, certainly not in the Grand Commandery.

Having ministered to his fellow men through the practise of medicine for several decades, Joel Gillette Candee at last was overtaken by his own infirmities and, after a lingering illness, died in a Home for Incurables at West New York in 1870. He had fought a good fight!

Historiographer (and Mrs.) Case now reside at 39 Highland Avenue, Bethel, Connecticut 06801.

‡



Fort Masonic

DeWitt Clinton, soon to become the first Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, was Governor of New York and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York in 1814. The British were thought to be planning to attack New York. Clinton called the Grand Lodge into emergency session. As a result, New York Masons spent September 1, 1814, constructing the redoubts of Ft. Green in Brooklyn — which was later named Ft. Masonic in honor of their efforts.

New York Lodge Seeks Artifacts

Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 of New York, one of the six Lodges in New York prior to July 4, 1776, is seeking Lodge artifacts in connection with the publication of volume three of its history, scheduled for 1976.

The Lodge used watches, gold jewelry, silver service sets and other items as recognition gifts. Masters received a jewel each year. Many traveling certificates were issued.

The membership consisted of many seafarers and it is believed the artifacts were scattered around the globe. The Lodge would now like to have an inventory of the location of these items. In addition, they are seeking a photograph of their original warrant which disappeared in the 1840's.

Any information regarding these items should be sent to the Secretary, Box 2, 71 West 23rd Street, New York, New York 10010.

Masonic Americana in 4th Printing

More than 8,000 copies of *Masonic Americana*, the Grand Encampment's Bicentennial salute to Masons who played roles in the founding and development of the nation, are now in circulation.

The 181 page compilation of biographical vignettes of American patriots was first issued under the date of July 4, 1974. Pictured on the self-binding cover, and described in the printed features, were the 13 Master Masons who had become Presidents of the United States to that date. The latest printing includes a brief Masonic resume of the 14th Masonic President, Brother Gerald R. Ford. His picture has been added to the roster of Master Masons on the cover of the publication who preceded him to the Presidency.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar makes the Bicentennial volume available at \$1.00 a copy, postpaid, by sending orders and checks to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

SPOTLIGHT ON MASONIC PRESENT AND PAST

by
James M. Willson, P.G.C., Texas

The condensed presentation which follows was delivered at the 1974 Annual Southwest Conference of Grand York Rite Officers at Bossier City, Louisiana.

Today is the child of yesterday and no one can understand the significance of the events that are shaking the world unless we look at the years previous. Using my own state of Texas as an example starting with the forties and until 1959 the Texas Grand Royal Arch Chapter had been on the growing side in the membership ledger. The good old days of membership growth stopped suddenly. Recently we have had an awakening of the changing times.

The meaning of 70 cent gasoline, \$250.00 electricity bills and 10% mortgages is a sign that the good life is over — dead. Its obituary follows: The good life that was born in the forties and died in a gasoline line in 1974. It was approximately three decades old. It began with a free college education for every man who had worn a uniform and soon afterwards moved to the suburbs where he settled in a split level house with a picture window in the living room and rain water in the basement.

In 1947 it discovered television and beef, which, with the 4,000 pound car, constitute the bulk of its estate. At the age of two its chief joy was to consume a hugh quantity of roast or grilled beef, then watch wrestling on a 7 inch television screen.

Soon, however, it began producing babies and had to change its habits. By age 7, it had quit going out altogether and sat at home eating beef and spoiling babies. To ease its life it invented the 17 inch home television screen and diaper service. On Saturday evenings it loved to sit in the dark, digesting beef and watching cigarette packages with legs dance

across the screen. Before it was 8 it had already invented tail fins for car fenders, making cars look like jet fighters that had been designed to carry babies. This made every baby filled, beef fed, split level household yearn for two cars so that everybody could look like a jet fighter pilot while going to the T.V. repair shop.

At age 9 the good life discovered the backyard and the cookout. Now it took its beef to the backyard with a martini pitcher ruining millions of tons of beef and several tons of marriages. In the meantime, Matt Dillon and Perry Mason were born in the living room. The babies, stuffed with beef, grew while watching Ding Dong School and learning that happiness was instantly getting whatever they craved, preferably from an aerosol can.

Then came that startling day in history of the good life. The babies all disappeared. Everybody looked at the screen where the babies used to sit watching Ding Dong School and the babies were gone. In their places were hugh, muscular, beef fed individuals now listening to astounding noises on the hi fi, invented at the same time as the gray flannel suit. The good life was impossible with these people all crowded into one split level, but the challenge did not stymie the good life. It simply recreated the babies as kids and shoveled them all off to college. It also discovered the second home and the third car and built super highways to every place so that everybody could get away from everybody else at 70 miles an hour.

By age 15, however, the good life was showing signs of middle age fatigue. It began growling about the rat →→→

race. It went to Europe for the weekend and complained the beef was no good. It invented color television and gripped because Matt Dillon was green. The babies turned kids, took up politics and grew hair and dismissed "the gray flannel suit." It was a bad time for the good life. "What more is there?" it asked the gray flannel suit haters. The answer, "Haven't I given you twice as much antiperspirant power from an aerosol can to quell the odor of grilled steak fat which otherwise would give offense in the amatory clinches?" We want the even better life, came the reply, preferably instantly from an aerosol can. Thus it discovered the generation gap, blue jeans at \$29.00 per pair and the science of kidnaping the dean.

Meanwhile it went to the moon, not once but so often that it began complaining it could never get its favorite show on color television because it was always going to the moon.

Within the past few years it had began to show the evidence of age. It no longer enjoyed breathing chemical fumes with which it had replaced the air of its youth. Babies had become rarely seen curiosities dimly remembered. It still clung to the beef and television screen, but the world had changed beyond recognition. One day in early March it walked into the backyard. It was wearing the now fashionable faded jeans and felt silly in them, realizing they were after all the clothing of now gone babies. There may have been a moment of yearning for the old gray flannel suit. In the backyard the smell of cooking beef was gone. All that was done instantly and electronically now in the all electric house which would soon have to be abandoned because of the \$250.00 electric bill.

This era of the good life is survived by Matt Dillon, the interstate highway system and hair spray from an aerosol can. The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Texas has gone from 20,000 to 49,000 and back to 39,000 members.

Freemasonry has had a phenomenal history. From small groups of workmen concerned with preserving their status as

skilled craftsmen, it has evolved over the past two and a half centuries into a fraternal society covering the major part of the free world with several million members. Interesting though the past is, its future may well be more so. The future cannot be predicted with certainty but can be guessed.

Freemasonry like all human institutions is subjected to the forces of the outside which in many cases it has no control over yet these forces do shape its destiny. The coping with these forces rests with the ability of Masonry's leadership to handle each challenge as it arises.

One of the greatest changes has been the one from a rural to an urban society dominated by centers with great concentrations of population. With this change has come a deluge of social problems. The impact of these in detrimental to our Fraternity. We as men of the Craft are no longer known and respected as Masons. Only with the well advertised Hospitals, Burns Institutes, football games, golf tournaments and colorful parades of the Shrine do we get any attention. Many will condemn the Shrine but each Shriner is a Mason and perhaps from these Brothers we should take a lesson.

The promotion of Masonry and understanding of its teachings is important if we are to have a future. How do we do this? By the active promotion of neighborhood Lodges, Chapters, Councils in the population concentrated areas — meetings of bodies where there is family activity, interesting programs and involvement of the whole membership and getting these programs out where the public can see what Masonry is and what it is doing.

There has been great development in this country in science, industry and new businesses beyond the dreams of our forefathers. We have the highest standard of living the world has ever known. We have been the financial center of the business world and this has brought us luxury. One of the old timers from my community said, "All we need to get attendance and interest in our → → →

Lodge is a good depression.” This I do not desire or want. However, we have been brought to the realization of our nation’s dependence on the raw materials we must have from the rest of the world, especially the sharp focus for our energy needs. The people of many of these nations may not be too concerned with our problems. They know only what many of them see on television. This is not an accurate picture but when half the world goes to bed hungry each night and another half of this group lives and dies without ever having a full stomach it makes it difficult for them to understand why we complain.

The records of the 1930’s show great membership loss. This means we should look carefully into the promotion and development of life membership programs. The Grand Lodge of Oregon has one of the best. It started only a few years ago and now has a million and quarter dollars on deposit. This would be a way to offset economic catastrophe and would be a way to have men buy membership when they are able and save many that we lose when they become of retirement age. The matter of leadership and concern for a man when he is about to be suspended for non-payment of dues is one of our most neglected concerns.

As we look ahead the problems will take care of themselves if we as the leadership can awaken the members we now have to our true value as an organization. The character of a Freemason who helped his Brother in time of need is passing fast. No longer do we stand by the bedside, feed his stock, plow his fields and man his store as in the past. Today he is rushed off to the nearest hospital and if this is not care enough he is moved to a medical center for specialized care and treatment. This modern way of life which has come to deprive Freemasonry of opportunity to do these brotherly acts which were a source of our strength in the past.

York Rite Masonry is more than a Brotherhood — it is a philosophy of life embracing the basic ingredients upon which our civilization has been built — a belief in God, the immortality of the

soul, saving power of Jesus Christ, high moral standards, the Ten Commandments, a brotherhood of obligations to our fellowman. These enable a man to rise above the pressing circumstances in which he finds himself — to see a brighter future — a thrilling experience of helping mankind on a cooperative basis in our homes for children, aged, educational and eye foundations, and hospitals as well as many other charities.

Those of you who are students of history are aware our fraternity functions best during time of adversity. What is our task as we look down the road? Most predictions turn out badly but the biggest changes of the twentieth century were not seen by the experts. The most important factor in the complex equation of the future is the way the human mind responds to each crisis. Human experience is not a closed circle. It is full of magnificent detours and sudden departures from predicted destinations. The challenge to our York Rite leadership is to make the York Rite Masonic philosophy a more dynamic force in our Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Commanderies, as well as in the lives of each of our members. Programs must be developed that will make the philosophy come alive in the lives of our members and their families.

We live in the glory of the past but we fail to see what many sensed in our early history. It is a potent force for good but all the glory requires responsibility of each of us who enjoy the prestige of belonging. From the past we have learned that when we face and respond to our challenges successfully we have moved forward but when we failed to do this we have gone backward. Our fraternity today is faced with this challenge. Let us hope that we and other leaders will sense the great changes in the environment in which we exist and recognize the need to adapt our methods and procedures to that changed environment without loss of our purpose.

The Fraternity as a whole has great strength and its teachings have stood the test of time. It is the product → → →

of the greatest of thinkers of all ages. However we must realize that each generation must make this teaching and philosophy live in the minds and hearts of the members of each generation. It must be a light and force for good in the world of the day and make men want to share what we have. The future and the present – the worst of times? Perhaps but it is also the best of times for an opportunity to grow if we will only see it. Let us realize that the philosophy does not need to change but you and I must improve and Masonic institutions will automatically improve. Time was, time is, and no man can alter that which has gone before but that which is yet to come is every York Rite Mason's responsibility. Saw a book the other day entitled "Due to Lack of Interest – Tomorrow Has Been Cancelled." I have not read the book but there are times when I wonder if this is not our problem.

Masonry can do nothing but Masons and their families can do everything if we will only have the vision to see – faith to believe and courage to do.

‡

Planning Session at Salt Lake City



Advance plans for the June 13-14, 1975, Annual Assembly of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, were the subject of a November 4 meeting of committee members at Salt Lake City. Left to right: Intendant General Blaine M. Simons, Chairman; Grand Sovereign C. Leander Prisk and Newell B. Dayton. Participating in the planning was Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser.

Additional Campaign Chairmen

The following are names and addresses of Grand Commandery Voluntary Chairmen for the Edmund F. Ball Appreciation Campaign who were not previously listed: CALIFORNIA: James K. Wilson, 960 Castec Drive, Sacramento 95825 SOUTH DAKOTA: Timothy J. Reaves, Box 376, Sioux Falls, 57101 WYOMING: William F. Boyd, 608 East 26th Street, Cheyenne 82001

1975 Regional Conference on Queen Mary

Marvin J. Baker, Regional Representative of the General Grand Master of General Grand Council, Hoyt McClendon, was chairman for the November 9-10 Regional York Rite Conference at Albuquerque, New Mexico. Earl A. Spittler, Prescott, Arizona, Regional Deputy General Grand High Priest, presided over the Chapter sessions; Department Commander John B. Nye, Seal Beach, California, was in charge of the Grand Encampment workshop. General Grand Council representation included General Grand Principal Conductor of the Work John H. Watts, banquet speaker. General Grand High Priest Edward M. Selby headed the General Grand Chapter delegation.

Officers from the Grand Encampment were headed by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle and included Grand Treasurer Harold S. Gorman and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser.

The 1975 Southwestern Regional Conference will be held November 8 on the Queen Mary at Long Beach, California, as arranged by Department Commander Nye.

CHRISTMAS 1974

The Starlight shed a Christmas tree,
An Adoration Heaven fine,
A Living Joy for you and me . . .
The Christmas Tree is Love Divine.

Milford E. Shields, P.C.
P.O. Box 1217
Durango, Colorado 81301

HIS FATHER'S HOUSE

by

H. Raymond Lowe

In the following article, Sir Knight Lowe offers his own unusual comment, speculation and conjecture about the life of Jesus and extra-terrestrial journeys.

Some years ago there was a story appearing from time to time regarding the disappearance of Jesus during his teen years until he began his ministry at about age thirty. The theory was purely conjecture and was that Jesus spent the intervening years in the company of the Essenes. The monastic sect is not mentioned in the Bible but by Josephus and others. Evidence for this contention is that Jesus never spoke out against the Essenes as he did the Pharisees and Sadducees and also that he lived a life of celibacy in conformity with their very strict rules of conduct.

Recent years have produced a number of books suggesting that beings from outer space have visited this planet in times past. They all have the same theme that these beings were from more advanced civilizations. Some authors are extravagant in their claims but others approach the subject with scientific caution. All of them attempt to explain mysterious phenomena as recorded in the Bible and other sacred writings. However, these opinions seem just a bit more plausible since the United States and Russia have launched many space vehicles, the most outstanding being the Moon journey and subsequent landings.

In view of these very modest probes of outer space and the recent Biblical theories mentioned above we might review the same period in the life of Jesus as the Essenian theory tries to explain. In the first place Jesus was a very unusual person who had a greater understanding than we have even today. That this is so should not be considered extraordinary because he was the Son of God. There are

those who doubt the authenticity of this fact and also those who have grave reservations as to the scientific accuracy of the Biblical account of his conception. There is, however, a precedent. Genesis 6:4 informs us that the "Sons of God came in unto the daughters of men and they bare children to them."

Secondly, Jesus always spoke authoritatively about Heaven. He seemed to have had a great knowledge of "His Father's House." For instance, in the Lord's Prayer, Matthew 6:9, He says "Our Father which art in Heaven." The implication here would seem to be that Heaven is a place set apart from us, the living. Again in verse 10, He says, "Thy will be done in Earth, as it is in Heaven." This certainly strengthens the argument that Heaven is not here on Earth but perhaps somewhere in "outer space." He made many other references to Heaven and always in an emphatic manner.

How did He acquire this great and unusual knowledge of Heaven? Could it be that He got it first hand? Perhaps the intervening years were spent in Heaven with His Father. A rather interesting account appearing in Matthew 17:1-5 might lend support to the theory that some form of space travel did exist.

Jesus led three of his Disciples up the high mountain. While there He was transfigured and Moses and Elijah appeared. Jesus was not frightened although the three Disciples were afraid, especially when they heard the voice from the cloud speak loving words about the Beloved Son. This is a clear indication that Jesus understood what was happening.

It is also interesting to →→→

note that Elijah had previously disappeared in a whirlwind, 2 Kings 2: 10-11. Elijah seemed to have been prepared for his space journey because of statements made to Elisha. The reappearance of Elijah might not, therefore, be unusual. It, too, might have been accomplished by some form of space travel.

The Bible contains accounts of whirlwinds, ladders to Heaven, clouds that talk, clouds by day and fire by night — some as dreams, some we may assume to be visual. Ezekiel might even be describing a space vehicle. The Biblical authors were trying to record strange occurrences in the best way they could. They were familiar with winds and clouds so they expressed what they saw metaphorically.

With mental reservations, we might speculate that some form of space travel could have been involved in the departure and return of Jesus. It might have taken place in secret. It is worthy of note that at the transfiguration Jesus warned His Disciples not to speak of what they saw to anyone.

This theory is all the more credible since we now have Mariner Ten on the way out of the Solar System. Scientists even provided an engraved plaque to inform any intelligent beings who might intercept it as to its origin. At the present time an intensive search of outer space is being conducted. The scientists believe there are many possibilities that intelligent life might exist within or without our own galaxy.

Perhaps some intelligent beings have succeeded in developing a method of space propulsion not known to us that enabled them to explore numerous galaxies. The unconformity of outer space places us in a difficult position by casting doubt on previous ideas. Therefore, it might not be too unreasonable for us to speculate that Jesus did visit His Father in Heaven.

Sir Knight Lowe resides at 3933 Cumberland Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90027.



The Christmas Flower

In 1825 Sir Knight Joel Roberts Poinsett, P.C., a botanist, was named diplomatic representative to Mexico for President and Brother James Monroe. He became interested in an unusual plant favored by the Mexican people.

Poinsett studied the plant and learned about its legends. The most popular legend told of a poor Mexican child who had nothing to offer the Holy Infant. On her way to church on Christmas Day, an angel appeared and told the child to gather some weeds growing along the path and place them on the altar. As she prayed the weeds were transformed into a scarlet bouquet.

When Poinsett returned to the United States he propagated cuttings from the plant and sent them to nurserymen throughout the country. It was suggested the plant be named in his honor, thus the name of "poinsettia."

The plant's bloom depends on exposure to 70 consecutive days having 13 hours of darkness each night, with temperatures that range from 60 to 65 degrees. Thus the flower's blooming period in the Northern Hemisphere occurs around the Christmas holidays.

The Bible

The Bible has not always been a book of common possession. Originally, the time and cost of transcribing the whole Bible was so great that even a wealthy church might possess only parts.

Laity were forbidden to own copies or even to read them. They could not try to interpret them into their own language. This was reserved to the church. As late as 1536 William Tyndale was strangled and his body burned for having translated the New Testament. The Bible was the private property of the ecclesiastics.

When the printing press made more copies available, the public was allowed to view the Bible but the copy was chained down.

The first Grand Lodge of Speculative Freemasonry came into existence in 1717, just at the time when people were finally allowed to own Bibles.

IN HALLOWED MEMORY

John Harvey Parker

North Carolina

Grand Commander — 1947

Born February 28, 1883

Died March 2, 1974

Erwin A. Froyd

Wyoming

Grand Commander — 1950

Born April 29, 1886

Died September 29, 1974

Percy W. Doles

Montana

Grand Commander — 1930

Born November 2, 1880

Died October 21, 1974

Mrs. G. Calvin Dyson

Marian, wife of G. Calvin Dyson, P.G.C., Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Ritualistic Matters, died November 13 after a lingering illness.

S. Henry Mauldin

The Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, S. Henry Mauldin, died October 28 in Philadelphia. He is survived by his widow, Emma.

Percy W. Doles

Percy W. Doles, Senior P.G.C., Montana (1930), a Senior Member of Grand Encampment, died October 21 at Havre. He also served as Grand Master of Montana Masons and Grand Master of the Grand Council.

Patron Certificate Memorial

A Patron Certificate in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation has been purchased by the Grand York Rite Bodies of Oklahoma in memory of Dr. Oliver S. Willham, P.G.C., P.D.C., Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Educational Foundation, who died September 29.

M.E. Knight John Henry Eydt, G.C.T.

Supreme Grand Master of the

Sovereign Great Priory of Canada

1949 — 1951

M.E. Knight Eydt passed to the Great Priory above on Tuesday, October 22, 1974, at his home in Hamilton, Ontario, after a lengthy illness.

Funeral services were held in St. George's Anglican Church, Hamilton, Ontario, Thursday, October 24, 1974, at 2 p.m.

M.E. Knight Eydt served all branches of Masonry with a dedication seldom equaled by any man.

He also dedicated his life to the Church of England in Canada and served as Chairman of the Knights Templar Orphans and General Welfare Fund up to the time of his death.

It would be appreciated if the Preceptories throughout Canada would drape their Charters for a period of three months out of respect to his memory.

Fraternally yours,

C. E. Wells,

Grand Chancellor

(A Communication from the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada of the United Orders of Malta and the Temple. M.E. Knight Eydt was an Honorary Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment.)

Neil McKinnon McLeod

Sir Knight Neil McKinnon McLeod, husband of Agnes McLeod, Supreme Worthy Advisor, International Order of Rainbow for Girls, died October 12 in Wichita, Kansas. Active in all York Rite Bodies, he served as Grand Master of the Grand Council of Kansas in 1938 and Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter in 1957.

Memorial services were conducted by the Rev. Basil L. Johnson, Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment, and the Rev. Bruce E. Billman. A memorial has been created in Sir Knight McLeod's name to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

PENNSYLVANIA SUPPLEMENT



FRANK W. BOBB, Editor

6 West Maple Avenue, Moorestown, New Jersey 08057

JOY TO THE WORLD – THE LORD IS COME

Once again our cold and dreary world is experiencing the warmth of our incredible Christmas. What an hour it was long ago when the heavens stood breathless and God's Son left His Father's glory to share our lives with all the attendant suffering, calamity, fear and sin. Cradled in that manger lay the Captain of our Salvation and the resurrection of hope for human hearts. This was the moment to which all the ancient world looked forward and to which the modern world looks back.

What a way for God to invade our world! No royal fanfare. No proclamation. It was all done so quietly. "How silently, how silently the wondrous gift is given." Yet, once you have the picture, you can't forget it. A Prince, yes, a Redeemer, born in a cattle barn! He who was the Prince of Heaven stooped low to become a Son of man so that we might become sons of God.

Our Blessed Immanuel invaded our troubled world and changed all things. Life can never be the same again. May we, at this sacred season, renew our vows of allegiance to Him with courage and determination, and go forth with a fresh vision of the Templar possibilities for Christendom. May we lift Christ's banner, with its sacred Sign, higher than ever before. IN HOC SIGNO VINCES!

Howard T. Scull, Jr.
Grand Commander

A MEMORABLE SERVICE

On October 13, Division No. 14 held its annual patriotic observance in the Masonic Temple in Danville, hosted by Calvary Commandery No. 37, after a half-hour concert of stirring band music by the American Legion Post 40 Band of Danville, S.K. and Rev. Philip R. Jones, Past Grand Prelate, delivered a dynamic address entitled "We the People." He told what AMERICA meant to him, letter by letter, and challenged his audience to define America for themselves. He reminded them that "freedom is not free, but must be worked for." As Americans, Templars must demonstrate their loyalty and concern for their country and must strive for peace, love, and understanding, under God.



Seated l. to r.: Frank W. Bobb, E.G.W.; Howard T. Scull, Jr., R.E.G.C.; Philip R. Jones, P.G.P.; Howard T. Hardie, Jr., E.G.J.W.; Victor F. Koch, E.G.S.B. Standing: Donald E. Mausteller, E.C., Calvary No. 37; Clarence H. Jones, D.C., Division 7; Patrick H. Madden, D.C., Division 14; John F. Simpson, E.C., Mt. Hermon No. 85; Joseph D. Snyder, E.C., Shamokin No. 77.

S. HENRY MAULDIN

1909-1974

Eminent Commander, Frankford Commandery No. 92, 1954

Recorder, Frankford Commandery No. 92, 1967-1974

Grand Recorder, Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, 1971-1974

DIVISION RECEPTIONS

The division receptions for the Grand Commander and his Lady continue to be delightful affairs. Templar activities on these occasions have been varied. In Lansdale on October 5, Division No. 3 held a question-and-answer session with the Grand Commandery officers. Damascus Commandery No. 95, S.K. Wilbur L. Bergey, E.C., was host. Jerusalem Commandery No. 15, S.K. Stanley Matisewsky, E.C., was host for the church service at St. Luke's Lutheran Church, Devon, the next afternoon. S.K. William J. MacCauley is Division Commander . . . Division No. 11 held a conference of Grand Commandery officers and Sir Knights in Wilkes-Barre prior to its reception on October 12. Sunday morning the Sir Knights attended the 45th Annual Sunrise Praise Service and Breakfast of Dieu Le Veut Commandery No. 45, the host Commandery, S.K. George T. Samo, E.C. The Sir Knights and their ladies attended morning service at Wyoming United Methodist Church where S.K. and Dr. Fred M. Eister, Eminent Grand Prelate, is minister. S.K. Clifford E. Gowan is Division Commander.

At the reception held by Division No. 8 at Beaver Falls on October 19, Lawrence Commandery No. 62 of New Castle received its Eye Foundation Award. The special conclave held earlier in the day by Beaver Valley Commandery No. 84, host Commandery, S.K. Carl E. Romesburg, E.C., was opened in full form. S.K. Lynn C. Burtner is Division Commander . . . As part of the reception activities of Division No. 2 in Pittsburgh on October 26, Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1 conferred the three Templar Orders. The long but rewarding day was climaxed by a well-attended dinner. The following morning about 50 Sir Knights in uniform and their ladies attended Bellefield Presbyterian Church. S.K. Kermit F. R. Riedy, D.C. of Pittsburgh Commandery, was host Commander; S.K. Earl A. Zimmer is Division Commander.

POPS CONCERT FOR EYE FOUNDATION

On December 5 at 8 P.M., Constans Commandery No. 33 will present the State College Senior High School Symphonic Band in a special "Pops" concert in the Senior High School Auditorium. The \$2.00 donation is for the benefit of the Eye Foundation. S.K. Francis R. Black, R.E.D.G.C., will be in attendance, as will S.K. Howard T. Hardie, Jr., E.G.J.W., who will speak briefly on the Eye Foundation.

EYE FOUNDATION CAMPAIGN BEGINS DECEMBER 1

DIVISION VS. YULETIDE HOPE

by
Gilbert H. Hill

Spanish – “*Felices Pascuas y Prospero Ano Nueve*”

German – “*Frohe Weihachten und Gutes Reves Jahr*”

Italian – *Feliz Natal e Prospero Ano Novo*”

French – “*Joyeux Noel et Bonne Annee*”

Strange words to monolingual people, we who speak only English. But these expressions are the means by which differing nationalities, say the same thing: “Merry Christmas and a Happy (or Prosperous) New Year.”

In Madrid, Berlin, Rome and Paris, the thought is universal, though the words are different. Here is an example where differences do not separate but, instead, bind us all together.

There are many ways to say the same thing in only one language, as well as in many languages. The important objective is the thought or meaning. Semantics often makes the difference that separates. The human response to the fundamental and basic concepts and needs are usually identical. The great problem is mutual understanding.

Unity of purpose has often unified separated peoples: mankind searched longingly for the one true God, dreamed of and sought for Bible translations, begged and pleaded for a useful and practical calendar, struggled for morality and pride of being, gloried in the campaigns of the Crusades, and thus became less divided.

What, then, divides us if it is not abstract things, out of the range of human touch? The basis of division must be, then, in the concrete area where men contrive, scheme and design to achieve objectives and outcomes.

The great Crusades had but one objective: the reclaiming or saving of the Holy Land from the infidel. The disputes that

terminated the campaigns and defeated the brave Knights was not over their prime motivation but on how to achieve, or who should lead.

Christmas has always meant peace: the silent majesty of a world without conflict; truce on the battlefield; harmony and love in the home; the cessation of the mighty clamor for gain. The spirit of Christmas has moved men to picture the ideal, to adore the blessed and to communicate from the heart.

The arts and literature have carried the messages of the soul from the beginning of man's affection for noble things. One has only to turn to the fruits of idealism in the great art centers of the world to find evidence of man's better nature.

The great painting, “St. John and the Lamb,” produced by the Spanish artist, Bartolome Esteban Murillo, was inspired by John the Baptist's words, “Behold the Lamb of God!”

From the German area of Oberndorf, Austria, has come to us the much-loved carol of all, “Silent Night.” The entire world loves this song, originated by Joseph Mohr and Franz Gruber in 1818.

In the treasures of the Louvre, in Paris, are matchless gems of the art of brush and palette, directed by religious nature. For more than 750 years the Louvre has had the love of a great people determined to preserve and protect a vast storehouse of all the arts of all civilizations.

In Italy, the great art centers of Padua, Florence and Venice abound with the Madonna paintings and Adoration scenes.

The great cathedrals and sculptury all over the world attest to a recognition of the mighty truth, that the extravagances of conflict can nullify civilization.

Peace on earth is attainable, but it's everybody's job. Not just the politician, the jurist, the soldier, the →→→

APPRECIATION AND BEST WISHES

The staff of your Grand Encampment office is happy to have this "publication opportunity" to express appreciation for the cooperation and kind acceptance of the Templar publications, projects and services offered during the year now ending. Sincerely, each one of us thanks you and wishes that your holidays and all days of the New Year will be happy and rewarding.

Paul C. Rodenhauer, Grand Recorder



Front row, Grand Encampment office family: Robert Bigley – Grand Recorder's Assistant; Violet Carlson – Secretary to Grand Recorder; Bernice Powell – Accounting; Jan Haggood – Controller; Cheryl L. Rothwell – Assistant Editor. Back row greetings come from: Joe Buklis – charge d'affaires mail, multilith, duplicating; Carol Mueller – receptionist, typist, secretarial assistant; Norma Solomon – data processing Computer and Terminal operator; Ellen Solomon – Terminal Operator; Carol Prestidge – Key punching, updating, microfilming; Dolly Sjoquist – data processing Systems Controller; Marian Carroll – Publications Assistant.

... HILL

congress; no single body can attain it, no single unit can maintain it.

As the master-carolist, Dickens, has said: "Would that Christmas lasted the whole year through (as it ought), and that the prejudices and passions which deform our better nature, were never called into action among those to whom they should ever be strangers!"

Sir Knight Hill now resides at 180 Lakeview Drive, P.O. Box 94, Camdenton, Missouri 65020.

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A Dickens Christmas

It will be another Dickens of a Christmas this year at York, England. The ancient city is repeating a Dickens Christmas theme it introduced one year ago.

A 140-year-old stage will transport visitors to York points of historic interest; there will be a posthorn-blowing contest, readings from Dickens' works, a chance to ride the hounds. Also, says the publicity headquarters, the opportunity at least to observe the making of the winner's Yule grog, a contest in which the local housewives compete.

Another Night, Another Stable

On Christmas Eve, 1939, I had just arrived in England from Hollywood to volunteer for the British Army. Having had previous military experience, I was commissioned a second lieutenant and given command of a platoon. We were about to be sent to France, and no one was very happy about it. Most of the men had been conscripted from good civilian jobs; this was the “phony war” period before the big German attack of the following spring, and it all seemed a big waste of time to most of them.

Being commanded by a Hollywood actor was an additional irritant for them and made the whole thing seem even more ridiculous. We were not permitted liberty on that Christmas Eve because we were due to leave England and our families the next day – a fine prospect for the holidays. The entire platoon was billeted in the shabby stables of a farm near Dover.

I could sense the hostility in every soldier. The air was thick with sarcastic cracks about my bravery in various motion pictures.

It so happens that every night of my life I have knelt down by my bed and said a simple prayer. But that night I was faced with a difficult decision. If I suddenly knelt in prayer, here in front of these men, it occurred to me that 40 tough soldiers would take it as a final evidence of Hollywood flamboyance or showy piety.

On the other hand, I always have felt it wrong to avoid saying my prayers because the situation was not convenient. Besides, here it was the eve of Christ’s birth.

Finally I summoned up my courage and knelt by my bunk. As I prayed, there was some snickering at first, but it soon died away.

When I finished and lay down on the straw, I looked rather sheepishly around the stable and saw at least a dozen soldiers kneeling quietly and praying in their own way.

It was not the first time God had entered a stable – and touched the hearts of men.

David Niven

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