



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXI

FEBRUARY 1975

NUMBER 2



PRESIDENT GEORGE WASHINGTON LAYS THE CORNERSTONE
OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL BUILDING



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



KNIGHT TEMPLAR

Templary Salutes



the Bicentennial

FEBRUARY 1975

VOLUME XXI NUMBER 2

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

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FEBRUARY: On the cover illustration Brother George Washington, in Masonic dress, presides over the 1793 cornerstone laying ceremony for the national Capitol, reproduced by courtesy of the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Company, Washington, D.C. "The Lodge of Washington," a February feature by Sir Knight Marvin E. Fowler, Secretary-Treasurer of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, begins on page 7. Readers are reminded also that *Masonic Americana*, the 181 page Grand Encampment compilation of biographical and descriptive sketches of Masonic leaders and events associated with our nation's history (nearing its 5th printing), is available at \$1.00 from the office of the Grand Encampment, Chicago.

Paul C. Rodenhauer, Editor

GIVE THANKS; DON'T EXPECT IT

My thought for this message stems from the theme of a sermon heard on a Sunday evening in January – “Give Thanks; Don’t Expect It.” Giving thanks should come naturally to a Templar, but I am sure there are times when each of us can become so involved in our own busy activities, trials, concerns and frustrations that we expect more thanks than we give.

This month, when we observe the birthday of Brother George Washington, to whom we owe so much as Masons and citizens, is a most fitting time to examine our thinking and remember with grateful hearts how much we owe compared to the little owed to us. Our founding fathers accepted awesome duties at the risk of their fortunes and lives. Without them we would not have our great nation of today – and great nation it is, as it will continue to be with your help and mine.

This spirit of appreciation and gratitude applies not only to the past. We are now in the mid-month of our five-month campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and we have the opportunity to show our thanks to the humanitarian devotion of Sir Knight Edmund F. Ball, whose name is indelibly identified with Templary’s concern for others – to the leadership of Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Foundation – to Campaign Chairman and Trustee Charles S. McIntyre for his unabating efforts to make the 7th Voluntary Campaign a rewarding success.

The campaign will succeed, but not by accident. It will succeed because they and Templars such as they are more willing to give thanks than to receive. They, too, in the spirit of Washington are working for Christian principle, to help bring light to their fellowmen threatened by darkness.

It is the responsibility of all of us to expand and extend this work, not to *receive* thanks but through deeds to *give* thanks for all the spiritual and practical blessings of freedom we have received. Keep in mind the admonition, “Give Thanks; Don’t Expect It.” We owe so very much to so many; let us be forever truly grateful as Templars and as citizens.



Roy Wilford Riegle



The KNIGHT WRITERS

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ A few months ago our Masonic Temple was completely destroyed by fire along with most of the contents. We are in the process of replacing our Commandery equipment and would like to use this means to reach all of the Sir Knights. We are of the opinion that there may be many Sir Knights as well as Commanderies who may have some surplus unused items available that they would either donate to us or sell to us at a "bargain" price.

We would appreciate hearing from anyone who might have any such equipment, including old uniforms, available. *Sid Ratliff, Recorder, Pikeville No. 45, Box 701, Pikeville, Kentucky 41501*

□ The December 1974 issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine* in the article on page 30, has three errors in the German spelling for the German for "Merry Christmas and a Happy (or Prosperous) New Year."

The first is the reversal of two letters for "Christmas." The "n" should be before the "a." The German word for Christmas "Weihnachten," not "Weihanchten."

Then the word for the next to the last word in the German sentence has two wrong letters. The "R" should be an "N" and the letter for "v" should be a "u" instead of a "v." So the German for "New Year" should be "Neues Jahr," pronounced "Yahr" for "Jahr," instead of "Reves Jahr."

Also, I wish to add to the list how it would be said in Hawaiian, as an Hawaiian optometrist gave it to me. His name is Dr. Yim Kai Look and it is: "Mele Kalikimaka Me Ka Hanoli Makahiki Hou." *Dr. Leroy E. Puetz, Ohio Masonic Home, P.O. Box 478, Springfield, Ohio 45501*

□ Wanted for Masonic research the following books: *The Story Of Inyo and Masonry In Eastern California*, both by W. A. Chalfant. *H. Raymond Lowe, 3933 Cumberland Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90027*

□ I would like to take this opportunity to tell you what a great "fan" I am of the *Knight Templar Magazine*. The articles are of great interest to me, and I thoroughly enjoy them. This year especially has encouraged me to read the *Knight Templar Magazine*, since my father is the Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Colorado. I am active in the Order of the Rainbow for Girls, and will become Worthy Advisor in September, 1975. Again, congratulations on such a fine publication. *(Miss) Martha Jo Kerr, Box 656, Lamar, Colorado 81052*

□ Recently, at a meeting of the Ocala Chapter, Order of DeMolay, Ocala, Florida, I was presented with a 50 year pin and certificate. On February 18, 1924, I became a Charter Member of Nathan Hale Chapter in Elmhurst, New York. After reaching majority I continued to work as an Advisor of several Chapters. The work I was privileged to do was very gratifying and I can say I have seen many boys grow to be men with principle and stature. *William R. Black, 1552 East Golfview Drive, Citrus Springs, Florida 32630*

□ I am a member of Walther Graf von Spelten Commandery No. 4 and Truth and Friendship Lodge No. 828 in Furth/Bay, West Germany. Enclosed find a check for \$15 to pay for 15 copies of *Masonic Americana*. I had received my copy and the Brethren of my Lodge showed an interest in it. *David L. Levine, FINCENFED Credit Union, APO New York, New York 09696*

□ A while back a friend gave me a penny he had found when he was in high school. It is a 1962 penny with the Blue Lodge emblem stamped on it.

Since then I have been trying to purchase one only I have been unable to find anyone who sells them. I am hoping one of your readers might be able to help me. Thank you. *T. W. Forsythe, RD. No. 2, Lewistown, Pennsylvania 17044*

☐ I have been collecting all types of Masonic memorabilia for some time. This includes Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery, Shrine etc. Items includes such things as buttons, Chapter pennies, medals, clothes, caps, ash-trays, glassware, lighters, flags and many more items too numerous to mention. Anyone having anything of this kind, who would like to donate it to my collection it will be greatly appreciated. If you have other items for sale please write me a note and I will answer all cards and letters. *Russell K. Amling, Grand Sentinel, 11 Skyline Drive, Mankato, Minnesota 56001*

☐ I collect all picture postal cards related to the Masonic Order. Have many duplicates to exchange or will buy cards I need in my collection. Wanted especially are cards picturing Masonic Temples from small Illinois towns, towns or cities in Idaho, Delaware, Canada and foreign, also Knight Templar and Shrine parades. *Charles Pattison, 9335 Raymond Avenue, Oak Lawn, Illinois 60453*

☐ I would like one nice solid gold Knight Templar fob which would be worn by my wife on a chain as so many Sir Knights I know have given their wives. Since I also belong to Scottish Rite and the Shrine in addition to Rock Island Commandery No. 18, if any Sir Knight has a fob with Knight Templar symbolism and/or the other symbols mentioned (in case made this way) I would appreciate having the opportunity of purchasing one. Please advise me what you have to sell and such will be an heirloom. I will answer every letter I receive. *Kenneth Kendall, 805 Tenth Street, Silvis, Illinois 61282*

☐ I am trying to get a few young people started in stamp collecting. Any Brothers who have any duplicates or stamps of any kind they do not want please send them to me. I will appreciate it so much. We are in no way choosy. Any old discards will do to encourage them to get started.

Oh yes, enjoy every issue of the *Knight Templar*. My sincere compliments on a job well done. *Dr. John M. Montgomery, 915 East Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada 89104*

☐ Please send 2 copies of the Bicentennial book. Those purchased as Christmas gifts were a huge success. Check enclosed \$2.00.

Thank you very much. *Barbara N. King (Mrs. Charles L.), 1976 Cold Spring Drive, Lancaster, Ohio 43130*

☐ ... there is no reason for a Masonic magazine to carry a picture of their most controversial figure on its cover. And that brief, misleading mention of WWII on page 8 was not worthy of our Order. Other Masonic bodies eschew national politics; let's keep it that way. *Olin H. Crandell, P.C. Trancred No. 82, Texas, Route 2, Box 198E, Mountainburg, Arkansas 92946*

[Editor's Note: No politics! There have been 14 Master Masons in the Presidency. Each of the 14 has been pictured and featured by the magazine.]

☐ Have just put down our wonderful *Knight Templar Magazine* and would like to thank you and your staff for this fine Masonic voice that is being heard around the world. I am a member of Heidelberg Commandery No. 2 in Heidelberg, Germany, the most dedicated Subordinate Commandery in the Grand Encampment. Please find enclosed \$10 for 10 copies of the *Masonic Americana* which I know will be just as wonderful as it sounds. *Ronald R. Piercy, 217 Cochran Drive, Mather AFB, California 95655*

☐ Kindly forward five (5) copies of *Masonic Americana* to my home address. Enclosed please find my check for \$5.00 to cover.

This book is fantastic and I feel sure you will go broke selling them at \$1.00 apiece. However, I think every Mason should have a copy. *Frederick Hyatt, 144 President Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island 02906*

☐ On behalf of the Templar Knights Commanders' Association, Metropolitan District of the State of New York, an invitation is cordially extended to families and friends and all the Knights Templar to attend the Parade and Church Service in Commemoration of Ascension Day, May 4, 1975 at the historic Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue at 29th Street, in New York City.

The Parade will start at the Eternal Light Monument in Madison Square Park at 24th Street at 3:45 P.M., with the Church Service at 4:00 P.M. *David Aiken, 1080 Davis Street, Franklin Square, New York 11010*

Use of brevity in letters to the Editor is helpful and appreciated. Letters are accepted only with consent to condense.

THE WHITE HOUSE

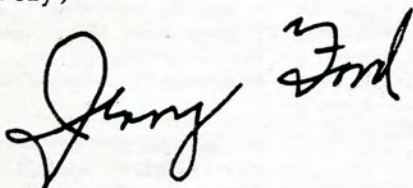
WASHINGTON

November 26, 1974

Dear Mr. Riegle:

Thank you so much for the copy of Masonic Americana which I received through the courtesy of Mr. Paul C. Rodenhauser. I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness in remembering me with this updated edition, and I am pleased to have an opportunity to send my fraternal regards to you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Ford". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

Honorable Roy Wilford Riegle
Grand Master
Knights Templar of the
United States of America
Palace Building
Post Office Box 383
Emporia, Kansas 66801

THE LODGE OF WASHINGTON

by
Marvin E. Fowler, P.G.C., D.C.

Sir Knight Fowler, Secretary-Treasurer of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, provides a word picture of the Lodge of Brother George Washington at Alexandria, Virginia. The author, among numerous other positions of Masonic honor and responsibility, is Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, Past Grand High Priest, Past Illustrious Grand Master of Grand Council, Past Grand Master General, Convent General, K.Y.C.H., and has been long identified as Provincial Grand Master of the Royal Order of Scotland. He serves the Grand Encampment as chairman of the Committee for the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service at Arlington National Cemetery.



Possibly no Lodge in the United States enjoys more renown than the one over which George Washington presided as Worshipful Master. This Lodge was first formed in 1782 by a group of Masons residing in Alexandria, Virginia. The Grand Lodge of Virginia was in the process of becoming reestablished in Richmond after its move from Williamsburg in 1780 and the Alexandria Brethren applied for and received a Charter from the Provincial Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The first meeting of the Lodge, for organization, was held on February 25, 1783.

A circular letter received February 23, 1787, informed the Lodge that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania had been established and requested the return of the warrant issued to Alexandria Lodge No. 39 so that it might be renewed by the new Grand Lodge.

In the meantime, the Grand Lodge of Virginia with headquarters at Richmond had again become active. The Brethren in Alexandria decided that they could more readily send delegates to Richmond than to Philadelphia and in any event preferred to be numbered among the Lodges of their own state. They applied for and

received a Charter from the Grand Lodge of Virginia becoming Alexandria Lodge No. 22.

Upon the recommendation of the members, the Grand Master, Most Worshipful Brother Edmund Randolph, appointed George Washington Worshipful Master of Alexandria Lodge No. 22. He served his appointment as Charter Master from April 28, 1788, until December 20, 1788, at which meeting he was elected to serve as Master for another year. He served his Lodge as Worshipful Master for a total of twenty months, during the last eight of which he was President of the United States, having been inaugurated President on April 20, 1789.

Washington was Initiated in Fredericksburg Lodge, Fredericksburg, Virginia on November 4, 1752, Passed to Fellowcraft on March 3, 1753, and Raised a Master Mason on August 4, 1753. He remained a member of his Mother Lodge until his death on December 14, 1799. He was made an Honorary Member of Alexandria Lodge No. 39 in 1784 and also held membership in that Lodge until his death.

After the death of Washington, it was the desire of the Lodge that →→→

its name be changed, so as to embrace the name of "Washington." Application was made to the Grand Lodge of Virginia and on December 9, 1805, the name was changed to Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22.

When the Lodge in Alexandria was formed, they held their meetings in various public buildings. Some of these places were completely unsuited for a Masonic meeting. By 1785 the members recognized the necessity of erecting a building for Masonic purposes and during the following year sought permission to erect a hall over the Market Building. They renewed their application in 1800 and, having raised sufficient funds, the City Council approved the project. The first Temple for the Alexandria Lodge was erected and occupied on September 16, 1802. It was the home of the Lodge until May 19, 1871, nearly 70 years, when it was destroyed by fire.

Most of the old furniture, all of the records, the original painting of Washington by Williams, the Master's Chair, the Washington trowel and a large number of relics and paintings were saved from the ruin, but many priceless relics were lost or destroyed.

The Lodge immediately made plans to rebuild and a new Masonic Hall was dedicated on February 23, 1874, by Most Worshipful Brother W. H. Lambert, Grand Master of Masons in Virginia. The Lodge continued to hold its meetings in the new Lodge hall until 1944 when they moved to their present quarters in the George Washington Masonic National Memorial.

The present home of this famous Lodge is a beautiful and dignified room of Colonial architecture. The adjacent Replica Lodge Room contains the original furniture of the Lodge and Washington Masonic memorabilia. Here the visitor may see the original Williams' portrait for which Washington posed in his Masonic regalia. Here also is displayed Washington's Masonic apron and trowel he used to Masonically lay the cornerstone of the United States Capitol. On display is the bedchamber clock stopped the instant of Washington's death and many other items of a personal nature.

Washington was undoubtedly one of the busiest men of his day. He was called upon to fulfill one major task after another. Yet, despite his numerous duties and time consuming travels, he still visited with his Brethren in Masonic Lodges. His personal records and the minutes of various Lodges show that he visited a Masonic Lodge whenever he could and it appears that he rarely if ever missed celebrating a St. John's Day. Even during the Revolutionary War and during his presidency, there are records to show that he was ever attentive to his Masonic duties and obligations. How fortunate that such a man was chosen to organize our infant nation and how proud we are that he was Master of his Masonic Lodge in Alexandria, Virginia.

Correspondence for P.G.C. Fowler should be addressed to him at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, Alexandria, Virginia 22301.

‡



Replica Lodge Room

McGinness Coordinator for Easter

Sir Knight Charles S. McGinness, Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Kansas, has been appointed by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle to be coordinator of a five state area to plan a Pilgrimage to the Grand Encampment's Annual Easter Sunrise Memorial Service at Arlington National Cemetery March 30.

A LOVABLE AMERICA

by
Dr. John E. Johns
President, Stetson University
DeLand, Florida

A Lovable America . . . those three words ring hollow, sound trite and almost without meaning when you first say them but a lovable America is the wellspring, the fountainhead of patriotism.

A lovable America and patriotism springs from a deep personal concern of mine. Just as Thomas Paine wrote back in 1776, and which so aptly describes our present state of affairs, "These are times that try men's soul, the summer soldier, the sunshine patriot will in this crisis shrink from the service of his country." Certainly these have been turbulent times; we've had a black revolution, a women's revolution, a revolution of the young, the Vietnam conflict, inflation, recession, stagflation, an energy crisis and a crisis of government. The wonder of it all is that we still have a lovable America and patriotism still lives.

Webster defines a patriot as "one who loves his country and zealously defends its authority and interest." I believe, however, that the dictionary definition is too brief, too concise and too narrow, for just as love takes on many forms and is expressed in a thousand different ways — so it is with patriotism. It is a deep emotion, an overriding concern of the individual for the welfare of the nation, and it is the bedrock upon which our country was founded and endures.

Our history is replete with illustrious examples of heroes and patriots — men and women who struggled, sacrificed and gave their lives for the ideal of a lovable America. It goes back to those intrepid men who signed the Declaration of Independence, who pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor in support of that immortal document. This

is Patrick Henry in the Virginia Assembly as he shouted "give me liberty or give me death," Nathan Hale as he proclaimed to his executioners, "I regret that I have but one life to give for my country."

These were the men at Concord, Valley Forge and Yorktown, heroes reacting to the pressures of founding a new nation. They were patriots in the ultimate sense.

Patriotism did not die when we gained our independence but provided the framework of our Constitution and a government by the people and for the people, a government which provides an unprecedented degree of personal liberty. The vision held by Jefferson, Washington and Adams is still with us, the same sense of patriotism whereby we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor to maintain and strengthen our national heritage is demanded.

Perhaps patriotism today doesn't require the same sacrifice, the noble martyrdom of our nation's birthpains, but it does demand that each of us answer the question — what can I do for my country? It's a very simple question — what can I do for my country? The answers are complex and diverse; each of us might very well give a different answer. However, each individual response would meld our interests, our talents and our hearts in a common purpose. This is patriotism no less dedicated, no less honest, no less meaningful than that expressed by our Founding Fathers.

Our forefathers embraced a potentially ruinous revolution because they had no alternative. They were separated from their government by an ocean of water as well as an ocean of ignorance. → → →

Their only option, in the end, was war.

Their legacy to us is the opportunity of following a less desperate course. They wrote into our Constitution and Bill of Rights a way to change the things we, as a people, do not like or find unserviceable. They made it possible for us to do this inside the establishment. They called this instrument of change the franchise. We call it the ballot — the right to vote.

And this brings me to another meaning of patriotism and to the role that each of us must play as citizens if we would continue to build into the dream of our forefathers.

I suggest, as articles of faith, these three principles:

First, in these United States we do have a system of government superior to anything else in the world. Despite our national warts and wrinkles, we Americans are incomparably better off than the people of any other clime or flag.

Second, each of us owes a debt to the men and women of the past and a debt to today's children who will inherit our assets and liabilities. It's been said the whole business of any generation is to raise its children to responsible citizenship, to make a man out of a boy, a woman out of a girl. That task has never been easy — and today its problems seem boundless.

Third, all of us must realize each of us has an obligation to become familiar with the basic principles of democracy as described in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. The patriot today should study and support the strengths of our nation and work diligently to correct the ills that fester in our land. He must give of his time, his fortune, to make America more lovely.

Many of us have abdicated this, our foremost duty. We have become so occupied in the pursuit of our personal desires that we have neglected and have no time left for the basic concerns which undergird our freedom.

The essence of modern patriotism is active participation in the affairs of our great nation. Get to know your elected officials. They have asked for your vote,

ask for their attention. Become familiar with the issues, from the local level to the highest level of government. Speak out to those persons elected to decide the issues — county commissioners, state and federal officials. Speak to every level of government because every level that is neglected by the people is subject to abuse.

We are a complex society of diverse interests. Each group seeks its own advantage which is usually measured in profits rather than public service. Our system seems to reward this narrow vision and demands, all the more, that the average citizen display increased alertness and responsiveness. I can name scores of pressure groups which keep paid lobbyists in Washington but who lobbies for ethics in business and in politics? Indeed, who lobbies for patriotism?

Granted, the old style of patriotism is dead. The spirit of "my country, right or wrong," no longer makes young hearts beat faster. As Dr. Gilbert Lycan of Stetson University said recently, "we must love our country, to be sure, but to do this, we must make our country more lovable."

To make our country more lovable — there's the nitty-gritty of our dilemma. It takes effort; it takes time; it takes imagination.

We know by now neither culture or science can do it. Neither can technology nor machines. But decent men and women can do it. Men and women, elected to office by you and me, advised in office by you and me, guided and guarded in office by you and me, can do it.

Democracy is the most difficult form of government to keep; it will die out in any land unless the people give it their constant attention. It need not happen here. There is nothing wrong with America that cannot be corrected by answering that simple question, "what can I do for my country?"

We have no problem that defies solution nor lack of talent to correct the ills of our country. I have no doubts but that we must cure the evils which exist in America and solve the worst → → →

of our problems if we are to survive as a self-governing nation. We shall waste our breath if all we do is salute the flag, Pledge Allegiance, sing the National Anthem, beware of the Communists and tell others to be patriotic. I tell you we must make our country more lovable. It would be positively unpatriotic for us to deny that we have injustices that must be rectified and problems that must be solved. These problems can and will be solved if each of us answers that question, "What can I do for my country?" honestly and faithfully. The patriot today has no greater duty than to actively participate in our governmental process to insure that our government remains a government for the people and by the people.

Patriotism in American today could be described in a paraphrase of Dickens' paradox: "It is the best of times, it is the worst of times, it is the age of wisdom, it is the age of foolishness, it is the season of light, it is the season of darkness, it is the spring of hope, it is the winter of despair."

Today and everyday we as Masons must rededicate ourselves to being the very best citizens that we are capable of being.

America will then be more lovable and we will love her more.

America as we love her will then survive.

This patriotic message by Dr. Johns was made available to the KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE by Sir Knight L. L. "Linc" Jacobs, Past Potentate of Bahia Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Orlando, Florida.



Masonic Americana to Libraries

Sir Knight Ralph A. Nordberg, Valparaiso, Florida, donated copies of *Masonic Americana* to the Fort Walton Beach and Niceville Public Libraries. "A Very interesting book . . . the only definitive one on the subject," wrote Librarian Joyce G. Rogers of the Niceville Public Library.



Plans for the 53rd Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment in Kansas City, Missouri, August 14-19, 1976 were reviewed and the host committee structure completed during a December 30-31 meeting at the Muehlebach Hotel, Kansas City, called by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle.

With the Grand Master are E. Monte Krug, member of the Grand Encampment Triennial Conclave Committee, and Merlin R. Grundy, General Chairman for the Missouri-Kansas Triennial Conclave Committee. Also attending were George Bowen, co-chairman; Fred Bellemere, Jr., a director of the Triennial Corporation, and Paul C. Rodenhauer, Grand Recorder, member of the Grand Encampment Triennial Conclave Committee.

The Muehlebach will be headquarters hotel for sessions, committee meetings and the Grand Master's banquet. Closely adjacent hotels approved by the committee will be utilized.

Folders listing the tentative Triennial program schedule will be distributed to Grand Encampment members and to all Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies in September of 1975; final program schedules, together with pre-registration forms, will be circulated to the same sources in March 1976 or earlier.

Advance housing and facility reservations will be handled by Chairman Merlin R. Grundy in care of the Convention and Visitors Bureau of Greater Kansas City, 1221 Baltimore, Kansas City, Missouri 64105.

ECUMENICAL SERVICE AT ANGOLA COMMANDERY

The second annual Christmas Observance of Angola Commandery No. 45, Angola, Indiana, was attended by Anthony Wayne Assembly Knights of Columbus, by Angola DeMolay members and by Angola Bethel of Job's Daughters. The observance features included the DeMolay Choir and a DeMolay Christmas drama. The Job's Daughters formed a cross to sing "Silent Night." Originator of the combined, open observance is J. William Smith, P.C.



Royal Arcanum?

Sir Knight James A. Grace, Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, has a large collection of Commandery medals as evidenced by the picture at right.

Recently he came across a set of officers' jewels with a number of other jewels, possibly worn by members, of the Supreme Council, Royal Arcanum. Sir Knight Grace is seeking further information on this organization. His address is 2 Overlook Drive, Wallingford, Connecticut 06492.



SALEM TOWN

by

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

Towns are often named for an individual but not many persons are christened with the name of a town. Salem Town (1779-1864) was named for the place to which his immigrant ancestor came in 1640 and so were nine others of the family! One contemporary cousin of the name was a farmer, militia general and tavern keeper. The building stands at Sturbridge Village within which the ballroom is decorated with Masonic emblems.

Our Salem went to Granville, New York, from his home in Belchertown, Massachusetts, in 1800 to become a district school teacher and there joined Liberty Lodge. After graduation from Middlebury College in 1805, with another year's study of theology, he went back to Granville as Principal of the Academy. When elected Master of the Lodge, he discovered it had lost its good standing, attended and made amends at the next Grand Lodge and brought back a new charter for Granville Lodge No. 55. Until he left in 1822 to become head of an academy in Powelton, Georgia, he preached at every St. Johns Day observance and on many funeral occasions.

Upon return to New York in 1829, as Principal of Cayuga Academy at Aurora, he found the anti-Masonic frenzy at its height and Lodges struggling to keep alive and at work. He was appointed Chaplain of the Grand Lodge in 1839, and filled that place for a full quarter century. Unaffiliated until 1846, he then revived Scipio Lodge No. 58 under a new number, 100.

His greatest service to Masonry may have been rendered as one of the "Committee to Restore Harmony" in 1850, when he spent a week in New York to conciliate and heal a great schism in Grand Lodge circles. His efforts to promote a "Confederation" of American

Grand Lodges stalled because it smacked too much of a movement towards a General Grand Lodge. A home for aged Masons, widows and orphans, which he supported in 1850, failed when death removed other prime movers. Appointed Grand Historian, his age and apathy on the part of contributing Lodges prevented any progress on that project. He had written a book on "A System of Speculative Masonry" which was included in the 32 volume *Masonic Library* edited by Robert Morris.

In Moriah Mark Lodge at Granville in 1805 he chose a star with the significant five points as his mark. He was High Priest of De La Fayette Chapter No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, for eight years. In the Grand Chapter he was Chaplain for a total of 47 years, instituting the practise (still kept up) of an annual address. His affiliation with a Chapter ceased when he went to Georgia and was not resumed until 1849, when he was instrumental in the revival of Aurora Chapter No. 64 and installed the officers.

Our subject entered Templary in 1810, undoubtedly through Granville Encampment, which was carrying on under a charter from London, England. It continued until 1826, when, failing the courtesy of recognition, it closed the asylum doors forever. In 1849 a Commandery of Knights Templar which took the name of Salem Town was organized at Auburn as No. 16. He was Eminent Commander under the charter and continued as such for four years. He served as Prelate of the Grand Commandery for 13 years.

While qualified for the ministry by a year's post graduate study in theology, our Salem Town never ministered to a congregation, although he served as Elder of the Aurora Presbyterian Church for 24 years. As an educator he →→→

Masons on Money

Masons are pictured on four of the 12 denominations of paper money issued by the U.S. Mint. George Washington is on the \$1 bill; Andrew Jackson is on the \$20 bill; Benjamin Franklin is on the \$100 bill; Sir Knight William McKinley is on the \$500 bill.

The first monetary system in the United States was started in 1792 by Congress. It was bimetallic with gold and silver dollars. The gold dollar contained 24.75 grains of pure gold while the silver dollar had 371.25 grains of pure silver. Fifteen ounces of silver equalled one ounce of gold.

There is more than \$1,775,000,000 worth of coins — an average of \$10 per person — and about \$28,500,000,000 worth of paper money — an average of \$170 per person — in circulation in the United States. More than \$1,000,000 in new currency, it is stated, is issued every day. Paper money wears out at the rate of \$40,000,000 worth every day.

... SALEM TOWN

compiled a *Speller*, wrote a series of five *Child Readers* and was author of an *Analysis of the English Language*. For organizing and conducting a pioneer Teachers' Institute in 1843, the degree of L.L.D. was conferred on him by the University of the State of New York.

Following a long decline in health, this leader in church, education and Masonry died at the advanced age of 85 years. In the Grand Bodies it was resolved that he "merited more than mere eulogy," and the fraternity erected and dedicated a simple column of Westerly granite over his grave. Now a six pointed star appears among the Masonic emblems on three sides of the monument base, while on the fourth, despite his multiple honors, appears merely the name of a notable Mason.

Grand Historiographer Case resides at 39 Highland Avenue, Bethel, Connecticut 06801.

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Marble Bicentennial Commemorative

Illustrated on the back cover is the newest Bicentennial commemorative availability from the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.

The Bicentennial souvenir is a marble paperweight, two-by-two by three-quarters inches in size with a protective layer of cork on its base. The marble block bears an embossed Cross and Crown on a circular metal plate in three colors. The Templar symbol is encircled by the inscription:

Knights Templar, U.S.A.

Salute to the Nation's Bicentennial

The marble Templar souvenirs commemorating the Bicentennial are now available individually or in any quantity from one to 59 at \$3.00 each. Pre-packaged boxes of 60, or any quantity of paperweights above 60, are offered at \$2.50 each. All shipping charges for single or multiple orders are pre-paid.

Orders and checks may be sent to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Masonic Americana in I.M.M.C. Library

The Public Relations Department of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, distributed to all hospital personnel and posted on its December 23 bulletin board this announcement:

"The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., presented the Noah Van Cleff Medical Memorial Library with a copy of *Masonic Americana*. This fascinating, illustrated booklet is a Pre-Bicentennial compendium of articles about the founding and development of our country, and the involvement of members of the Masonic fraternity in our history."

ARE YOU A FLAG WAVER?

The following is an editorial which appeared in The Oelwein Daily Register, Oelwein, Iowa. Sir Knight Lew Warren, Mt. Tabor No. 71, Oelwein, is the publisher.

In some areas the term flag waver is supposed to indicate naive, meaningless patriotism. In our book and thankfully in the minds of the majority of Americans, the flag is displayed with pride.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Iowa, in connection with the upcoming Bicentennial celebration of our country in 1976, has released the following statement to Eminent Sir Knight L. E. (Pat) Hilsabeck, Commander of Mt. Tabor Commandery No. 71 of Oelwein. We feel that this statement which asks "Can we wave the flag too much?" may properly be included in our editorial columns. It follows:

"Is it possible to wave the Flag too much? No. We are not waving the Flag enough, not nearly enough. It seems that we are developing a tendency to be timid or even apologetic about waving the stars and stripes. Walk up and down the streets on July 4th and count the Flags. It is our Nation's Birthday, a sacred day in world history, the most important day of America. Why isn't the Flag flying on every rooftop and from every home and building? This complacent attitude is strong evidence of cancerous patriotic decay. The Flag is a symbol of our national unity. It is the spirit of our undying devotion to our Country. It stands for the best that is in us, for loyalty, character, and faith in democracy. It is a time for Knights Templar and all citizens to stop for a moment and think. Let us arrest our admiration of material success and return to the spiritual and ethical values. Let us imbue and rekindle in ourselves and our children the so-called old-fashioned way of patriotism, a burning devotion to the principles and ideals upon which our country was founded.

"Should not every home own and

proudly display the colors on holidays and other such occasions? Isn't it the Flag of Patrick Henry, Jefferson, Franklin, Washington, Gettysburg and Valley Forge, Andrew Jackson and other great men and women who have given us our heritage? The great events of our past and present are wrapped up in our Flag. Our great republic, the chosen infant destined to be man's last and remaining hope for suffering humanity, a shining beacon of light, noble and glorious, is the haven for the oppressed and persecuted and truly God's gift to mankind. This is what our flag means. We cannot wave it too much."

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February 1775

On February 1, 1775, the Earl of Chatham had a bill introduced in the House of Commons which would repeal the Coercive Acts, the Quebec Act and the tea duty. Troops would be removed from Boston. Colonial judges would be appointed for good behavior. The bill would smooth the troubled waters, retaining control in England but providing some measure of freedom to the colonies. If passed, it would likely have prevented any uprising by the colonist. It was soundly defeated.

England had almost exhausted her chances of settling the dispute without force. Chatham had warned Parliament, "Great Britain and America (are) already in martial array, waiting for the signal to engage in a contest... ruin and destruction must be the inevitable consequence..."

On February 20 Sir Knight Joseph Warren wrote a friend in London, "It is not yet too late to accommodate the dispute amicably. But... if once General Gage should lead his troops into the country, with design to enforce the late Acts of Parliament, Great Britain may take her leave... of all America."

Gage was planning to do just that.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Grand Master Visits Texas

Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle was officially received at the 125th Annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, the 68th (since Rehabilitation) Annual Assembly of the Grand Council and the 139th Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge of Texas December 1-5 at the Grand Lodge Memorial Temple, Waco. He was given the Grand Honors and addressed the members of each body assembled.



R. Lee Lockwood, Past Grand Master of Texas Masons and Emeritus Member of both Northern and Southern Jurisdictions of the Scottish Rite, talks with Grand Master Riegle while E. Bloomquist, P.G.C., Grand Secretary-Recorder of the Grand Chapter and Grand Council, looks on at right.

Congressman Flynt Donates to K.T.E.F.



James E. Moseley, P.G.C. and Grand Recorder, Georgia, poses with Sir Knight John J. Flynt, Jr., U.S. Congressman from Georgia's 6th Congressional District, and Grand Commander George E. Jones. Sir Knight Flynt, a Life Sponsor, had just donated \$100 to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Beaudoin to be Honored

Northeastern Department Commander Louis A. Beaudoin, P.G.C., Massachusetts-Rhode Island, will be honored at a reception and banquet Saturday evening, April 29, at the Holiday Inn, intersection of routes U.S. 20 and I-495, Marlboro, Massachusetts.

James C. Sirios, P.G.C., Grand Recorder, announces that tickets are \$12.50 per person, from Robert L. Doney, 11 Payne Terrace, Malden, Massachusetts 02148. Checks are to be made payable to the "Louis A. Beaudoin Reception."

The committee in charge has scheduled a social hour at 6:30, with the banquet and program at 7:30 p.m.

Past Grand Master Bell at Shrine Game

Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, was a representative of the Grand Encampment at the East-West Shrine Football game December 28 at Stanford University Stadium, San Francisco. The benefit game - which marked the 50th anniversary of the Shrine football classic - was preceded by a December 27 reception and banquet in the grand ballroom of Hotel St. Francis honoring Imperial Potentate Jack M. Streight of British Columbia, Canada, and hosted by Islam Temple, Thomas A. Lawson, Potentate.

The printed East-West Shrine game program included a letter from President Gerald R. Ford who referred to his own participation on the East squad 40 years ago.

Sir Knight Bell is a Past Potentate of Ansar Shrine, Springfield, Illinois. Among distinguished guests were Burton Meyer, Jr., Grand Master of Masons in California and Hawaii, and Henry C. Clausen, Sovereign Grand Commander, A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction.

Saxbe to India

Sir Knight William B. Saxbe, Raper No. 19, Urbana, Ohio, has been named Ambassador to India by President and Brother Gerald R. Ford. Saxbe resigned his position as Attorney General to accept the Ambassadorship.



Grand Lodge "U.S.A. Bicentennial Medal"

Sir Knight Cyril H. York, Silver Spring, Maryland, member of the Grand Lodge of Maryland's Committee for the Bicentennial Observance of the United States, is the designer of a Grand Lodge Commemorative Medal which includes, on the reverse side, identifications of the co-ordinate bodies of Freemasonry in the jurisdiction — Scottish Rite, S.J.; Grand Commandery of Knights Templar; the Grand Chapter, R.A.M., and the Grand Council, R. & S.M.

Grand Lodge of Ireland

W. J. Cleland, Mizpah Commandery No. 53, Blue Island, Illinois, is a member of St. Patrick's Lodge No. 77, Newry, Northern Ireland. He has relayed a communication from the Grand Secretary's office, Freemasons' Hall, Dublin, that the Grand Lodge of A.F. & A.M. of Ireland will mark in 1975 the 250th Anniversary "of the first recorded Meeting of Grand Lodge."

Formal functions already announced include a Special Communication of Grand Lodge on St. John's Day, June 24, a Service of Thanksgiving at St. Patrick's Cathedral and a reception — also "a special charitable effort... with particular emphasis on today's greatest social need — the care of our distressed elderly Brethren and Widows. Presently there are 350 Victoria Jubilee Masonic Annuitants."

Stanley F. Maxwell is Grand Master

Sir Knight Stanley F. Maxwell, Executive Secretary and Active Member at Large, Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., has been elected Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts. The Grand Master of Massachusetts serves for three years.



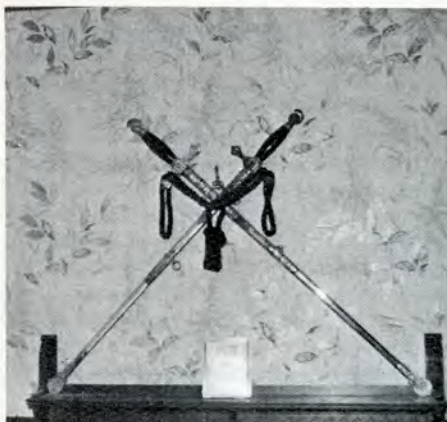
The medals are offered in bronze for "a donation of at least \$3.00; in silver for a donation of at least \$20.00."

"Silver medals," writes Sir Knight York, "are .999 fine, edge numbered. Anyone desiring either one imbedded in a 2x2x2 block of lucite, add \$5.00 to the donation."

Medals will be sent postpaid. Checks and requests are to be addressed to: Bicentennial Committee, Masonic Temple, 225 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

Alabama Conclave Location

Since the issuance of Annual Conclave dates and locations in the January issue, the Grand Commandery of Alabama announces a change of location for its Annual Conclave February 23-25. Because of hotel accommodation problems, the Annual Conclave will be held in Birmingham at the Holiday Inn-Airport, rather than Decatur.



The crossed Knight Templar swords belonged to Elija Bower born 1853 and Earle E. Bower born 1880, father and son. They were members of Calvary Commandery No. 25, Woodstock, Illinois. Floyd M. Foss, also of Calvary Commandery, writes that the swords are above the mantle of the son and grandson, Thomas C. Bower who lives at Richmond, Illinois.

General Clarke Biography

Clarke of St. Vith - The Sergeants' General is "a remarkable book about a remarkable man." Written by William D. Ellis and Colonel Thomas J. Cunningham, Jr., it tells the military story of Sir Knight Clarke as the General who "blunted the Germans' grand counterattack at St. Vith," the battlefield leader in Korea, the General in Europe during the cold war, the director of Army doctrine and training.

Throughout his Army career Clarke maintained that the noncommissioned officer was the backbone of the Army. "If four-star generals are notified . . . by form letter, I wonder how much personal interest you take in sergeants," he wrote to the Adjutant General.

The book is published by Dillon/Liederbach, Inc. and sells for \$10. Sir Knight Clarke is the Honorary Chairman of the Grand Encampment's Easter Sunrise Memorial Service Committee.

The Rotogravure Section of the *Tribune-Star*, Terre Haute, Indiana, for December 8 devoted a full page to pictures of Masonic leaders who gathered for the Nighting of Ronald K. Smith, Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, by Terre Haute Commandery No. 16. Included were group pictures of the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, Grand Council and Grand Commandery. Deputy Grand Master Willard M. Avery, Knightstown, Indiana, represented the Grand Encampment.

Barn-Raising, Fund-Raising

In older times, less frequently today, a Barn-Raising was a community effort to assist others.

Fund-Raising for the Edmund F. Ball Appreciation Campaign is a shared Commandery effort to help others.

It is not a matter of passing the hat for "donations." Instead, the major purposes are: 1 - To benefit Commanderies by stimulating shared participation in Templar activities; 2 - To gain beneficial public relations, especially within the Masonic family, as a result of benefit events; 3 - By sponsoring major fund-raising activities, to aid others through your Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

"Clausen's Commentaries"

The monthly publication of the Supreme Council, 33^o, A. & A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction, U.S.A., *The New Age*, has announced the availability of "Clausen's Commentaries on Morals and Dogma," a book designed for Scottish Rite Masons and Masonic scholars.

This work by Sovereign Grand Commander Henry C. Clausen is available to all Masons at \$4.00 a copy.

Address the Office of the Grand Secretary General, House of the Temple, 1733 Sixteenth Street N.W., Washington D.C. 20009.

THE ARIZONA PLAN

by
Leon C. Aldrich

A secondary title for this plan might properly be "Another Proposal to Eliminate the Knight Templar Uniform With the Aim in Mind of Bringing About an Effective York Rite of Freemasonry." With this statement, some might bristle and discard this without reading further. But, hopefully, a vast majority will continue, for there are some different thoughts which may cause a change in your thinking.

As a reminder, the basic objectives of the Knight Templar are to protect the destitute widow and helpless orphans and to defend the Christian faith. One or more of these objectives are taught to us in many ways throughout the Orders and, in particular, the Order of the Temple, costuming notwithstanding.

Let us now go back in history for a moment. Prior to 1854, the national organization of Knights Templar in this country was the General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A. and the state organizations were known as Grand Encampments. Also of note, the dress for Knights Templar was an apron. In 1854 the national organization changed its name to The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A. and states became Grand Commanderies. Also in 1854, a different form of dress was specified for the first time — the uniform. As a point of interest, in 1856 the uniform controversy began.

From a period following the Civil War to about 1920, Knights Templar were in great demand as parade units — being uniformed, large units and smartly drilled. However, the demand for Knights Templar to march in the parades had diminished to a point that at the Triennial in 1973, held Chicago, Illinois, there was no Knights Templar parade.

The most recent efforts to adopt a different form of dress were in 1970, when a white mantle and cap were proposed, and in 1973 when a form of apron was proposed. The mantle and cap appear to have been rejected because of their extraterritorial (foreign) flavor. The apron appeared to be rejected because of lack of information regarding its presentation.

Starting about 1961 there began a concerted effort to bring into being a closer working relationship between the Chapter, Council and Commandery at all levels. This York Rite unity movement has made progress in many regions of the country, particularly in the Grand Jurisdiction of Arizona. At the Constituent level there are joint business meetings, festivals in which all three bodies participate, joint dues cards, joint Grand proceedings, etc. However, the feeling exists that even closer unity could come into play if the official wear for the Knights Templar was something other than what it is now. Bearing in mind Knights Templar once wore aprons, a reversion to it would not be innovative and would do much to hasten the goal of many — an effective York Rite of Freemasonry.

Under the proposed new form of dress, the sword would not be part of the attire. Its function and use in the conferring of the Orders would not be changed. There would be, however, some minor revision to the ritual, particularly where reference is made to the candidate's sword. For example, instead of saying "Take up *your* sword . . .," it would now be "Take up *the* sword . . ." Also, there would be some modifications with regard to the opening and closing of the Order of the Temple.

The lack of a sword as part



of the dress would not and should not be a reason, nor even an excuse, to discard this proposal. To begin with, in the past few years senior officers of the Grand Encampment have paid official visits to this Grand Commandery and many did not wear the sword even though in uniform. Further, in the Grand Commandery of Arizona, and perhaps others, there has been a general discouragement toward wearing the sword at official functions. This has even been imitated by the Constituent Commanderies in the discharge of their obligatory services. And finally, at the Triennial in 1973, swords were not worn by the delegates at the "request" of the Grand Encampment.

To close out this discussion on uniform elimination, the following observations are made. First, the uniform regulations as set forth in the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment and the Constitutions of the Grand Commanderies are not enforceable. There is not one Grand Commandery that is 100% uniformed. Using generous estimates, the average of uniformed Knights Templar per Grand Commandery is around 25%. Second, the uniform as it now exists has no bearing — historically or in any other way — with the original Knights Templar or the purposes of Templarism. Third, the prohibitive cost (\$300 and up) is a financial stumbling block to many who would join us and take an active leadership role. And fourth, many good and true men balk at joining us just because of the uniform. In many respects, the last two have a direct bearing on the acquisition of quality officers for the Constituent Commanderies.

As it has been shown, there are many cogent reasons why the uniform should be dropped. But what would replace it? It is proposed that an apron of a new design be adopted. Whereas the original Knight Templar apron was of a triangular shape, the new Knight Templar apron would be of a rectangular shape with a triangular flap similar to that worn in the Lodge, Chapter and Council. The following discussion and illustrations will more fully explain the proposed apron.



Proposed Knight Templar apron

As shown, it is white with a black border $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide. On the apron flap is the emblem of the Order — the cross of red and crown of gold. The white background of the apron reminds us of our intimate connection with Ancient Craft Masonry; the black with the white are the colors of the Order and of our banner — the Beauceant; the triangular flap is emblematic of the triangle at which all Knight Templar took their vows of Knighthood.



An Officer's apron

It includes two $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch → → →

to 5/16-inch wide black bands. In the field of the apron is the emblem of the office. The double bands allude to the original vows and the officer's obligation of office. The emblem of office in the field of the apron will be colored as follows: green for all officers below Captain General. The Commander's, Generalissimo's and Captain General's emblem will be red. Past Commanders' and Grand Commandery officers' apron emblem will be red. The basic design is the same as the Past Commander's except the emblem is in purple and the state name is placed in an arch-shape over the emblem.



Past Commander



Past Grand Commander

All emblems and colors appearing on

the aprons would be in accordance with that set forth in the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment. The jewels of office for both Constituent and Grand Commandery officers would be suspended by a black and white cord and worn around the neck.

To complete the formal dress of a Knight Templar a baldric will be required. The baldric is a necessity because all Orders of Knighthood throughout the world include it in the investiture. The baldric would be a color corresponding to the Sir Knight's position, to wit: green for all members and officers below the rank of Captain General; red for all Grand Commandery officers below Grand Commander, Past Commander, Commander, Generalissimo and Captain General; purple for all Grand Encampment officers, Grand Commander, Past Grand Commander and Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment.

Although the main thrust of this article has been the elimination of the uniform, of what value would the change be to the Grand Encampment? First, it would remove from the books the anomaly of having a uniform requirement, but one that is unenforceable and is not being complied with. Second, whereas the uniform is optional wear for the members at a Commandery meeting, the apron would be required wear, as in the other York Rite bodies. Thus, we would achieve what we have not had in the past — uniformity of dress in the asylum. Third, the copyright of the new apron design would be turned over to the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A. This would make it the sole owner of the design and, therefore, the sole source. Profits derived from the manufacturing licenses and sales could be used for general expenses of the Grand Encampment or as a source of revenue for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

It is hoped that serious thought will be given this proposal. As yet, there are many details to be worked out, including a timetable of implementation. The timing for this proposal seems appropriate what with the

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Henry A. Budreau, P.C. and Chairman of the Boston Commandery No. 2 Eye Foundation Committee, has combined the celebration of the Bicentennial with the Eye Foundation Voluntary Campaign promotion. The Commandery is honoring Sir Knight Robert Newman, Boston's first Sentinel, "the man who hung the lantern in the belfry of the Old North Church as a signal to start (Sir Knight) Paul Revere on his historic ride." Boston Commandery also offers a plan to Templars for a "Life Sponsorship on the installment plan." The first installment is \$10 with the remaining \$20 due within the fiscal year.

... THE ARIZONA PLAN

national office of each of the three York Rite bodies endeavoring to bring about a true Rite. This is evidenced by the recently issued joint policy statement regarding the ritual modification for the one-day festival. In this search for unity, each body must be willing to yield on some point. As a starting point, the Grand Encampment could give its concurrence to uniform elimination. It is believed the reasons set forth would do much for York Rite unity and growth. Yet Templarism would not lose its identity; on the contrary, the proposed apron and baldric would be unique and distinctive without being cumbersome and expensive.

As a final thought, consider Templarism as a marketable product. This proposal, then, is in one sense a new packaging technique for a quality product which is aimed at encouraging greater numbers to try it.

Sir Knight Aldrich's paper on The Arizona Plan has been copyrighted by the author and is printed with his permission. His address is 6150 Cheery Lynn, Phoenix, Arizona 85033.

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Thirty-five Knights of the York Cross of Honour of Western Canada Priory No. 35 assembled at Edmonton, Alberta, for the first time in years last fall for the conferral of the degree, reception of new members, installation of officers and to officially receive the Grand Master General of the Convent General, K.Y.C.H., Robert P. Monroe, Washington.

William J. McGregor, Gladstone, Manitoba, was elected and installed Prior. In the picture taken during the meeting are: William J. McGregor, Vernon R. Parks, Grand Prelate, Convent General, Pullman, Washington; Grand Master General Monroe; Guy B. Sligar, Past Prior, Spokane, Washington; Walter Milliron, Kenniwick, Washington; Ceil M. Ward, Seattle, Washington, Representative for District 8A. The report of the meeting was submitted by Gilbert G. Cook, Regina.

Knight Templar Wedding

December 11, 1974, marked the 25th wedding anniversary of Sir Knight and Mrs. J. Karl Zimmerman. The couple had been married in the Masonic Temple, Ventura, California, with the Commander as best man and a Past Commander giving the bride away. A line of uniformed Templars escorted the couple from the Temple under a dispensation of the Grand Commander who was in attendance.

LT. JOSIAH SHACKFORD, JR.

by
Gerald D. Foss

A naval officer in the Continental Navy assigned to the frigate *Raleigh* who was a member of St. John's Lodge played an important role in the settlement of Portsmouth, Ohio. His life reads more like a novel than non-fiction. He was known as Lt. Josiah Shackford, Jr., born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1736.

Like many men of Portsmouth, he went to sea and became a captain mariner. These men made a good living until December 1774 when the port of Portsmouth was blockaded by the British. From that time forward for a number of years, seamen joined the Continental Navy or became the officers and crew of privateers.

During the winter of 1775-76 Captain Shackford was on a mission for John Langdon when his brigantine was taken from him by the British. Based on other missions undertaken by Langdon, Shackford was probably seeking ammunition and war supplies for the army and navy. In April 1776, William Whipple asked Langdon to nominate men for office in the Continental Navy and among them, from Portsmouth, was Captain Josiah Shackford who was commissioned Lieutenant.

His assignment to the frigate *Raleigh* required a trip to France to secure supplies for the Continental Army. In this respect it was successful, for it did return with the supplies, but the loss of the *Alfred*, which was accompanying the *Raleigh*, was a keen disappointment. Research fails to reveal whether or not Shackford was aboard the *Raleigh* when she was beached off the coast of Maine in 1778 or not, but he is recorded as Master of the *Diana* in 1780.

Shackford married Deborah Fernald in the old South Church on February 18, 1775. After the war was over, he decided to make his port New York City and asked her to accompany him. She had a mother 90 years of age for whom she was

caring and told him she could not accompany him while her mother lived. Shackford went away and never saw his wife again.

In another incident after the war, Shackford was in France in 1787. He had a seaman and a dog to accompany him to Surinam but, at the last moment, the seaman decided not to go, so Captain Shackford crossed the Atlantic Ocean in 35 days with only his dog as a companion. He found it difficult to convince the customs officer that he had accomplished this trip alone.

About 1800 he decided to leave the sea and settle on land. He journeyed to a place in Ohio near Portsmouth with the idea of purchasing a sizable number of acres and settling it. To his dismay, he learned that five men had already purchased much of the land desired by him but he became a good friend of Henry Massie, one of the purchasers, and agreed to help in its settlement. By this time, he was at least 66 years of age, but he built a house with a shop and a store room with his living quarters on the second floor, much like the cabin of a ship.

He owned and operated a farm outside of Portsmouth. He took a very active interest in the government of the town and country. He served on the first town council in 1815. He was a trustee of Wayne County in 1809. He was Treasurer of the township in 1813, 1814 and 1818. When the first bank was commissioned, December 16, 1817, Shackford was one of the first special commissioners. He and another man built a carding machine. His notes on archaeology were used by Evans in his *History of Scioto County*.

He invited a nephew from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to come to Portsmouth, Ohio. On this visit, Captain Shackford promised to will all his wealth to him if he would settle in Ohio, but the nephew was not impressed with removing from New Hampshire to Ohio. → → →

Headline from Yesteryear

In 1949, Robert B. Gaylord, San Francisco, was elected (quoting the *Oakland Tribune*) "to head the nation's 300,000 Knights Templar."

A copy of the Oakland newspaper was sent to the Grand Encampment office by Past Grand Commander John S. Mitchell, Recorder, Maryland Commandery No. 1, Baltimore.

The coverage of the 44th Triennial Conclave in San Francisco in September 1949 included the information that, as a result of the deliberations, "in future years (Grand Encampment) officers will be slated for the post of Grand Master from the time of their election as Captain General. Under present regulations, the slated progress toward the top national post begins with the election to the Junior Warden position."

The newspaper's five column photograph listed these officers for the 1949-52 triennium: Grand Master Gaylord, Louis H. Wieber, William C. Gordon, Walter E. Stover, Walter E. DeLamater, Paul M. Moore, Chester Emerson, Arthur L. Lee, John T. Rice, Ansel A. Packard and Charles V. Eddy. All are now deceased.

Today there are more than 365,000 Knights Templar under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

Doctor of Divinity for Grand Prelate

The Rev. Fred M. Eister, pastor of the Wyoming (Pennsylvania) United Methodist Church, Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania for the second time, is the recipient of his Doctor of Divinity degree from Universal Bible Institute, Alamo, Tennessee, "for extensive study, research and writing on the Holy Bible."

The diploma presentation was by lay leader Paul Witheridge of the United Methodist Church pastor-parish relations committee. Present for the ceremony and testimonial dinner were members of the church and representatives of various Masonic bodies, including Grand Commander Howard T. Scull, Jr.

Sir Knight Eister entered the ministry after a business career as industrial engineer, factory manager and administrator. He is married to the former Kathryn Fisher, Sunbury, Pennsylvania, who is a Past Matron of O.E.S., Wilkes-Barre, has served in Grand Chapter appointments and is active in the Dieu Le Veut Commandery Auxiliary. Doctor Eister, a participant in all branches of Masonry, is currently Generalissimo of Dieu Le Veut No. 45.

... LT. JOSIAH SHACKFORD, JR.

Captain Shackford died in Portsmouth, Ohio, on July 26, 1829, and is buried in Greenlawn Cemetery. His grave is appropriately marked. The minutes of St. John's Lodge show him present in Lodge for the first time on July 4, 1776. He was elected to membership soon thereafter, but where he received his Degrees is not known.

Gerald D. Foss, 33°, Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, is a lawyer-accountant and the author of numerous histories and articles on Freemasonry, including "Three Centuries of Freemasonry in New Hampshire."

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The Recorder

- If he writes a letter, it's too long.
- If he writes a postcard, it's too short.
- If he doesn't send notices, he's worthless.
- If he attends committee meetings, he's butting in.
- If he stays away, he's a shirker and a slacker.
- If he duns the members for dues, he's insulting.
- If he fails to collect dues, he's slipping.
- If he asks for advice, he's not competent.
- If he doesn't ask for advice, he's a know-it-all.
- If he writes complete reports, they're too long.
- If he condenses them, they're incomplete.
- If he talks on a subject, he's trying to run things.
- If he remains quiet, he has lost interest completely.

From Various Sources

MASONS ON U.S. STAMPS

The following represents a compilation of information from a variety of sources on Masons appearing on official United States stamps, including those issued by the Postmaster Master General for territories and possessions. It does not include overprints, newspaper, revenue, savings, locals and other non-postage stamps.

The men named herein are agreed by a majority of Masonic researchers to have been Masons. To mention every time some Masons, notably Washington and Franklin as well as the Masonic Presidents, appeared on a stamp would require a more lengthy article. Therefore, their repeated appearance on regular issue stamps is not detailed.

The very first stamp issued, under an Act of Congress which declared all stamps must be issued under the Authority of the Postmaster General, bore a portrait of Brother Benjamin Franklin. The date was July 1, 1847, and the value was five cents.

Brother George Washington's portrait appeared on the 10 cent stamp issued that day. Either Franklin or Washington appeared on all stamps except one issued through 1862.

On July 1, 1863, a two cent stamp was issued picturing Brother Andrew Jackson. A 12 cent stamp in 1870 pictured Brother Henry Clay. The next year a seven cent stamp honored Brother Edwin M. Stanton. Later, the 24 cent stamp in the same series pictured Sir Knight and General Winfield Scott.

A five cent stamp issued April 10, 1882, bore a portrait of the late James A. Garfield, second Templar President. The Masons mentioned above continued to appear regularly for many years. There was not much variety in the early days of postage stamps.

In 1894 a dark green stamp with a value of \$5 pictured Brother John Marshall, long-time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. A \$1 stamp in 1903 honored Brother David G. Farragut.

In 1904 a series was issued to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in St. Louis April 30 -

December 1 of that year. Brother Robert Livingston, first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, was on the one cent stamp; Brother James Monroe appeared on the three cent; Sir Knight William McKinley was pictured on the five cent stamp.

The regular issue of 1922-25 added Sir Knight Warren G. Harding to the repeating list of Masons on stamps along with Brother Theodore Roosevelt and the Statue of Liberty, designed by Brother Auguste Bartholdi.

The Sullivan Expedition issue of June 17, 1929, honored Major General John Sullivan, leader of the Sullivan Expedition in New York during the Revolutionary War. Sullivan served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire. Other Masons on stamps that year included General Anthony Wayne on the Battle of Fallen Timbers issue and George Rogers Clark on the Vincennes issue.

Brother William Howard Taft, the late President and Chief Justice, joined the regular issue in 1930. Baron Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben, Revolutionary General, was honored in 1930 and Count Casimir Pulaski, another Revolutionary General, was honored in 1931. The Yorktown issue in 1931 pictured three men, all Masons: Jean Baptiste Rochambeau, the French General; General and President George Washington; Count Alexandre Francois Auguste → → →

de Grasse-Tilly, General and one of the two founders of the Mother Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., S.J.

The Washington Bicentennial issue in 1931 consisted of 12 stamps in denominations ranging from ½ to 10 cents, each with a different portrait of Washington. In 1933 the Byrd Antarctic issue pictured a map of the world with Brother Byrd's achievements delineated. The Georgia issue that year bore a portrait of General James Edward Oglethorpe, founder of Georgia and Masonry in that state.

In 1936 the Texas Centennial issue pictured Brothers Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin with the Alamo. That was the year the Army and Navy series began. In the Army series, stamps pictured George Washington, Andrew Jackson and Sir Knight Winfield Scott. The Navy issue pictured Brothers John Paul Jones and John Barry on the one cent, Brothers Stephen Decatur and Thomas MacDonough on the two cent, Admiral and Brother David G. Farragut on the three cent and Brother Winfield S. Schley on the four cent.

1937 marked the 150th anniversary of the Northwest Ordinance and the commemorative stamp included a portrait of Brother Rufus Putnam. The regular issue of 1938 featured the Presidents in numerical order - George Washington on the one cent and so on through Sir Knight McKinley, 25 cents. Brother Theodore Roosevelt was 30 cents, Taft was 50 cents and Sir Knight Harding appeared on the \$2 stamp. (Ex-Presidents Coolidge and Hoover and current President Roosevelt were still living and thus could not appear on a stamp.)

Brother Theodore Roosevelt appeared on a three cent stamp issued August 15, 1939, to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the opening of the Panama Canal. The Famous American Commemorative series included Brothers Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), Dr. Crawford W. Long, Luther Burbank and John Philip Sousa, a Templar.

The next stamp to carry the portrait of a Mason was the Franklin D. Roosevelt Commemorative series of 1945-46.

Brothers Andrew Jackson and John Sevier appeared on the Tennessee Statehood issue in 1946.

Stamps in 1948 honored the Mississippi Territory and its first Governor, Brother Winthrop Sargent, and the Four Chaplains including Brother George L. Fox. A stamp also honored Brother Will Rogers.

Samuel Gompers was the subject of a three cent stamp in 1950. A 1952 stamp honored the Marquis de Lafayette. The Centennial of the Opening of Japan was marked in 1953 with a stamp picturing Brother Matthew C. Perry. The Gadsden Purchase stamp that year honored Brother James Gadsden.

In 1954 Brothers Meriweather Lewis and William Clark were honored on a stamp commemorating their exploration of the Louisiana Purchase territory. New faces on the 1955-60 regular issue included Sir Knights John J. Pershing and Paul Revere. Brother Charles Willson Peale was pictured on the stamp honoring the 150th anniversary of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. Brother Andrew Mellon was the subject of a 1955 stamp. The 1958 Lincoln Sesquicentennial issue included a centenary issue on the Lincoln-Douglas debates with Brother Stephen A. Douglas in the picture.

South American patriots Sir Knight Simon Bolivar and Brother Jose de San Martin were among those honored in the Champion of Liberty series. Senator Walter F. George was the subject of a 1960 memorial issue. In 1961 a stamp honored Nebraska Senator George W. Norris. Sam Houston was on a 1964 stamp as was Dr. Charles H. Mayo of the Mayo Clinic. In 1965 a stamp honored Brother Winston Churchill.

The Prominent American series of 1965-73 included Brothers Henry Ford and General George C. Marshal, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1953.

Brother Davy Crockett was the subject of a stamp issued August 17, 1967. Brother and General Douglas McArthur was portrayed on a stamp in 1971. A stamp in 1972 pictured long-time New York Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia. →→→

Finally, the late Templar President Harry S. Truman was the subject of a memorial issue on May 8, 1973.

The only air mail stamp to honor a Mason was issued on June 18, 1927, with the 10 cent Lindbergh air mail, which pictured the "Spirit of St. Louis."

Territories and Possessions

Many stamps issued for the Canal Zone, Cuba, the Danish West Indies, Guam, Hawaii, the Philippines and Puerto Rico were overprints of United States stamps. On stamps issued specifically for these lands, no Masons appeared on those of Cuba, the Danish West Indies, Guam and Puerto Rico. None have appeared on the United Nations stamps issued by the United States.

Two Masons have appeared on Canal Zone stamps - Brother Theodore Roosevelt and Sir Knight Joseph Clay Styles Blackburn, both in connection with the building of the Panama Canal. Six Hawaiian stamps pictured Masons, the three Masonic kings - Kamehameha IV, Kamehameha V and David Kalakaua (P.C.) - each appearing on two different stamps.

In the Philippines, nine stamps have carried the portraits of Masons: six carried the portrait of Jose Rizal, "the George Washington of the Philippines," one pictured George Washington, two pictured President Manuel L. Quezon, a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Philippines who later resigned from Masonry.



Grand Encampment

Roll Call of Honored Dead

IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Harry H. Tisdale
North Dakota
Grand Commander - 1951
Born September 29, 1877
Died November 14, 1974

Harold Henry Cady
Vermont
Grand Commander - 1946
Born May 29, 1888
Died December 24, 1974



Myron Kendall Lingle
1898 - 1975

Sir Knight Myron K. Lingle, P.C., Elwood Commandery No. 6, Springfield, Illinois, died January 3, 1975. Masonic services were conducted Sunday, January 5, by the Grand Lodge of Illinois, of which he was a Past Grand Master.

An Active in the Supreme Council, 33°, N.M.J., and formerly Deputy for Illinois, he was also a former Intendant General for the Red Cross of Constantine, author of the synoptic drama, "The Word," and a widely known Masonic scholar and speaker.

Jack Powers
1895-1975

A prominent civic leader, churchman and Templar died in Decatur, Illinois, January 8, 1975. Sir Knight Jack Powers, a 1917 graduate of the University of Illinois, veteran of World War I, was the recipient of numerous awards and recognitions from Illinois institutions which had benefited from his work in mental health, hospital fund raising, and other charitable projects. He was a member of Beaumanoir Commandery No. 9 since 1928.

IOWA

SUPPLEMENT



CLAUDE K. BRADLEY, Editor

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Apartment Of The Grand Commander:

Greetings to the Sir Knights of Iowa. If you have not completed your plans for your 1975 York Rite Festival, then begin today and finalize this very important event. It requires planning, effort, enthusiasm and dedication. They do pay off. During 1974, 14 Festivals in this state resulted in Knighting 257 candidates. I am listing these Festivals. I want you to know what they are doing: Anamosa 16, in Centerville 25, Ames 23, Sioux City 22 and 10 at Harlan, Knoxville 37, Ottumwa 14, Atlantic 41, Iowa City 7, Sioux City 16, Ft. Dodge 4, Oelwein 10, Cedar Falls 5, Keokuk 12, Ames 15. I congratulate these York Rite Centers for their very excellent efforts. We must make 1975 a better and bigger York Rite. We must constantly dedicate ourselves to excellent ritual, the finest equipment, the use of music, and pre-planning with printed brochures. Concentrate your effort to sell York Rite to our brethren in the Blue Lodges. York Rite has much to offer. Be proud to ask Master Masons for petitions to York Rite.

Festivals have been set in 1975: — Des Moines, Centerville, Iowa City, Sioux City, Mt. Pleasant, Cedar Falls and Ottumwa. A list of Burlington, Ames, Cedar Rapids, Oelwein, Mason City are in the planning stages. There should be others, particularly in the western part of the state. If you need help, let us know. February is a good time to check on all equipment. If any of it needs repair, cleaning, replacement then this is the month to see that this is done. Remember that robes should be clean and also pressed. Wax can be removed with a blotter and hot iron. Organ music is wonderful, but if you haven't one in your Temple, then buy tape cassettes, and a good player. Good music is great.

February is generally the month that you schedule schools of instruction. It can be a happy experience. Instructors are there to assist you in every way to improve your work. Take advantage of his training and knowledge. Poor tactics and ritual leave no impression for the candidate to enjoy. No one is perfect, but a

genuine effort by all of us will improve our great Orders to be impressive as may be humanly possible, if you need schools more than the one required let the Board of Instruction know. They will be happy to schedule another school for you.

Next month, the last Saturday, the day before Easter Sunday, March 29 will be a All Iowa Easter Service in Cedar Rapids. This is a new concept for Iowa. It has a two-fold purpose. First, we will re-dedicate ourselves as Masons to our own Grand Lodge Library and second we will worship in a Christian service the Resurrection of Christ. We will begin the day with a luncheon, 12:30 PM at the York Rite Temple 210 Sixth Street, N.E. \$3.00, reservations must be made with Vic Folkers, P.O. Box 211, Marion, Iowa 52302 not later than the 26th. You must have reservations to be served. All reservations will be billed. 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM will be a tour of the Grand Lodge Library. Apollo Sir Knights in charge. Following the tour the Easter Vesper service in the York Rite Temple, will begin promptly at 4:00 PM, closing at 4:50 PM. Sir Knight Ronald McCombs, our Eminent Grand Prelate and Past Commander of Malta Commandery 31, Ottumwa, present Prelate, Inspector and KYCH will bring the Easter message. You will be thrilled with his message. The whole program for the day is open to the public. We expect whole families and friends of Templars to be there. Uniforms for all who have them should be worn without sword and belt. So if uniforms are not available come anyway so to enjoy the festivities. You will be glad you did.

Max E. Ellis, Grand Commander



ROBERT M. BATES

Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, of Mount Pleasant is proud to announce the honor they bestow on Sir Knight Robert M. Bates, Eminent Grand Captain General of Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Iowa.

The time for the banquet in the Temple will be 6:30 PM February 22, 1975 with the Reception following. It is expected that a large gathering of friends will be there to greet Bob and Veda on this special occasion.



Above is pictured Sir Knights who are distinguished members of Malta Commandery No. 31 Ottumwa. They received plaques in honor of service to Malta Commandery and their service also to the Grand Commandery of Iowa. On the left is Sir Ronald McCombs, Grand Prelate who will deliver the Easter message at Cedar Rapids. On the right is Sir Knight Russell Wright, Eminent Grand Standard Bearer of the Grand Commandery.



Pictured above is Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Roy Wilford Riegle (left) as he and Basil L. Johnson, Grand Prelate, of the Grand Encampment (right) head the procession leaving the Easter Sunrise service at Arlington Cemetery. (1974)

Pictured below is Grand Commander of Iowa William M. Tullock and members of the U.S. Marine Band leaving the Sunrise Easter Service at Arlington cemetery. He is wearing the Uniform Cape which is now passed on to each Grand Commander of Iowa. R.E. Sir Tullock and Mrs. Tullock, (Betty took the pictures) and Em. Sir Richard C. Oelberg, Grand Captain General were officially representing the Grand Commandery of Iowa on this special occasion.



The York Rite, the Scottish Rite and Kem Shrine Temple, Grand Forks, North Dakota, have among their membership two current Grand Masters of Masons – M.W. Harry P. Larson, Minnesota, and M.W. James H. Erickson, North Dakota.



In the above group are Grand Master of Minnesota Masons, Sir Knight Larson; St. Aldemar Commander Harry T. Monson; Grand Commander of North Dakota Templars, Sir Knight James C. Newland. Grand Master of North Dakota Masons, Sir Knight Erickson.

The two Grand Masters were honored with a testimonial banquet in the Masonic Temple, Grand Forks, by the Royal Arch Masons of Corinthian Chapter and the Knights of St. Aldemar Commandery.

Speaker was M.W. Past Grand Master of Minnesota Russell E. Torfin. Ladies of Acacia Chapter No. 12, O.E.S. prepared the banquet; Jobs Daughters of Bethel No. 71, East Grand Forks, and Rainbow for Girls from Grand Forks Assembly No. 2 served. In charge of arrangements were Corinthian High Priest Elard Grove and Commander Monson.

Three Months to Go

April 30 marks the closing date of the 7th Voluntary Fund-Raising Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The Committee asks for emphasis on Masonically-acceptable projects – shared Commandery activities rather than “donations.” Planned benefit events aid both the Commandery and the Foundation.



Pictured is the presentation of a \$2,500 check for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation by Robert W. Vawter, Commander, St. Bernard Commandery No. 16, Saginaw, to Sir Knight Carlton H. Cameron, Grand Commander, Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Michigan. The contribution came from the estate of the late Sir Knight Arthur J. Kneuss, who was Knighted in St. Bernard in 1944. He was born in 1899 and died February 2 a year ago.

Sojourners Support Knox on Stamp

The National Sojourners, Inc., have long supported efforts to have a commemorative stamp authorized to honor Major General and Brother Henry Knox, Brother George Washington's General of Artillery and first Secretary of War.

Brother Knox dragged a heavy cannon captured from the British at Ft. Ticonderoga 300 miles to Boston in the winter and thus forced the British to evacuate Boston by sea on March 17, 1776, a major victory for the patriots.

On the 150th anniversary of Evacuation Day, March 17, 1926, Major General Henry Knox Lodge of Boston was instituted on the gun deck of “Old Ironsides,” the laying of whose keel was authorized by Knox as Secretary of War. The Lodge, which is the only military Lodge in Massachusetts, will observe its 50th anniversary in the Bicentennial year.

Thru the authorization of a commemorative stamp the Sojourners hope to bring greater recognition to Brother Knox as a Revolutionary War hero.

Frank N. Jackson, Jr., P.C., now serving as Eminent Commander of Washington Commandery No. 1, Washington, D.C., was chairman of the Commandery's 150th Anniversary Committee and presided as toastmaster for the sesquicentennial banquet January 14 at the Washington Hotel.



The 150th anniversary banquet program was featured by an address by the Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, Sir Knight John B. Cottrell, Jr., who was also present as the official representative of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., Roy Wilford Riegler.

Washington Commandery No. 1 was granted its charter January 14, 1825, by Deputy General Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment, Henry Fowle. Commandery membership has included Albert Pike, B. B. French and Albert Mackey among other famous Masons.

H. Dale Moran, Grand Commander, was honorary chairman for the celebration; Donald W. Lerch headed the banquet committee; publications chairman was P.G.C. Harry L. Beach and Donald G. Warner was chairman of the sesquicentennial class. Generalissimo of Washington Commandery is P.C. Howard S. Payne; the Captain General is P.C. Lerch and Sir Knight Warner is Recorder.

The banquet Tuesday, January 14, was preceded Monday by the conferral of the Order of the Temple upon the class of sesquicentennial candidates. An anniversary program for the ladies was presented while the ritualistic work was in progress.

Reports on hand January 13 from Grand Commandery Chairmen of the 7th Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation listed a six-week total of \$79,193.25.

Top producers among Grand Commanderies above the \$3,000 level are:

Pennsylvania	\$7,782.50
Texas	\$5,090.75
Georgia	\$4,527.00
Tennessee	\$4,327.50
Iowa	\$3,742.25
California	\$3,704.75
Ohio	\$3,696.07
New York	\$3,471.80

The Edmund F. Ball Appreciation Campaign ends April 30. Chairman Charles S. McIntyre and the General Committee urge fund-raising activities among all Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies to stimulate member interest and participation.

Commandery credit and recognition will apply to all funds raised except those designated for wills and bequests. Life Sponsorships at \$30.00, Associate Patron certificates at \$50.00 and Patron Certificates at \$100.00 exempt the individual Sir Knight from annual assessment and give his Commandery campaign credit. *Only living Knights Templar are eligible for Life Sponsorships*, but Patron and Associate Patron Certificates are available to both members and non-Templars.

Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegler and the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Trustees have established a goal of \$500,000 for the 7th Voluntary Campaign.

Thought for the Month

A person on the move is bound to stumble upon something sometime, but no one can stumble on anything sitting down.

NEW—TEMPLAR BICENTENNIAL MEMENTO



Available from the Grand Encampment — a commemorative marble paper-weight, two inches square by three-quarters of an inch deep, with a protective layer of cork on its base. The Bicentennial marble souvenir is faced with a circular metal plate in three colors. Centered is the Cross and Crown, encircled by the inscription in gold:

Knights Templar, U.S.A.

Salute to the Nation's Bicentennial

The Templar keepsakes are available in any quantity from one to 59, post-paid, at \$3.00 each. Pre-packaged cartons of 60, or any quantities more than 60, can be secured at \$2.50 each, also including shipping costs. Orders with checks will be expedited at the office of the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.