



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXI

APRIL 1975

NUMBER 4



Commanding Officer of "The Rough Riders"
BRIGADIER GENERAL LEONARD C. WOOD

KNIGHT TEMPLAR

Templary Salutes  the Bicentennial

APRIL 1975

VOLUME XXI NUMBER 4

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

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APRIL: Sir Knight Leonard C. Wood, featured on this month's cover as Military Governor of Cuba, is the subject of a feature by Sir Knight Samuel K. Zipp beginning on page 7. The cover picture is used with permission of the Chicago Historical Society. Other April features include the series of reports on the Masonic Week meetings in Washington, the conclusion of the Masonic history of Hawaii, a biographical sketch of Thomas Thompson by James R. Case and a look at the Hall of Fame for Great Americans.

Paul C. Rodenhauer, Editor

THE EDMUND F. BALL CAMPAIGN

It is well, now and then, to recall the history of the ancient knights of old, whom we follow.

After the Dark Ages, many of our ancestors left their homes and started out on "the voyage of God." They left their homes and possessions to set forth in the face of death to free the Sepulchre of Christ. Many died on the way but other cross-bearers followed. For the first time all peoples of Christendom, speaking different languages, united in a common cause. Christendom had taken up the sword against Islam. Out of this period of devotion, sacrifice and love of Christ was born our great Christian Order of Knighthood.

The knights of old distinguished themselves, not only in battle, but in many other ways. They ministered to the sick, the poor, the widow and orphans; they had their hospitals, alms houses and dispensaries. The knights brought the oppression of the people before the law to the best of their power; they cleared the roads to Jerusalem of bandits and outlaws. On their breasts they wore the Cross of the Gentle Christ and they never forgot that they were dedicated to Him. It is a great privilege and responsibility to be the successors of an Order so ancient, noble and glorious.

However, Templary cannot grow and exert its influence on its history alone. The glory of the Christian Order of Knighthood must continue in the present and the future. The modern Sir Knights are emulating the knights of ancient days by serving mankind through the Eye Foundation.

We are in the final month of the Edmund F. Ball Appreciation Campaign for our Knights Templar Eye Foundation which hopes to raise \$500,000 to help save the eyesight of people, regardless of age, color, creed or national origin. Reports from this campaign have been most gratifying. However, we again urge each Grand Commander to contact each of the Commanderies within his Jurisdiction to put forth every effort, during the month of April, to conduct some activity, not only for the assistance to the Foundation but also for the good of Commandery. In so doing, the Commandery will be honoring a great and devoted Sir Knight, Edmund F. Ball, and continuing our humanitarian work.

I call upon all Sir Knights, each in his respective station, to assist in every way possible to make the Voluntary Campaign an outstanding success. By doing so we will be adding strength to the Foundation's effectiveness, fulfilling the hopes and aspirations of the Sir Knights who established the Foundation and we will show our earnestness and appreciation to the many organizations which are working with us in this great Christian project.



Roy Wilford Riegle



The KNIGHT WRITERS

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ I am quite interested in the "Morgan Affair" and would appreciate any information on it. I would like to hear about any Lodge that went "underground" around 1825, why, where, anything pertaining to that period in Masonic history. Many stories have been told about how the Masons continued to exist under such hardships and I would like to hear them. I would add that this information could be used in Lodge education programs. *Homer G. Nevel, 6006 Runkle Avenue, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004*

□ An old fashioned K.T. watch fob converted into a tieclasp was found a couple of years ago in Florida. On the back is engraved "Lincoln Park No. 64 K.T. Jan. 23, 1922." In the center of the Keystone is the Mark of the individual to whom it belongs. The true owner would know his Mark. *Raymond W. Houghton, 15 Windsor Drive, Scotia, New York 12302*

□ I am a collector of commemorative Masonic plates. Anyone having such an item please contact me and I will gladly purchase same provided I do not have one already. *Herbert E. Rogler, P.G.C., 583 East Tuscarawas Avenue, Barberton, Ohio 44203*

□ I would like to purchase the medal issued in 1869 to commemorate the joining of the rails at Promintory, Utah, May 10, 1869. *T. B. Robinson, 28595 Amersfoot Road, Sun City, California 92381*

□ I am a member of Monumental Commandery No. 3 in Maryland, a member of the Shrine and Tall Cedars. I have launched a project to raise money for the new Tall Cedar Temple in Baltimore by placing in a plastic box three Lincoln head pennies — one with the Blue Lodge emblem, one with the Tall Cedar Pyramid, one with the Shrine emblem. The cost for the package is \$5.00 plus \$.15 postage.

These can be obtained by writing to me at Baltimore Forest No. 45, 2501 Putty Hill Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21234. *Ad Lieder, 3006 Glendale Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21234*

□ I have a mounted photo of Apollo Drill Corps (44 men) at Boston in 1895. The picture is part of a poster which reads: "29th Annual Reception, York Commandery No. 55, K.T., Madison Square Garden, Monday Evening, Jan. 20, 1902." The picture is in very good condition and I would like to see Apollo or York Commandery have it. *Otto Voight, Orchard Drive, Chester, New Jersey 07930*

□ I have a number of Knight Templar plates available of a wide variety, also some champagne glasses and similar items.

Will be glad to answer all inquiries on prices and availabilities. *Gilbert C. Perrone, Webb Commandery No. 1, 1486 Tates Creek Road, Lexington, Kentucky 40502*

□ I am interested in obtaining Masonic pocket watches regardless of their working condition, especially the Dudley watches manufactured in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, from 1918 to 1930 with the K.T. emblem on the face and the transparent glass back.

Any reader willing to dispose of such a watch please write to me. *Dr. Allen, Box 208, 71 West 23rd Street, New York, New York 10010*

□ Thank you for publishing my letter. The response is really unbelievable. I have received about 80 letters and 40 pennies. It is really something. I've written and thanked everyone I could but some people forgot to give their address. I would like to thank all who responded. I have found three places to purchase the stamped pennies at a reasonable price. If anyone is interested let me know. *Ted W. Forsythe, R.D. No. 2, Lewistown, Pennsylvania 17044*

□ I would like a nice gold Knight Templar fob which could be worn on a chain. Several of our friends' wives are wearing these at Masonic functions.

I am a member of all Masonic bodies. Thus either a 32° or Shrine emblem on the back would be very acceptable. Send full description and price. *Dallas T. Dauterman, P.C., 1685 North Union Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830*

□ Re: Request for souvenir bottles. I received too many responses to write individually. People do read the magazine. I even heard about my letter to you from my own son reading the magazine as I had not told him. Many thanks for your help as I was about to give up in my search. I had contacted bottle dealers in Indianapolis, Indiana; Cheyenne, Wyoming; St. Louis and even Peoria, Milwaukee and our own Grand Lodge. Thanks again. Sure glad I am a Knight Templar. *Dean D. Wilson, P.O. Box 62, Okoboji, Iowa 51355*

□ Please send 14 copies of *Masonic Americana* for distribution to our members at their next meeting. As you know we are a research group and this booklet proves to be very informative and interesting. *Elmer C. Hoffman, Valley Forge Chapter, The Philalethes Society, 11 Clamer Avenue, Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426*

□ Enclosed please find my personal check in the amount of one dollar for my copy of *Masonic Americana*. If it is as interesting to read as the *Knight Templar Magazine*, which I always read from cover to cover, I'm sure it will be a prized possession. *Winford H. Hays, 100 Cloma Circle, Weirton, West Virginia 26062*

□ Many thanks to the thoughtful people responsible for taking the time to put such a wonderful document as *Masonic Americana* together. *Milton E. Hamblin, 960 Nightingale Drive, Fairfield, California 94533*

□ Many small Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Commanderies are putting new members to work immediately upon completion of their Degree work and that is a good idea to get them active. But, the bodies are not putting the best interest of the new member at heart when they elect him into a position that makes him lose his newly found knowledge by confusion. To start a new member in a high office in any body does not do justice to the member or the body he is serving. If he does not know what he is doing, how can he "lead the blind by the way that they know not."

All Masonic bodies need good potential presiding officers. No one but no one can be a good presiding officer and learn all he should know proficiently who comes up through the lines fast and furious, and especially when he has to preside over more than one body.

I compliment young Brother Lawson on his honors noted in the January magazine but I regret the sudden responsibility and double duty. *R. Daniel Terhune, P.C., P.O. Box 1481, Galesburg, Illinois 61401*

□ "The Arizona Plan" by S.K. Leon C. Aldrich sounds a call to action. The uniform has been a contentious subject as long as I have been a member. Personally, I am proud to wear this uniform, but I know many Sir Knights (even some Past Commanders) who are allergic to being seen in uniform. I think the "uniform problem" may be retarding our growth.

NOW is the time to start exchanges of ideas, without which no conclusion can be reached at the Triennial in 1976. I hope there will be many expressions of opinion in this column between now and the Triennial. *Ernest H. Murray, P.G.C., 506 East Front Street, Missoula, Montana 59801*

□ I wish to express my wholehearted approval of the Arizona Plan for the substitution of an apron for the present uniform. The present uniform is the main reason why I have become almost completely inactive in Commandery since leaving office. There have been many times when I would have liked to attend some function, but the uniform was specified as the dress. While I would not quite say that I had sworn never to put the thing on again, it would take something mighty important to get me to wear it. I am proud of being a Knight Templar, but not of that monstrosity. *Donald S. Robinson, 154 Ipswich Street, North Billerica, Maine 01862*

□ The article on "The Arizona Plan" contained in the February issue is tremendous. There are truly great possibilities such a change might produce. The present uniform is an anachronism — out of its proper historical time — not unlike the traditional garb of Catholic nuns. The cost and inconvenience of the uniform, I believe, has been and is a great deterrent to participation in the Commandery. Let's leave the uniform for Drill Team use, but open up Templary by eliminating the uniform obstacle! Bravo for Arizona! *Robert L. Davis, 1237 Coolidge Avenue, Wichita, Kansas 67203*

□ May I add my vote for the retention of our present Knight Templar uniform. Masonry is built on tradition and it is my feeling that the trend to modernize Masonry tends to cause attrition of the ancient principles of Masonry. *Robert J. Porter, 35 Hillside, Brandon, Suffolk IP27 ONN, England*

□ The Hawaiian Christmas greeting is "Mele Kalikimaka Me Ka Hauli Makahike Hou." It is "Hauli," not "Hanoli." *Harold W. Kent, 1451 Ohialoke Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96821*

EASTER MORNING AT ARLINGTON



For as far as the eye can see, rows of uniformed Templars march toward the Amphitheatre.



The Amphitheatre becomes a sea of plumes as Templars, their families and friends are seated for the Memorial Service.



Color guards bring the flags for the ceremony of placing the Cross of Lilies at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier after the services.



Templars present swords at the Tomb, then march out following the placing of the Cross of Lilies.

MAN OF ACTION

by
Samuel K. Zipp, K.Y.C.H.

Sir Knight Zipp, P.C., St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Chicago, is the Librarian-Curator of the Scottish Rite Bodies of the Valley of Chicago, Illinois. He is Chairman of the Bicentennial Committee of the Grand Chapter of Illinois and a member of the same committee for the Grand Lodge. Among his other Masonic memberships and offices he is an Honorary 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J. and Honorary Legion of Honor, Order of DeMolay.



Major General Leonard C. Wood, one of America's "outstanding Military Leaders," was born October 9, 1860, in Winchester, New Hampshire, the son of Dr. Charles Jewett Wood and Caroline Hager Wood. The family moved to Massachusetts shortly after his birth and the father enlisted in the Union Army in the war against the South.

When the time came for Wood to choose a career his father advised him to enter the medical profession and follow in his footsteps. Wood did and in 1880 entered the Harvard University Medical School.

Like most Doctors of that day Wood's father was unable to contribute a large enough amount to take care of his son's tuition so to a great extent Wood was on his own. But with the aid of a scholarship, many odd jobs and some tutoring on the side he accomplished it, graduating in 1884.

Upon graduation he served his internship in the Boston City Hospital specializing in surgery. After this he opened an office and spent a few months in general practise. He then decided to go to New York City and take the examination for surgeon in the United States Army.

He came through the examination with flying colors, finishing second in a class of 59, and received his appointment as Assistant Surgeon in the U.S. Army

June 5, 1885. He was assigned to Whipple Barracks at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, under the Command of Captain Henry W. Lawton. He saw immediate action and took part in the last campaign against the Apaches who were led by the Great Indian Chief Geronimo.

In 1889 Wood was assigned to Army Headquarters in Los Angeles as a Staff Surgeon.

It was during his service in the West that Wood met Miss Louise A. Condit Smith, a niece of Associate Supreme Court Justice and Brother Stephen Field of the U.S. Supreme Court. They were married in 1890. Three children were born of this marriage (one daughter and two sons).

In 1895, having obtained the rank of Captain, he was transferred to Washington, D.C., where he met three men who were destined to exert in one way or another a great deal of influence in his future career: President Grover Cleveland, President and Sir Knight William McKinley and Brother Theodore Roosevelt.

A deep friendship was immediately formed between Roosevelt and Wood. When the War with Spain broke out and the invasion of Cuba started, orders were given to form the First Volunteer Cavalry, later to be known as the "Rough Riders." Wood became →→→

Colonel and Roosevelt, Lieutenant Colonel. 780 men were allotted to the regiment but this was soon raised to 1,000. The U.S. declared war on Spain, April 26, 1898, and on May 29th the Rough Riders left their training camp at San Antonio and departed by trains for Tampa, Florida, to embark for Cuba. It had taken only 33 days for Wood and Roosevelt to recruit, organize, equip and drill those 1,000 men.

In reality the Rough Riders (known officially as the First United States Volunteer Cavalry) had only 21 days of real training.

When the regiment arrived at Tampa they were informed the *Yucatan*, then lying offshore, had been assigned to them but before they had time to really get organized they learned it had also been assigned to two other regiments who were already there and getting ready to embark.

Realizing that the situation called for some fast action Wood quickly commandeered a launch, boarded the vessel and took possession. In the meantime Roosevelt gathered up the regiment, marched it on the double to the embarkation point and succeeded in getting them on to the ship just before the arrival of the other two. The Rough Riders landed in Cuba on the 22nd of June and on June 24th took part in the battle of Las Guasimas, where they formed the left wing of the American Forces.

Roosevelt stated when the firing started some of the men became excited and began to curse. "Don't swear, shoot!" cried Wood as he strode along the line leading his horse, thus easing the tension of his men, who began to laugh and settled down to the job at hand.

Later, in his report to Congress, Major General Joseph Wheeler, who commanded the cavalry at the battle, wrote the magnificent work performed by the regiment under the leadership of Colonel Wood testified to his courage and skill and the energy and determination of Wood had been marked from the moment he reported at Tampa. He also stated he had had abundant evidence of Wood's

brave and good conduct on the field of battle and was therefore recommending him for consideration by Congress.

When General Young was struck down with fever, Wood took charge of the brigade leaving Roosevelt in command of the Rough Riders. (Wood officially received the rank of Brigadier General of U.S. Volunteers on July 9, 1898.)

When the war ended and the troops departed for home Wood was given a new and in many ways the most challenging job of his long and gallant career.

On January 1, 1900, he was appointed Military Governor of Cuba with orders to train and ready its more than one half million inhabitants for democratic self government, get the job done as quickly as possible, then come home. He became in fact the absolute ruler over the whole island and all its people. His job was to rebuild or to organize from scratch all its civil institutions such as: courts, schools, postal department, police, customs, health, etc., and to supervise and work with the proper authorities in the writing of a constitution. The condition of Santiago when General Wood took over was almost beyond belief. There were no doctors, no government, no law courts, no police, no public schools. It was a desperately sick city.

One year after Brother Wood took over as Military Governor approximately 3,000 public schools were in operation and its rehabilitation and goal of self government was well on the way, all this without disorder or friction, for the majority of the enlightened and educated Cubans realized what he was doing and willingly cooperated with him in his efforts.

Wood was less than 40 years of age when he took over; he was possessed with the ability to get things done and to make the correct decisions at the right time. When Major Walter Reed came to him for authority and money to carry on his fight in the conquest of Yellow Fever, Wood unhesitating backed him all the way.

Brother Theodore Roosevelt, after his retirement from the Presidency, wrote the part played by the United → → →

States in Cuba had been one of the most honorable ever played by any nation in dealing with a weaker power and to General Wood more than any other one man was due the credit of starting this work and bringing it to a successful conclusion during the earliest and most difficult year.

On May 20, 1902, General Wood, acting for the U.S. Government, turned over the Island of Cuba to the new Government of the Republic of Cuba, having completed the job assigned to him in two and one half years. He returned to the U.S. holding the rank of Brigadier General in the Regular Army.

In 1903 Wood was sent to the Philippines to bring order to the Moros on the Island of Mindanao. He was governor of the Moro Province from July 1903 to April 1906 when he was placed in command of the Philippine Division of the U.S. Army whose strength at that time was approximately 20,000 men. He commanded this division for two years, returning to the United States in the fall of 1908.

Upon his arrival back in the United States, Wood was placed in command of the Department of the East holding that assignment until 1917.

When the South Eastern Department, with headquarters at Charleston, South Carolina, was created in 1917 Wood assumed command and immediately set about establishing numerous training camps in the southeastern states. Four months later he received the order that placed him in command of Camp Funston in Kansas and the training of the 45,000 young Americans assembled there. These men were later to comprise one of the finest combat groups to be sent overseas - the 89th Division of the National Army. One of Wood's greatest sorrows was that he was not permitted to accompany them, but was ordered to remain behind to continue his work of training the untrained. He also was responsible for the training of the 10th Division of the Regular Army as well as various other groups.

Wood tried unsuccessfully to be

assigned to service overseas all during World War I but never made it. The closest he ever came was to be sent on a tour of the battlefields where he was severely wounded when an artillery piece exploded in the midst of his party killing several other officers.

It is a well known fact that Wood fathered the training camp movement. Fort Leonard C. Wood in Missouri was named in his honor and is a monument to his memory.

After the war Major General Wood was transferred to the Central Department with Chicago as his headquarters. He held this command from 1919 to 1921.

In the autumn of 1919 four hundred thousand steel workers went out on strike across the country, many of them in the Gary, Indiana, area southeast of Chicago. Early in October the Governor of Indiana, fearing mob violence in Gary, called for troops. Against the strong cries of his political supporters that it could be disastrous to his chances of getting the nomination for the Presidency, General Wood took personal command. He arrived in Gary ahead of his troops. Ugly crowds filled the streets. He proceeded directly to the Mayor's office and called for a meeting of all concerned. An understanding was reached and sometime later when the main body of troops arrived there was nothing but patrol duty to do. General Wood had made shooting unnecessary. (No shots were fired during the military occupation of Gary.)

Sir Knight Wood was chairman of a special mission from the U.S. to the Philippines, also visiting Japan and China, in 1921 and was Governor of the Philippines from 1921 to 1927.

General Wood was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor on March 29, 1898, for distinguished conduct in the campaign against the Apache Indians in 1886, the D.S.M. for services during W.W. I and numerous others for outstanding service during his long military career.

He was a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1920.

Denslow states in his *10,000 Famous Freemasons* that Brother →→→



Senator Warren G. Harding is greeted by Sir Knight Wood, as he arrives in Chicago for the Republican Convention. Indiana Senator and Brother Harry New is in background.

Wood's Masonic affiliations were as follows: Raised April 3, 1916, in Anglo Saxon Lodge No. 137, Brooklyn, New York; became a member of Normal Park Chapter No. 210, R.A.M., Chicago, Illinois, on July 26, 1919, and on August 23, 1919, was Knighted in Englewood Commandery No. 50, Chicago, Illinois. He was also a member of Medinah Shrine Temple, Chicago. He received the 32° in the Scottish Rite in 1927 and was elected to receive the 33° but died on August 7, 1927, before it could be conferred.

Correspondence for Sir Knight Zipp should be addressed to him at the Scottish Rite Library, 915 North Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60610.



COVENANT OF COOPERATION

General Order No. 2 of Grand Commander Carlton H. Cameron, Grand Commandery of Michigan, directs the attention of Michigan Templars to a "Covenant of Cooperation" issued by: Royce E. Curlis, M.W. Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Michigan; Judson E. Richardson, M.E. Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter, R.A.M.; James O. Lunsford, 33°, Active Deputy for Michigan, A.A.S.R.; John Longo, M.I. Grand Master of Grand Council, R. & S. Masters; and by Grand Commander Cameron.

The Covenant in its entirety reads:

As in other Grand Jurisdictions of the United States, Michigan Free Masonry fully recognizes the contribution of the major appendant or coordinate Masonic Orders as represented by the York Rite and the Scottish Rite, each of whom swear allegiance and obeisance to Ancient Craft Masonry as organized under the Grand Lodge of Michigan. All of the Grand Bodies within these Rites share a concern for the welfare of Michigan Masonry and offer programs for the fraternal, benevolent and educational enlightenment of the Craft.

However, despite the mutual interdependence upon the well-being of one to the other, each organization within the two Rites, as well as the Grand

Lodge of Michigan, have, for far too long, tended to go their separate ways and, as a result, have on occasions suffered a lack of communications between the several organizations. Sometimes there has been evidence of competition between the affiliated bodies. Such a lack of unity of purpose can not serve our best interests if Masonry is to prosper in accordance with its principle of Strength through Harmony.

Therefore, as presiding officers of Michigan Masonry, we have met in council and pledged ourselves from this day forth to the task of working together in a spirit of fraternal cooperation. Further, we have committed ourselves to continuing to meet in cooperative sessions for the purpose of developing programs of action that will serve to benefit all of Masonry.

It is the sincere feeling of the undersigned, that this willingness to nurture Masonic Cooperation will have a lasting and beneficial effect on the total effort, to the extent that our membership efforts will be fruitful, our subordinate body leadership will be motivated and all the other problems will lessen in direct proportion to the success of our united effort.

May all Brethren take due notice of our resolve and join us in promoting the spirit of this covenant throughout this Grand Jurisdiction.

THOMAS THOMPSON

by

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

At the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire on January 27, 1808, Grand Master Thomas Thompson really saw red when several of the Brethren appeared clothed in aprons lined with the scarlet of Royal Arch Masonry! Not only that, a Sublime Council of the Ineffable Degrees in South Carolina proposed to "establish those Degrees in each of the United States," thus invading New Hampshire. And, still more, the "Philadelphia Grand Lodge" sent a letter and resolves, stating reasons why an "Imperial Grand Lodge ought not to be established in the United States," thus shattering a pet scheme of Grand Master Thompson.

These "wild and inconsiderate things" were more than he could stand and Thomas Thompson resigned the "Chair of Solomon" by letter to the Grand Lodge at the April communication, after serving a record seven years. He was unhappy; he was 70 years old and he was in such an "ill state of health" that he died within the year.

Thompson first appeared in Portsmouth in 1767 when as a "going person" or transient, he was made a Mason in old St. Johns Lodge. He had apparently been Captain of a merchant vessel when he settled down two years later as an associate of John Langdon in shipbuilding and trade. Langdon was in the Continental Congress in 1776 when Thompson was named number six on the list of naval captains. He supervised the construction and took command of the frigate *Raleigh* built at Portsmouth. While described as a good seaman and excellent ship builder, his temperament was not suited to naval warfare. Differences with the Marine Committee of Congress resulted in his return to civil life in 1778.

He continued as a shipbuilder and general contractor, among other jobs supervising the construction of the Piscataqua bridge in 1797, at that time the longest and finest such structure in America. The mansion he built for his family is one of the finest examples of architecture of the period. He was a Warden in St. Johns Church and as Grand Master conducted the ceremony with which the cornerstone of the present structure was placed. He was Colonel of an artillery regiment in the militia and in command when President Washington visited Portsmouth in 1789.

Outstanding as the fourth Grand Master of Masons in New Hampshire, he was an able administrator and stern disciplinarian. He appointed a Grand Lecturer, set up a system of District Deputies and sent around a Grand Deputation to examine and instruct every Lodge in proper conformance to Masonic principles and practices. Two did not meet the test and lost their charters.

In his valedictory letter to the Grand Lodge he urged the Craft to adhere to the ancient landmarks and constitution. He opposed the plan to "establish Royal Arch Masonry upon a very superior and extensive scale," and insisted on subordination of the Chapter to the Grand Lodge. He thought the Sublime Degrees might "attract the attention of some of our Brethren, eager in pursuit of knowledge." Observation and experience confirmed his opinion that all the "new, fanciful and mock Degrees" were useless inventions of men of vanity.

Thompson stated in 1808 that about forty years before he had "passed through all the Degrees then known in England to my great disappointment afterwards." He felt that →→→

WYOMING'S BLACK HORSE TROOP

Wyoming's Black Horse Troop has gained fame throughout Templary for its appearances in the Detroit and Denver Triennial parades. It spread the fame of Templary when the Troop took highest honors in the Portland, Oregon, Rose Parade.

Headquartered in the Absarocka Mountains and the Wind River Range of northwestern Wyoming, just southeast of Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, the Troop is frequently called upon to perform as a search and rescue unit.

Much of the area is so rough that neither four wheel drive vehicles nor helicopters can get in. The Troop stands ready to move 20 horses in 30 minutes. Their emergency gear also includes radio equipment, two airplanes, eight four wheel drive vehicles, stock trucks and horse trailers.

... CASE

those "attracted by the pomp and show of those fanciful Degrees, have joined them, to the prejudice and neglect of true Masonry."

His comments on the Chivalric Orders are of particular interest. He wrote, "but of all the Masonic titles there is none so ridiculous truly in America as that of Knight Templars; a compound of enthusiasm and folly, generated in the brains of pilgrims and military madmen; as opposite to the benevolent spirit of true Masonry as black aprons are to pure white ones." Whew!

For the whole life story of Thomas Thompson and his proposed system of "Columbian Masonry" readers are referred to the article by Gerald D. Foss, Historian of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, to be found in the Transactions of the American Lodge of Research, Vol. XI, No. 1, 1969.

Sir Knight Case resides at 39 Highland Avenue, Bethel, Connecticut 06801.

‡

P.G.C. Albert W. Cross tells of the Troop working 36 hours without rest to save the life of a woman seriously injured in a plane crash in the mountains. Frequently they search for lost children and lost hunters.

The Black Horse Troop was organized in 1965 by seven Sir Knights from Hugh DePayens No. 7, Lander. In 1967 the Grand Commandery of Wyoming took over sponsorship of the Troop. Currently, there are 57 active members from Wyoming, Colorado, Washington and Montana.

Annually the Troop appears in the parade and drill at Cody, just 40 miles across the mountains. However, no roads cross the mountains and the cost of trucking horses, equipment and men around the mountains is prohibitive.

Instead, the Troop rides across the Absarockas in a two day trip, represents Templary in the festivities and returns through the mountains. Templars are invited to join the Troop for the ride "through some of the most scenic country in the west" with a view from 10,000 feet that can be seen in no other way.

Templars interested in making the trip from Dubois to Cody with the Black Horse Troop this July should contact P.G.C. Cross, Dubois, Wyoming 82518. The cost of trip is \$250 one way or \$300 round trip. This includes a horse, food on the trail including a steak dinner, dinner and lodging in Cody. \$100 of the cost will be contributed to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Chamber of Commerce Award

Sir Knight Ralph E. Wilson, P.C., Leavenworth No. 1, Kansas, has been named Citizen of the Year by the Area Chamber of Commerce of Leavenworth. The presentation was made at the annual meeting. Sir Knight Wilson recently retired from the Leavenworth Public School System.

MASONRY IN HAWAII

by
Harold W. Kent

Pineapple and annexation ushered in the 20th century. Honolulu achieved great world port status largely through the genius of Deputy Norman E. Gedge, A.A.S.R. Trade and tourism expanded along with the military. World War I caused an hiatus in Masonic expansion although it paced local Masonry to great heights in charity, war service and processing of untold numbers of candidates in the Lodges, Rites and Orders. Rosters teemed.

Schofield Lodge No. 443 became the sixth of the Blue Lodges in 1914; Kauai No. 584 seventh and Pearl Harbor No. 598 eighth in 1924. Eastern Star added four more Chapters; Leahi No. 2, 1901; Lei Aloha No. 3, 1905; Harmony No. 4, 1911; Maui No. 5, 1919.

Scottish Rite moved into Hilo in 1901 with bodies of Perfection, Rose Croix and Kadosh and in 1907 instituted the same groups in Kahalui.

A.A.O.N.M.S. authorized the chartering of Aloha Temple in 1901. Headquartered in Honolulu, it acquired five clubs on the four major islands of the Hawaiian chain and three among other Pacific islands. Royal Order of Jesters like Lodge le Progres originated on a ship, *S.S. Wilhelmina*, on its way to Honolulu in 1911.

Honolulu Unit Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children was started in January 1923. In the current nationwide hundred million dollar hospital endowment drive, Aloha Temple has steadily held a position among the first ten temples in per cent of contributions.

National Sojourners established Hawaiian Chapter No. 9 and Honolulu No. 11 in 1923. Honolulu became the home of Egyptian Temple No. 33, Daughters of the Nile, in 1926.

International DeMolay opened its first Chapter in 1929 with Honolulu No. 1.

Affected by the depression of the thirties, no new Masonic agency opened its portals until Eastern Star boldly chartered Lei Lehua Chapter No. 6 February 22, 1937, adding Leilani No. 8 in September 1941.

International Order of the Rainbow for Girls joined the Hawaii Masonic family with its first Assembly, Honolulu Chapter No. 1, also in 1937, on November 26.

The attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, blotted out all thought of further expansion except for a war related Chapter of Sojourners in Hilo June 6, 1942, which became a casualty itself a little later. Masonry suffered its full share of human casualty. The legion of living Masons offered a deep devotion to charity, to the afflicted, to war financing, to civil defense, to any war effort.

While no new units of Masonry were added it was inevitable that memberships of the men's groups would grow. Military men in temporary residence had some free time available for Degree work and quickly got into it. "Courtesy" initiations all but swamped the local Lodges and bodies but the work was willingly done. Degree completions were a good morale factor as well as a Masonic blessing to the man.

With war's end, practically all the national bodies represented in Hawaii began moving, almost as if in concert, into a quarter century of the greatest deployment ever of new units. Scottish Rite lead off, even before the war was over, with two Consistories held long in suspended paper work; Hilo and Kahului Consistories were chartered October 17, 1944. A year later, to the →→→

day, Lihue gained its Lodge of Perfection and Chapter Rose Croix. Rainbow for Girls added Lei Ilima Assembly, its second, December 1, 1946, and followed with Hilo Assembly in 1950; Kehaulani, 1953; Ke Anuenue, 1954; Lei Lehua, 1962; and climaxed its organizational efforts with a state level Grand Assembly in 1972.

Eastern Star added Mailua Chapter No. 9 and Mid-Pacific No. 10 in 1948 with the total standing presently at ten.

International Order of Job's Daughters arrived in Honolulu with Bethel No. 2 in 1952; No. 3, 1954; No. 4, 1960; No. 5, 1962.

Four important women's groups came on the scene in close order. Social Order of Beauceant started its Honolulu Assembly No. 133 in 1948, Order of the Amaranth established Mauloa Court No. 1 in 1951 and Alii No. 2 in 1953. Ladies Oriental Shrine of North America appeared with its Hawaii Court No. 60 in 1952 and started clubs on Okinawa and Guam. The last of the four, Order of the White Shrine of Jerusalem, chartered Elienai Shrine in 1958.

Past Potentates of Aloha Temple organized Chapter No. 2 of National Cabiri in 1949. Military service connected Masons formed the Hickam Square and Compass Club in 1952 with a Shafter Club following in 1972 and Kaneohe in 1974.

DeMolay flowered with many new units; Hilo No. 2, 1952; Schofield No. 3, 1954; Ewa No. 4, 1964; Windward No. 5, 1962; Kalakaua No. 6, 1962; Kalani No. 7, 1963. There were also DeMolay clubs on Guam, Kawajalein and at Hickam.

Blue Lodge Masonry maintained the pace with Waikiki Lodge No. 774 in 1956 and Koolau Lodge No. 801 in 1961. These brought the list to the present ten.

One Masonic group closes the file - High Twelve set up its Kona Club No. 444 in 1970 and Hui Awakea No. 464 two years later.

Statehood for Hawaii came in 1959 and Masonry advanced steadily in the wake of the people and dollars brought in mainstream to its shores.

Over its 132 years the Masonic Order in Hawaii has reflected early the founding dates of the national consortium of Masonic groups; Daughters of the Nile stands 33 in rank of the 133 Temples; Aloha Temple 83 among 172; Scottish Rite 14 in the entire Southern Jurisdiction; Hawaiian Lodge 21 among over 700 Lodges of California; Cabiri 2 of 172, Honolulu Unit of Shriners Hospitals 2 of 22; Red Cross of Constantine 59 of 142; Sojourners 9 and 11; Royal Order of Jesters 1 of 160. Eastern Star's first Chapter in Hawaii was the first offshore of continental United States. DeMolay came into Hawaii ten years after its national founding. Honolulu Commandery is the second ranking Subordinate Commandery under the Grand Encampment.

Hawaii has contributed leaders at national Masonic levels: an Imperial Potentate, a Grand Master of DeMolay, a Supreme Queen of Daughters of the Nile, major organizer of National Sojourners and another Grand Line member of the Jesters, Treasurer of Cabiri, Supreme Deputy, House of Gold, of the Rainbow; Grand Junior General, Red Cross of Constantine; and others.



Hawaii's Masonry does not rank high in building statistics but the present Honolulu Masonic Temple is the third such since the boat days of Lodge Le Progres. Scottish Rite has its own cathedral with strategic contiguous land area. There are Masonic Temples at Schofield, Kahului, Maui and leased facilities in Hilo. Aloha Temple has a country home at Waimanalo and is the →→→

lone Temple sponsoring the Honolulu Unit Shriners Hospital, as beautiful a campus and facility as any in the chain. There is also a new Masonic public library housed and sponsored by the Scottish Rite in its cathedral.

So this is Masonic Hawaii! Outreach, growth, charity and hospitality have been its hallmarks; a happy history of royal participation in early years, unrivaled experience under five successive governments, unique of four major islands, knowledgeable leadership, carefully husbanded financial resources — all make it ripe for a new major step in this success story — Masonic autonomy. Rainbow has already achieved Grand Assembly status; York Rite speaks of a Grand Chapter, Council and Commandery. Others talk of Grand Chapters or state organizations generally. The ten Blue Lodges with their stirring background and potential in the midst of Masonic plenty can readily step into the family of Grand Lodges with pride and hope. Aloha nui loa!



Sir Knight Kent resides at 1451 Ohiaioke Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96821.

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Which Nathan Hale?

Some writers have tried to make American patriot Nathan Hale, whose last words before being hung as a spy were "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country," a Mason. That Nathan Hale was not a Mason.

The confusion arises because of Captain, later Colonel, Nathan Hale, a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1 of New Hampshire. This patriot was captured at Hubbardton on July 7, 1777, and died in a British prison on September 23, 1780.

Kansas York Rite Meetings

The Grand Chapter and Grand Council of Kansas will meet April 7-8 in Salina, Kansas. The Grand Commandery will meet May 2-3 in Emporia. Grand Encampment's Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle, Emporia, is a Past Grand Master of the Grand Council and Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Kansas.

Freedoms Foundation Award

Sir Knight Dr. Leonard B. Smith, Detroit No. 1, Music Director of the Detroit Concert Band, has been designated to receive the 1974 Valley Forge Certificate for Americanism Activities by the Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. The Detroit Concert Band is internationally famous for its "Sousa sound." The band is producing a series of albums devoted exclusively to the marches of Sir Knight John Philip Sousa as a Bicentennial project.

K.T.-S.O.O.B. Joint Installation



Eminent Commander B. Dale Scruggs, Tancred Commandery No. 82, congratulates Mrs. J. W. Schepf, Jr., Worthy President of Oak Cliff Assembly No. 145 following their joint installation at a December meeting of the Dallas, Texas, bodies.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Gourgas Medal to Ford

President Gerald R. Ford has become the 16th recipient of the Gourgas Medal. Sovereign Grand Commander George A. Newbury, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., made the presentation of the rarely conferred honor at the White House.

Previous recipients of the award, created in 1938, include the late Sir Knight and President Harry S. Truman, the late King Gustav V of Sweden, the late Dean Roscoe Pound, General Mark W. Clark, the late Christian A. Herter, Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, former Senator John W. Bricker and Sovereign Grand Commander Newbury.

Circus Bus from S.O.O.B.



Reading Assembly No. 117, Massachusetts, sponsored a bus load of children to the Emmett Kelly, Jr., Circus in Reading which was held to benefit the new Masonic Temple Building Fund. The clowns were from Aleppo Shrine Temple.

Bumper Stickers

Cortland Commandery No. 50, Cortland, New York, has produced a supply of black and white bumper stickers with the cross and crown and the slogan, "I'm proud to be a York Rite Mason." Donations are \$1 each or \$.75 each in lots of ten or more. They may be ordered from Carlton Bowerman, 28 Halstead Road, Cortland, New York 13045.

"Pops" Concert for K.T.E.F.

Constans Commandery No. 33, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, sponsored a "Pops" Concert December 5 as a project for the Voluntary Campaign. Music was provided by the State College Senior High School Symphonic Band under the direction of Franklin B. Hege. The Commandery donated \$1,742.24 in proceeds to the Knight Templar Eye Foundation.



Constans Eye Foundation Chairman Kenneth J. DeVeny Looks on as Commander L. Russell Hill presents check to Pennsylvania Eye Foundation Chairman Warren R. Williams, Jr.

Bicentennial Observance in Boston

"On the 18th of April in '75" Sir Knight Paul Revere received a lantern signal from the belfry of Old North Church in Boston. Robert Newman, first Sentinel of Boston Commandery, was the church sexton and "hung the lanterns" for Revere. On the 19th of April, 1975, the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island will sponsor a Bicentennial church service in Old North Church to honor Newman.

At 7:30 that evening the Grand Commandery will sponsor a reception and dinner in honor of Department Commander Louis A. Beaudoin. Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle is expected to attend the day's events.

Extract, Grand Imperial Conclave, Canada P.G.M. Crofts to Preside at DeMolay

The 1974 Proceedings of the Masonic and Military Order of Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, R.A.S. and St. John The Evangelist, held at St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada, carries this report of action taken:

"It was moved by M. III. Kt. Comp. Arthur L. Lamont G.C.C., seconded by V. III. Kt. Comp. Harold D. Gleave that in order to further cement the bonds of Fraternal Friendship existing between our respective Grand Jurisdictions, the dignity and rank of an Honorary Past Grand Sovereign of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada be conferred on R. III. Kt. Comp. Paul C. Rodenhauser, K.G.C., an Honorary Past Grand Standard Bearer on III. Kt. Comp. Wilbur Bell, and in absentia an Honorary Past Grand Sovereign on M. III. Kt. Comp. Leander Prisk, K.G.C., Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council for the United States of America, Mexico and the Philippines. — Carried Unanimously."

K.Y.C.H. for Tijuana Templars

Hector Martinex de Alva, Secretary-Treasurer, and Alejandro Orozco Castelum, Tijuana No. 3, Tijuana, Mexico, were Inducted into Los Angeles Priory No. 27 as a courtesy to City of Mexico Priory No. 30, K.Y.C.H., in ceremonies February 8 in Los Angeles. Sir Knight William Webber, Personal Representative of Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle to the Subordinate Commanderies in Mexico, brought greetings from City of Mexico No. 30 of which he is a Past Prior.

Illinois Masonic Hosts Masonic Women

Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, was host to representatives of the Eastern Star, Job's Daughters and Rainbow Girls at a series of dinner parties in January. This is an annual custom of the hospital designed to express appreciation for the cooperation of these groups with the Medical Center throughout the year.

The International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, will meet in Orlando, Florida, April 6-9. Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment John L. Crofts, Sr., will preside as Grand Master of DeMolay.

York No. 21 to York, England

Templars of York Commandery No. 21, York, Pennsylvania, will travel to York, England, April 30-May 14 to visit with their English counterparts. According to Pennsylvania's Grand Sword Bearer Walter H. Neff, the Templars will present a Knight Templar sword to their English Brothers.

Tennessee Continues to Gain

The York Rite Bodies of Tennessee have shown a net gain in membership continuously since 1941. The 1974 gains were reported in a joint letter signed by Grand Master J. Castro Smith, Grand High Priest Roy C. Murdock, Illustrious Grand Master Ray S. Garton and Grand Commander Spencer P. Johnson.

Official figures give the Grand Lodge a net gain of 550 for 1974. Grand Chapter gained 139 and Grand Council 325. The Grand Commandery showed a gain of 345 bringing their membership total to 11,025.

Golden Anniversary for Ascension

Ascension Commandery No. 97, Ardmore, will celebrate its 50th Anniversary June 21 at the Holiday Inn in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. Tickets, at \$12.50 each, are available from Sir Knight Arthur de Mauriac, 5021 Fairway Road, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania 19026.

Last chance to participate in the Edmund F. Ball Campaign for the Eye Foundation. Ends April 30.

CLASS OF 76



St. Bernard Commandery No. 16, Saginaw, Michigan, gained 73 new members after conferring the Order of the Temple on a class of 76 candidates during the York Rite Festival February 8 in the new Saginaw Masonic Temple. P.C. Earl E. Gronda was festival chairman. This makes a total of 76 Knighted during the term of Commander Robert W. Vawter, 27.34% of the total Commandery membership.

Masonic Americana a "Best Seller"

Masonic Americana, in its sixth printing, is well on its way to becoming one of the most widely circulated Masonic books in history. More than 13,000 copies of the Grand Encampment's Bicentennial book are in circulation.

Copies of *Masonic Americana* are in the Library of Congress and in all the memorials or libraries of the Masonic Presidents. Templars have donated copies to public and private, high school and college libraries. Other Templars have purchased copies for their local bodies of DeMolay, Rainbow and Job's Daughters. Blue Lodges, as well as other Masonic bodies, have purchased copies for their members. Thousands of copies have been ordered by individual Templars and by Bicentennial Committees.

The book is a "compendium of personalities, events and scenes associated with the founding and development of the United States." Copies are available at \$1.00 each, from the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Checks should be made payable to the Grand Encampment.

Templar Bicentennial Paperweights

More than 3,600 Templar Bicentennial marble paperweights have been purchased. The paperweights, at \$3 each (\$2.50 each in lots of 60 or more), are available from the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Grand Commander Installs



Now Junior Past Grand Commander Kenneth F. Reed installs Herbert E. North, Jr., as Commander of Corson No. 14, Red Bank, New Jersey, home Commandery of Sir Knight Reed. North was also serving as Commander of Corson No. 14 when P.G.C. Reed was Knighted.

MASONIC LEADERS MEET IN WASHINGTON

The annual Conference of Grand Masters of Grand Lodges of North America together with the Conference of Grand Secretaries brings Masonic leaders to Washington each February for these and a variety of other Masonic meetings. Correlating responsibilities are handled by Past Grand Master of Maryland Masons William B. Stansbury, Jr., for the Conference of Grand Masters and Past Grand Master of Indiana Masons Dwight L. Smith for the Conference of Grand Secretaries.

Among the other events are the meetings of the Allied Masonic Bodies, the annual meeting of the Masonic Service Association and the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, the Shrine's Frank S. Land Memorial Breakfast, the Red Cross dinner-discussion meeting and the Supreme Council, 33°, Southern Jurisdiction's reception and luncheon.

Two special events took place this year at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial — the appearance of Brother Gerald R. Ford, President of the United States, and the dedication of the Constantinian Memorial.

Headquarters were the Washington and Shoreham-Americana hotels. Following is a summary of the meetings.

CONFERENCE OF GRAND SECRETARIES

by Dwight L. Smith, P.G.M.

Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Indiana

Secretary-Treasurer of the Conference

Business as usual — meaning shop talk — occupied the time of the Grand Secretaries at their forty-seventh annual conference.

Fifty-four of the 60 active members in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Puerto Rico answered roll call, together with 11 associate members, 10 members at large, and honorary member, R. Merritt Rowland.

Two highly respected former Grand Secretaries, Clyde I. Rush, Idaho, and Thomas C. Jackson, Manitoba, were called by death during the year.

Four newly elected or appointed Grand Secretaries who were attending their first conference were welcomed by President Paul R. Stephens of Illinois. They were Robert H. Danelson, New Hampshire; Robert P. Dudley, North Carolina; John R. Stracener, Tennessee, and Stanley R. Uppercue, Maryland.

The Grand Secretaries elected Jess Minton, Land Grand Secretary of the Canadian-American Land Grand Lodge of Germany, as an honorary member.

An exceptionally informative agenda, prepared by a committee headed by Charles T. Jackson, Iowa, was presented. Subjects for discussion were:

Training Lodge Secretaries; Secretaries' Manuals or Workbooks; Secretaries' Conferences or Workshops; Funeral Arrangements; Masonic Trials and Privileged Communications; Taxes As They Relate to Grand Lodge: Form 990, an Updating, Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Tax, Real Estate Taxes; Uniform Form for Transfer; Experience in Lowering Voting Age; Exchange of Proceedings.

The Rev. Forrest D. Haggard, Grand Master of Masons in Kansas, was the banquet speaker.

William Campbell, Connecticut, was elevated to the presidency for 1975-76, with John S. Rowe, South Dakota, first vice-president, and William A. Whitcomb, Florida, second vice-president. Dwight L. Smith, Indiana, was re-elected secretary-treasurer with Robert P. Beach, Massachusetts, as assistant.

GRAND SOVEREIGN'S DINNER

C. Leander Prisk, K.G.C., Grand Sovereign, United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, hosted national Masonic leaders at the annual Grand Sovereign's dinner February 16 at the Shoreham-Americana.

Topics discussed included "long" lines vs. "short" lines, Bicentennial plans, the economy's effects on Masonic membership and philanthropies and the Constantinian Memorial presentation.

York Rite was officially represented by General Grand King Gordon R. Merrick, General Grand Master Hoyt McClendon and Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle. Sovereign Grand Commander George A. Newbury represented the Scottish Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and Imperial Potentate Jack M. Streight the Shrine. P.G.M. John L. Crofts, Sr., was present as Grand Master of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay. Other leaders attending included Conrad Hahn, Masonic Service Association; Robert P. Monroe, Convent General, K.Y.C.H.; Marvin E. Fowler, Royal Order of Scotland; Robert V. Osborne, Grand College, H.R.A.K.T.P.; Paul R. Stephens, Conference of Grand Secretaries; Samuel W. McIntosh, Conference of Grand Masters. Red Cross line officers were present included P.G.M. G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Standard Bearer, and Grand Captain General Kenneth C. Johnson, Grand Chamberlain.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

Marvin E. Fowler, Secretary-Treasurer



The annual convention of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association was opened at 10:00 a.m. Monday, February 17, by the President of the Association, Raymond C. Ellis, P.G.M., New York. The opening prayer was given by S. C. (Woody) Parish, Grand Master of Arizona. With Ralph H. Gauker at the pipe organ, the assemblage joined in singing one verse of "America" and one verse of "God Save The Queen." Seymour J. Levy, Grand Master of Virginia, delivered the address of welcome. The response was by Stanley F. Maxwell, Grand Master of Massachusetts. Worshipful Brother Donald M. Robey brought greetings from Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22, the Lodge over which George Washington served as Charter Master.

President Emeritus John H. Hessey, P.G.M., Maryland, welcomed the heads of Masonic bodies in the United States. Marvin E. Fowler, Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, welcomed the delegations from Sister Grand Lodges beyond the borders of the United States.

The President of the Association delivered his annual report on behalf of the Directors of the Association. He emphasized the financial condition of the Association and urged all Grand Lodges and other Masonic bodies to support the current program designed to increase the Endowment to place the Memorial on a sound financial basis. The program, to be concluded in 1976, is designed to obtain a total of 10,000 life memberships, based

on contributions of \$100 each, and 1,000 donations of \$1,000 each. The later will be listed on a bronze plaque permanently located in the Memorial Hall near the statue of George Washington.

Secretary-Treasurer Fowler gave a brief account of the conduct of business at the Memorial during the past year and described plans for some future activities. Contributions received at the Annual Convention and by mail since January 1 totalled over \$100,000.

J. Thomas Middleton, Grand Master of Maryland and Chairman of the Nominating Committee, made his report after which the following were unanimously elected: President — Raymond C. Ellis, New York; 1st Vice President → → →

— Charles F. Adams, Nebraska; 2nd Vice President — John K. Young, Pennsylvania; 3rd Vice President — Charles M. Lankford, Jr., Virginia; Secretary-Treasurer — Marvin E. Fowler, District of Columbia. Members re-elected to the Board of Directors whose terms had expired on this date were: C. Fuller Dorr, Michigan; Bernhard G. Gustafson, North Dakota; James J. Harbage, Ohio; Lee Lockwood, Texas; Robert V. Osborne, Wisconsin; Joseph L. Seltzer, Minnesota; Edward H. Siems, California.

A committee of Grand Masters of which Robert D. Sager, Grand Master of Ohio, served as chairman, visited the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon earlier in the morning and placed therein a wreath on behalf of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association. Brother Sager's tribute to Washington will be published in the proceedings of the convention.

The following distinguished Masons were invited to the podium to extend greetings to the assemblage: Henry C. Clausen, Sovereign Grand Commander, A.A.S.R., S.J.; George A. Newbury, Sovereign Grand Commander, A.A.S.R., N.M.J.; Gordon Merrick, General Grand King, General Grand Chapter; Hoyt McClen-don, General Grand Master, General Grand Council; Roy Wilford Riegler, Grand Master, Grand Encampment.



Grand Master Riegler is welcomed to the podium by Sir Knight Adams. He presented \$1,000 to the Association in behalf of the Grand Encampment.



Shortly before noon the President of the United States was admitted to the meeting. Amid thundering applause Brother Ford approached the stage where he was formally greeted by the Officers and Executive Committee of the Association. After appropriate remarks by Ellis, a Galvano plaque honoring Gerald R. Ford as the 14th Masonic President of the United States was unveiled. The President's response was of Masonic significance.

After the meeting, the Brethern joined their ladies for a luncheon. Special tours of the various apartments and rooms throughout the Memorial were conducted.

DEDICATION OF THE CONSTANTINIAN MEMORIAL



Joseph S. Lewis, Kenneth C. Johnson, President Ellis, Grand Sovereign Prisk, Robert Ingalls and Marvin E. Fowler at the formal dedication ceremony.

The beautiful Constantinian exhibit was formally presented to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association on February 17. Grand Sovereign C. Leander Prisk, accompanied by other representatives of the United Grand Imperial Council, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, assembled at the exhibit commemorating the Battle of Saxa Rubra for the formal dedication and transfer to the Memorial Association. Following an opening prayer, the Grand Sovereign made appropriate remarks and formally dedicated the → → →

exhibit, after which he presented it to the President of the Association. Raymond C. Ellis, in accepting the gift, expressed the sincere appreciation of the officers and members of the Association for this splendid and valued addition to the exhibits in the Memorial. Both Brothers Prisk and Ellis expressed profound appreciation to Past Grand Sovereign Robert Ingalls, K.G.C., who, as Chairman of the Committee, was chiefly responsible for obtaining the stone from the site of the Battle of Saxa Rubra and securing the beautiful oil painting which is a half-scale reproduction of Raphael's fresco of the Vision of Constantine in the Vatican Museum in Rome.

MASONIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION

Condensed from the Official Report of
Conrad Hahn, Executive Secretary-Treasurer



The 56th Annual Meeting of the Masonic Service Association at the Shoreham-Americana Hotel February 17, 1975, was a half-hour late in starting – the first time its record of promptness was broken – due to the special appearance of President Ford at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial that morning.

P.G.M. Newell A. Lamb, Indiana, Chairman of the Executive Commission of the Masonic Service Association, called the meeting to order with about 200 delegates and visitors present. Frank J. Krug, Grand Master in Indiana, nominated Clarence W. Hines, Grand Master of Colorado, who was elected presiding Chairman by acclamation.

The Report of the Executive Commission was read in excerpted form by Brother Lamb, Commission Chairman. The report was accepted as printed.

The Committee on Educational Activities and Publications, chaired by H. Wallace Reid, Grand Master of South Carolina, declared that "*The Short Talk Bulletin* is fast becoming an indispensable tool in most Masonic educational programs." It concurred with the Executive Commission's recommendation they be continued.

Royce E. Curlis, Grand Master of Michigan, presented the Hospital Visitation Committee report. The Committee recommended Grand Lodges print more items about the Hospital Visitation Program in their official news publications.

George L. Myers, Grand Master of Florida, conducted a Memorial Service to honor three of the Association's Field Agents who died "in action" in 1974 and three elected Grand Lodge officers of three of our member Grand Lodges.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, J. C. Morris, Grand Master of Wyoming, reminded the delegates that the 15% increase in dues, voted at the 55th Annual Meeting, became effective on January 1, 1975, and that a new formula for computing a member Grand Lodge's dues was available from the Association's Executive Secretary. The report also endorsed heartily the Commissioners' recommendation that additional contributions be made for the new film, "The Brotherhood of Man," now in preparation, and that Grand Lodges find ways and means to increase contributions to the Hospital Visitation Program. The Membership Committee, consisting of Grand Masters Harris Bullock (Georgia), Chairman, and Alexander Coon (Nevada), made specific recommendations to interest the seven United States Grand Lodges not yet in membership to join the Association.

Although no call was made on the Association during 1974 to coordinate relief funds for any United States Grand Lodge, the Committee on U.S.A. Relief, chaired by Nebraska's Grand Master Donald R. Swanson noted with pride that the Grand Lodge of Ohio had raised a substantial fund from its own resources to relieve the distress of Masons after a tornado destroyed a large portion of Xenia.

Honduras was seriously → → →

devastated by Hurricane Fifi, which destroyed much property and flooded the country's arable land. Executive Secretary Hahn learned from William Wilde Foote, Grand Master of Honduras, that few Masons were affected by the storm but his Grand Lodge was participating in a national effort, without regard to Masonic affiliation. For that humanitarian effort they would welcome contributions from sister Grand Lodges in the United States. By December 31, 1974, seventeen Grand Lodges had forwarded \$7,043. The Committee on Foreign Relief, comprised of Grand Masters Carl W. Skoog, Wisconsin, and Delaware's Henry D. Snedeker, ratified the Association's action.

Incumbent Chairman Newell A. Lamb, Past Grand Master of Indiana, was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the Association's Executive Commission for 1975. All incumbent Commissioners were re-elected: for the North Atlantic Division, P.G.M. Waldron C. Biggs, (Vermont); South Atlantic Division, P.G.M. Evans Crary (Florida); Great Lakes Division, P.G.M. Robert A. Hockstad (Michigan); Central Division, P.G.M. Herbert A. Ronin (Nebraska); Western Division, A. Harold Small, P.G.M. (Montana).

Brother Lamb read resolutions of appreciation to Glenn B. Van Fleet, P.G.M. of Colorado, who had declined re-election as Commissioner for the Pacific Division, and for Lamoine Langston, P.G.M. of New Mexico, who declined re-election as Executive Commissioner for the former Southwestern Division.

Executive Secretary Hahn accepted checks totalling \$87,000 for the Hospital Visitation program.

ALLIED MASONIC DEGREES MEET

Morrison L. Cooke, K.Y.G.C.

Past Grand Commander, Kentucky



The 21st meeting of the Philaethes Society Masonic Workshop kicked off the annual weekend of events preceding the Grand Masters' Conference. Robert V. Osborne, President, opened the session at 7:30 p.m. Friday. The annual Certificate of Literature was presented to John Richard Novis; in his absence F. Eugene Hopp, Past Grand Master, California, received the award.

DeMoyville P. Jones, Grand High Priest, Kentucky, presided over a panel discussion on "Masonry: Westward Ho!" Others giving papers were: N. Tracy Walker, Grand High Priest, Illinois; F. Eugene Hopp, 1st Vice-President, Philaethes Society; Gordon R. Merrick, General Grand King, General Grand Chapter.

Saturday morning William M. Wyman opened the 43rd Annual Convocation of the Grand College of Rites. Russell Tandy, Tennessee, was installed Grand Chancellor and Don S. Smith, Maine, Grand Sentinel. Herbert A. Fisher, Grand Registrar, Virginia, was elected an Honorary Past Grand Chancellor. William R. Denslow resigned; James R. Case, Connecticut, was elected Grand Seneschal.

Next came the 42nd Communication of Grand Master's Council, A.M.D., with Owen L. Shanteau as Sovereign Master. The Council voted \$100 each to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, the General Grand Chapter Medical Research philanthropy, the Masonic Service Association and the George Washington Masonic Memorial. Floyd Diehl, Maryland, was installed Sovereign Master, and Edward R. Saunders, Maryland, Tiler. The Red Branch of Eri was bestowed on retiring Master Shanteau.

Ernest M. Moore, Jr., Sovereign Grand Master, then called to Order the 43rd Annual Communication of the Grand Council, A.M.D., with all the Grand Officers present. Moore presided at the annual banquet Saturday evening. Harold D. Elliott II, Grand High Priest, New Jersey, and Grand Junior Deacon of the Grand Council, A.M.D., was the speaker. Following the dinner the business continued with the election of Charles F. Adams, Nebraska, as Sovereign Grand Master and J. Landis Randall, Pennsylvania, Grand Sentinel.

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C. Wallace Jackson presided at the 42nd Annual Communication of Installed Master's Council at which 24 Sovereign Masters were installed.

Council of the Nine Muses No. 13, with Marvin E. Fowler, Sovereign Master, in the East, opened in its 42nd Annual Communication. Harold V. B. Voorhis was elevated to Sovereign Master for the ninth time, representing 40 years, and read a paper which detailed the controversy over the Duke of Sussex and the Grand Lodge of England.

G. Wilbur Bell, Excellent Chief, wielded the gavel at the 8th annual meeting of Great Chief's Council No. 0, Knight Masons. Floyd Diehl, Grand Senior Knight, obligated 15 new candidates. Following this session the Grand Council, Knight Masons of the U.S.A., met with Adrian B. Hommell, Great Chief, presiding. Harold D. Elliott II, New Jersey, was elected Great Chief; Robert L. Duane, Pennsylvania, Grand Sentinel, and Eddie Stiles, North Carolina, Grand Steward. C. Ray Scarborough was elected Grand Scribe and Treasurer to replace J. Landis Randall, who retired and was elected Past Most Excellent Great Chief, Honorary.

The Masonic Order of the Bath presided over by Henry Emmerson, Commander-General, and Ye Ancient Order of Corks, W. W. Minton, Grand Bung for the Americas.

Knights of the York Cross of Honour held their annual breakfast on Sunday morning with Robert P. Monroe, Grand Master General, presiding.

Conrad Hahn, Grand Abbot, opened the 43rd Annual Consistory of the Society of Blue Friars. The newly selected Blue Friar was Walter M. Callaway, Jr.

Grand Preceptor's Tabernacle, H.R.A.K.T.P., held its 43rd Annual Ingathering with Chester C. Coffin, Preceptor, presiding.

Grand Preceptor Robert V. Osborne then called to order the 43rd Annual Ingathering of the Grand College of America, Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests. Following routine business election of officers was held for the ensuing year. Charles King Alexander McGaughey, Kentucky, was elected Grand Preceptor. McGaughey appointed Russell B. Tandy, Tennessee, Grand Prelate and Harold N. Nichols, Kansas, Grand Outer Guard. Bruce Hunt, Missouri, was elected Trustee for the unexpired term of William T. Buckner, deceased. Marvin E. Fowler, District of Columbia, was re-elected Trustee for three years. Past Grand Preceptor Harold V. B. Voorhis, New Jersey, installed the new officers.

FRANK S. LAND MEMORIAL BREAKFAST

The annual Frank S. Land Memorial Breakfast, sponsored by the Imperial Council, A.A.O.N.M.S., was held February 18 at the Shoreham-Americana.

The invocation was offered by the Rev. Dr. Edward L. R. Elson, Chaplain of the United States Senate, a Senior DeMolay and Honorary Legion of Honor. Senator Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson of Washington, a Senior DeMolay and Active Legion of Honor, was the breakfast speaker.

Masonic leaders present, in addition to the Grand Masters of the various Grand Lodges and the Shrine's Imperial Divan lead by Imperial Potentate Jack Streight, included: Richard J. Olson, International Master Councilor of DeMolay; C. Leander Prisk, Grand Sovereign of the Red Cross of Constantine; P.G.M. John L. Crofts, Grand Master of DeMolay; George M. Saunders, Past Grand Master of DeMolay, Secretary of the DeMolay Supreme Council and Imperial Recorder of the Shrine; Conrad Hahn, Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association; General Grand Master Hoyt McClendon of the General Grand Council; William B. Stansbury, Jr., Executive Secretary of the Conference of Grand Masters; George A. Newbury, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Scottish Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction; Henry C. Clausen, Sovereign Grand Commander, Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction; Roy Wilford Riegle, Grand Master of Grand Encampment.

Congressional leaders attending included Sir Knights Jack Hightower, → → →

P.G.M., Texas; Keith G. Sebelius, Kansas; John T. Meyers, Indiana, President of the Capitol Hill Shrine Club; Frank J. Horton, New York; William J. Randall, Missouri, and Brothers James A. Burke of Massachusetts and Claude Pepper, Florida.

SEEN AT THE CONFERENCE OF GRAND MASTERS



The 1975 Conference of Grand Masters of Masons in North America opened at 9:00 a.m. Tuesday, February 18, in the Diplomat Room at the Shoreham-Americana. Elmer David Strickler, Grand Master of West Virginia, was Chairman of the 1975 Conference Committee.

Nine topics were presented during the two day conference: Canadian Freemasonry Today; Creating New Interest Among the Men on the Sideline; A Successful Lodge Program; Leadership Training and Development; Cost of Membership — Initiation Fees and Dues; Masonic Funerals at Graveside and Memorial Services in Funeral Home; Duties, Powers and Authority of a Grand Master; The Commission on Information for Recognition; Pensions — U.S. Employees Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

Thomas B. McIntosh, Jr., Past Grand Master of Louisiana Masons, presented the report of the 1976 Celebration Committee. The 1976 meetings will be held at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in observance of the Bicentennial.

At noon Wednesday Masons attending the Conference were guests of Sovereign Grand Commander Henry C. Clausen for luncheon at the Supreme Council, 33rd A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction's House of the Temple in Washington.

**THE VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN ENDS APRIL 30.
HAVE YOU PARTICIPATED?
DO IT NOW!**

Grand Encampment
Roll Call of Honored Dead

IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Francis L. Eukes
Montana
Grand Commander — 1950
Born December 8, 1885
Died January 28, 1975

Herbert C. Denny
New Mexico
Grand Commander — 1957
Born January 4, 1894
Died February 25, 1975



Senior Knight Dies

Sir Knight Ernest William Jordan, El Paso No. 18, Texas, died February 6 at the age of 93. Jordan was Knighted at the age of 89. Long active in Masonry, he was a Shakespearean actor in his younger days and used his talents for vivid portrayals in the ritualistic work.

CROSSING THE BAR

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea,

But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless
deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell!
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark;

For tho' from out our bourne of Time and Place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crost the bar.

Alfred, Lord Tennyson

\$500 Beauceant Check



Mrs. Cordon Purdy, Supreme Worthy President, Social Order of the Beauceant, accepts a \$500 donation for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation from Mrs. W. A. Stevenson, President of Port Arthur Assembly No. 160, Texas. Looking on are Mrs. J. C. Aaron and Mrs. C. B. Davidson. It was Mrs. Purdy's official visit to the Assembly.

Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh
230 Lothrop Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh, I want to thank the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., for its gift of \$10,000 to aid Dr. William Everett in his research on the retina of the eye.

The continuing support of research by the Eye Foundation is deeply appreciated by this Hospital. The interest of the Knights Templar in research involving diseases of the eye is most commendable and laudable.

Presentation of the Foundation's gift was made by S.K. Samuel H. Verner, P.C., Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania. Dr. Everett, in due course, will report on the results of his research.

May I again thank the Foundation and extend greetings from Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh.

Cordially and fraternally,
Judd N. Poffinberger, Jr.

The winter is past,
the snow will soon be gone.
Flowers appear on the earth.
The time of singing has come.

Adapted from Solomon 2:11-12

Voluntary Campaign in Final Month

The Edmund F. Ball Appreciation Campaign ends April 30. Chairman Charles S. McIntyre and the General Committee urge all Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies to participate in this final month. As Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle points out, the shared Commandery activities benefit both the Eye Foundation and the Commandery by stimulating member interest and participation.

The established goal for the campaign is \$500,000. As of March 7, official returns showed a total of \$211,472.18.

Grand Commanderies producing \$5,000 or more as of March 7 are:

Texas	\$31,909.32
Pennsylvania	\$16,506.24
New York	\$14,596.80
California	\$13,921.30
Indiana	\$10,527.28
Georgia	\$10,181.80
Florida	\$10,054.06
Tennessee	\$ 7,851.00
Ohio	\$ 7,678.10
Missouri	\$ 6,861.21
Michigan	\$ 5,344.75
Maryland	\$ 5,052.18

Commandery credit and recognition will apply to all funds raised except wills and bequests. Life Sponsorships at \$30.00, Associate Patron certificates at \$50.00 and Patron certificates at \$100.00 will give the Commandery campaign credit as well as exempt the individual from further annual assessments. *Only living Knights Templar may hold Life Sponsorships.* Patron and Association Patrons are available to members and non-members. Specially designed placques will be presented to top producing Grand, Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies.

Scottish Rite Dedication at Lexington

Sovereign Grand Commander George A. Newbury and officers of the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., will dedicate the Scottish Rite Museum of Our National Heritage and Library at Lexington, Massachusetts, April 20. The dedication is part of Lexington's observance of the 200th anniversary of the battle at Lexington.

Baseball's Combs a 50 Year Templar

Sir Knight Earle B. Combs, "The Grey Fox" of the famed "Murderers' Row" of the New York Yankees in the late 1920s and member of baseball's Hall of Fame, was presented a 50 year award by Kentucky Grand Commander Donald H. Smith in ceremonies March 4. Combs is a Past Commander of Richmond No. 19, Richmond.



April 1775

On April 18, 1775, Sir Knight Joseph Warren sent Sir Knight Paul Revere and William Dawes, Jr., to Lexington to warn Brother John Hancock and Samuel Adams that the troops under General Gage, British Governor of Boston, were marching. Revere made a slight detour to warn the captain of the Minutemen.

"A cry of defiance and not of fear, a voice in the darkness, a knock at the door, and a word that shall echo forevermore!" The British were marching.

What happened next is well-known. Patriots, armed, met the troops on the village green at Lexington. A shot rang out and a war began. At Concord "the embattled farmers stood, and fired the shot heard 'round the world."

News of the battles traveled far faster than any British dispatch. Couriers took the message to all colonies. The colonists' version of unprovoked massacre reached British ears before Gage's official dispatch. The French press had a field day.

Though they didn't know it then, the angry colonists had started what would become the "first successful anti-colonial war in history." The Age of Revolution was at hand.

MENTAL MOMENTUM

by
Gilbert H. Hill

What is mental momentum? If it is ability to think, it is all-important in the area of hopes and goals for individual fulfillment. Masonic learning is designed to give the intellect a push so that it will always, thereafter, have mental momentum. If the push is forceful enough, the intellect is propelled at a sufficient pace to meet and overcome the challenges placed before it. If Masonic enlightenment is the result of learning, and learning is the result of thinking, then learning is dynamic. It is moving. It is mental momentum.

In the process of Masonic training, the desire for group sanction and approval is a powerful instrument. It can be used in ways to guide the initiate to make choices consistent with the tenets of the Order. Other forceful influences leading to beneficial outcome are: drive to conform, concern for recognition, interest in others and self-assertion. These are helpful guidelines to thinking.

According to the psychologist, thinking is a flow of symbolic processes, perhaps images. So, "the teaching of morality veiled in allegory," as Masonic tradition has established, makes for thinking with a purpose. Thinking with a purpose is, in reality, problem solving.

The story is told of the tired businessman who, wishing not to be disturbed by the thousand and one questions of his six-year-old son, cut up a map of the world and requested the youngster to see if he could put it together right. In an astonishingly short time the boy brought the map to his father for inspection. It was properly assembled. The parent was somewhat mystified by the performance and asked his son how in the world had he done the trick so quickly. The boy replied, "Why Dad there was a man on

the back of the map and when I put him together right the world came out all right."

Here is a great object lesson for our fraternity. If Masonic teaching can put the enlightened man together right the community, the state and the nation will come out all right. Here was an example of purposeful, critical, thinking. It was elementary, of course, but something to look for and hope for in outcomes of understanding. Important aspects of clear, purposeful, critical, thinking are: ability to apply principles; ability to understand the nature of proof; ability to formulate hypotheses.

We cannot dispute the validity of the statement in the quotation, "In the end, thought rules the world," by J. McCosh. In reality, thought has made the world what it is. Yet, through all the centuries, so few have learned to think. Men of action, past and present, are the engines of great thought. The wise or unwise thought is the mother of the wise or unwise action and, always, the thought precedes the action. It is well to consider this power potential in every human being.

Thinkers see beyond the horizon of the visible where the imagination holds sway. Able thinkers are not conformists and the capable thinkers have an independence of intellect and intuition. The mind is a picture gallery of symbols and images. The pictures are revealed consciously, in words spoken or written and unconsciously, in murmurs, sighs, groans, facial contortions, the smile and the laugh. These revelations of the mind help to catalogue the likes and dislikes of people and thus assist in measuring character. When the mind of the average person is exposed to the →→→

influence of great characters of history and literature, past and present, there can be imitation, emulation or masterful action based upon an inventory of the qualities of such characters.

Nations and races have the same interests, ambitions and rivalries as do individuals. Recounting them is called history. So history, in some measure, is the motivated action of the collective thought of humanity. We, as individuals in our day, are contributing to the faults, mistakes and triumphs which measure the greatness of our era. Great moments touch the heart and call for soul decisions that match thought with action. These are the moments that involve timeless principles and prove ideals are prophecies of fulfillment.

As we know history to be the biography of leadership, so great minds assure us we have a part on the stage of time. To know the kind of prudence that guided the actions of the great is to profit in that knowledge and realize that all doors will open to those who sincerely seek entrance. "... knock and it shall be opened unto you." (Luke 11:9) This is an experience of our Order. Doors are not barriers. To knock is to open them to broad vistas of promise, the mental treasury of future action.

If the world is to progress toward the highest possibilities of human capacity mental training must never endeavor to prepare ready-made opinions or convictions. The individual must condition his own mind from the vast reservoir of tested reason. Thus, the mission and concern of learning is to furnish the parts and assembly plant for the mind to put together the wisdom of the ages.

We all live deeply submerged in propaganda. Democracies are great cradles of conformity. The democratic way tends to progress toward an easy and convenient life, taking away the challenge and incentives required for individual strength. To overcome this we cannot imitate; we cannot parrot. We must emulate the daring, the courageous, the noble, in the quest for the truth. This we cannot do with Mental Momentum, the

mission of learning. History and tradition bear out this high command.

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

‡

W. C. Fields

William C. Fields, popular comedian of radio, stage and movies, was a member of E. Coppee Mitchell Lodge No. 605, Philadelphia. He played in vaudeville and with the Ziegfield Follies and Earl Carroll's Vanities.

Brother Fields was famous for his bulbous nose and his numerous witticisms known as "Fieldisms." He died December 25, 1946.

The News of April 15, 1865

Altho it was not a banner headline or an extra edition, *The New York Herald* of April 15, 1865, had dramatic news to report. It started with a one column headline: "IMPOR-TANT." Thru eight subheads, it became clear President Lincoln had been shot, Secretary of State Seward and members of his family had been attacked and the assassin, allegedly actor "J. Wilkes Booth," had escaped.

In storybook fashion, thru official despatches of Secretary of War Stanton to Major General Dix in New York, *The Herald* despatches and press despatches, a chronological coverage of the events of the evening of April 14 came out.

The President was important, of course, but Secretary Seward was no less important and the fact that General Grant did not attend the theatre that evening received equal coverage. It was generally agreed the President's wound was mortal and Seward's were not. Sir Knight Andrew Johnson, the Vice President, was in the city, guarded by troops. He received a one line mention.

It was not until column four, toward the bottom, that the reader learned the President was dead. It was a simple statement: "Abraham Lincoln died this morning at twenty-two minutes past 7 o'clock."

Then it was on to other news — the war in Brazil, the market in San Francisco and New Orleans, the news from the Confederacy at Danville and the city news. All these items also appeared on page one.

THE HALL OF FAME

by

C. L. Rothwell

The Hall of Fame for Great Americans opened in New York City on Memorial Day, 1901, with bronze busts of 29 "great Americans." Only 70 have been added since that date.

Currently, there are 19 authors, more than any other category. There are 18 statesmen, including 12 former Presidents; 10 scientists; nine inventors; eight artists, musicians and actors; seven educators; six military, the classification in which former President Grant is placed; six lawyers and judges; five theologians; four humanitarians; three physicians and surgeons; two philanthropists; one missionary/explorer; one engineer/architect.

Five of the six military men were Civil War officers; all of the humanitarians were women. Great athletes are not accepted. Their nominations are referred to a sports hall of fame.

The only set requirement for nomination is that the person have been dead at least 25 years. However, in order to have the bronze bust placed in the Hall of Fame backers must, after election of their candidate, raise about \$25,000 for preparation, installation and dedication.

Brother Washington, Lincoln, Robert E. Lee and Robert Fulton were among the first 29 to be elected. Some of those who have been elected are unfamiliar to most Americans — Joseph Story, Josiah Gibbs, Simon Newcomb and others.

Others, more prominent — Noah Webster, Brother Henry Ford, Sir Knight John J. Pershing, Brother James K. Polk and others — have not been elected.

In alphabetical order the Hall of Fame includes: John Adams, Jane Addams, John Quincy Adams, Louis Agassiz, Susan B. Anthony, John James Audubon, Brother George Bancroft, Henry Ward Beecher, Alexander Graham Bell, Daniel

Boone, Brother Edwin Booth, Phillips Brooks, William Cullen Bryant, William Ellery Channing, Brother Rufus Choate, Brother Henry Clay, Samuel L. Clemens (Brother Mark Twain), Grover Cleveland, James Fenimore Cooper, Peter Cooper, Charlotte S. Cushman, James Buchanan Eads, Thomas A. Edison, Jonathan Edward, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Brother David G. Farragut, Stephen C. Foster, Brother Benjamin Franklin, Robert Fulton, Josiah Willard Gibbs, William Crawford Gorgas, Ulysses S. Grant, Asa Gray, Alexander Hamilton, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Joseph Henry, Patrick Henry, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., Mark Hopkins, Elias Howe, Washington Irving, Brother Andrew Jackson, Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson, Thomas Jefferson, Brother John Paul Jones, James Kent, Sidney Lanier, Robert E. Lee, Abraham Lincoln, Henry W. Longfellow, James Russell Lowell, Mary Lyon, Edward Alexander MacDowell, James Madison, Horace Mann, Brother John Marshall, Matthew F. Maury, Brother Albert Abraham Michelson, Maria Mitchell, Brother James Monroe, Samuel F. B. Morse, William T. G. Morton, John Lothrop Motley, Simon Newcomb, Thomas Paine, Alice Freeman Parkman, George Peabody, William Penn, Edgar Allan Poe, Walter Reed, Brother Franklin D. Roosevelt, Brother Theodore Roosevelt, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, William T. Sherman, Sir Knight John Philip Sousa, Joseph Story, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Gilbert Charles Stuart, Sylvanus Thayer, Henry David Thoreau, Lillian D. Wald, Brooker T. Washington, Brother George Washington, Daniel Webster, George Westinghouse, J. A. McNeill Whistler, Walt Whitman, Eli Whitney, John Greenleaf Whittier, Emma Willard, Frances Elizabeth → → →

Willard, Roger William, Woodrow Wilson, Orville and Wilbur Wright,

A Board of Electors, currently numbering 133, votes on the nominations. Each Elector has seven votes. A candidate must receive approximately 68 to be elected. Some of the Electors are George Meany, Senators Fulbright and Brooke, Jonas Salk, Leonard Bernstein, Margaret Mead. The late Sir Knight Earl Warren was an Elector for many years.

The Electors are not under any rules as to how they vote. Some vote as they please; others consult the piles of data sent in by supporters. It frequently helps to have supporters of stature. General Eisenhower was a prime supporter for the election of Sylvanus Thayer, father of West Point. He won.

The next election is in 1976. Nine candidates have already been nominated by virtue of having received at least 20 votes in the last election. They are: Noah Webster, Andrew Carnegie, Adolph S. Ochs, John Frank Stevens, Henry Ford, Jefferson Davis, Dr. William Henry Welch, Clara Barton and George Gershwin. Carnegie, Ochs and Welch were Electors in their lifetime. These persons are said to have the best chance for election in 1976.

The Hall of Fame was originally designed to hold 100 bronze busts. It is relatively certain more than one person will be elected in 1976. The administrators have not decided exactly what they will do but it is assumed funds will be raised for expansion of the present facilities.

Stanford White designed the Hall of Fame. Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard provided the money and Dr. Henry Mitchell MacCracken, Chancellor of New York University which originally owned the grounds on which the Hall of Fame stands, was the administrator.

Nomination forms for candidates in the 1976 election are available to anyone. A "form of proposal" is available from the Curator, Hall of Fame Executive Office, One Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10003.

If your candidate is elected, however, you must raise the \$25,000 needed.

Robert E. Lee was one of the first 29 to be elected but it took his supporters 23 years to raise the funds.

You may also support one of the current nominees by writing to the Electors themselves or to the director of their election campaign.

The Hall of Fame is interested in receiving nominations from all sections of the nation, from all age groups, from all organizations. For those who plan to mount a campaign, the "form of proposal" must be submitted between April 1, 1975, and April 1, 1976.

‡

Sir Knight Yakish is 93

Sir Knight William H. Yakish, Palestine No. 2, Iowa City, Iowa, celebrated his 93rd birthday March 22. Son-in-law Robert E. Keller, Ascalon No. 25, Waterloo, Iowa, relates Sir Knight Yakish "traveled by foot and railroad hand car to receive his Degrees." Among the greetings received by the more than 68 year Templar was one from Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle.

K.Y.C.H. Father and Sons



Robert, Roy and Verne Rinehart

Roy Rinehart and his sons Robert and Verne are members of Ohio Priory No. 18, Knights of the York Cross of Honour. Father Robert and son Roy are Past Commanders of Jackson No. 53 while Verne served as Commander of Akron No. 25.

IN HOC SIGNO VINCES

The ancient motto shines afar,
A luminous cross on high:
The 'In Hoc Signo Vinctes' Star,
Glow from the wintry sky.

Refreshingly it beams on men;
The fainting warrior heals:
And strengthens him in purpose, when
God's purpose it reveals.

The clarion trumpet call resounds,
A signal sounding clear;
The warrior's fearful heart rebounds
To its clear call of cheer.

There is a banner, white on black,
Flows grandly on the air;
It leads the Sir Knight to attack
In God's great name, and fair.

Mistake it not! There is a plan!
To win life, we must fight!
The cross will come to any man
Who stands for truth and right!

The sword we draw is God's true Word!
With it we give our best.
We struggle ever upward, toward
Eternity and rest.

The shield of faith before us, stands
Against the devil's darts;

We grip it tightly by its bands,
And courage it imparts.

Since first the cross touched Constantine,
Transformed his whole career;
Turned him to Christ the parent vine,
And brightened the whole sphere,

Great multitudes have come and gone;
Been buried in the sod:
And each to each has carried on
The vision sent from God.

Knights Templar, let us shout acclaim
For all, both true and good
Who struggle without hope of fame,
For this our brotherhood.

Though seventeen hundred years are gone,
In this our age and day,
Though we must fight on all alone,
This sign will be our stay.

Remember now, as he did then,
Whose name the skies did blaze;
Encouraged be as he was, when
Upon it fell his gaze.

'In this sign conquer,' said the voice,
And still to us today
As true knights know, there is no choice!
We simply must obey.

The Rev. Basil L. Johnson
Grand Prelate