ON THE GO WITH THE GRAND MASTER
MARCH: Our cover montage salutes a Grand Master "on the go," a phrase which describes, although inadequately, the vitality and energy devoted to Templary by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle. He is known for decisions marked by justice and moderation and with it by considerate firmness. His background as a soldier, attorney, judge, legislator, patriot and Mason has brought lustre to Templary and, with it, to the complete York Rite and all Masonry. Recognized "far and wide for deeds of charity and pure beneficence," our March cover appropriately pays tribute to a true Chivalric leader, Sir Knight Roy Wilford Riegle - "a man on the go."

Paul C. Rodenhauser, Editor

MARCH 1976

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RECRUITING FOR TEMPLARY

This is a message expressed for one and only one purpose . . . to encourage and urge you and your fellow Knights Templar, regardless of rank, from the Right Eminent Grand Commander to the latest novice, to exercise your best — your very best — endeavors to enlist and introduce more and more companions to the advantages of service under the banner of Templary.

Admittedly we want to swell our ranks with Masons of proven level and New Testament belief; and certainly, within Masonic rules, regulations and restrictions, we are striving to add both quality and quantity to our ranks. But far and above such considerations is the conviction that the epitome of a "spiritual regeneration and rededication" is found in the Order of the Temple. We have a moral obligation, as Templars, to recruit to our Order all those who share our beliefs and subscribe to the tenets of Templary. Let's put our conviction to work — NOW!

Our recommendation to you and other Templars is one which will not be of any special benefit to our present regime, nor is it intended to be. Our triennial fiscal year concludes June 30, but our purpose is to urge cooperation in a widespread recruitment effort, not only to benefit personally me or any successor in office, but a project which will publicize and disseminate Templar precepts and teachings in the future.

We have moved forward from an Order founded in 1118 A.D. We have weathered many storms through the centuries. And we want to continue to advance, to progress, gain recruits, to provide ever new services to Grand Recorders, Subordinate and Constituent Recorders, for example, and to each individual Templar member.

Our central office, now in Chicago, is headed by Sir Knight Paul C. Rodenhausser, Grand Recorder-Knight Templar Editor, "expediter of communications" generally, assisted by Sir Knight Robert Bigley and his staff. That is an office of service, wherever it may be located, and I hope it will be regarded for years to come as a source of Masonic information and research which cannot be replaced without severe detriment to our Order and to Masonry. As Templars, we want to continue to lead the way — in York Rite prestige, development and recognition.

Sir Knights, let's keep it moving! Start by recruiting to our ranks qualified Masons who will contribute to Templar advancement — and start NOW!

Roy Weeford Riegel
Grand Master
Guatemala: Sir Knight John Carlos Loayza, Chicago, Member of Guatemala Commandery No. 1 and the York Rite bodies of the devastated country, estimates the earthquake toll may exceed 25,000. Plans, not formalized at press-time, are in progress for Masonic assistance to Guatemalan Masons.

Bicentennial Contest: The Bicentennial Committee “Of the Freemasons of Illinois” is conducting a High School Essay Contest with $500 in cash or scholarship as first prize. Chairman is Alphonse Cerza. Your Editor has been invited to serve as judge. The essay subject: “Contribution of George Rogers Clark to the War of Independence.” Closing date — March 15.

Easter Sunrise Service: Chairman Marvin E. Fowler is in the process, as we go to press, of distributing information for the Easter Weekend at Washington, D.C. For details concerning the April 18 Service, write Marvin E. Fowler, Masonic Temple, 801 13th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. A reception for Grand Master Riegle will be again scheduled Saturday afternoon at Hotel Washington.

Triennial Conclave: All proposals to be considered at the 53rd Triennial Conclave, Kansas City, Missouri, must be received by the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, Chicago, by June 1 — preferably earlier. Proposals for consideration will be accepted from any Voting Member of the Grand Encampment, also from any one of the three dais officers of each Subordinate Commandery while in office. To prevent misdirection or last minute holdup, please forward early.

Of All Places! “How to cook a hearty, classic lentil soup” by Julia Child in a February newspaper column hardly drew any attention until “Knights Templar” suddenly jumped from the text. Julia said she “had fun looking up old French recipes” and learned that Louis-Francois de Conti, “Grand Prior of the Knights Templar near the end of the 18th Century,” was a lover of lentil purees. She wrote that it isn’t known whether Conti or his chef “or the Templars themselves” were especially fond of the soup, but she concluded by saying that just as Florentine means spinach and Cardinal means lobster, “Conti and lentils are linked forever.”

Ask Me: A brochure distributed in the Grand Commandery of Illinois has a first page cover which reads: “How to Get New Members? — by a Master Mason.” When the page is turned, the first words which greet the reader are: “Ask Me.” There is additional informational material — prepared by Grand Standard Bearer William Dawkins of the Grand Commandery of Illinois.

New Colonel: Although already a Colonel in the United States Army, a new “honor” was conferred upon Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle at a meeting of Grand Officers held in Kansas City near the end of January. Grand Captain General Kenneth C. Johnson presented an official certificate naming Sir Knight Riegle, and each Grand Officer, a “Colonel in the Confederate Air Corps.”

Moved: The “Knight Voices” letters which in the past appeared on page 4 and 5 have been moved in this issue to pages 18 and 19.
SCHEDULED ENTERTAINMENT AND EVENTS

by

John W. Quinn
Publicity Committee
53rd Triennial Committee

Outstanding entertainment and public events are important entries on the schedule of the 53rd Triennial Encampment of the Knights Templar in Kansas City, Missouri, August 28-September 2, 1976. The schedule of business sessions and major events has been printed previously in the Knight Templar, but the entertainment deserves detailed attention.

The famed Apollo Club of Minneapolis will present a Bicentennial song-fest at 8 p.m. Saturday, August 28 in the Municipal Auditorium. The repertory of the 100-voice Apollo Club chorus includes stirring songs of Americana, spirituals, numbers written especially for its own presentation, popular and musical comedy tunes, light opera and grand opera, all in the richest tradition of fine male voices.

The club is made up largely of non-professionals, each member paying his own dues, furnishing his own costume and selling his quota of concert tickets annually. It also promotes interest in young vocal talent, and has formed the Apollo Club Foundation, which makes tuition grants to talented high school or college students, supports Boys Club choral groups and makes the John K. Sherman Award annually to the district winner of the Metropolitan Opera Company tryouts.

General Chairman Sir Knight Merlin Grundy says the committee has scored a coup in obtaining the Apollo Club and that everyone will want to see this concert as a highlight of the Conclave. Admission is included in the registration fee, but the concert is open to all Sir Knights, families and friends, and additional tickets may be obtained at $5 per person and should be ordered in advance.

The Sunday, August 29, 1976, schedule has important public events, beginning with a street parade at 9:30 a.m. in downtown Kansas City. This will feature the Knights Templar drill teams, and following the parade they will march into the Municipal Auditorium to form two huge Salem Crosses, with 198 Knights in uniform in each, as a setting for the Divine Service at 10:30 a.m.

This also is an open service with all Sir Knights, families and friends especially invited. It will be outstanding and inspirational in every respect. The Apollo Club again will appear, serving as the choir, and the sermon will be by the Reverend Basil Johnson, D.D., Grand Prelate, Wichita. The service is being arranged by the Reverend James W. Robbins, pastor of the Ruby Avenue Congregational Church, Kansas City, Kansas, a member of the Committee.

Sightseeing tours are available Sunday afternoon, and visitors may choose between the Harry S. Truman tour or the Last Supper-Mission Hills tour. The Truman tour takes in the Truman Library in Independence, a view of the Truman Home, the national headquarters of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints and the Harry S. Truman Stadium Complex.

The Last Supper tour takes in the famous wood carving by Domenic Zappia of the figures of the Last Supper in life size in its setting in the Unity Temple in the Country Club Plaza. It also includes a drive through Mission Hills, one of the wealthiest residential areas in the nation.

Accommodations are limited for these tours, and reservations should → → →
be made in advance on the special form provided with registration materials. Prices are indicated on the form.

The annual reception honoring Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegel will be Sunday at 8 p.m. in the Imperial Ballroom of the Hotel Muehlebach. This is open to all Sir Knights, families and friends, with an opportunity to meet the Grand Master, the Grand Encampment officers and their ladies.

The Grand Encampment reconvenes Monday morning with opening ceremonies at 9 a.m. open to all Sir Knights, families and friends. It will be in the Grand Ballroom.

A ladies luncheon will be held Monday at noon in the Imperial Ballroom with fashions, furs, coiffures and cosmetics on the program. Reservations for this should be made on a special form accompanying the registration materials.

Sightseeing tours again are scheduled for Tuesday. One tour begins at 9:30 a.m., covering points of interest in greater Kansas City such as the Union Station, Crown Center and the William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art. The Truman tour will be repeated, beginning at 10 a.m., and including luncheon at the famous Stephenson’s Apple Farm Restaurant, one of the world’s finest for hickory smoked entries.

Tuesday evening will include outstanding entertainment — Celebrity Night in the Music Hall. A nationally known entertainer is being sought for this event, and will be announced as soon as possible. Admission will be nominal for this evening show, but will be by reservation on a special form.

Wednesday’s schedule again will include sightseeing tours — a repeat of the Truman tour at 9:30, and another at 10 a.m., including the Mission Hills area with a choice of shopping on the Country Club Plaza, visiting the William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art or browsing Kansas City’s most concentrated antique center.

The Grand Master’s annual banquet will climax the Wednesday schedule, in the Imperial and Colonial ballrooms of the Muehlebach at 7.

Many of the arrangements for the conclave are being planned by members of the Triennial Conclave Committee, working out of Kansas City. The committee is headed by its co-chairmen, Sir Knights Merlin R. Grundy and George H. Bowen.

Among his many Masonic distinctions, Sir Knight Grundy is Grand Senior Warden, Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Kansas; a Knight York Cross of Honour, Kansas Priory No. 33, 33°, Sovereign Grand Inspector Honorary, and a charter member, Past Master and present Treasurer of Old Mission Lodge, Prairie Village, Kansas.

Sir Knight Bowen is Past Master and present Secretary of York Lodge, Kansas City, Missouri; a Knight York Cross of Honour, and Treasurer of Westport York Rite Bodies.

Other committee members are Horace M. Dreeger, Registration; John Darron Travelbee III, Transportation Chairman; Marvin O. Sherman, Drill Teams; Robert D. Jenkins, Entertainment; Paul Pagano, Banquet and Catering; John A. Dill, Housing; John W. Quinn, Public Relations, and The Reverend James W. Robbins, Divine Service.

Sir Knight Quinn lives at 3319 West 50th Street, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66205.


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General Grand Secretary’s Birthday

Pictured is Charles King Alexander McGaughey, Grand Recorder, Kentucky, and General Grand Secretary, General Grand Council, Royal Arch Masons, International, who will celebrate his 72nd birthday March 22. He is the Senior Grand Secretary and Senior Grand Recorder of the Mutual Guild, which meets with the Grand Encampment as hosts, August 29 in Kansas City, Missouri.
BROTHER WINFIELD SCOTT

by

Gilbert H. Hill, P.C.
Coronal Commandery No. 36, Colorado

Ten years after the birth of the new nation in the western hemisphere, Winfield Scott was born to William and Ann Scott, plantation owners, near Petersburg, Virginia, June 13, 1786. His given name, “Winfield,” is the Teutonic for “from the friendly field.”

In his college days, at 19, Scott was subjected to the widespread influence of collegiate intellectuals of the time, who scorned religion. However, he remained a staunch, sincere and loyal Episcopalian to the end of his life. The influence of Masonry was undoubtedly a factor in his philosophy and life conduct. While at William and Mary College, he was made a Mason in 1805. The degrees were conferred in Dinwiddie Lodge No. 23, at Dinwiddie Court House, Virginia. The Lodge is now dark and not extant. Twenty years later, records show that the General visited the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, while on a western tour of duty.

At William and Mary College, second oldest in the country, Scott studied law, philosophy and chemistry and soon became stirred to political activity.

After only one year at college, a restlessness for advancement suggested a shortcut to the practice of law. By entering the law office of an able and experienced barrister of Petersburg, he was admitted to practice in 1806, at the age of 20. Petersburg was only 40 miles distant from Williamsburg, and was a convenient center for general practice.

In the meantime, military developments were shaping up a sure career. In 1807, as a lance corporal of cavalry guarding landings from British ships for supplies, Scott captured a boatload of British seamen attempting to secure food and other needed articles. All ports had been closed to British ships by order of the governor of Virginia. Later in 1808 he was commissioned Captain of Light Artillery for this outstanding incident.

When news spread over the area of the trial of Aaron Burr for treason in the Federal District Court of Virginia, August 10, 1807, most of the legal profession closed their doors and went to Richmond for the occasion. Winfield Scott went with them.

Burr had been Thomas Jefferson’s Vice President from 1801 to 1805. In a duel in which Burr was the challenger, Alexander Hamilton was killed. Hamilton had been Secretary of the Treasury in Brother Washington’s
administration, and was an extremely capable politician and statesman. Here at the scene, President Jefferson was pushing for prosecution. John Marshall was Chief Justice, and Washington Irving, author of “Rip Van Winkle,” was at the press table taking notes. Scott was intensely interested in the drama unfolding before him and took an advantageous, if uncomfortable improvised seat for careful observation. Burr, the man on trial, was so impressed with the appearance of young Scott, then 21 years old, that years later he called Scott “the most magnificent youth in Virginia.”

Whispers of a greater destiny must have caught the ears of the now Captain of Light Artillery, as opportunity after opportunity swept toward law-trained college students. So Scott traveled to Charleston, South Carolina, where he hung up his shingle. However, while in Charleston, war clouds began to appear as British battle wagons impressed more and more merchant ships. Hastening to Washington, he offered his services in 1808 and was commissioned a Captain of Artillery and was ordered to New Orleans.

Four years later, under pressure from Henry Clay and John Calhoun, President Madison declared war on June 18, 1812. As a Lieutenant Colonel of Artillery, Scott was sent to the Niagara frontier and fought at Queenston, where he was taken prisoner. In an exchange of British prisoners in American hands, in January 1813, Scott returned to duty, promoted to the rank of Colonel. A year later in March, he was made a Brigadier General.

Political appointees in the army prior to 1814 led to disaster in any military move. In the stirring months of March and July, 1814, Scott stood tall in the eyes of the administration. Both General Brown and General Scott had shown themselves capable leaders, experienced in battle, and fearless. Henry Clay had boasted that Canada could be taken in conquest by the Kentucky militia alone. In the summer of 1814, an attempt was made by crossing the Niagara River, and General Brown and General Scott won two bloody battles at Chippewa, July 5, and at Lundy’s Lane, July 25.

Boldness and determination were in the feverish pulse of America after the War of 1812. The muscles of a new national strength were showing as the Indian Wars and strife in the Territories called for the most seasoned and experienced military leadership. The disastrous outcomes of politically appointed army personnel soon brought attention to the “tried and true” warriors, and topping the list were General Brown and General Scott.

As with the experience of all men of strong character, jealousy frequently ruptured the ties between otherwise friendly and cooperative spirits. In the battles of Chippewa and Lundy’s Lane, Scott was twice wounded. Congress presented the Brigadier General with a gold medal and the state of Virginia presented a beautiful sword. Such distinctions did not go well with officers of equal rank with Scott. A stormy career with fellow officers resulted; General Gaines and General Scott claimed each outranked the other. The dispute got so bitter that Scott challenged Gaines to a duel. Andrew Jackson, “Old Hickory,” went on the warpath when Scott criticized one of his measures, and Jackson threatened to cut off Scott’s ears the next time they met. Whereupon Scott presented himself for the occasion. Old Hickory thawed somewhat and thought better of such a performance.

Perhaps an evasive attitude of Congress toward implementing the military program of protecting the settling of the West was responsible for the touchy nature of Winfield Scott. While Washington was trying to cut expenses, it was not easy to manage so great a responsibility as Indian conflicts and affairs and territorial tranquility. Many difficult tasks were assigned to the now Commanding General from 1815 to the Mexican conflict. Expeditions to the West on inspection, following the results of Indian wars and treaty negotiations, weighed heavily upon Scott’s initiative.

In the realm of romance as
in the realm of war, Scott’s ventures were many, but directed toward one objective. It is said by some authorities that the object of his affections had rejected 100 proposals. Miss Maria D. Mayo, daughter of the wealthy Mayo family, turned Scott down three times on his way up in rank, finally accepting him as a General. The Scotts had seven children.

When General Scott landed at Vera Cruz, 263 miles east of Mexico City, he experienced one successful battle after another against extreme odds. By the adroit observations of Captain Robert E. Lee, Scott ordered concentration on San Geronimo, and it was taken in 20 minutes. Lee also found a hidden trail near Cerro Gordo on the highway to the capital, leading to the rear of the left flank of the Mexican Army. Chapultepec, ancient seat of the Montezumas in the west quarter of Mexico City, was the site of the last battle in the war. Here Lieutenant Ulysses S. Grant had a howitzer mounted on the roof of a building, looking toward the palace of the president and the military school. Lieutenant Stonewall Jackson cut off northern retreat of the Mexicans on his own initiative. After the capture of Vera Cruz, the enemy was defeated at Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Cherubusco, Molina del Rey and Chapultepec.

General Scott occupied Mexico City September 14, 1847, and Santa Anna retired to Guadalupe Hidalgo. Scott won against vastly superior forces in all the battles. In the last, Scott’s troops, 7,000 strong, stood against Santa Anna’s 14,000 men. American soldiers had not forgotten the Battle of the Alamo in February 1836.

There were times when, as a man of commanding resolution and quiet dignity, Winfield Scott was provoked with indignation when frustrations obstructed needed action. Placing principle above expedience, Scott spoke out often at the risk of mischief to his career. A somewhat historian, Harry Truman, in Generals in General called him “old fuss and feathers.” But Scott never ventured on new undertakings without the most painstaking preparation. He was never satisfied with half measures. Scott preferred a small, well-trained army to great numbers. Never in all the battles was he not outnumbered, generally two to one.

Personal charm added to perfect confidence and courage were Scott’s marks of leadership that none could dispute. From Vera Cruz to Mexico City, he never faltered or turned back because of Santa Anna’s ominous numbers. Although defeated by Franklin Pierce in the race for President, Scott had run the gamut of life’s expectations and emerged with honor all the way.

He died May 29, 1866 at West Point, New York.

Sir Knight Hill lives at 180 Lakeview Drive, P.O. Box 94, Camdentown, Missouri 65020.

Easter Morning Breakfast

The Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia will again sponsor the Easter Morning Breakfast at the Marriott Twin Bridges Motel, Arlington, Virginia. The Breakfast, for Sir Knights, ladies and friends, will be held at 9:15 a.m., following the Easter Sunrise Memorial Services at Arlington National Cemetery, April 18.

Breakfast tickets are $4.75 per person and checks should be made payable to the Grand Commandery – District of Columbia. All Sir Knights planning to attend the Breakfast are urged to make their reservations promptly.

Orders for tickets and remittances should be sent to the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service Committee, Masonic Temple, 801 – 13th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.
A meeting of Grand Encampment Officers January 23-24 at Kansas City, Missouri, was followed by a day and a half meeting of the Committee Advisory to the Grand Master — both held as preliminaries to the Triennial Conclave which will be convened August 28. Subjects included budget, housing, drill team competition, publicity, opening ceremonies, banquet arrangements, divine services and a full range of advance planning.

Grand Officers present were: Grand Master Riegel, Deputy Grand Master Avery, Grand Generalissimo Cottrell, Grand Captain General Johnson, Past Grand Masters Crofts and Bell, Grand Treasurer Gorman, Grand Recorder Rodenhauser, also Finance Chairman Dullinger. The Advisory Committee included General Chairman Grundy, Grand Prelate Johnson, the Grand Encampment elected Officers, Committee Chairmen Sled, Dullinger, Brenner, Mitchell, S. Lewis Smith, Dyson, Donald F. Bell, and Department Commanders Beaudoin, Harrison, Fleming, Howard, Warriner, Givens, Nye, also Robert Bigley, Grand Recorder’s assistant.

The picture above and those at bottom left are of Grand Officers during two-day meeting at Kansas City.

Photos below show some of the 25-member “Committee Advisory to the Grand Master” which met the following day.
THE ORDER OF DE MOLAY

by
Thomas W. Storer, Chairman
Excalibur Priory, Advisory Council
Order of Knighthood, DeMolay

Many already know that to be accepted into a DeMolay Chapter, a young man must have passed his thirteenth birthday, but not reached his twenty-first birthday. He must be recommended by two members of the Chapter to which petition is made, or by a Senior DeMolay holding a Senior DeMolay certificate, or by a Master Mason.

In either case the petitioner must be sponsored by a Master Mason in good standing or known and satisfactorily vouched for by the Advisory Council of the Chapter. So much for the initial step. A lot of words, but the requirements are not really tough for the kind of young men we all know. You may know of a young man you want to recommend for DeMolay — DO IT TODAY.

As this young man progresses through the Chapter, he may be attracted to a particular part in the ritual, or be asked to take a part. Most of our young men like to take some part in helping the Chapter, whether as an Officer or through Committee work. All of this, of course, helps to build a better man with a better understanding, and better equipped for later life, perhaps as a Mason, and to join with others in making a stronger America. This young man, at the age of 17, may petition a Priory of Knighthood, Order of DeMolay. Since the ages between 13 and 21 hold so many new and varied experiences, perhaps it is well that we encourage taking part in the Priory — at the same time remaining active in the DeMolay Chapter in whatever capacity, assisting younger members — as a guiding light to the new petitioners, or perhaps as a knowledgeable assistant to the Master Councilor, Senior or Junior Councilors, or others.

By the time our young man becomes eligible for the Order of Knighthood, he probably has held many offices and served on many committees — what better assistant could one ask for? It might be well to remember that generally, our DeMolay Chapters elect and install officers every six months, making it possible for more boys to serve and to receive the training so valuable in their adult years. Remember, here are the leaders of tomorrow, not only Masonic leaders but those of our communities, state and nation.

THE PRIORY

The above was perhaps very basic to many. However, we would all like to know how to help DeMolay in the various facets. If we have the facts to present at the time of contact, I am sure we will feel better and more at ease in spreading the word and explaining the requirements to become a member of this “special group of young men.”

Our typical young man has attained the age of 17 and has probably looked forward to petitioning a Priory, Order of Knighthood, with eagerness and anticipation of continuing his DeMolay work. We find him accepted and his application studied by the Officers of the Priory and the Advisory Council. We find that our new member has held many of the offices in his Chapter, perhaps including that of Master Councilor. He may have even earned the P.M.C. Meritorious Service Award which, in short, is a program outlined by International Supreme Council, DeMolay, requiring the Master Councilor, upon his election, to fulfill many commitments. In effect, the Master Councilor, prior to his installation, says he is going to accomplish these things laid down
by the Supreme Council, and then does it during his term.

How many of us would fulfill such a commitment? Such are the qualifications of several of our leaders in Excalibur Priory. The rule, rather than the exception, is excellent performance of our officers and members in the field of service to DeMolay.

The Officers of the Priory are: the Illustrious Knight Commander, who is, of course, the presiding officer, or in medieval days, a Lord; Seneschal, the second in command, and corresponds to the first assistant in any organization, one who does his Lord’s bidding, taking care of his interests, perhaps an executive officer in our modern world; Marshal, the third of the elective officers who is required to submit a “letter of intention” to the Advisory Council upon his decision to seek the office, stating his qualifications, etc. The duties of the Marshal are, traditionally those of regulating order, consistent with the high office. He is considered one of the high echelon. The Registrar may be elected by the Priory or appointed by the Advisory Council. The By-Laws of Excalibur Priory call for election of the Registrar because of the high importance inherent with this position. His duties are those of a secretary or recorder, and it is a highly responsible position.

The Illustrious Knight Commander appoints the following officers: Torcopolier, Hospitalier, Prior, Preceptor, Sacristan, Standard Bearer and Sentinel.

You will recognize some of the titles as those of medieval times; however, we can compare the position, for our purposes, to those we know in our Masonic Lodges. The Priory performs an Investiture of Knighthood, a beautiful ritual rendition, consummated by the Knighting, which endows the candidate with membership and all the privileges of the Order. There are additional Orders conferred: Order of Ebon, Order of Anon, Ceremony of Light and other beautiful and meaningful ceremonial ritual. You will be pleasantly impressed when you visit the Priory and watch these young men “work.”

West Virginia Backs DeMolay

The Parkersburg Chapter, Order of DeMolay, received a “surprise visit” from the officers and members of Calvary Commandery No. 3, the Chapter’s sponsoring body, when the Commandery presented a complete set (23) of DeMolay Officers’ Jewels.

Others attending were: Walter Tyree, P.C.; Parker W. Pugh, P.C.; R. Emmitt Florence, Senior Warden; William Brown, Junior Warden; Robert Winland, Standard Bearer; Everett Reed, Warder; Carl M. Burkey, Sr., and Charles T. Meredith.

The jewels were purchased by the Commandery without the knowledge of the DeMolays. Chapter Dad James Calwell was the originator of the plan and ordered the jewels.


Advice for Speakers . . .

Still true today is an oldtime expression: “When you’re through pumping, let go the handle.”
PROUDLY WE HAIL

by
Rhonda Gastineau

The following essay was submitted to the Knight Templar Magazine by Sir
Knight James C. Bunnell, Superintendent, Eminence Consolidated School,
Eminence, Indiana, as first place winner of an essay contest sponsored by Group
VII of York Rite Masons, for students in grades 11 and 12 in a 65-high school
area. Miss Gastineau is a twelfth grade student at Central High School, Switz
City, Indiana. Second place winner was Miss Lynn Crist, a senior at North
Vermillion High School, Cayuga.

The flag of the United States of America means many things to many
people. Some look to it as the symbol of
this nation’s independence. Others view it
as the basis of freedom and democracy.
Few realize that the flag stands for these
ideas only in their own minds. Most
everyone likes to consider himself
patriotic, but what characterizes a
patriotic person?

One meaning of patriotism is a belief
in the flag as a symbol — not a mere
object to salute out of habit. Has the flag
of the United States lost its patriotic
meaning? Is there no respect left for its
origin? The Red, White, and Blue, Old
Glory, and the Stars and Stripes are all
familiar names of that banner which once
stood for the same basic freedoms as the
Declaration of Independence and the
Constitution of the United States. Still,
to some it only seems to be a piece of
red, white and blue cloth to which a
pledge is said with inattention or a song is
sung hurriedly to get a ball game
underway.

Unknowingly, Americans have gradual-
ly let the seriousness of the Pledge of
Allegiance and National Anthem subside
into a ritualistic habit; respect for the
banner has traveled down the same path.
The majority of Americans’ feelings are
not such as these. There is still a respect
in their hearts and minds that will remain
there as long as they live.

The flag is a very familiar standard to
most people, but if a citizen were asked
to describe it in detail and include in that
description the significance of each
individual design of the flag and its
colors, could he do it?

The part of the flag called the union is
the section with the blue field and white
stars. Each star represents a separate state
and much, much more. Many men and
women have struggled to gain the
privilege of being represented by a star.
Politicians have campaigned, people have
lobbied and wars have even been fought
merely to obtain the privilege of state-
hood. Still, statehood is not a “mere”
privilege, it also entails many responsibil-
ities. The citizens must take part in the
national government and economy along
with involvement in educational, trans-
portation and ecological problems, not to
mention the many other facets of life
that citizens have to deal with daily. A
small five-pointed star stands for many
lives given in battles to make this a free
nation and the many to be dedicated in
the future to preserve that freedom, along
with those working in today’s world to
improve the nation that now exists.

This field of stars is bordered on two
sides by red and white stripes. They stand
for the thirteen original colonies and their
beginning which brought the United
States into being. Each stripe stands for a
different colony in the
Union. In the beginning these colonies acted as thirteen individual countries in their styles of governing. People came from many different countries with their own ideas, ways of life and beliefs. As time progressed, these individual ideas began to conform with all the others; the colonists became friendly toward others outside their own nationality and colony. The basic concepts of the Constitution which are represented by the flag are similar to the assimilated philosophies of life and government brought from the Old World by the settlers. When the colonists united together, they felt they needed a symbol of their unity, thus the United States flag with thirteen stripes came into being.

The stripes can be thought of as symbols of the determination and unending struggle for democracy and freedom. They could continue indefinitely in either direction, if it were not for the limits of the cloth, just as the government continues to promote liberty interminably.

The colors of the flag are in themselves very significant. The dictionary definition of red is “a color whose hue resembles that of blood or the ruby.” However, the red of the flag represents more than a standard dictionary definition. The stripes on the flag stand for the thirteen original states. Seven of those stripes are red, symbolizing the blood shed by many soldiers who have given their lives to make this country free and keep it that way. Red represents the valor, zeal and fervency of the American way. The scarlet hue also symbolizes the daughter-country relationship of the United States to Great Britain, as the British national flag has red in its union.

White is defined as “free from color or milky like snow, and pale.” However, the soldiers of the revolutionary era were far from pale as they struggled to make the thirteen colonies into one free nation. The white stripes of the flag denote the colonial separation from Britain, just as they separate the red stripes on the flag. White is for hope — hope in having a successful, long-living nation. It represents purity and cleanliness of life and rectitude of conduct, which the colonists wanted to show as their own beliefs, if they only had the freedom to do so.

Blue is “the color of the sky and sea — a blueish hue, that portion of the spectrum of visible light that lies between green and violet.” This definition, like all the others, does not give any real meaning to the use of the colors in the flag. The blue used to back the union of stars signifies the new country’s reverence to God, the loyalty of the patriots and the great intention to be a just and true nation.

All these colors and patterns, individually, are meaningless without knowledge and understanding of why they were chosen to be displayed on the national symbol. A small duty of every citizen should be to have some knowledge of the flag and its importance, just as it is a duty to know how the government is run or how to vote.

As this country nears its bicentennial year, the first bicentennial for any government of its type, the citizens should be made aware that respect and reverence for the flag are still necessary. How can this be done? Americans must contribute to being more demonstrative of their patriotism, to let the world know that the Stars and Stripes, Symbol of American Civilization, Enlightenment and Liberty will fly for many more years without a loss of significance.
LET'S GET THOSE INTRODUCTIONS RIGHT

by
Frank J. Kester
Executive Officer in Idaho of
The International Order of DeMolay

The following suggested order of introductions at DeMolay installations is published for DeMolay guidance and others interested:

Family of Master Councilor
Family of Senior and Junior Councilors (optional)
Chapter Dad (if not making presentations later)
Executive Officer
Personal Representatives and Deputies
State DeMolay Officers (Individually)
Chapter Sweetheart
State Sweetheart
Master Councilors (as a group)
Past Master Councilors (as a group)
Legion of Honor, Honorary Legion of Honor, Cross of Honor, Chevalier, and Representative DeMolay distinctions (as a group)
Worthy Advisors and Past Worthy Advisors of Rainbow (as a group)
Honored Queens and Past Honored Queens of Job's Daughters (as a group)
Mothers' Club President (who introduces officers as a group)

Head of Sponsoring Body
Worshipful Masters of Blue Lodges (as a group)
Present heads of other Masonic and affiliated bodies (as a group)
Grand Lodge Officers (as a group) — M.W. Grand Master, last
Any special recognitions

When asking for the introduction of any group, ask that all titles and honors be given to avoid unnecessary repetition of introducing the same person several times.

To discourage the same person from repeated introductions you might say, "All ________ who have not previously been introduced will stand for introduction."

While neither courteous nor desirable, the one making introductions may ask those in a group to introduce themselves — if some are strangers to him. It is much better to be acquainted with names and titles in advance.

Grand Entertainment for the Grand Encampment

The famed Apollo Club of Minneapolis is to be a highlight of the 53rd Triennial Conclave to be held in Kansas City August 28-September 2. The 100-voice chorus will be the Saturday evening entertainment with a Bicentennial concert in the Municipal Auditorium, and again will serve as choir for the divine service on Sunday.
HIGHLIGHTS

Vignette of a Dedicated Templar

Sir Knight Everett Paul Larsh, Dayton Commandery No. 68, Ohio, recently made a $5,000.00 contribution to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The contribution was made through Dr. L. Todd McKinney, 33° Active for Ohio, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, to be forwarded to Sir Knight Cecil J. Pierce, Chairman of the Eye Foundation for the Grand Commandery of Ohio.

Sir Knight Larsh, who now lives in Miami, Florida, founded the Master Electric Company of Dayton, Ohio, which was later sold and relocated in Columbus, Indiana.

He was Raised in Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 77, F. & A.M., Anderson, Indiana, in 1915; received the Scottish Rite degrees in the Valley of Dayton in 1918; was Exalted in Victory Chapter No. 210, R.A.M., Ohio, in 1927; Greeted in Reese Council No. 9, R. & S.M., Ohio, in 1927, and Knighted in April 1928.

Sidelights

Grand Council Honors Owen Shanteau

The Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters of Indiana, honored Owen Louis Shanteau, Most Puissant General Grand Master, General Grand Council, R. & S. Masons, International, with a reception at the Howard Johnson Motel, Lafayette, Indiana, February 7. Distinguished guests and fellow officers from a variety of states were in attendance.

General Grand Master Shanteau was elected to his present office for a three year term last October at Cleveland, Ohio. Deputy Grand Master for the 1975-78 triennium of the General Grand Council is John H. Watts, Grand Junction, Iowa. James Dewey Penley, Jr., York, South Carolina, is General Grand Principal Conductor of the Work. General Grand Treasurer is Charles F. Adams, Aurora, Nebraska, and Bruce H. Hunt, Kirksville, Missouri, continues as General Grand Recorder.

Plate Sales to Benefit K.T.E.F.

Bloomsburg Royal Arch Chapter No. 218, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, has made available for sale limited quantities of its 100th Anniversary commemorative plate.

The plate is 10 inches in diameter and inscribed in red and blue letters with the words, “Bloomsburg Royal Arch Chapter – No. 218 – 100th Anniversary – 1868-1968 – Holiness to the Lord.” It has a gold leaf edge and Chapter Keystone in the center.

The plates are available at $5.50 each from Fred Whitenight, Jr., 137 West Fourth Street, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania 17815, or phone 717 – 784-0392. Proceeds from the sales will be donated to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.
Second Masonic Pilgrimage

A second Masonic Pilgrimage to the Holy Land for the 100th Anniversary of the Grand Lodge of the State of Israel will take place June 20-30. It will be hosted by the Israel Grand Lodge.

The 26th Conference of the European Grand Commanders of the Scottish Rite will also be held in Jerusalem during this time.

For more information and brochures on the pilgrimage contact the Convention Department of the Israel Ministry of Tourism, 488 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10022.

IMC Loose Raised by Father

Raymond E. Loose, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Commandery of Ohio, raised his son, Mark A. Loose, Warpole Lodge No. 176, Upper Sandusky, Ohio, February 3.

Especially significant is that son Mark is concluding his term as International Master Councilor of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, headquartered at Kansas City, Missouri.

The conferral was witnessed by Executive Officer and Past Grand Master of DeMolay, Chester Hodges, who is also Past Grand Master of Ohio Masons, as well as a full line of Ohio’s Grand Commandery officers, a Past Grand High Priest, and other visitors present in large number.

Brother Loose concludes his term of office as International Master Councilor this month when the International Supreme Council meets at the Hilton, Indianapolis, starting March 11 with the DeMolay Congress and March 14 for the Supreme Council.

Johnson to Speak at Service

The Rev. Basil L. Johnson, Grand Prelate, will be the Templar speaker for the 46th Annual Easter Sunrise Memorial Service April 18 at Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia.

Dr. Howard R. Towne, a former speaker at the service, will read the scripture lesson. The U.S. Marine Band and the U.S. Army Chorus will be featured.

The service is made possible each year by the Department of Defense, Military District of Washington. More information is available from Chairman Marvin E. Fowler, at the George Washington National Memorial Association, Washington, D.C. 22301.

"Knight Voices," normally featured on pages 4 and 5, is included on the next two pages of this issue.
I especially enjoyed the article "From the Days of King Arthur" in the January issue of the Knight Templar Magazine. We of Malta Commandery No. 18 are holding our Bicentennial Celebration aboard the U.S. Battleship Missouri in May. This will be on the same spot that General MacArthur stood during the signing of the formal surrender of Japan in 1945. Frank Stinart, Commander, Malta Commandery No. 18, 2136 East 21st Street, Bremerton, Washington 98310

For the past year I have been collecting Masonic picture post cards such as Blue Lodges, Shrine Temples and any cards related to the Masonic Orders. My main interest is getting one Masonic post card from as many Orders representing all the states in the Union as I can. If any of the Brothers have cards they could spare, it would be greatly appreciated. Charles William Lawyer, 19361 Brookhurst Street, No. 117, Huntington Beach, California 92646

I enjoyed the full article, "Military Music and the March King," by Irving L. Lasky, M.D.

As I had published in the "Hit or Miss" column of the Chicago Daily News, at the time of Mr. Sousa's death, in the paper's issue of March 16, 1932, and I quote, "Isn't it a coincidence that the death of John Philip Sousa should have occurred in March?"

I am pleased to know that like this famous and great bandmaster, who was a member of Hiram Lodge No. 10, Washington, D.C., I am also a member of a Hiram Lodge No. 18, F. & A.M. James A. Rasor, 400-16th Street, N.E., Massillon, Ohio 44646

All of the humanitarian projects that are in successful operation by various branches of Masonry are of less importance, from a Christian point of view, than the one suggested by Sir Knight Harry M. Smit in the December Knight Templar Magazine under the heading, "In Support of the Clergy."

Consider the objective of Jesus Christ during His ministry on earth. He had compassion on those afflicted with physical impairments and restored them to perfect health. And it is our moral and Christian duty to do the same. However, it was His primary objective to save souls. And He commanded us to do the same. Not many of us are as qualified at this task as the clergy.

Let us get behind this beautiful, wonderful, God-inspired suggestion, adopt it and give it our fullest support. Sir Knight Theodore J. York, Palestine Commandery No. 33, RR 2, Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

Without a doubt Sir Knight Harry Smit's idea as presented in the December 1975 issue was the most refreshing, new and exciting idea I have ever read in these pages.

While sending the Christian ministers on a short sabbatical to the Holy Land is not as glamorous as the large parades of Templars in dress uniform nor as those civic minded projects of other fraternal organizations, his idea does identify a need and proposes a splendid solution to that need.

Brother Smit's idea is an excellent way that we can take our candle out from under the bushel. Sir Knight D. Bruce Griggs, P.O. Box 1182, Fort Walton Beach, Florida 32548
I was very much delighted to read the article and suggestion of Sir Knight Harry M. Smit in the December Knight Templar. As a Sir Knight and a Minister-Priest I can only applaud this most thoughtful suggestion. It surely is the dream of any Christian Clergyman to visit the Holy Land and to make a pilgrimage to the sites where our Lord taught, lived and died. Setting up a Jerusalem Asylum would also reactivate the Templar’s work, bring about a renaissance of Templary and undoubtedly restore the meaning of a holy pilgrimage.

Sir Knight Smit was most correct in pointing out the original purposes of our Order, and seeking a rededication to its original purposes. I can only say a project as suggested here would certainly be a valiant return to that devotion and dedication. My prayers are for its adoption and implementation. Rev. Denis B. Esposito, St. B., Wyoming Commandery No. 1, 2101 Seymour Avenue, P.O. Box 308, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

Here is a personal opinion favoring the Arizona Plan.

I find it a sad commentary when we who have no uniform or are not officers are not asked to participate in Asylum ceremonies and gain experience. Why should the sideliners also sit when we could have joined the other two uniformed Sir Knights for the Eminent Commander’s reception? This is not being on the level with each other and tends to keep Masons away, doing constructive things in other bodies. Thomas Odell, Chico Commandery No. 12, 6214 Fern Lane, Paradise, California 95969

I would like more information pertaining to a Knights Templar medal I purchased at a flea market in Wisconsin. The bar of the medal contains the inscription “Jr. O.U.A.M.,” and a chain attached to the bar reads “Stahlstown 362 Council.” The ribbon has 13 stars on a flag and the jewel has a sword and compass. William Hunter, Rock Hill Commandery No. 15, Rt. 1, Box 47, Richburg, South Carolina 29729

While some are attacking our present uniform, I fear they are losing sight of its advantages. This unique dress is the only Masonic regalia that can be properly worn in a church when invited as a group. To curb the use of it will only make it harder for Sir Knights to make a good impression in public.

What is needed is pride in our York Rite and Templary in particular. This can be built with more drill teams, sideline participation in Orders and Inspections and group Easter Observances. The public should see us and hear of our fine scholarships and other philanthropies. Elmer W. Johnson, P.C., Contra Costa Commandery No. 59, 191 Elysian Fields Drive, Oakland, California 94605

I would like to locate and obtain the Commandery sword of my grandfather, Collin M. Gatchel, who died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in about 1900. The sword would be for my grandson who is now in the Order. Alan G. Smith, 3426 North Romero Road, Number 29, Tucson, Arizona 85705

Wanted: Knights Templar, Lapel Style, Dress Coats, Chausses, etc., to outfit our drill team. We are in need of coats size 40 to 48 and chapeaux 7 3/8 to 7 3/4. We would be glad to purchase.

Donations would be gratefully accepted and we would be glad to pay the transportation charges. Let us know what you have. Contact W. Lloyd Lyons, Recorder, 2352 Yale Avenue E., Seattle, Washington 98102

My husband has been a Sir Knight in Apollo Commandery No. 1 in Wheaton, Illinois since April 1975 and I am proud to belong to the Ladies Auxiliary. I would like you to know how much I enjoy the Knight Templar Magazine and read it from cover to cover. If any Sir Knights have any back issues or books on Masonry they can part with, please send them to me for my new collection. Mrs. Peter P. Lentini, 320 West Stimmel, West Chicago, Illinois 60185
Advance Reminder — R.C.C.

The Eastern Regional Assembly, Red Cross of Constantine, will meet October 22, 23 and 24 at Buck Hill Falls in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, with Intendant General John G. Eshleman in charge.

Intendant General Irvin S. Gress has announced October 29, 30 and 31 for the Western Regional Assembly. A change in locations now lists the Conference at the newly completed Queensway Hilton at Long Beach, California.

Bicentennial Coin Sets

In observance of the Bicentennial, the United States Mint has been directed by an Act of Congress to produce special 40 per cent silver coins available in uncirculated sets of one Eisenhower dollar, one Kennedy half dollar and one Washington quarter.

The dollar, pictured above, shows the Liberty Bell and the Moon on its reverse side; the half dollar depicts Independence Hall, and the quarter shows a Colonial drummer. Each coin also bears the double date “1776-1976.”

Sets of the coins are sealed in polyester film and inserted in a presentation envelope. They are available at $9 per set, or at a special “bulk rate” price of $7 per set with a minimum order of 50 sets. For orders or more information write Mrs. Mary Brooks, Director of the Mint, Mint Bicentennial Coin Program, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220, or call 202 – 964-2757.

Designs for the coins were chosen from over 1,000 entries in a nationwide contest sponsored by the Department of Treasury.

Job’s Daughters Pageant

The International Order of Job’s Daughters of Pennsylvania will hold its annual pageant March 27 in York, Pennsylvania. Pictured above is Katy Cordes, current Miss Job’s Daughter of Pennsylvania, who will end her term with the pageant.

Miss Cordes is also acting Honored Queen of Bethel No. 1, York, and was chosen “Miss International Congeniality” at the Supreme Sessions of the International Job’s Daughter Pageant last summer.

York Rite Bicentennial Medal

The Grand York Rite of California has minted an Official California York Rite Bicentennial Medal. An unlimited number of these high quality commemorative bronze coins are available for each $2.00 contributed to its York Rite program.

Medals may be obtained by mailing a contribution to the California York Rite Bicentennial Committee, c/o Donald C. Briggs, 2713 Doerton Square, Mountain View, California 94040.
Mr. Roy Wilford Riegle, Grand Master
Grand Encampment
Suite One, Palace Building
P.O. Box 383
Emporia, Kansas 66801

Dear Mr. Riegle:

As Governor, it is my pleasure to extend a special invitation for all Knights Templar of the Grand Encampment to visit Missouri for your 53rd Triennial Conclave which will be held in Kansas City during August of 1976.

The historical significance of the Knights of the Temple is well known and I commend your valued work with the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. "That those in darkness may see..." is a truly significant endeavor. We commend you for your benevolent charitable deeds.

Please accept this copy of our Tourism Division's 1976 vacation planning guide. Best wishes for a most successful meeting in Kansas City. Welcome to Missouri.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Governor

53rd TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE, GRAND ENCAMPMENT, U.S.A.
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI – AUGUST 28-SEPTEMBER 2, 1976
Mrs. Glenn W. Foster, left, Supreme President of the Supreme Assembly, Social Order of the Beauceant, was welcomed to Mobile, Alabama, by Mrs. Fenton L. Boggs, right, President of Mobile Assembly No. 237, Social Order of the Beauceant. Mrs. Foster was in Mobile on her official annual inspection.

The Sir Knights joined the Ladies for a covered dish dinner which preceded the inspection.

March 1776

General Washington occupied Dorchester Heights and forced General William Howe, who had replaced Gage, to evacuate Boston on March 17, 1776. The victorious troops marched in and Boston was never again in the hands of the British.

Commodore Esek Hospins sailed to Nassau where he captured the undefended city with a small band and confiscated an enormous quantity of munitions. He then sailed north with his cargo to place it in the hands of General Washington.

King George, unhappy with the news that the rebellion continued, was taking stock of his own army and preparing to hire German mercenaries to aid the British forces.

International Supreme Council

Notification has been directed to all Members, Emeritus Members, Deputies and Honorary Members of the International Supreme Council by Grand Secretary George M. Saunders that the 1976 annual session will be held March 14-17 at the Hilton Hotel, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Judge Robert A. Grant, South Bend, Indiana, is Grand Master of the Supreme Council. His term will conclude Wednesday evening, March 17, with a formal banquet and installation of new officers for 1976-77.

The Congress of young men of DeMolay will precede the March 14 opening of the International Supreme Council. The 9th International DeMolay Congress and their advisors will begin activities Thursday, March 11, at 9:00 p.m., concluding with a March 13 banquet and installation in the Scottish Rite Cathedral.

Executive Director of the I.S.C. at Kansas City, Missouri, is Richard E. Harkins; Director of Accounting, Edward H. Lawrence; Director of Administration, Lester W. Israel; Director of Activities and Field Relations is Tom W. Moberly and John D. Travelbee is Director of Membership and Knighthood. The Order of Knighthood is one of the continuing projects of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.

The colonists were beginning to think more and more of total independence. Before many more days had passed the individual colonies would begin to instruct their delegates to the Continental Congress to vote for independent status for the United Colonies.

In England, on March 22, 1766, Parliament repealed the Stamp Act, convinced that it could no longer be enforced against the strong opposition of the colonists. It was a case of too little too late.
THE MASONIC ORDERS OF CHIVALRY

by
Wylie B. Wendt
H.P.G.C., K.T.C.H.

Article II of the Agreement uniting the two English Grand Lodges into the present United Grand Lodge of England, which occurred in 1813, has been quoted many times but the importance of this article to Knights Templar is great and warrants its repetition.

Article II states: "That Ancient Craft Masonry consists of three Degrees and no more; those of the Entered Apprentice, the Fellow Craft and the Master Mason, including the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch. But this article is not intended to prevent any Lodge or Chapter from holding a meeting in any of the Degrees of the Orders of Chivalry, according to the Constitution of said Orders."

The Orders of Chivalry to which this article referred consisted of the Order of the Red Cross of Constantine, the Order of the Holy Sepulchre and the Order of Knights Templar, including perhaps some part of the Order of Knights of St. John or Order of Malta.

The Union of 1813 was concluded on December 27th (St. John's Day) and the Duke of Sussex became the first Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge. On August 6, 1812, he had been installed as Grand Master of the Knights Templar and on July 18, 1813, he became the Grand Sovereign of the Red Cross of Constantine. Thus we see that the first Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge was also the head of the only organized Orders of Chivalry then existing in England.

The name which follows that of the Duke of Sussex in the Articles of Union is that of Waller Rodwell Wright. This distinguished Brother was Grand Master of Knights Templar from 1807 to 1812 and Grand Sovereign of the Red Cross of Constantine from 1808 to 1813. He was a personal friend of the Duke of Sussex and the inclusion of the Chivalric clause in Article II is thought to have been due to his influence.

The Order of Knights of the Holy Sepulchre has always been intimately associated with the Order of Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine and the Order of Knights Templar.

American Knights Templar are all familiar with the use of a triangle in our ceremonies. In the chapel of a Preceptory of English Knights Templar, the triangle is replaced by what is designated as a sepulchre and on it is a triangle. In the ceremony of the accolade, the Eminent Preceptor of an English Preceptory uses the formula, "I make thee a Knight of the Temple and Holy Sepulchre." This indicates that at some earlier date there was a relationship between the Orders of the Temple and the Holy Sepulchre and it fits in beautifully with the American practice of a pilgrimage to the Holy Shrine.

Sir Knight Wendt resides at 5012 East Manslick Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40219.

This month marks the fourth in the Spirit of '76 Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The projects you plan NOW will benefit those in need for years to come. Chairman Charles A. McIntyre, P.G.C., Michigan, urges full Commandery cooperation in fund-raising projects. NOW!
Brother J. Joseph Hersh, M.D., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, makes a hobby of collecting rare three-handed mugs. He writes that his collection is "crowned by the Tancred Commandery mug of 1898 in five color variations."

The mugs are made by the American China Company of Toronto, Ohio, and appear in Brother Hersh’s collection as "robin egg blue, sky blue, wine, aqua and pink." They have been glazed and fired to prevent fading and are slightly over four inches in height and three and 3/4 inches in diameter.

The fraternal significance of a three-handled mug may be based on the bond of brotherhood that it represents. As the bond of marriage signifies the bond of life so may the replica of the marriage cup in fraternalism signify the bond of brotherhood.

Pictured below are views of each side of the mug.

The three handles, spaced 120° apart, divide the mugs into three panels containing transfer decorations of the Knights Templar jewel of Tancred Commandery No. 48; the Allegheny County Court House, and the caption, “Tancred Commandery No. 48, K.T., Pittsburgh, Pa., 1898.”

Brother Hersh, a 32° Mason, is a Past Master of Oakland Lodge No. 535 and was the first Master of Brotherhood Lodge No. 762, both of Pittsburgh. A Mason since 1930, he says the unusual three handled vessel was used in the Middle Ages in the marriage ceremony and until the end of the nineteenth century was known as the ‘marriage cup.’ In the marriage sacrament the priest holding one handle of the marriage cup blessed the wine and handed it to the bride and groom, each reaching for the cup’s nearest handle.

march 1976
DE MOLAY IN NEBRASKA

by

Walter Miller

Executive Officer, Nebraska Order of DeMolay

In May 1920 a degree team from Mother Chapter, Order of DeMolay, travelled from Kansas City to Omaha, Nebraska, to institute the second chapter of the Order of DeMolay. While DeMolay has been part of the Masonic Family of Nebraska for the past 56 years, the statement, “These kids never become Masons,” is continually heard.

The statement is correct in one sense — to become a Mason one must become a man. The young men of DeMolay grow to become men and have become Master Masons throughout Nebraska. But when a man becomes a Brother in Masonry we often overlook or do not know of his youthful affiliations.

Not only have DeMolays become a part of the great fraternity of Masonry, but they have also become most active in it. Those who have served all branches of Masonry as leaders of a constituent body are too numerous to list. The young men of DeMolay have, as Masons, become the titular heads of all Grand Masonic bodies in Nebraska and their leadership has been manifested beyond the state itself.

There have been nine former Senior DeMolays who have served the Grand Lodge of Nebraska as Grand Master. They are Elmer Magee, Edward M. Knight, Charles F. Adams, Merle M. Hale, Joseph C. Tye, Lewis R. Ricketts, Norris W. Lallman, Hugh W. Eisenhart and Howard J. Hunter. The present Grand Junior Deacon, Warren D. Lichty, was also a Senior DeMolay.

Edward M. Knight, Charles F. Adams and Ralph R. Carleton, Past Grand Commanders of Knights Templar in Nebraska, were Senior DeMolays, as was Donald Larkins, present Grand Generalissimo.


Nationally, the banner of DeMolay has been carried by Senior DeMolay Charles F. Adams who, in addition to holding the state offices mentioned above, is Sovereign Grand Master, Grand Council, Allied Masonic Degrees; Grand Chancellor, the United Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine; first Vice President of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, and Past Grand Master General of the Convent General, Knights York Cross of Honour. Sir Knight Adams began his Masonic affiliation in 1920 when he became a member of the initial class of Lincoln Chapter, Order of DeMolay.

Not to be overlooked is the office of Secretary, and we also find Senior DeMolays in this position. P.G.M. Norris W. Lallman is the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska; P.R.E. Ralph R. Carleton is Grand Recorder/Secretary of the Grand York Rite Bodies, and Edwin G. Mortensen is General Secretary of the Scottish Rite Bodies of Omaha.

In the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, 11 Senior DeMolays have served as Illustrious Potentates in Nebraska. In addition, C. Russell Mattson has also served as President of the Central States Shrine Association.

Nineteen Senior DeMolays have also been made 33° Masons by the Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., Southern
Allen Commandery No. 20 and Beaucaene Commandery No. 94 of Pennsylvania provided the Escort of Honor while S.K. Charles S. Canning, R.D. Advisor, obligated a record making class of 21 Representative DeMolay for Allentown Chapter Order of DeMolay. There were over two hundred in attendance.

... NEBRASKA DeMOLAY

Jurisdiction. In the Grand Chapter of Eastern Star, Louis B. Houser, Merle M. Hale and Norris W. Lallman have served as Past Grand Worthy Patrons.

In the Order of DeMolay itself, ten Master Masons have served as Executive Officers in Nebraska. Among them are: former Senior DeMolays Edward M. Knight, 1949-53 in Western Nebraska; C. Russell Matson, 1951-57 in Eastern Nebraska; Robert E. Lund, 1959-1966, and Walter Miller, who has been serving since 1966.

DeMolays do become Masons. They serve Masonry and through their service return to Masonry the dedication and leadership that Master Masons give DeMolay as they serve as Advisors in the many DeMolay Chapters. "As ye sow, so shall ye reap..." Masonry has had an excellent harvest but the fields must be constantly tended. Your labors in the field of DeMolay today can help continue the bountiful harvest through the years.

Portent of Things to Come

On or about July 4, 1976, NASA hopes its Viking Lander, after a year-long journey, will set down on the surface of Mars, as depicted in this sketch.
Five jurisdictions of the East Central Region turned out in large numbers at Dayton, Ohio, January 31-February 1, with Department Commander W. J. J. Fleming in charge. Grand Master Riegle headed the Grand Encampment seminar, assisted by Deputy Grand Master Avery, Past Grand Master Bell, Grand Recorder Rodenhausser, Assistant Grand Recorder Bigley and others. Major participants were G.G.H.P. Merrick and G.G.M. of G.G. Council Shanteau.

P.D.C. Voelter, Triennial Chairman Grundy

George Fitze and friends

P.G.G.H.P. Selby on hand for sessions

Sir Knights Riegle, Bell, Avery

McGaughney, Hunt stand out in crowd

Consultation — Shanteau, Davidson.

Ohio's D.G.C. confers with West Va. G.G.
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<th>Sunday</th>
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<td>1803 - Ohio entered Union 1867 - Nebraska entered Union</td>
<td>1875 - Civil Rights Act Passed</td>
<td>1845 - Florida entered Union 1931 - &quot;Star Spangled Banner&quot; adopted as national anthem</td>
<td>1789 - U.S. Constitution went into effect 1791 - Vermont entered Union</td>
<td>1861 - Lincoln inaugurated</td>
<td>1770 - Boston Massacre</td>
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<td>1849 - Bro. Luther Burbank born 1876 - Bell patented telephone</td>
<td>1841 - Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. born</td>
<td>1862 - Monitor defeats Merrimack</td>
<td>1776 - British evacuate Boston 1802 - U.S. Military Academy at West Point established</td>
<td>1766 - Stamp Act repealed</td>
<td>1860 - Bro. William Jennings Bryan born</td>
<td>1853 - First appearance of Uncle Sam cartoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>1794 - Eli Whitney patented cotton gin</td>
<td>1767 - Bro. Andrew Jackson born 1820 - Maine entered Union</td>
<td>1776 - British evacuate Boston 1802 - U.S. Military Academy at West Point established</td>
<td>1775 - Patrick Henry said &quot;Give me liberty or give me death.&quot;</td>
<td>1874 - Robert Frost born</td>
<td>1813 - Nathaniel Currier born</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
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**February**

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<td>15 16 17 18 19 20 21</td>
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<td>22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29</td>
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**April**

<table>
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<td>9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17</td>
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<td>18 19 20 21 22 23 24</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 26 27 28 29 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IN DEFENSE OR DEFIANCE

by
S.K. Mark J. Wise

I've just finished reading an issue of Knight Templar and specifically read with interest the article on the metric system. I believe that this article may leave incorrect impressions in the minds of readers uninformed in the use of weights and measures in both systems.

The article tends to downgrade our present English system of weights and measures, mainly because of the difficulty in moving from such lengths as the inch to the foot in units of 12. I work in the machine tool industry where the unit of measure is the inch. There are no such things as feet, yards, rods, furlongs and miles involved in this industry and therefore no conversion required. As we convert to the metric system, we will now use the millimeter, a very small increment of length compared to the inch, and our new thinking will now be in thousands of millimeters rather than in a fewer number of inches. To prevent errors, we use only one unit of length. Unfortunately, the civil engineers still cling to inches, feet and yards when a single length would have eliminated their problem.

The author leads us to believe that we will be rid of 20 terms in favor of 3. From a practical standpoint, this statement is misleading. For example, just who uses furlongs except those who are hooked with the ponies? And who recently has purchased anything based on drams or gills? The marketing area of the commercial industry has essentially eliminated many of these terms as mentioned by the author. The author admits that the average person must learn three new terms plus six prefixes for each and be able to estimate their capacity. I make this to be $6 \times 3 = 18$ terms in which to think. It would seem that we may be gaining terms rather than losing them.

I readily agree that it is easier to make a division or a multiplication by 10 when converting. I do not agree that we will make fewer errors. It is so easy to add or subtract a zero and have an error of ten.

In one area I can agree with the author. The schoolteachers will have to think up some new type of make-do problem to teach the kids arithmetic. Maybe they can have them convert temperature celsius to temperature absolute — a further improvement in measuring temperature.

The idea that the metric system will eliminate the $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and the like is also a fallacy or why can one order $\frac{1}{2}$ liter of wine in Italy? I understand the metric practice of drafting uses one scale of reduction of 1:2.5, which is the $\frac{1}{4}$ multiple of 10.

All of which reminds me I must purchase new handbooks, scales, micrometers and wrenches, not to mention to learn what a Newton is.

I agree, we will change to accommodate world markets. Next we must work to change the circle from 360 degrees to an easier number and rid ourselves of such cumbersome terms as the dozen, ream, fathom and nautical mile.

Sir Knight Wise is a member of Reed Commandery No. 6, Dayton. He lives at 11860 Wolf Creek Pike, Brookville, Ohio 45309.

†
Voluntary Campaign Standings

As of February 11, returns from the Spirit of '76 8th Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation totalled $111,562.33. A list of Grand Commanderies who have contributed $500.00 or more as of that date follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>$11,713.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>9,052.98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>8,398.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>7,872.44</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>6,135.15</td>
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<td>Mississippi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
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<td>1,907.46</td>
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<td>1,735.40</td>
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<td>1,307.20</td>
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<td>643.86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The campaign extends from December 1, 1975 through April 30, 1976. All funds raised except Wills and Bequests will be counted for Commandery credit. Plaques of recognition will be awarded by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle at the conclusion of the campaign.

IN HALLLOWED MEMORY

Arthur C. Wilson  
Alabama  
Grand Commander — 1961  
Born July 27, 1903  
Died July 9, 1975

Oscar L. Ledbetter  
Alabama  
Grand Commander — 1975  
Born December 13, 1903  
Died September 8, 1975

E. Wayne Froebe  
Oregon  
Grand Commander — 1957  
Born December 15, 1907  
Died January 9, 1976

J. Richard Reid  
Florida  
Grand Commander — 1971  
Born December 3, 1908  
Died January 20, 1976

Joe F. Edmonds, Jr.

Joe F. Edmonds, Jr., 78, a fifty-year member of two Masonic jurisdictions in Oklahoma and in his native South Carolina, died January 16 at Orangeburg, South Carolina. Honorary pallbearers represented three Masonic Lodges — Equality, Shibooleth and Progress.

Albert Gould Martin

Dr. Albert G. Martin, prominent Physician and Surgeon, passed away Sunday, February 1, at Seabrook, Texas. Dr. Martin, born May 11, 1909, at Middleboro, Massachusetts, suffered a heart attack near noon Sunday.

He was a member of the York Rite Bodies of Aurora and the Scottish Rite Bodies of Chicago and was an active Shriner. A 33° Scottish Rite Mason, he was a former Intendant General for the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, and a member of the Royal Order of Scotland and the Royal Order of Jesters.

He and his widow formerly lived in Aurora, Illinois. Mrs. Martin now resides at 4607 Nasa, RD No. 1, Seabrook, Texas 77586.
A release from General Grand High Priest Gordon R. Merrick and his wife, Nelouise, announces a "Bicentennial Brotherhood Excursion to Central and South America – 14 Days of Capitular Companionship with the Royal Arch Masons of Guatemala, Venezuela and Panama – combined with Sightseeing in all Countries."

The announcement states that departure will be 12 Noon, March 24, "Houston on Pan American," $995 per person, double room occupancy.

The General Grand Master and Mrs. Merrick ask that Companions, for further information, call or write: Bicentennial Brotherhood, R.A.M., Rocky Mountain Travel King, Inc., 516 S. College Avenue, Fort Collins, Colorado 80521.

"Topping Out" Ceremonies

Two Knights Templar "Salute to the Nation's Bicentennial" Seals are among "thousands of signatures" affixed to a girder recently hoisted atop the structure for the New Orleans Hilton Hotel at a topping-out ceremony.

The 26-foot girder, painted red, white and blue, completed the frame of the hotel's Rooftop Show Lounge, according to a newspaper clipping forwarded to the Knight Templar Magazine by Sir Knight Bowdrek McDowell, New Orleans, Louisiana. Target date for completion of the hotel and an International Trade Mart in late 1977.

The Bicentennial Seals on the girder are the same as those provided from the Grand Encampment office at 12 for $1.00, 100 at $7.50 and 500 at $35.00.

Above photograph was taken November 27, 1965 at a religious service at the Masonic Home, St. Louis, Missouri, when James H. Cockerham, left, was Grand Commander, Marion L. Dollison was Grand Standard Bearer and Blair C. Mayford, right, present Grand Commander, was Regional Grand Commander. Past Grand Commander Dollison was Installing Officer for Grand Commander Mayford in 1975 and Past Grand Commander Cockerham served as Installing Marshal.
TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

George H. Bowen
Co-Chairman

Paul Pagano
Banquet and Catering

John A. Dill
Housing

John W. Quinn
Public Relations

Merlin R. Grundy
General Co-Chairman

The Rev. James Robbins
Divine Service

Marvin Sherman
Drill Teams

Robert D. Jenkins
Entertainment

John Travolbee, III
Transportation

H. M. Kreeger
Registration