

KNIGHT TEMPLAR

Templary Salutes



the Bicentennial

JULY 1976: The magic month that marks our nation's 200th Anniversary has arrived. July truly is a month for celebrating, a month to count the blessings bequeathed to us by men and women who have played roles in the origin and history of America. Also, as a Grand Encampment, we have completed 160 years of Templar progress — through war and peace, inflation and depression, from the days of the Erie Canal to the Age of Space. Our Bicentennial edition of the Knight Templar Magazine marks the start of the eighth year of every-member circulation and includes a range of features appropriate to this anniversary occasion. Among them: David Glasgow Farragut, by Edwin J. Taylor, Rear Admiral, Ret., Life and Times of Thomas R. Marshall; The City of York and Freemasonry, by Wylie B. Wendt, and other holiday fare.

Paul C. Rodenhauer, Editor

JULY 1976

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 7

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

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OUR 200th ANNIVERSARY

What can be said at the awe-inspiring month that marks the arrival of our Bicentennial? What can we say that is different, unique?

So much has been written, so much has been presented on film, in television, newspapers and advertisements for our 200th Birthday that, in a sense, anything we express today is repetitious, mundane and perhaps unnecessary.

But our purpose for this day that celebrates the July 4 of 200 years ago is not so much to commemorate the past, momentous as it was, but to celebrate the beginning of another 200 years and to rededicate ourselves – as citizens – to the principles of Patriotism, Liberty and Freedom which we hold so dear.



As Knights of the Temple particularly we rededicate ourselves with the fervor that was exemplified by Sir Knight Paul Revere, who received the Orders more than 200 years ago. We rededicate ourselves in this Bicentennial Celebration to the proposition that, with our help, these United States of America will continue to grow in strength and influence. As Knights Templar we rededicate ourselves to love of Patriotism, to Loyalty, Charity, Benevolence, to our Church and the New Testament.

We are a fraternal product of the United States, with no inclination to label ourselves as international in scope. We have grown as the United States has grown – from our first Masonic President to our present incumbent. We have witnessed the changing times without changes in our Templar tenets and belief.

We can take justified pride in the administrations of our 14 Presidents who have been Master Masons, with a special pride for the Knights Templar who became Chiefs of State – such as Andrew Johnson, James Garfield, William McKinley, Warren G. Harding, Harry S. Truman.

Let us be thankful that we live in a land, a democracy within a republic, that frees us from oppression within and without.

Let us be proud that the torch of the past has been handed to us to prove ourselves for the next two centuries. Let us be worthy of that trust we have inherited.

We live in the greatest nation on the face of the earth! It's time to celebrate!

Ray Clifford Riege

Grand Master



EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Credit: The popular *Sunshine Magazine* provided the back cover source for the June *Knight Templar Magazine*.

The *Sunshine Magazine*, published in Litchfield, Illinois, is not copyrighted but, in common with other publications, we feel a credit line will be appreciated.

Clarification: Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle's birthday was April 27; the Wedding Anniversary of Sir Knight and Mrs. Riegle was June 3. An earlier *Knight Templar Magazine* issued mixed the two dates.

Arkansas, Not Kansas: Erroneously reported in the May issue – the 100th Anniversary antique bronze medallions are available, at \$2.50 each, from the Grand Chapter of the Eastern star of *Arkansas*, not Kansas. Write Mrs. Wilma E. Springs, Worthy Grand Matron, Box 2311, Hot Springs, Arkansas 71901.

Only a Century Off: It was reported in the article on Sir Knight John Cabell Breckinridge (May 1976) that our youngest Vice-President petitioned Lodge No. 41 (now No. 1) on February 7, 1842, was elected Senior Warden that same year, and was re-elected in 1943. That's quite a span. The correct date is, of course, 1843. Thanks to Sir Knight Russel C. Amey for relaying the discrepancy.

Recommended: Grand Commander Kent Berkley, Kentucky, recommends in General Order No. 5 "that each Commandery in the State provide volunteer bell-ringers to toll the Church bells in our communities in accordance with the request of the National Bicentennial Committee at 2:00 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time, July 4, for two minutes – symbolic of the two centuries our great nation has endured."

R.O.S.: Marvin E. Fowler, Provincial Grand Master, Royal Order of Scotland, announces a July 17 meeting at Atlanta, Georgia. Headquarters hotel, Riviera Hyatt House, 1630 Peachtree Street, N.W. Tux preferred. The Annual Meeting will be at Milwaukee, September 30, Marc Plaza Hotel, 509 West Wisconsin Avenue, 53203 (Toll free No. 800-558-9898).

"Ours, not Mine": Grand Commander-elect Stanley K. Arnold told the officers of the Grand Commandery at the Annual Conclave of West Virginia that the 1976-77 program would be "our" rather than "my year." The Grand Commandery under retiring Grand Commander Lazenby showed a gain for the ninth consecutive year.

Tops in Volunteer Campaign: The new Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania is Warren R. Williams, who headed the state's 8th Voluntary Eye Foundation Campaign and finished in top place.

Father-Son Installation: Grand Recorder Charles H. McGinness, Kansas, reports on a "father and son act when R. E. Carroll R. Dean stepped aside for Sir Knight Fred Duttweiler to install his son, Dee E. Duttweiler, newly elected Grand Commander of Kansas. Other officers were installed by M.E. Roy Wilford Riegle, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment."

Researcher: Conrad Hahn, Masonic Service Association, says that James R. Case says that Roger Sherman was not a Mason. Being a staunch believer in the words of James R. Case, we will agree. Last month we identified him as a Master Mason. We withdraw the statement.

DAVID GLASGOW FARRAGUT

by
Edwin J. Taylor, Jr.
Rear Admiral, U.S.N., Retired

"Damn the Torpedoes — Full speed ahead!" He didn't say it, but that's what he meant. (The word "torpedo" as used at the time of the Civil War denoted what we would call a mine today.) Brother Farragut probably said "Four bells, Captain Drayton, Jouett, go ahead!"



Farragut's father, Major George Farragut, was born on the island of Minorca in 1755. He was a seaman in his early years, but soon after his arrival in America in 1776 he enrolled in the North Carolina State Legion of Mounted Rangers. Afterwards he was commissioned Major of Cavalry and Muster Master in Grassy Valley, Knox County (now part of Tennessee). He returned to the sea in 1807 when he was commissioned as Sailmaster in the United States Navy.

David Farragut was born to George and Elizabeth on July 5, 1801. After his

father's commission in the Navy, the family moved to the Naval station at New Orleans. It was here that began the relationship with Commander (later Commodore) David Porter. Porter's father took ill while stationed at New Orleans, and he was treated kindly by the Farraguts, at whose home he died. Shortly after this, Porter, learning what had been done for his late father, offered to adopt one of the Farragut sons. David, whose love for the sea was already nurtured, asked to be the one to accompany the Commander.

Porter placed his ward in schools in Washington, D.C. and Pennsylvania, and before long he procured David an appointment as a Midshipman. At the outbreak of the War of 1812 Porter was in command of the *Essex*, with David stationed under him. David was a prize master for a short time when only 12 years old and acquitted himself well. At age 13 he was aboard the *Essex* when she was taken by two British ships in the neutral waters of Valparaiso, Chile, after a savage fight.

In 1815 with the end of the war, Midshipman Farragut was ordered to the *USS Independence*, the flagship of Commodore William Bainbridge, who was very much admired by Farragut. The Commodore was a strict disciplinarian, but is recognized as probably the most knowledgeable officer with regards to naval construction and all-around seamanship.

Later during the same year Farragut was transferred to the *USS Washington*, flagship of Commodore Isaac Chauncey (a Mason), who had conquered Lake Ontario in the late war. Farragut met the Reverend Charles Folsom, →→→

Chaplain and Schoolmaster on the *Washington*, and was greatly influenced by him. Folsom, a fine linguist, found an apt pupil in Farragut, whose command of the English language, plus ability in Spanish, French, Italian and Arabic, indicates the excellent instruction he received.

In October, 1817, Commodore Chauncey gave Farragut permission to accompany Folsom to Tunis where Folsom had been appointed U.S. Consul, Farragut remained in Tunis for nine months and rejoined the squadron at Messina, Sicily, in December, 1818, where he was assigned duty on the *USS Franklin*. In the Spring of 1819, while at Gibraltar, Commodore Charles Stewart appointed him acting Lieutenant of the brig *Shark*, thus giving him a command when only a little over 18 years old. He was then detached from the *Shark* and sent home to Washington, D.C. in 1820. Some time during this five-year period Farragut became a Mason, probably on the island of Malta in 1818. We do not know the name of his Lodge, but we do know that he visited various Lodges and that his funeral was conducted by St. John's Lodge No. 1 of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, with the Grand Master in attendance.

Farragut married Susan Marchant of Norfolk, Virginia in September, 1824. The following May he was ordered to the sloop of war *John Adams*. The Hon. Joel R. Poinsett (a Mason), U.S. Minister to Mexico, and Mr. Dodd for Guatemala, were passengers. Because of his command of Spanish, Farragut was detailed for duties ashore, particularly to assist Mr. Poinsett. At one point Farragut and Poinsett dined with Brigadier General Santa Anna, then Governor of Vera Cruz. Farragut spoke well of him, "A good looking fellow of 5 and 20." One wonders what he thought of him in 1848 when Santa Anna was dictator of Mexico during our War with that country.

In 1826 Farragut was ordered to the receiving ship *Alert* at Norfolk, Virginia, where he established a school for boys (Navy apprentices).

Between 1828 and 1834, Farragut made several cruises to the Brazil station. Argentina was just ending a long period of anarchy. When the American squadron under the command of Commodore H. W. Morris called at Buenos Aires, Farragut had an unusual opportunity to observe General Juan Manuel Rosas, then Governor of Buenos Aires and soon to be dictator of all Argentina. Farragut was the interpreter during a private conversation between General Rosas and Commodore Morris. He notes in his journal, "We had an excellent opportunity to form an idea of Rosas' character, as he appeared to throw off all restraint while with us . . . He was calm and used moderate language. We concluded (him) to be a man of uncommon mind and energy, and as a general thing, reasonable; but on the subject of secret societies he was a madman, if we might judge from his furious denunciation of them. He said they would ruin the United States at some future day." One wonders what Rosas would have said or done if he had known that the young officer-interpreter was a Mason!

Mrs. Farragut died in 1840, and on December 26, 1843, Farragut married Virginia Loyall. He was now in command of the *USS Saratoga* in the Gulf of Mexico, though he had no active part in the Mexican War.

When the government decided to establish a Navy yard at Mare Island near San Francisco, Farragut was ordered there to supervise the work. Members of Naval Lodge No. 87, instituted and located near the Navy yard, remember greeting Farragut as late as 1900.

Farragut left California in July, 1858, and resettled his family at Norfolk, Virginia. He perceived the impending storm which would split the nation and said, "God forbid that I should have to raise my hand against the South." When the Virginia convention passed the ordinance of secession on April 17, 1861, he announced to his wife his intention of "sticking to the flag." He said to her: "This act of mine may cause years of separation from your family, → → →

so you must decide quickly whether you will go North or remain here." Her decision was prompt, and in agreement they departed by steamer on April 18.

In January, 1862, Farragut was called to active service for the Union. G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, offered a plan for a naval attack against New Orleans, and suggested Farragut as the officer to command the expedition, arguing that he showed "great superiority, character, clear perception of duty and firm resolution in the performance of it." In 1862, Farragut was formally appointed to command the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron; the steam ship-of-war *Hartford* was selected for his flagship. By the 28th of April the American flag flew over New Orleans and the Forts. Now he was ordered to take his deep-water ships up the Mississippi, and, after sharp engagements, passed the Vicksburg Batteries. On July 1 he was joined by the Mississippi flotilla under command of Flag Officer Charles H. Davis. By blockading the Red River of the South, supplies from Texas were cut off from the Confederacy. Control of the Mississippi was complete. Mobile was obviously the next target.

Farragut returned to the Gulf in January, 1864. On August 4 his fleet moved into Mobile Bay. They had to pass Forts Morgan and Gaines and also had to deal with the new and powerful Confederate ram, *Tennessee*. But more, the Confederates had placed a triple line of torpedoes across the channel, ending only a hundred yards from Fort Morgan, where a narrow opening for blockade runners was open. Explosion depended upon contact with the mine. The *Brooklyn* was situated as the lead ship, followed in line by the *Hartford*, *Richmond*, *Lackawanna* and others. Each larger vessel had a small ship lashed along its side. The ironclads were ordered to take position between the wooden ships and Fort Morgan and to attack the *Tennessee* as soon as the Fort was passed.

The fleet steamed up the main channel in the early morning of August 5. Twenty

minutes after the first gun was fired the *Brooklyn* was in difficulty and stopped her engines, causing confusion in the entire line of ships. At the same moment the *Tecumseh*, one of the following ships, hit a torpedo and disappeared.

Farragut was now tested to the full. He commanded from the port main rigging where he had been secured by the signal quartermaster so that he would not fall if wounded. At this moment, all depended on the prompt decision of the Admiral. In this extremity the devout spirit that ruled his life offered up this prayer, "O God who created man and gave him reason, direct me what to do. Shall I go on?" "And it seemed," said the Admiral, "as if a voice in answer commanded, 'Go on!'"

After the flagship had passed the torpedo line the others followed, "believing they were going to death with their Commander-in-Chief." Three confederate gunboats were taken or destroyed and the *Tennessee*, badly damaged in a general melee, surrendered. By 10 a.m. the Battle of Mobile Bay was over.

Shortly after the battle, Ensign Henry H. Brownell, *USS Hartford*, immortalized this scene in poetry. The following lines may quite accurately describe the situation as seen by an eye witness:



"Meshed in a horrible net,
And bailed villainous well
Right in our path were set
Three hundred traps of hell!

From the main top, bold and brief,
Came the word of our grand old Chief
'Go on!' twas all he said
Our helm was put to starboard
And the *Hartford* passed ahead."

By special acts of Congress Farragut was first promoted to Vice Admiral and then Admiral for his valiant service.

In 1867, Admiral Farragut was given command of the European Squadron. After more than 40 years the Midshipman returned to be received by the crowned heads of Europe and to review the fleets of England, Russia, and France. He returned to Malta where he showed special interest in St. John's cathedral, the principal Temple of the Knights of Malta, the tombs of the Knights of Malta, and the mausoleums of the Grand Masters. An ovation was given him at Port Mahon on the island of Minorca. One observer wrote, "I am confident that, had there been an election that day for Governor of the Balearic Islands or for King of Spain itself, the Admiral would have been chosen without opposition."

Farragut returned to the United States in November, 1868. His health was failing, and he died August 14, 1870, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. His funeral was conducted by the Grand Master of New Hampshire and St. John's Lodge No. 1 of Portsmouth.

In summing up the character of Admiral Farragut, Mahan has said, "Like all men who have achieved eminence, the secret of Admiral Farragut's success is to be found in natural aptitudes carefully improved. . . . It was not merely in the acquisition of knowledge . . . but also in the discipline of character and in the development of natural capacities that he excelled."

Sir Knight Taylor, Rear Admiral, U.S.N. Retired, a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, is a Mason for 54 years, a Templar for 39. Recorder of Tancred Commandery, Mandan, N.D., 58501. Pictures were supplied by the Public Affairs Office, U.S. Naval Academy.

Epilogue Spirit of '76

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, this is 1976 — the bicentennial year — of the greatest country on earth.

Starting with a handful — of nationally spirited individuals — who — through vision and determination, forged the breastwork of this great democracy.

Dedicated men — who contributed their lives, their families and their fortunes toward the belief that all men are free.

How right those founding fathers were — today we can look back and revere them — our predecessors — for their integrity, fortitude, industry and patriotism, for igniting "that flame of independence" whichsoever characterizes our very being.

These proclaimed tenets are the heritage and future of our yet unborn, and from these seeds will flourish eternal freedom.

In our present time — technology has advanced to where (in a very few short weeks from now) we will have an American-made machine on Mars, (millions of miles in space). Also, our scientists are on the verge of breakthrough on some of the most dreaded diseases known to mankind and our archaeologists are slowly unraveling the mysteries of the past.

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, this is 1976 — we have given the past and offer the future by meshing all the knowledge of mankind into the Freedom Flame for Universal Benevolence. This is America — 1976.

Fred F. Shipley, P.C.
Alhambra Commandery No. 48
Alhambra, California



SUCCESSFUL K.T. EYE FOUNDATION CAMPAIGN

Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle and the Special Committee of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Campaign – Chairman Charles S. McIntyre, Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser – expressed appreciation for the fund-raising results achieved during the December 1-April 30 Spirit of '76 Campaign. Grand Master Riegle says: "It is impossible to adequately thank each individual who worked so diligently and unselfishly to promote the campaign. Next year we look for even greater results to help carry on the continuing work of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation." The next campaign begins December 1, 1976. Complete results of the campaign just completed are as listed below.

TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES ON A PER CAPITA BASIS

- No. 1 District of Columbia – \$5.28 per member – Total \$5,821.86
Howard S. Payne, Chairman
- No. 2 Nevada – \$4.61 per member – Total \$4,137.87
Frank J. Gorman, Chairman
- No. 3 Utah – \$4.47 per member – Total \$4,712.94
Verne K. Howe, Chairman

TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES IN DOLLAR TOTALS

- No. 1 Pennsylvania – \$42,121.65
Warren R. Williams, Jr., Chairman
- No. 2 Ohio – \$40,656.73
Cecil J. Pierce, Chairman
- No. 3 Texas – \$25,700.39
Aubrey C. Martindale, Chairman

TOP PRODUCING SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY

Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia – \$5.82 per member – Total \$1,216.00

CONSTITUENT COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

- ALABAMA – Lee No. 45, Phenix City
- ARIZONA – Arizona No. 1, Tucson; Columbine No. 9, Safford; Yuma No. 10, Yuma; Montezuma No. 14, Cottonwood
- ARKANSAS – Jacques DeMolay No. 3, Fort Smith; St. Elmo No. 13, Batesville; Siloam No. 15, Siloam Springs
- CALIFORNIA – Santa Rosa No. 14, Santa Rosa; Long Beach No. 40, Long Beach; Alhambra No. 48, Alhambra
- COLORADO – Colorado No. 1, Denver; Pikes Peak No. 6, Colorado Springs; Temple No. 23, Grand Junction
- CONNECTICUT – Clinton No. 3, Norwalk; Crusader No. 10, Danbury
- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA – Washington No. 1, Washington; Columbia No. 2, Washington; Potomac No. 3, Washington
- FLORIDA – Olivet No. 4, Orlando; St. Lucie No. 17, Ft. Pierce; Sunshine No. 20, St. Petersburg; Emmanuel No. 36, Deland; Triangle No. 38, Eustis

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GEORGIA — St. Omer No. 2, Macon; Bethlehem, No. 30, Thomasville; DeKalb No. 28, Decatur;
 Douglasville U.D. No. 40, Douglasville
 ILLINOIS — Urbana No. 16, Urbana
 KENTUCKY — Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield
 LOUISIANA — Indivisible Friends No. 1, New Orleans; Jacques DeMolay No. 2, New Orleans;
 Plains No. 11, Baton Rouge; St. Paul No. 27, Hammond
 MAINE — Lewiston, No. 6, Auburn
 MARYLAND — Carroll No. 17, Westminster
 MASSACHUSETTS-RHODE ISLAND — Newburyport No. 3, Newburyport; St. Bernard No. 12,
 Boston; Jerusalem No. 19, Fitchburg; St. Omer No. 21, Dorchester
 MICHIGAN — Marshall No. 17, Marshall; St. Johns No. 24, St. Johns; Ithaca No. 40 Alma;
 Redford No. 55, Detroit
 MINNESOTA — Home No. 5, Rochester
 MISSISSIPPI — Greenwood No. 24, Greenwood
 MISSOURI — Oriental No. 35, Kansas City
 MONTANA — Glasgow No. 13, Glasgow
 NEVADA — Elko No. 5, Elko; Lahontan No. 7, Fallon; Edward C. Peterson No. 8, Carson City
 NEW HAMPSHIRE — Mt. Horeb No. 3, Concord; Sullivan No. 6, Claremont; Hugh de Payens No.
 7, Keene
 NEW YORK — Monroe No. 12, Rochester; Nassau No. 73, Hicksville
 OHIO — Reed No. 6, Dayton; St. Lukes No. 34, Newark; Cuyahoga Falls No. 83, Cuyahoga Falls;
 Medina No. 84, Medina
 OREGON — Delta No. 19, Tigard
 PENNSYLVANIA — Pittsburgh No. 1, Pittsburgh; Allen No. 20, Allentown; Packer No. 23, Jim
 Thorpe; Calvary No. 37, Danville; Prince of Peace No. 39, Ashland; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway;
 Reading No. 42, Reading; Tancred No. 48, Pittsburgh; Lawrence No. 62, New Castle; Chester
 No. 66, Chester; Samuel S. Yohe No. 81, Stroudsburg; Mt. Hermon No. 85, Sunbury; Bethlehem
 No. 90, Bethlehem; Beauceant No. 94, Allentown; Mizpah No. 96, Doylestown; Nazarene No.
 99, Montrose
 TENNESSEE — Millington No. 29, Millington
 TEXAS — Indivisible Friends No. 13, Sherman; El Paso No. 18, El Paso; Houston No. 95, Houston
 UTAH — El Monte No. 2, Ogden; Malta No. 3, Midvale; Ivanhoe No. 5, Provo
 VIRGINIA — Fredericksburg No. 1, Fredericksburg; DeMolay No. 4, Lynchburg
 WISCONSIN — Morgantown No. 18; Morgantown

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES REPORTING \$5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

Bicentennial Memento

A limited quantity is available at the Grand Recorder's office of Marble Paperweights, 2 x 2 x 3/4 inches, with a protective layer of cork on the base, faced with a circular metal plate in three colors. Centered is the Cross and Crown, encircled by the inscription in gold:

Single orders remain at \$3.00 each. In quantities of 60 or more, as long as the supply lasts, the cost is \$2.50 each including shipping costs. Orders with checks may be sent to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Knights Templar, U.S.A.
 Salute to the Nation's Bicentennial



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VIRGINIA – Fredericksburg No. 1, Fredericksburg; DeMolay No. 4, Lynchburg
WISCONSIN – Morgantown No. 18; Morgantown

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A limited quantity is available at the Grand Recorder's office of Marble Paperweights, 2 x 2 x 3/4 inches, with a protective layer of cork on the base, faced with a circular metal plate in three colors. Centered is the Cross and Crown, encircled by the inscription in gold:

Single orders remain at \$3.00 each. In quantities of 60 or more, as long as the supply lasts, the cost is \$2.50 each including shipping costs. Orders with checks may be sent to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Knights Templar, U.S.A.
Salute to the Nation's Bicentennial



LIFE AND TIMES OF THOMAS R. MARSHALL

by
Paul C. Rodenhauer

Those who have not read Thomas R. Marshall's *Recollections* have committed no sin but the missing could be somewhat of a shame. It is a perceptive, revealing and humorous review of the era from 1854 to 1925.

In view of his relative anonymity, a question presents itself whenever the name of Thomas R. Marshall is mentioned — except by history students and well-versed Masons. Who was Thomas Riley Marshall?

He was the distinguished Hoosier who served two terms as Vice President of the United States with President Woodrow Wilson — the man credited with the phrase, "What this country needs is a really good five-cent cigar." (This is variously listed as a "good" five-cent cigar and a "really good" five-cent cigar. The choice can be the reader's.) His *Recollections* also provide a number of additional examples of expressive prose as these quotations might indicate:

"I think the peace of the world is to be preserved by America being ready to defend her institutions, her citizens and her property by showing to the world, as she did in both the Spanish-American and the Great War, that her fight was not for territory or for personal aggrandizement."

Or consider this change of pace:

"During the time I was governor there was never a Christmas came around that I did not seek to scatter sunshine somewhere if I could do it without cost. Just before one of these festal days I discovered there was a man in the penitentiary for deserting and failing to support his wife. I thought here was a chance to disclose the Christian spirit, and so I sent him a parole conditioned on his returning home and supporting his wife, and orders that it be

delivered to him by the warden on Christmas morning. The day following the parole was returned to me with a polite letter from the prisoner stating, in substance, that he hoped I would not believe him unappreciative of my thought of him at the holiday season. For that remembrance he was deeply grateful, but was compelled to return the parole to me as he enjoyed himself far better in the Indiana penitentiary than he did living with his wife. I thought a man of that frankness was entitled to some kind treatment and so on the next Independence Day I pardoned him."

Or reflect on this comment about the proclivity on the part of man to sometimes stretch his ancestral lineage:

"I have known people who told me they could trace their ancestry back to Colonial days, and I do not doubt the statement. I have met others who seemingly believed they could trace their origin to the days of William the Conqueror. This I was willing to concede for the benefit of their self respect . . . Believers in heredity, they are living arguments against the theory."

Thomas Riley Marshall, 28th Vice President of the United States of America, was an outstanding Indiana Mason. Born in 1854, he died in 1925 — spanning the era of three major wars — Civil, Spanish-American and the "Great War" of 1914-1918. He was a graduate of Wabash College in 1873 and 1876 and received honorary degrees from a number of universities, including Notre Dame and Villanova.

He was admitted to the bar in 1875, practiced law at Columbia City, Indiana, and became governor of Indiana from 1909 to 1913. He was elected to serve with Woodrow Wilson as his →→→

vice president in 1912 and again in 1916.

Sir Knight Marshall was Raised in Columbia City Lodge in 1881, Exalted in Columbia Chapter, R.A.M., in 1882, Greeted in Columbia City Council, R. & S.M., in 1884, Knighted in Ft. Wayne Commandery No. 4, March 8, 1888, becoming a charter member of Cyrene Commandery No. 34 at Columbia City April 20, 1892.

He was Grand High Priest of his Grand Chapter 1899-1900 and Grand Master of the Grand Council of Indiana 1895-1896. He became an Honorary S.G.I.G., 33°, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, in 1898 — an Active in 1911 — and participated in a variety of roles in Supreme Council activities as speaker, for cornerstone layings, Maundy Thursday ceremonies and attended the International Supreme Councils at Lausanne, Switzerland, in 1922. The Northern Jurisdiction, Supreme Council, voted \$25,000 for the construction of a mausoleum where his remains were placed at Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, September 6, 1927.

The complete title of the Marshall volume is *Recollections of Thomas R. Marshall, A Hoosier Salad*. The salad portion is made clear in his closing:

"I fear I can not make this salad better by adding more ingredients. I prefer to watch its being served just as it is. . . I have not touched upon controversial questions for they would have made it too sour; and I dared not speak of my intimate relations of life and the friends that I have grappled to my heart with hooks of steel lest it should have been so sweet as to be nauseating."

Marshall mentions that the nation is sometimes hard-pressed to find suitable opportunities for a Vice President. As he says it: "Everything that can be done, therefore, is done to furnish him with some innocuous occupation. They seek to put him where he can do no harm. Among the other nameless, unremembered things given him to do is the making of him a regent of the Smithsonian Institution. There, if anywhere, he has an opportunity to compare his fossilized life with the fossils of all ages. The other

regents are usually distinguished men of affairs.

"I found among others when I attended the first meeting, Chief Justice White, Alexander Graham Bell, Justice George Gray, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, and others of like calibre. The agenda was taken up and I maintained a modest silence until an appropriation of money for an expedition to Guatemala was up for consideration. Now, the mere mention of money arouses my interest, particularly when it runs into thousands of dollars. I am not used to computing it in such large denominations.

"So I ventured to inquire for what it was proposed that the expedition should spend these thousands of dollars. I was informed that it was to excavate among the ruins of that country in the hope of finding some trace of prehistoric man. With the breezy manner of a breezy state, I ventured to inquire whether they had dug in Washington yet. A look of amazement came over the countenances of all these distinguished gentlemen, and somebody asked what I meant. The reply was that from some of the specimens walking the streets I thought they would not need to go more than six feet down to discover the prehistoric man."

Marshall's book is replete with personal observations about his career in a variety of facets, ranging among others from such subtitles as "Adam was a Methodist" to "The pork barrel," "The language of diplomacy" and "Devotion to country."

He talks of his parents and says that ancestry is a great thing. "Few people can get along without it." He tells of his boyhood and makes the comment: "From the distaff side of the house comes my Presbyterian faith. That does not necessarily make a good man, but it makes a religious one." He remembers, as a college youth charged with libel as the result of a college publication, the assistance and the advice of General (later President) Harrison.

Marshall says the details are not necessary but that after testimony was taken in New York and the jury → → →

sworn, the plaintiff dismissed her case and "this set of college boys breathed far more freely." The young man asked the General what he owed him and let him know that his father would secure the money and pay him. These are the words Marshall remembers and quotes:

"Not a cent. I wouldn't think of taking anything from you. You have been foolish boys and this will be a great lesson to you. Never hereafter in life charge anybody with wrongdoing or crime that you do not have in your hands undoubted proof that it is true before you make the charge, and even then don't make it unless you are quite satisfied that by the making of it you are either defending yourself or performing some real public service."

Marshall said it was a great lesson to him. "It convinced me, as I thought of it later, that all the talk of the cold blooded nature of President Harrison was false and unfounded." A page or two later he somewhat tempers this view by referring to the President in this fashion.

"It is true, of course, that he thought pretty well of his own family and his wife's family. When he was president he appointed a great many of them to office, and there is a story, which perhaps is not generally known, that may be related here. It was told by his private secretary. One hot summer's day a westerner, with a cowboy hat, breezed into the office of the secretary, threw his hat on the floor and said: 'Where's Ben?' The secretary said: 'You will have to wait a couple of hours, as he is engaged with the Committee on Foreign Relations.' The westerner picked up his hat and exclaiming: 'Great gosh! Has he got foreign relations too,' and left the office . . ."

Vice President Marshall becomes alternately serious and jocular, but even the latter usually illustrates something of a significance beyond mere storytelling. In one reference to the courts he says: "The courts are not perfect because they are composed of imperfect men . . . We expect perfection of conduct at the hands of everybody save ourselves. We criticize severely what others do and palliate our

own offences . . . The courts do not move with the rapidity of the demagogue but, nevertheless, they do move. The law is not a dead science nor an exact one. It grows to meet the growing needs and conditions of the people and the shifting tides of civilization."

During the last years of President Wilson in the White House, Vice President Marshall played a major, if quiet, role because of the President's health. Marshall says: "The long and weary months of discussion over the Treaty, after he returned in June and laid it before the Senate, was to my mind simply a waste of raw material. There never was a moment when those . . . could have been induced, under any circumstances, to stand by the Treaty." On the subject of the post-war months, he writes: "I was not at all proud of our conduct over there, after the war. It reminded me of a man going to the relief of his neighbor who was being assaulted by a burglar. After he had assisted in throwing the burglar out of the house, although his neighbor was wounded and in sore stress, he picks up his hat, says good night and goes home."

There are many quotables in Marshall's story and it's difficult to sort them out. Here is his observation about the man who becomes a candidate for an election: "He not only walks around like the ancient seeker for office in Rome, in a white garment, but he is white all through and through. The holy oil of consecration poured upon his head by a primary or a convention sets him apart from the rest of mankind. He ceases to be a man of like passions with the rest of his fellow-countrymen. He is lifted into the blue ether of political and personal perfection."

Of his problems, Marshall says little. As is recognized, the Vice President was confronted in 1919 with a deep personal and constitutional dilemma. The stricken President was in seclusion in his sickroom and not even the Vice President was allowed to see him or learn the true nature of the diagnosis. The Treaty of Versailles was in the balance. Some concession, it is felt, might have → → →

Over 100 years ago, Lord Macaulay, the noted British historian, made this prediction concerning America in the 20th century:

“Your republic will be as fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in the 20th century as the Roman Empire was in the fifth – with this difference: The Huns and Vandals who ravaged the Roman Empire came from without. Your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered within your own country by your own institutions.”

Sir Knight David R. Perry, P.C., Pilgrim Commandery No. 11, Pennsylvania, who has addressed hundreds of commencement groups, relays the above comment from his Scrapbook.



... THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THOMAS R. MARSHALL

saved it, but President Wilson could not or would not make the move. Marshall was strongly urged to proclaim the President as incapacitated and assume his powers – which he steadfastly refused to do unless both Mrs. Wilson and the President’s physician so recommended.

Recollections is well-named. It was written by a man who served with devotion as Vice President, to the very best of his ability, and with the best interests of the United States at heart. His accounts are well worth the reading but fifty years later his fame lamentably chiefly rests upon his early quotation:

“What this country needs is a really good five-cent cigar.”

‡

Three Knights from the Grand Encampment accepted the invitation of the Great Priory of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta in England and Wales “and the Dominions and Dependencies of the British Crown” to attend the May 19 Installation of Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master Harold D. Still, G.C.T.

The three comprising the deputation were Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Past Department Commander Ned E. Dull, and the representative of Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle, Sir Knight John B. Cottrell, Jr., Grand Generalissimo, Grand Encampment.

The Chapter of the Great Priory was held in the Cafe Royal, Regent Street, London. Grand Generalissimo Cottrell reports also in attendance were “Deputations of Three from Scotland, from Ireland, from France, and other jurisdictions.”

He says that “the dignity, solemnity and ceremonies attending the meeting were exceptionally impressive.”

On the previous evening, the group attended King Edward VII Preceptory of Improvement and witnessed the conferral of the Order of the Temple with the English Ritual. The conferrals were executed by a team of Past Priors.

The Wednesday Installation of Brother Knight Harold D. Still saw Lord Swansea installed as Very High and Eminent Grand Seneschal. M. G. Edwardes, Vice Chancellor, was created a Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

The Great Priory of England and Wales was headed by M.E. Knight the Right Honorable Lord Harris for more than 40 years. He was succeeded in May 1973 by Lieutenant Colonel John Leighton Byrne Leicester-Warren, T.D., V.L., G.C.T., who died August 10, 1975. M.E. and Supreme Grand Master Still now succeeds him.



GRAND MASTER'S CLUB AND GRAND COMMANDER'S CLUB

The National list of \$1,000 subscribers to the Grand Master's Club for the work of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation has been augmented by the following:

- No. 10 — R.E. Cowling
- No. 11 — Mrs. Gaye Cowling
- No. 12 — Aubrey C. Martindale
- No. 13 — Mrs. Hazel Martindale
- No. 14 — Neal A. Crawford
- No. 15 — John J. Watt, Jr.
- No. 16 — Willard M. Avery
- No. 17 — Robert E. Eberly
- No. 18 — Hugh E. Hanson
- No. 19 — John E. Parks
- No. 20 — Richard G. Wimmer, Sr.
- No. 21 — Edmund F. Ball
- No. 22 — James A. MacAdam
- No. 23 — John Markle II
- No. 24 — Mrs. Ellen Mason
- No. 25 — H. E. Faulkner
- No. 26 — George W. Clampitt

The "benefactors" receive no personal or Commandery credit or benefit. They join these earlier subscribers:

- No. 1 — Charles S. McIntyre, Jr.
- No. 2 — John L. Crofts
- No. 3 — G. Wilbur Bell
- No. 4 — John B. Cottrell, Jr.
- No. 5 — Paul C. Rodenhauser
- No. 6 — Alvin L. Crump
- No. 7 — Kenneth C. Johnson
- No. 8 — Joseph S. Lewis
- No. 9 — Mrs. Alvin L. Crump

Original "state" contributors for Grand Commander's Club membership were:

- No. 1 — Kansas — Roy Wilford Riegler
- No. 1 — Nevada — Harold S. Gorman
- No. 1 — Tennessee — E. Guy Frizzell
- No. 2 — Tennessee — Kelso H. Renfro
- No. 3 — Tennessee — Ralph L. Eldridge

Additional Grand Commander's Club benefactors now include:

- No. 1 — Alabama — Donald S. Hopson
- No. 1 — Arkansas — Kenneth C. Johnson
- No. 2 — Arkansas — Mrs. Yvonne Johnson
- No. 1 — California — Leo Roy

- No. 2 — California — Walter C. Swafford
- No. 1 — Illinois — Richard F. Vanantwerp, Sr.
- No. 1 — Iowa — Delbert W. Jackson
- No. 2 — Kansas — Mrs. Roy Wilford Riegler
- No. 1 — Maryland — D. K. Covington
- No. 1 — Missouri — William F. Niehaus
- No. 2 — New York — Harold J. Sandwick
- No. 1 — Oklahoma — David L. Woolard
- No. 1 — Texas — F. A. White & Carol

Neither Club offers exemptions, credits or Commandery benefit of any kind. Its "only reward is Benefactor Satisfaction." Club membership is available to individuals only, not to organizations. Organizational gifts to the Foundation are recognized separately. Benefactor gifts can be designated for the Permanent Endowment Fund or for current operations.

To become a member of the Grand Commander's Club (\$100 or more annually to attain a total of \$1,000) or the Grand Master's Club (payment of \$1,000), checks may be sent to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

Southern Generosity

Past Grand Commander Joe Harris, Chairman of Virginia Knights Templar Eye Foundation, reports that Virginia Knights are setting an example in collective Life Sponsorships.

DeMolay Commandery No. 4, Lynchburg, has a membership of 197 Sir Knights and a total of 405 Life Sponsorships — a percentage of 204. Five Commanderies have a greater number of Life Sponsorships than their respective memberships. Sir Knight R. P. Fox, Portsmouth No. 5, alone has 61 Life Sponsorships.

Thirty-two Sir Knights have 10 or more Life Sponsorships for a total of 672, an average of 21 per Knight. The 6,491 Templars in Virginia possess 3,054 Life Sponsorships for 47% believed to be tops for this category.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Bicentennial Gift to America

The Old State Capitol in Springfield, Illinois – forum of Abraham Lincoln's public life for 24 years – will "come to life" through the magic of electronically produced "Sound and Light," a presentation which will extend from July 4 through September 11 under the sponsorship of the Illinois Bicentennial Commission.

"Sound and Light at the Old State Capitol" is a 45-minute-long electronic re-creation of Lincoln's relationship with the capitol. Each night, the story will be told in changing color, focus and intensity. The Commission's Executive Director says "the concept is based on the ability of the human imagination, when stimulated by sound and light suggestions, to envision the past as present."

Americanism Award

The National Sojourners (Detroit Chapter No. 1) and the Michigan Retired Officers Association are jointly awarding framed copies of "The American's Creed" and the Sojourner's medal to high school and college R.O.T.C. members throughout Michigan. The purpose of the award is to promote patriotism and dedication to American principles in this Bicentennial year among today's youth – "the leaders of tomorrow."

According to Sir Knight William F. Horsch, Commander, USNR (Ret.), Chairman of the Americanism Committee, Michigan Retired Officers Association, the special hand script copy of the Creed, prepared by the Art Department of Brother Rice High School in Birmingham, Michigan, has been awarded to students at the University of Detroit, Eastern Michigan University and the University of Michigan. Additional awards are scheduled.

Bicentennial York Rite Festival

"One of the largest Festivals ever held in Nevada," writes Ralph H. Emerson, Commander, De Witt Clinton Commandery No. 1, Reno, Nevada. His reference is to the Statewide 1976 Bicentennial York Rite Festival honoring C. A. "Dutch" Carlson, P.G.M., P.G.H.P., P.G.I.M., K.T.C.H.



Commander Emerson says that "Sir Knight Carlson is one of Nevada's most beloved Masons. He is presently Grand Captain General of our Grand Commandery." The picture and information arrived while the Annual Conclave of Nevada was in progress.

First Day Cachets

Louisiana Lodge No. 102, F. & A.M., has available Masonic Bicentennial First Day Cachets, with the signing of the Declaration of Independence set of four 13 cent stamps cancelled "First Day of Issue" in Philadelphia. The blue cachets are imprinted with the dual theme of Masonry and the Signing of the Declaration and are available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Price of the cachets is \$1.75 each for orders of 19 or less, and \$1.50 each for orders of 20 or more. Mail orders to John R. Allen, Cachet Chairman, Louisiana Lodge No. 102, F. & A.M., P.O. Box 26135, Richmond, Virginia 23260; or, Samuel A. Carleton, Secretary, Louisiana Lodge No. 102, F. & A.M., 708 Pere Marquette Building, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112.

Reception for Mrs. Glenn W. Foster

Indianapolis Assembly No. 90, Social Order of the Beauceant, has arranged a reception for Mrs. Glenn W. Foster, Supreme Worthy President, Sunday, July 25, from two to five o'clock at Irvington United Methodist Church, 30 North Audubon Road, Indianapolis, Indiana. President of Indianapolis Assembly is Mrs. Carl H. Rahe.

Mrs. Foster will be a guest of the 53rd Triennial Conclave August 28 at Kansas City, Missouri.

Job's Daughters to Install

The installation of Supreme Officers, Supreme Deputies and Assisting Supreme Deputies of Job's Daughters will take place at Stouffer's Riverfront Towers, St. Louis, Missouri, Saturday, August 7, at 7:00 p.m. The announcement was made by Bertha E. Brown, Vice Supreme Guardian, and Carl Schou, Vice Associate Supreme Guardian, for the Supreme Officers of 1976-77, Supreme Guardian Council, International Order of Job's Daughters.

Grand Master's Birthday Celebration



The Annual Conclave of Texas in Midland, Texas, April 23-27, commemorated the installation of the new Grand Officers of Texas on the final day of the Conclave and the April 27 birthday of Grand Master Riegle.

Ascension Day Service and Parade

"We thank the faithful who made it all possible," writes David Aiken, President of the Templar Knights Commanders' Association, New York. His reference is to the "very successful Parade and Church Service in commemoration of Ascension Day on May 30, largely due to the following fratres:

"Roy Wilford Riegle came all the way from Emporia and returned that night; Albert W. Schneider, Grand Master of Masons in New York; Louis A. Beaudoin, Department Commander, drove from Connecticut and came down with the Grand Commander of that jurisdiction; Warren R. Williams, Grand Commander, Pennsylvania; George Merrill; Clifton J. Toothaker, Jr., brought two bus loads from Massachusetts-Rhode Island; Thurman C. Pace, Jr., brought a large Delegation from New Jersey; Harold J. Sandwick, Grand Commander of New York, marched with us."

The Ascension Day Service and Parade, an annual event, had five Grand Commanders in the group. Kismet Shrine Temple Band provided the music. Bethlehem Crusader No. 53 headed the procession. The church organist was Alden Clark. The sermon was presented by the Rev. Howard G. Teusink, Associate Minister, Marble Collegiate Church. Proceeds went to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE FORMS

To secure forms for pre-registration at the 53rd Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, write to:

H. M. Kreeger, Registration
P. O. Box 5902
Lenexa, Kansas 66215.

Templar Bicentennial Plate

A Knight Templar Bicentennial Commemorative plate is available through the Public Relations Committee of Pennsylvania's Grand Commandery. The 10 inch translucent porcelain plate features a Pennsylvania Bicentennial Knight Templar design in five colors and is edged in 23K gold.



Orders will be received until August 1 for a donation of \$12.00. Allow 60 days for delivery. Send orders to: Charles S. Canning, Chairman, Public Relations, Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, 221 North 30th Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18104

70th Wedding Anniversary

Sir Knight and Mrs. Charles R. Flos belatedly report a letter of congratulations from President and Mrs. Gerald R. Ford, on the occasion of the Flos' 70th Wedding Anniversary celebrated September 3, 1975.

Sir Knight Flos is a member of Ogdensburg Commandery No. 54 and also holds membership in the Scottish Rite, Shrine and Jesters of Watertown, New York.

Flos has also recently celebrated another anniversary, his 65th as an active member of the United Commercial Travelers of America.

Bicentennial Exhibits

The Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage in Lexington, Massachusetts, celebrates this Bicentennial year with special exhibits on America's history. Features at the Museum include an exclusive United States showing of the British Library's exhibit "The American War of Independence, 1775-1783" (July 1 - October 31).

This exhibit includes diaries of British soldiers and officers, and personal letters of George III, lent by permission of Queen Elizabeth II from the Royal Library.

A second major exhibit is "The Pilgrim Century, 1620-1720" (May 15 - September 19) of furniture, paintings and artifacts lent by the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, Massachusetts.

The Museum, opened in April 1973, is a new multimillion dollar educational institution built through contributions by members of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction and presented as a gift to the American people. It has attracted over 60,000 visitors during its first year.

Films relating to exhibits are shown daily to groups with advance reservations. The Museum is open Monday through Saturday, 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and Sunday from Noon to 5:30 p.m. Admission is free.

Further information is available from the Museum of Our National Heritage, 33 Marrett Road, P. O. Box 519, Lexington, Massachusetts 02173, (617) 861-6563.

Advance Reminder

Shiloh Lodge No. 558, Royal Arch Chapter No. 301 and Damascus Commandery No. 95, Kulpville, Pennsylvania, have forwarded a reminder that the North Penn Masonic Ladies Night of the three bodies will take place Saturday, October 23, at the Holiday Inn, Kulpville.



THE CITY OF YORK AND FREEMASONRY

by

Wylie B. Wendt

K.T.C.H., H.P.G.C., Kentucky

In the system of Freemasonry, as practiced in this country, the word "York" appears many times and in connection with so many uses it seems some thought could be devoted to a discussion of the word "York."



Wylie B. Wendt

The city of York is the county seat of Yorkshire, England, on the river Ouse, 188 miles north by west of London. Its present population is estimated at more than 130,000. It is the seat of the Archbishop of York, the primate of the Church of England, who is second only to the High Primate of all England, the Archbishop of Canterbury. York was known as Eboracum under the Romans.

The York Minster or Cathedral is one of the most magnificent of the English Cathedrals. Early in the 7th century Edwin, the first Christian King of Northumbria, founded on the site of the present Minster, a church which perished by fire in 741. The church was rebuilt but during the conflagration of the city at the time of the Norman invasion was again destroyed with the exception of the central wall of the existing crypt which also contains portions of the Norman Church erected by Archbishop Roger, 1154-81. The central lantern tower belongs to the beginning of the 15th century and the two western towers were added between 1430 and 1470.

York was the residence in 296 A.D. of Constantinius Chlorus, father of Constantine the Great. Constantinius died at York, July 25, 306, after proclaiming his son, Constantine, his successor. It was Constantine who, as Emperor, called the Great Council of Nicaea (Nice) in 325

where the Nicene Creed was written.

York was also the seat of the House of York, one of the two English houses engaged in the Thirty Year War. The other house was the House of Lancaster. The second son of the reigning monarch of England is usually designated as the Duke of York.

The City of York is also known as one of the four cities where Encampments of Knights Templar, whose charters were Time Immemorial, were located, the other three cities being Bath, Bristol and London.

York was the location where, according to Masonic tradition, the first general assembly of Masons was called in 926 by Prince Edwin, son of King Athelstane. This tradition appears in all early manuscripts of the fraternity. The Regius Manuscript or Halliwell Poem is the earliest of these manuscripts and is dated around 1390. It is called the Regius Manuscript because it was found in the king's collection of books in the British Museum by James O. Halliwell who was not a Mason but discovered the reference to Masonry in the manuscript.

The beginning of the Halliwell poem is as follows: "This craft came into England, as I tell you, in the reign of the good King Athelstane. He made them both hall and chamber, and lofty churches of great honour, to recreate him in both day and night and to worship his God with all his strength. This good lord loved his craft full well, and purposed to strengthen it in every part, on account of several defects which he discovered in the craft. He sent about into the land after all the Masons of the craft to come straight to him, to amend these defects by good counsel, if it could be done. Then he permitted an assembly to be made of the various lords, according to → → →

their rank; dukes, earls and barons, also knights, squires and many more, and the great burghesses of that city, they were all there in their degree; these were there, each one in every way to make laws for the society of these Masons. They were sought by their wisdom how they might govern it. There they invented fifteen articles, and there they made fifteen points."

These articles and points are printed in the manuscripts. It was at this General Assembly at York in 926 that the title of Grand Master for the presiding officer was first used.

Rival Grand Lodges

Quoting from a pamphlet by Charles C. Hunt, a former Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Iowa: "In the 18th Century there were, at one time, five rival Grand Lodges in England. In order to avoid confusion and constant repetition in referring to these bodies, they will be referred to by the following short titles:

1. 'Regular' refers to the first Grand Lodge established at London in 1717. Later called the 'Moderns.'
2. 'York,' the Grand Lodge established by the old Lodge at York, December 27, 1725, and which took the title of 'The Grand Lodge of all England.'
3. 'Athol,' the Grand Lodge established in 1751 by six independent Lodges, usually called the 'Ancients,' but which they named 'The Grand Lodge of England according to the Old Constitutions.'
4. 'Antiquity,' the Grand Lodge formed by the Lodge of Antiquity in 1770 under the leadership of William Preston and called 'The Grand Lodge of England South of the River Trent.'
5. 'Scottish,' the Grand Lodge formed by Scottish Craftsmen in London, September 12, 1770, and which they called. 'The Supreme Grand Lodge.'

Number 2, York; No. 4, Antiquity, and No. 5, Scottish, never had much influence and have passed out of existence, but there was real rivalry between No. 1, called Regular or Modern, and No.

3, called Athol or Ancient, for over half a century until they united in 1813 to form the present "United Grand Lodge of England," which is the Mother Grand Lodge of the world.

In Freemasonry, we have a name which became dear to the hearts of Masons. It is an honored name and was not obtained by fraud, although the historical accuracy of its legendary origin is in doubt. We had it when our society first emerged into the light of history and, since it is so old and honored, Masons have clung to it tenaciously. I refer to the Masonry which from the first records of it as an organization was associated with York and later became known as "Ancient York Masonry."

York Masonry is based on the Ancient York Constitutions which King Athelstane of York is said to have given in 926 to the Masons for their government. It was a charter from the King authorizing them to function as an organization of Masons. It imposed certain duties and granted certain privileges to a body of Masons organized under it. Every Masonic Lodge had a copy of it or at least a manuscript which its members believed to be a copy of it. When the Grand Lodge of England (the Regular) was organized in 1717, there were many copies scattered over the land and no Masons thought of questioning this authority as containing the fundamental law of Freemasonry.

Back in the days when all Masonry consisted of operative lodges only, in all probability there was no ceremony of initiation, except perhaps the reading of the ancient charges and ordinances. With the introduction of "Accepted Masons" or the beginning of speculative Masonry, there may have been one Degree. The Irish Book of Constitution of 1730 and the Pocket Companion of 1735 refer to only two Degrees. The date when the third Degree was first conferred is not known, but the first record of the Master's Degree in a warranted Lodge is in the minutes of 1732 of Lodge No. 83 in London.

Strictly speaking, the Degree was unconstitutional in its → → →

inception and remained so until recognized in the Constitution of 1738, wherein Dr. Anderson in many places changed "Fellow Craft" as it appeared in the Edition of 1723 to "Master Mason" to reflect the change brought about by the general acceptance of that Degree.

The Athol Grand Lodge, referred to as the Ancients, was organized in 1753 to offset the work of the Regular Grand Lodge, referred to as the Moderns, organized in 1717, because the Regular Grand Lodge permitted the introduction and use of innovations.

At York, England, from 1779, the Royal Arch and the Knight Templar Degrees were regularly conferred as the 4th and 5th Degrees of the Craft.

Strange to say, the earliest preserved minutes of the conferring of the Knights Templar working are those of St. Andrews Royal Arch Chapter at Boston, August 28, 1769. The earliest in England are those of Phoenix Lodge No. 257, Portsmouth, October 21, 1778. Equally strange is the fact that the earliest record of the working of the Royal Arch Degree was in America, the minutes of Fredericksburg Lodge, Virginia, in 1753.

But the fact that these are the first recorded dates does not exclude that both the Royal Arch and the Knight Templar Degrees may have been conferred at earlier dates. There are several indications that the Knight Templar Degree was conferred at York as early as 1710 and became a part of what was referred to as Ancient York Masonry, a term which was commonly used in that country as late as the 1850s.

The Grand Lodge of All England was located at York, England, and it is more generally known as the York Grand Lodge. It was organized in 1725 and died in 1792 or later. It never had much of a following outside its own locality and therefore never became a serious rival of the other Grand Lodges. Its importance is due to the fact that Masonry in England is reputed to have had its beginning here. The Grand Lodge organized at London in 1717 claims to be a revival of the Knights Templar working. They also claimed to

be governed by the Constitutions adopted by the General Assembly at York.

This was at one time accepted as historically true; later it was regarded as legendary; now Masonic students think it is at least grounded on fact. The legend, if such it be, is found in too many of the Old Manuscripts to be considered as wholly fiction.

There was a minute book of the Lodge at York, dating back from 1705, now lost. However, there are citations from it by persons who saw it before it was lost or destroyed. The names of those who presided over the body from 1705 to 1725, the date of the reorganization, are given in detail with dates, by William Preston, who claims to have copied them from this record.

The Grand Lodge of All England (York) and the Grand Lodge of England (London) seem to have worked in perfect harmony, and there is no record of a protest when either of them chartered Lodges in the territory of the other.

The Grand Lodge of England (Moderns) established a Provincial Grand Lodge at York which virtually absorbed the York Grand Lodge and the latter ceased to exist about 1792. Its influence, however, lived on and is still perpetuated in the term "York Rite" or "York Masonry," which is applied to the system of Masonry which has been based on the Constitutions whose legendary origin is York.

Quoting from a pamphlet by Charles C. Hunt, published in 1944 and titled "What's in a Name or the York Rite," is the following: "The Masonry we of the York branch practice has been known for over 200 years as 'York Masonry'; and for the first 100 years the term 'Rite' was not attached to it. The term 'York' as applied to Masonry is a very ancient one." Brother Arthur Edward Waite says: "It must be confessed that next to Mother Kilwinning there is no talismanic name to compare with that of Old York Lodge."

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

‡

Harold Kent, New Grand Sovereign

The 104th Annual Assembly of the United Grand Imperial Council in Birmingham, June 3-5, was marked by the election of Harold W. Kent, Honolulu, to the office of Grand Sovereign. He succeeds Hoyt McClendon, Birmingham, Alabama, who also completed a three-year term as General Grand Master of General Grand Council, R. & S.M., International, in September of 1975.

General Chairman for the Assembly was George W. Sorrell, assisted by members of St. Dunstan, St. Bernard and St. Asaph Conclaves of Alabama. The next Annual Assembly will convene in Honolulu, Hawaii, June 2-4, 1977. The 106th Annual Assembly of the Red Cross of Constantine is scheduled for Butte, Montana, June 2-3, 1978.

A Digest of the activities at Birmingham was prepared and distributed June 25. Complete Proceedings will be distributed near October.

Two Regional Conferences of the invitational Order have been scheduled for October of 1976 - the first at Buck Hill Falls in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania October 22-24, with John H. Eshleman in charge. The second will be a Western Regional Conference October 29-31 at the Queensway Hilton, Long Beach, California, to be conducted by Irvin S. Gress.

Recorders of the Order will shortly receive group tour information for a 1977 Honolulu excursion from the office of the United Grand Imperial Council in Chicago.



Clearance for Easter 1977

Marvin E. Fowler, Chairman, Easter Sunrise Memorial Service Committee, reports that the Department of the Army has again granted permission for the Grand Encampment's Easter Service Sunday, April 10, 1977.

Orders Conferred in Delaware

At a special Conclave of St. John's Commandery No. 1, April 29, in Wilmington, Delaware, 16 Sir Knights received the Order of the Temple. For this conferral of the Order, almost all stations were assumed by Past Commanders of St. John's, and St. Andrew's No. 2 in Dover.



Included in this class was Edward H. Pollock, Deputy Grand Master of Masons in Delaware. Sir Knight Pollock is shown above with the current Commander of St. John's, Sir Knight Donald D. Thomas (left) and the Commander-elect, Sir Knight Samuel B. Rash, Jr. It is expected that Sir Knight Pollock will be elected Grand Master of Masons in Delaware this October, thus continuing in the steps of 28 Delaware Grand Masters before him who have been Knights Templar.

Connecticut Annual Conclave

The 149th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut was highlighted by the official representation of Sir Knight Louis A. Beaudoin, Department Commander, April 25-26 in Willimantic. Grand Commander Robert P. Frailey presided. The new Grand Commander of Connecticut is Sir Knight Arthur J. McKinney.

Sir Knight Beaudoin presented the Knights Templar Cross of Honor to the Reverend Frederick J. Allsup, Grand Prelate, for Templar service in Connecticut.

KEEPING IT IN THE FAMILY

Tancred Commandery No. 11, Ottawa, Kansas, was the scene of a family gathering when Degrees were conferred on eight members of the Waymire family during the recent Roy Wilford Riegle Class ceremonies.

Olin Waymire, Past Master of Ottawa Lodge No. 18, Past High Priest of Ottawa Chapter No. 7, Past Master of Ottawa Council No. 18, and Past Commander of Tancred Commandery No. 11, watched as the Most Eminent Grand Master conferred the Order of the Temple on Olin's youngest son, Charles R., and Olin's seven grandsons, Charles F., Mark, Bruce, Larry, John, Ronald and Mike, who range in age from 21 to 25. Also receiving their Orders were "neighbors" Harold Workman, Doug Kramer, Ray Meyer and Lawrence Stodel.

Grandfather Olin Waymire brought in all petitions and previously conferred three Blue Lodge Degrees on each of his sons.

Eleven members of Olin's family are now York Rite Masons. One grandson, Tim, plans on becoming a Mason when he reaches 18 (the legal age in Kansas). "This," says Olin, "will make an even dozen Waymires in the Family of Masonry." Sir Knight Waymire is especially pleased to be "getting young blood in our Orders."



Most Eminent Roy Wilford Riegle Class in Ottawa, Kansas, 1976.



The Olin W. Waymire Family - Father (center, seated), three sons and seven grandsons.

The Great Smokies

The 154th Anniversary of York Rite Masonry in North Carolina will be observed with the Great Smokies Summer Assembly in Waynesville July 11-13.

The program begins Sunday, July 11, and concludes with the annual banquet for all Masons, families and friends at 7 p.m., July 13, at the Masonic Temple, Waynesville.

Chairman is Cornelius E. Morris, 143 Main Street, Waynesville, North Carolina 28786.

The Masonic Shrine or Marker is located at an altitude of 4,522 feet at Black Camp Gap in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. The pilgrimage to the Masonic Shrine will be made Tuesday, July 13, at 2:30 p.m. Speaker will be the Rev. Clyde G. McCarver, District Superintendent, United Methodist Church.



Floyd A. Perks
 Idaho
 Grand Commander — 1969
 Born November 19, 1921
 Died April 17, 1976

Edwin Franklin Gayle
 Louisiana
 Grand Commander — 1955
 Born August 18, 1875
 Died May 11, 1976

Roy Meredith
 West Virginia
 Grand Commander — 1972
 Born April 12, 1917
 Died May 18, 1976



Edwin F. Gayle — 1875, 1976

Sir Knight Edwin F. Gayle, a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Louisiana (1955), passed away on May 11, 1976, at the age of 100. He was a 33° Mason of the Scottish Rite and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

Born at Belle View Plantation in Lettsworth, Louisiana, in 1875, Sir Knight Gayle graduated from LSU and became a member of the bar in 1906. He was a leader in the fields of education and law, and is best known in Louisiana as the founder of the Masonic Educational Foundation and for his work on the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Home for Children in Alexandria. An Honor Guard of 30 uniformed Sir Knights turned out in recognition of this century-old Templar.

Sir Knight Frank D. Hensel, El Paso Commandery No. 18, announces 100% Life Sponsorships in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Hensel is Chairman of the Eye Foundation Committee for District 9-A of the Grand Commandery of Texas.

In October, 1965, the Life Sponsors at El Paso No. 18 totaled two. In August, 1970, the Life Sponsorships reached 132 for 40.7%. At that time, Sir Knight Hensel met Sir Knight Walter A. DeLamater at the 51st Triennial held in Denver. "He had that admirable quality possessed by few men of being able to inspire others to work for the Eye Foundation," says Sir Knight Hensel, who promised Past Grand Master DeLamater that "with God's help he would make his Commandery a 100% Life Sponsor Commandery." Six years later he has achieved that goal — 100% for 359 Life Sponsors — the only Texas Constituent Commandery to do so.

Knight Templar Receives Ph.D.

Walter E. Greene, retired Air Force officer and Past Commander of DeMolay Commandery No. 10, Minot, North Dakota, received his Doctor of Philosophy degree in Business Administration May 15 at the University of Arkansas. Sir Knight Greene is Assistant Professor of Management and Marketing at the University of North Dakota's Graduate School of Business Administration. Among his extra-curricular activities, he is a member of many management, marketing and accounting organizations, and several educational associations including the American Association of University Professors.

Masonically, Sir Knight and Dr. Greene is a member of the Board, Minot Shrine Club, and a director of the Minot Merry-men (Shrine Clowns), which he reorganized in 1974. A Commissioner for the Boy Scouts of America, he has been associated with the scouting program for 27 years.

L'CROIX DE L' ORDRE DU MERITE MILITAIRE

by

Milton C. Jones

Ruthven Commandery No. 2, Texas

L'Ordre du Merite Militaire was founded March 10, 1759 by King Louis XV of France as a means of decorating Swiss and other foreign officers in the French service who as Protestants were ineligible for the more exalted Orders of Saint-Louis, Saint-Esprit, Saint-Michel and Saint-Lazare. There were three grades, the lowest being that of Chevalier, but even that was equivalent to the old K. B. (Knight of the Bath) in England, and entitled the recipient to be addressed as Chevalier.

L'Croix is a gold-rimmed badge with a white enamel cross. Between each arm of the cross is a fleur-de-lis. The center is red enamel with an upright gold sword in the middle. Around its edges are the words "Pro Virtute Bellica" (For merit in War). It dangles from a ribbon of blue moire by a two-link chain. The reverse is similar, but portrays two laurel wreaths surrounding the inscription "Ludovicus XV Instituit 1759."

King Louis XVI directed that Brother and Captain John Paul Jones, U.S.N., be awarded l'Croix de l'Ordre du Merite Militaire, and in the early spring of 1781, at a reception for members of Congress and principal citizens of Philadelphia, Chevalier de la Luzerne, His Most Christian Majesty's minister plenipotentiary to the United States, invested Captain Jones with l'Ordre du Merite Militaire and himself attached the ribbon and cross to the left lapel of the Captain's uniform coat. This decoration, Jones's most prized possession, is the only decoration which appears on his coat in the marble bust by Houdon, and on oil portraits of Jones done after 1781.

Upon Jones's demise at 52 (now 19) rue de Tournon, Paris, on July 18, 1792,

his possessions were sold at an auction, to satisfy debts. Gouverneur Morris, Ambassador to France from the United States, had an agent purchase Jones's Croix de l'Ordre du Merite Militaire, and Cincinnati Eagle offered them for sale to nieces of Jones at what he had paid for them. But it is not known whether the offer was accepted or what became of the two decorations.

In June 1964, Rear Admiral Samuel E. Morison, U.S.N.R. (Ret.), author of *John Paul Jones: A Sailor's Biography* and many other fine books, advised me that he had long hoped a duplicate of the Croix de l'Ordre du Merite Militaire presented to Jones in 1781 might be found and placed on display at the U.S. Naval Academy, either in Crypt under Chapel, where Jones sarcophagus is located, or in the Academy's Museum.

I started an 11 year search for this beautiful decoration, with intent of having it displayed at the Academy. As l'Ordre du Merite Militaire was restricted to Protestants, had been suppressed during the Revolution, reinstated by Louis XVIII in 1816, and finally discontinued in 1848, it was extremely difficult to find a Croix available for sale at a price within my means. I also began hunting for a donor, inquiring of Veterans Organizations, graduating classes at the Naval Academy and the Department of the Navy, but without success. I wrote President de Gaulle, suggesting that France give or loan a Croix to the Naval Academy, in the interest of improving relations between France and the United States, but this effort was also unsuccessful.

Finally, in 1974, I related my problem to Reginald, Comte de →→→

Warren, Consul General of France in Houston, who agreed to help me. He prevailed upon Admiral Cabanier, Grand Chancellor, Legion of Honor, Paris, to agree to the loan of a Croix de l'Ordre du Merite Militaire to the United States Naval Academy for an indefinite period. The decoration was delivered to Armistead Jones Maupin, President-General, the Society of the Cincinnati, at a formal ceremony in Paris in June 1974. Maupin brought it to the United States and passed it to Harry R. Hoyt, his successor as President-General.

At a formal ceremony on Worden Field, United States Naval Academy, April 23, 1975, before the Brigade of Midshipmen, His Excellency, Jacques Kosciusko Morizet, Ambassador from France to the United States, presented the decoration to Harry R. Hoyt, who in turn presented it to Vice Admiral W. P. Mack, Superintendent, United States Naval Academy, who had it placed on display in the museum.



Pictured, left to right, are Milton C. Jones, Admiral Mack's aide, Harry R. Hoyt, Jacques Kosciusko Morizet and Admiral W. P. Mack, at the presentation of l'Ordre du Merite Militaire in April 1975 on Worden Field.

John Paul Jones was initiated as an Entered Apprentice Mason November 27, 1770 in St. Bernard's Lodge No. 122 of Kilwinning, Kirkcudbright, when he was 23 years of age. He was passed to the degree of Fellowcraft February 28, 1771, but there is no record that he was subsequently raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason. He became a joining member of the Lodge of the Nine

Muses, Paris, during the Mastership of Benjamin Franklin, who occupied the Chair for two years, 1779-81.

Should readers of this article visit Paris and desire to see the house where Jones died, they should go to 19 rue de Tournon, on the left bank of the Seine, where they'll find a plaque which I had placed on the left side of the doorway entrance from the street, with text reading:

"I have not yet begun to fight"
JOHN PAUL JONES

Capitaine de vaisseau de la Marine des Etats-Unis. Chevalier de l'Ordre du Merite Militaire et l'un des Heros de la guerre de l'Independence Americaine est mort dans cette maison le 18 juillet
1792

Translated into English the plaque means, "John Paul Jones, American Naval Captain, Chevalier of the Order of Military Merit, one of the heroes of the American War of Independence, died in this house July 18, 1792."

The article by Milton C. Jones is published as received from the author, who lives at 757 East 16th Street, Houston, Texas 77008.

‡

Country Club Plaza in Kansas City

Five miles south of downtown Kansas City is a unique business district in 55 acre landscaped valley. Planned more than 40 years ago, expanding regularly since, Country Club Plaza has become "a city within a city."

The Plaza boasts 150 retail and service shops, hundreds of business offices, 11 major restaurants, three theaters, nearly 200 professional medical offices and six huge free parking garages. Many of the shops are small specialty shops with prices ranging from moderate to ultra-exclusive.

The architecture of the Plaza is a blend of Spanish, Mexican and Southern Californian. Ten towers rise above the roof line.

For Templars visiting Kansas City in August of 1976 the Plaza is a place to see, even if you don't want to shop.

Templar Commissioned in Coast Guard

Sir Knight Charles A. Spitz, Mystic Brotherhood Lodge No. 21, Hiram Chapter No. 1, Corson Commandery No. 15, has been commissioned an Ensign in the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve. He is currently the assistant planner for Monmouth County, New Jersey.

The new ensign served as a Damage Controlman First Class at Reserve Unit Sandy Hook between 1973 and 1976. During this time he was a qualified engineer on station boats and performed search and rescue missions.

A registered architect and licensed professional planner, Spitz has a degree in architecture from the University of Kansas and holds a National Council of Architectural Registration Boards certificate. He is presently working on a Master's degree in city and regional planning at Rutgers.

In addition to his Masonic affiliation, Spitz has been involved with the Boy Scouts of America for 23 years, and is currently regional course director for the Wood Badge – a leadership development course which is the highest award one can earn in the scouting program. He resides with his wife and their two-year old daughter in Middletown, New Jersey.

Revitalized Grand Commandery



Shown above during the Bicentennial Conclave of North Dakota are Grand Recorder, now Past Grand Commander, Urban Blaisdell and his wife Elaine with the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, Paul C. Rodenhauser. The Annual Conclave at Fargo saw Sir Knight Michael Mooney elected Grand Commander.

Candidate at 89



Henry G. Engelman (left) 89, oldest candidate in the class of 400 at the Mississippi Bicentennial York Rite Festival in Jackson, Mississippi, is serving as High Priest of Durant Chapter No. 149. The conferrals were witnessed by Sir Knight Roy Wilford Riegle, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment. The Order of the Temple was conferred by Sir Knight Edward B. Shearer (right), Past Grand Commander of Mississippi.

Lodges Honor Three Masons





Three Pillars Lodge No. 613 and Golden Empire Lodge No. 733 joined together to honor three outstanding York Rite Masons. Raymond A. Ebbage, Past Grand Master of Masons in California, presented Fifty Year Pins to Phillip E. Geiss, on left, Dr. Harold Kausen, third from left, and William H. Siemer, on right.

Space was at a premium this month. Because of this, a number of items for "Knight Voices" have been deferred until a later issue. Similarly a number of feature articles currently on hand will appear in later editions.




JULY 1976

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday																																																																																				
<p>JUNE</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr> </table> <p>INDEPENDENCE DAY 1776—Declaration of Independence signed</p>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	<p>AUGUST</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr> </table> <p>1775—Brother Washington formally assumed command of Continental Army</p>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	 <p>1747—Brother John Paul Jones born</p>	<p>1898—U.S. annexed Hawaii</p>	<p>1792—Washington, D.C. selected as capitol 1835—Liberty Bell cracked while tolling for Chief Justice Marshall</p>	<p>1881—Sir Knight James Garfield shot</p>	<p>1890—Idaho entered Union</p>
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<p>4 </p> <p>1767—President John Q. Adams born 1955—U.S.A.F. Academy dedication</p>	<p>5</p> <p>1862—Congressional Medal of Honor authorized</p>	<p>6</p> <p>1787—Northwest Ordinance adopted</p>	<p>7</p> <p>1798—Sedition Act of 1798 passed</p>	<p>8</p> <p>1779—Battle of Stony Point, New York began</p>	<p>9</p> <p>1819—Inventor Elias Howe born</p>	<p>10</p> <p>1898—Santiago surrendered</p>																																																																																				
<p>11</p> <p>1918—Allies began offensive on Western Front</p>	<p>12</p>	<p>13</p> <p>1969—Apollo II, Man's First Walk on Moon</p>	<p>14</p> <p>1861—Battle of Bull Run</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>16</p> <p>1841—Bunker Hill Monument completed</p>	<p>17</p> <p>1847—Mormons settled at Salt Lake City</p>																																																																																				
<p>18</p> <p>1952—Puerto Rico granted commonwealth status</p>	<p>19</p> <p>1755—U.S. Postal Service began 1788—New York entered Union</p>	<p>20</p> <p>1953—Korean conflict ended</p>	<p>21</p> <p>1868—Amendment 14 (defining citizenship) proclaimed 1914—W.W. I began</p>	<p>22</p>	<p>23</p>	<p>24</p>																																																																																				
<p>25</p>	<p>26</p>	<p>27</p>	<p>28</p>	<p>29</p>	<p>30</p> <p>1619—1st representative body in America convened at Jamestown, Virginia</p>	<p>31</p> <p>1790—1st Patent in U.S. registered</p>																																																																																				

Communication

Bro. L. Sherman Brooks



Tonight is Lodge, the friends I'll meet
Have all been tried the same
And each one that I stand and greet
Knows Mankind's own true aim.

'Tis Lodge tonight, the Work is there
Laid out for all to view
Craftsman assemble, pair by pair
To make their Ashlars true.

Lodge is tonight, the Summons shouts
Come join our happy band
Keep harmony in and discord out
Rejoice - ye upright men.

Lodge is tonight, and Brothers all
We'll meet with spirit free
Bound by ties and governed by Law
And faith and charity.



"Every Mason fortunate enough to have one or more sons looks forward with high hopes to the day when his son decides to enter our beloved Fraternity," says Sir Knight Harold J. Sandwick, Grand Commander of New York. During his term of office he raised his son, David E. Sandwick, as a Master Mason. Later, at a Templar Festival, the Grand Commander participated when his son, as Exemplar, became a Templar in a class of 44 candidates. "Sir Knight David was Knighted by his Dad — a profound emotional experience for both," says the Grand Commander. "It was the highlight of this Grand Commander's Templar year."



As photographed by Past Grand Master Bell, two of the three delegates to England in May are shown in London with Brother Knight Harold D. Still, Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, England-Wales and "Dependencies beyond the Seas." On the left is Grand Generalissimo John B. Cottrell, Jr.; on the right, Past Department Commander Ned E. Dull.

R.A.M. Charity Foundation Medal



This Armetale Metal Masonic Plate, struck by The Charity Foundation, Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, was designed by James E. Simmons and is available — tax deductible — for minimum contribution of \$22.00. Write: Kenneth Hackney, 1467 Gabby Avenue, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301

Tournament Lingers On



A TV pick-up of a Tournament of Roses float New Year's Day saluted the approaching 4th with this model of Independence Hall.



KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ The *Knight Templar Magazine* is a wonderful lift to me as a one-time district attorney and ex-Senator of the Magnolia State.

Among other Masonic memories, I have just received a Blue Lodge 50 year pin (was raised to Masters Degree in Tennessee and demitted to Mississippi). I would appreciate letters from brother Masons anywhere. *L. S. McClaren, 324 New York Avenue, McComb, Mississippi 39648*

□ On June 12, 1976, Allentown Chapter, Order of DeMolay, celebrated its 50th Anniversary. A cacheted envelope containing the DeMolay emblem was prepared and franked with the 13 cent Liberty Bell coil stamp. This stamp was chosen because the Liberty Bell was hidden in Allentown for a period of time during the Revolutionary War, and also first day ceremonies were held in Allentown. These covers are 50 cents each, and a self-addressed stamped envelope would be appreciated. *James D. Bachman, P.M.C., Route No. 1, Box 12, New Tripoli, Pennsylvania 18066*

□ I enjoy receiving the *Knight Templar* and find the contents most interesting. Referring to the photograph on page 18 of the May, 1976 issue. I have always been told that the apron should be worn on the outside, over the coat and am wondering if the rule has been changed. *Sir Knight Ewald A. Oestreich, Holyrood Commandery No. 32, 9621 Parkland Drive, Parma, Ohio 44130*

Editor's Note: Apparently, wearing the apron beneath the coat is not a transgression in some Grand Lodges.

□ I have just received my *Knight Templar* for May 1976, including the picture on page 18 of George F. Baker on the occasion of his 70th year in Masonry — Congratulations!

I don't know what the rules are in Ohio, but to wear your apron on the inside of your Coat is a NO, NO, in California. More than that it is disrespectful to the apron to cover it up. This may seem like nit-picking, but let us show respect. *Vernon J. Hiebert, 1214 State Street, El Centro, California 92243*

□ Still available a limited number of antique bronze medallions commemorating the 50th anniversary of Kingsway Chapter R.A.M. of West Springfield, Massachusetts. Well struck high relief medallion.

Anyone desiring the medal send \$2.50 check or money order to *Richard E. Young, H.P., 157 Croyden Terrace, Springfield, Massachusetts 01104.*

□ I have started a collection of medals, memorabilia, pennies and stamps of Masonic origin for my 14 year old son. If any Sir Knight wishes to share in this endeavor, please forward your items to: *Emmett Havens, c/o Joe Havens, 3627 University Street, Memphis, Tennessee 38127*

□ I am a collector of hats, caps, helmets, chapeaux, fez, etc., of military, fraternal, and occupational origin and would appreciate any that the Sir Knights around the country might send me. If there is a story to go along with the headgear about the former wearer, so much the better. *Floyd Nelson, 218 North Broadway, Herington, Kansas 67449*

MASTER MASONS – PRESIDENTS OF THE U.S.A.



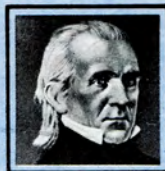
Washington 1789



Monroe 1817



Jackson 1829



Polk 1845



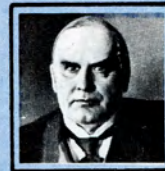
Buchanan 1857



Johnson 1865



Garfield 1881



McKinley 1897



T. Roosevelt 1901



Taft 1909



Harding 1921



F.D. Roosevelt 1933



Truman 1945



Ford 1974

POSTMASTER: Send notice to
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Readers are requested to send address changes and corrections to their LOCAL RECORDERS — with the label portion of this page enclosed.