



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXIII

MARCH 1977

NUMBER 3



AN EPIC IN PROGRESS—
BLACK HILLS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Knights Templar

Knights Templar — Christian Masons

MARCH: In his three score years and ten, Brother Gutzon Borglum created numerous works of sculptured art, none quite so well known as the herculean enterprise illustrated, in an early stage, on the front cover. Originally inspired by the figures on Stone Mountain, Georgia, the carvings Borglum began on Mt. Rushmore, South Dakota, are colossal and unique. Front cover, back cover and the story within make the March magazine pretty thoroughly devoted to the theme of sculpture, Brother Borglum's specifically. The narrative of Joan Behrens on the artistry and philosophy of Gutzon Borglum begins on page 5. We know you will find it interesting — as well as other March features and news. (Cover and internal photos courtesy of Borglum Ranch and Studio, Hermosa, South Dakota.)

Paul C. Rodenhauser, Editor

MARCH 1977

VOLUME XXIII NUMBER 3

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MEMBERSHIP MOTIVATION

As a form of review, I report to our membership that the elected Grand Encampment Officers who manage the affairs of our Order have met twice in Chicago, as a board of control, since the start of the 1976-79 Triennium, and additionally with Department Commanders and Chairmen of Standing Committees on two separate occasions. These meetings have been productive and helpful to your Grand Encampment, of which you are participating members.

One gathering included the Committee on Membership, headed by the late Louis A. Beaudoin, whose loss is so deeply felt by the Grand Encampment. He chaired the meeting for the purpose of suggesting ways and means of attracting recruits to our Order. For the dedication and love he gave Templary, we can do nothing less than follow his example and WORK for membership — as he did!

There is no magic ingredient. It takes effort and continuous application. Suggestions are helpful but you and I, as individual Knights, need to experience a sense of motivation and dedication; each of us must follow through on our own initiative for the continued progress of our Order and respond with enthusiasm to assist the Committee on Membership through your Grand, Subordinate or Constituent Commandery.

Your Grand Officers and your Committee are cognizant that it could be possible to “oversell” membership, resulting in the seeming danger of lessening the dignity and appeal to prospective members. The redeeming factor is the great value of Christian Masonry; we cannot neglect the opportunity to share our beliefs with true and worthy Masons. We can be zealous because we understand what Knighthood can mean to the individual.

This sentiment will be well-exemplified in a few short weeks at Arlington, Virginia, when we assemble for the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service. The program at 7:30 a.m., April 10, will be broadcast this year, and for a number of years to come, by the Mutual Broadcasting System. The music of the United States Marine Band and Army Chorus, the address by Grand Prelate H. Dwight McAlister, of South Carolina, and the solemn presentation of the Cross of Lilies at the Tomb of the Unknowns will combine to make evident the significance of our convictions and the personal value of membership in our Order.



Willard M. Avery



EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Creed: In this issue are recommendations from the Grand Encampment Committee on Membership. They include the suggestion that a Templar Creed or Pledge of Allegiance be included in each copy of the magazine. A draft for that tentative purpose is as follows:

Templar Allegiance

The several Grand, Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies acknowledge and yield allegiance to the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America in this nation and in geographic areas over which the United States exercises jurisdiction. Templary pledges support to the Christian religion and to the magnanimous principles of universal Charity, Hospitality and Benevolence. For the Unity and Prosperity of the Order, Templars observe and recognize the sovereignty of the Grand Encampment and its legislative, judicial and executive authority over the rituals, jewels and insignia of the Orders of Christian Knighthood known as Red Cross, Knight of Malta and Knight Templar.

Given-Givens: Past Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle heads the committee responsible for York Rite coordination and cooperation for the current Triennium. The original listing of the Committee's membership showed Past Grand Commander J. Harold Given, Oregon. For the record, the member intended was Past Department Commander John W. Givens, whose address is Route 1, Box 454, Portland, Oregon 97231.

Mutual: The Mutual Broadcasting System, as noted elsewhere in this magazine, will begin the pick-up of the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service Sunday, April 10, at 7:30 a.m., Eastern Standard Time. "Mutual" agreement was reached by Grand Master Avery and Committee Chairman Fowler to grant the company exclusive rights to the Easter Service broadcasts for a period that could extend for ten years. There are more than 750 Mutual Broadcasting stations throughout the United States. Chairman Fowler and Committee Member Andres E. Moynelo, who made the initial arrangements, urge all Templars to get in touch with their local Mutual stations to express interest in Easter coverage locally.

Help: At 25 cents per "return" for misdirected magazines, the cooperation of readers and Recorders is urgently requested to eliminate incorrect mailing addresses. The *Knight Templar Magazine* is mailed to every Templar, "at home or abroad," nearly 365,000 in number. Each magazine returned to the Grand Encampment office — because of a change in address, for example — now costs 25 cents each. This "return" is important in order to maintain accurate membership records. The cost (compared to 10 cents less than a year ago) makes it especially vital for consistent reporting by Recorders and prompt notification of any change of address by a member to his Recorder or Grand Encampment office.

Two Oranges: In the February magazine, we credited some Burma Shave jingles to Cyril E. "Bud" Brubaker, Orange, New Jersey. Wrong Orange. Should have been Orange Commandery No. 45, Orange, Massachusetts.

Alexander Graham Bell patented the telephone 101 years ago — March 7, 1876.

They said it couldn't be done, so Gutzon Borglum did it . . .

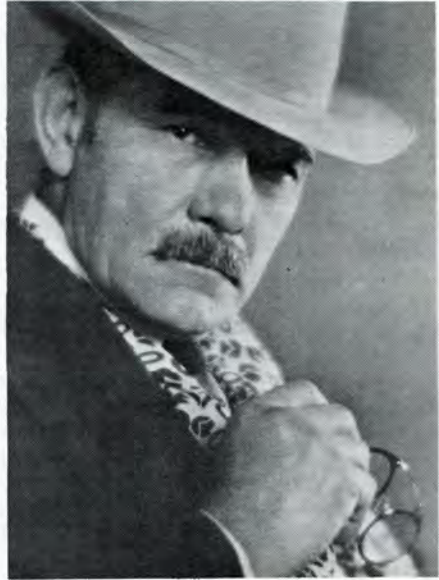
THE MAN ON THE MOUNTAINTOP

by
J. E. Behrens, Assistant to Editor

A fellow artist once wrote of Gutzon Borglum, he was "a sculptor who has attained in his art . . . the American ideal . . ." The story of this man, whose most remembered work is the carving on Mount Rushmore, is a fascinating one. It is not the tale of a lad who suffered through a childhood of poverty. Nor is it one of a man unloved — though, as all artists, he felt that by virtue of his work he was set apart, alone, from the common laborer. Rather, it tells of a man who was born in a country which did not belong to his forefathers, but a country which he grew to love intensely. It is the history of an artist, not merely a sculptor — for the man who left his mark on the Black Hills had a rare genius for creativity in all art forms. He was not bound by stone or clay; he was a fine painter, engineer, builder, writer. He chose for his mediums canvas, metals, and ultimately, a mountain.

John Gutzon de la Mothe Borglum was born on March 25, in St. Charles-on-Bear-Lake, Idaho, either in 1867 or 1871. The question as to the exact year was perpetuated by Borglum himself. James, his father, was a doctor who left Denmark in the mid 1800's to avoid the worsening financial conditions in his homeland. He took his fiancée, Ida Michelson, to London where they married and then sailed to New York. After only two days in the new land they started for Nebraska City "on the banks of the Missouri" by steam train, and from there joined a train of 126 wagons setting out for Oregon.

James learned quickly to love his adopted country. Both father and mother (who died when Gutzon was but five), had inquisitive and sensitive minds. They bred in their children a love for their new country and for its heritage, and they also



determined to grant them as much education as possible. To his son Solon Hannibal, James gave a basis in Greek and Latin classics; Solon, much a favorite brother to Gutzon, was himself a famed artist and sculptor.

Gutzon and another brother, August, were sent to St. Mary's, a Jesuit College in Kansas, where Gutzon completed the academy course (equivalent to high school). Soon after, his father moved the family to California, and Gutzon, who had decided to be an artist at 15, became a lithographer's apprentice in Los Angeles.

In 1888, a man of about 20, Gutzon received one of his first commissions to do a portrait of John C. ("Pathfinder") Fremont, the Indian fighter. During this earlier period of painting (1887-1901), he had it in his mind to some day excel in sculpture. He painted, he → → →

said, "to get the sinews with which to go on" to sculpture.

Borglum married his first wife in 1889 – Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer, a teacher and painter in her own right, was a woman 20 years his senior. The following year they left California for Paris where Borglum studied for two years at the Julien Academy and the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

By 1886 Gutzon had returned to California, but he was quickly off again, this time to England where he met Brangwyn, Ruskin and Shaw. Throughout his life he was to become acquainted with a wide range of great men – fellow artists, writers, politicians, conservationists, and he was to devote his time to a number of different causes.

When he finally left Europe about the turn of the century to live in New York, one of the first things which attracted him was a movement, begun in New York, to make "American art distinctive and national" – to reflect the rich spirit for freedom which was bound into the country's heritage. He, as other young artists, believed that contemporary American art should be just that – American – and not copies of ancient Greek architecture or Renaissance portraiture. Borglum was later to call America "the foster mother of mankind," implying a rebirth of creativity by the children of this young country. By 1912 he had helped organize the Association of American Painters and Sculptors which was instrumental in providing exhibition space for new and unknown artists.

Borglum was an innovator, to be sure, but he was first of all a fine craftsman. He believed that art was 9/10 craftsmanship and 1/10 inspiration. He was a unique man who loved other men and who loved his own life. He was delighted to let others into his studios to watch him at work.

One of his most descriptive and penetrating creations, "I have Piped and Ye Have Not Danced," remained in the plaster stage because Borglum could not afford the large piece of marble to execute it during his lifetime. It was a non-commissioned work, one which Borglum

wanted to build for himself. "It is," he said, "the ideal figure of a girl, her hands thrown up and clasped . . . She has been piping to Pan, who lies at her feet unmoved, unrecognizing, until she drops the pipes and the melody ceases. Then [Pan] is aroused and turns to see why the music is heard no more. It is one of the most typical interpretations of life. The artist paints his ideal vision. The poet offers his dream. The musician sings his song. And the world goes on careless, unheeding. At last, saddened and spent for want of sympathy which should have made life all joy and ecstasy, the painter turns his canvas to the wall. The poet drops his pen. The song of the singer is heard no more, and the world turns to ask the meaning of this silence."

The work was eventually carved in marble following Borglum's death. This emotional verbal description given by the artist himself is suggestive of the creator. Throughout his life he encountered people who turned their heads away and expected his art to continue without any action on their parts. Fortunately, he also knew many whose ears were open wide.

Even before Mount Rushmore was ever conceived of Borglum recorded America's growth in the figures of her sons. He was hypnotized with the importance of her heroes, not only to our own history but to world development. His huge head of Lincoln which rests in the rotunda of the Capitol in Washington, D.C., is said to be one of the most perfect likenesses of the assassinated president. There are a number of other monuments to Lincoln, including Mount Rushmore, across the country. Borglum so loved and was so impressed by the man that he named his one son after him.

About the turn of the century Borglum was introduced to Freemasonry, and beginning June 10, 1904, when he was raised in Howard Lodge No. 35 in New York, till his death, he was an active Mason. In 1910-11 he served as Master of his Lodge, and in 1915 he was appointed Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Denmark near the Grand Lodge of New York. In 1907 he → → →

received his Scottish Rite Degrees in the New York City Consistory.

He also executed several sculptures connected with the Craft, including a bust of Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York, and the memorial "Silence" which is now in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hospital at the Utica, New York, Masonic Home.

In 1909 Borglum married Mary Williams Montgomery, and the next year they moved to Stamford, Connecticut, where the artist built a studio entirely out of stone. Borglum invited the officers of the Grand Lodges of New York and Connecticut, together with the members of Howard Lodge, to take part in the dedication.

As was mentioned, Borglum was not merely a sculptor, nor merely an artist. In 1912, preceding the presidential election of that year, he became chairman of the Progressive Party of Stamford when his friend Theodore Roosevelt ran unsuccessfully for a third term. Perhaps the most important result of his political involvement was his continuous demand for honesty and selflessness in public officials — people who were a part of his country's future and who were, in however small a way, associated with the names of Washington and Jefferson. This demand for honesty led to his appointment as head of a federally-approved committee to investigate aircraft production in WWI and the misappropriation of some one billion dollars in the aircraft industry.

Borglum was being commissioned more and more in America and abroad to paint and sculpt this nation's history. On Labor Day, 1915, his bronze statue of Governor John Altgeld of Illinois was unveiled in Chicago's Lincoln Park with Brother William Jennings Bryan delivering the dedication speech. Another Borglum statue of a mounted General Sheridan is located a few blocks away from Altgeld's.

The "Wars of America" monument in Newark, New Jersey, is one of his grandest, and, from its inception, took 16 years to complete. Containing 42 human

and 2 equestrian figures, it is one of the largest bronze pieces in the world.

In 1931 his statue of his friend Woodrow Wilson was dedicated at Poznan, Poland. Later it was torn down by Hitler's troops as they marched through Poland and, so legend states, used for ammunition.

Once when Borglum was asked why he had so many different pursuits and interests he replied, "I was hardly out of my teens before I discovered that it was only men of varied interest in life, men of varied capacities, whose minds survived middle age . . . the sort of man who can turn from the study of an orchid to the building of a fortress, to mending a sewer, to designing a fleet, to colonizing a continent."

Only a perfectionist who believed in himself could have created the Rushmore monument. But this colossus did not spring full grown from his imagination; it was not the first such experiment. There was also Stone Mountain, Georgia.

Mrs. C. Helen Plane, leader of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, had a dream of seeing the sons of the Confederacy marching in bold splendor across the mountains of Georgia. Her idea, though, was to have the figures of its leaders only slightly larger than life-size. When Borglum took over, he planned the heads alone to be 20 feet high. Borglum was entranced with the work. His purpose for carving Stone Mountain was to perpetuate "the idea of strength, courage, self-sacrifice and love. [Lee, Davis and Jackson] who fought for a lost cause went forth fearlessly to do their best as they saw it." They were defeated, but they were honest men, who believed in the right which led them.

The head of Lee was unveiled January 29, 1924, before a tearful audience. But that was as far as Borglum took it. Arguments with the Stone Mountain Monumental Association ensued and he was dismissed. He in turn smashed all the models for the remainder of the carving. Today nothing remains of his work, though the carving was → → →

finally completed by different hands in 1970.

But Borglum learned from Stone Mountain. He learned how to carve with pneumatic drills and dynamite, how to project figures on the side of a mountain and outline their awesome presence. He was ready for Rushmore.

"A monument's dimensions should be determined by the importance to civilization of the events memorialized." Borglum believed his words; his "Shrine to Democracy" is a universal shrine displayed to the world in a universal language. The mountain in South Dakota's Black Hills stands 6,200 feet above sea level, 500 feet higher than surrounding cliffs. It consists of pegmatite granite, peculiar to the Black Hills which prehistorically rested beneath a sea. The site was dedicated August 10, 1927, by Calvin Coolidge who was instrumental in obtaining \$250,000 of matching federal funds to finance the project.

Borglum stood before an acre of upright carving surface which faced the sun, and he began with Washington. Models were prepared on the scale of one inch to one foot - the final heads to be 60 feet high. Swing harnesses for the sculptor and his assistants were suspended by a 300 foot steel cable from the top of the cliff.



The head of Washington was unveiled July 4, 1930. Franklin Roosevelt was there on August 30, 1936, for the unveiling of the head of Thomas Jefferson. On September 17, 1937, the 150th

anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution, Lincoln's head was unveiled. Theodore Roosevelt, the last figure to be carved, was dedicated on July 2, 1939, nine years following the unveiling of Washington. The great sculptor was not destined to complete the monument, though. He died in 1941, and left the final touches to his son, Lincoln, who had begun working with him on the mountain as early as 1932.

Critics have said that Mount Rushmore is not the most artistically great of Borglum's works. However, it is by far the most conspicuous, not-to-be-ignored evidence of one man's devotion to and love for America. Borglum is perhaps one of the few true patriots of the 20th century, and every piece of his genius displays that patriotism. He said of Rushmore, "We have not created a monument to Washington or Jefferson or Lincoln or Roosevelt, but to the meaning of those eleven words as maintained in our government by those four great leaders. Those words - *man has a right to be free and to be happy* - hold the Western experiment as the guide that leaped out of medieval Europe, more important to humanity's immortality than creeds and governments."

Few have left as deep an impression on this country.

New East Central Dates

A call at presstime from General Grand Secretary, Charles K. A. McGaughey, General Grand Chapter, relayed news that the East Central Regional Conference, postponed because of bad weather in January, has been rescheduled March 12 and 13 at the original site, Ramada Inn, Bluegrass Convention Center, Intersection I-64 and Hurstbourne Lane, Louisville, Kentucky. The dates were resolved by the presiding officers of the three Grand Bodies. Starting time will be 1:00 p.m., Saturday.

January Totals — 9th Voluntary Campaign

With two months gone in the 9th Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, total Grand and Subordinate Commandery contributions have reached \$132,788.84. The ninth week total is higher by \$32,000 over the same week in the 8th Voluntary Campaign of 1975-76, when the figures totaled \$100,938.52 after nine weeks. However, it is lower than the 7th Voluntary Campaign of 1974-75 when, as of the ninth week, contributions were \$144,788.07.

Alabama	\$ 1,476.50
Arizona	1,139.85
Arkansas	725.00
California	2,267.50
Colorado	2,676.85
Connecticut	342.07
District of Columbia	295.00
Florida	5,513.48
Georgia	22,533.38
Idaho	755.50
Illinois	2,697.56
Indiana	1,319.00
Iowa	629.50
Kansas	571.00
Kentucky	1,197.10
Louisiana	1,670.00
Maine	183.00
Maryland	495.00
Massachusetts-Rhode Island	1,378.00
Michigan	1,743.50
Minnesota	4,141.50
Mississippi	1,803.00
Missouri	627.25
Montana	262.83
Nebraska	185.00
Nevada	1,070.78
New Hampshire	593.00
New Jersey	1,300.00
New Mexico	293.59
New York	2,590.55
North Carolina	1,926.00
North Dakota	136.00
Ohio	7,494.64
Oklahoma	349.00
Oregon	890.75
Pennsylvania	7,140.54
South Carolina	572.50
South Dakota	1,214.00
Tennessee	3,657.62
Texas	38,571.20
Utah	90.00
Vermont	157.00

From Darkness to Light

Each year Sir Knights from Commanderies across the United States and in other countries contribute funds to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation sponsored by the Grand Encampment. "Just what are your funds accomplishing?" asks Harold W. Kelley, K.Y.C.H., Editor of Florida's *York Rite Lite*. Sir Knight Kelley then answers his own question.

"The objective of the Foundation is research, treatment and hospitalization of those who suffer from diseases of or injury to the eye, which, if not treated, might result in blindness. Admission for treatment is without regard to race, color, creed, age, sex or national origin. Treatment is free and limited to persons unable to pay.

"The Knights Templar Eye Foundation, a non-profit organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland and approved as a Tax Exempt Corporation by the Internal Revenue Bureau, is a 100% charitable project on a national basis. It is partially financed by an annual assessment on each Grand and Subordinate Commandery of one dollar per member per year, and operates at a minimum cost of overhead.

"There is no appeal to the public for funds — voluntary contributions, wills and bequests are made to enable the Foundation to expand its services."



Virginia	2,435.00
Washington	1,360.00
West Virginia	963.00
Wisconsin	2,119.15
Wyoming	342.15
Philippines	155.00
Honolulu No. 1, Hawaii	99.00
Anchorage No. 2, Alaska	50.00
Tokyo No. 1, Japan	400.00
Hermann von Salza No. 1, Frankfurt, Germany	190.00

Grand Commander's and Master's Clubs

Over and above the fund-raising programs for the 9th Voluntary Campaign, two clubs are in operation which offer contributors neither personal nor Commandery credit. As Past Grand Commander Charles S. McIntyre, Jr., Voluntary Campaign Chairman, points out: "The only benefit from membership in the Grand Commander's Club and the Grand Master's Club is the satisfaction of knowing you are giving to a humanitarian cause. The two 'clubs' operate the year around and are not a part of the Voluntary Campaigns."

Membership in the Grand Commander's Club calls for an initial contribution of \$100 toward a 10-year total of \$1,000. The Grand Master's Club requires a contribution of \$1,000. Both are tax deductible.

New members of the Grand Commander's Club for January include:

Michigan, No. 2 — Gilbert A. Smith
New Jersey, No. 2 — Carl F. Wheeler

Past Grand Commander Harold J. Sandwick, New York, now transferred to Illinois, has added a new contribution to the Grand Commander's Club in New York toward membership in the Grand Master's Club. He was formerly listed as the second (No. 2) contributor in the Grand Commander's Club of Illinois.

New members in the Grand Master's Club now include:

No. 46 — Harry H. Whipple
No. 47 — Harry H. Whipple
No. 48 — Alvin L. Crump
No. 49 — David L. Woolard

Sir Knight Whipple secured membership by forwarding two Armco Steel Corporation stock certificates to Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

"The heart is wiser than the intellect," says Josiah G. Hollard.

Easter at Arlington Broadcast

The Mutual Broadcasting System, Inc., will cover the Arlington Easter Sunrise Service April 10 from 7:30 to 8:15 a.m., and will make the program available to stations throughout the United States.

To assist the distribution of the service, Marvin E. Fowler, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Easter Sunrise Service Committee, suggests that Templars make formal requests to Mutual stations to present the taped presentation at a convenient time Easter morning. "Such requests," says Chairman Fowler, "will help promote widespread coverage of this significant Easter program. It is important that Mutual stations be asked to rebroadcast the service."

Speaker April 10 will be the Grand Encampment's Grand Prelate, the Rev. H. Dwight McAlister, Columbia, South Carolina. A meeting of the elected Grand Officers of Grand Encampment will be held prior to Easter weekend, and a reception for Grand Master Avery and officers will be a Saturday afternoon feature. Various state dinners have been arranged for Saturday night, April 9.

The six Grand Encampment officers and Past Grand Masters will be in official session Friday, April 8, and Saturday morning, April 9.

Change Site of Easter Morning Breakfast

The Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia will again sponsor its Easter Morning Breakfast at 9:15 a.m., following the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service at Arlington National Cemetery, April 10, 1977.

This year the Breakfast will be held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., near Capitol Hill and Union Station.

Past Grand Commander Ernest C. Barker announces that breakfast tickets are \$5.00 per person and urges that orders be sent promptly to the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service Committee, Masonic Temple, 801 — 13th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20002.

BELIEVER?—YES, I KNOW!

by
Colonel Weston W. Cuta

Clinical death and spiritual birth. Recent accounts of what some researchers have called "life after life" describe the clinical or biological death of a person's body, during which the individual experiences the change into a "spiritual body" and other unearthly or (for lack of a better word) supernatural phenomena.

One similar personal incident was sent to the Knight Templar Magazine from Sir Knight Weston W. Cuta of North Carolina. What follows is his encounter with life after life.

Shortly after midnight, December 12, 1975, I woke up feeling uncomfortable and restless. After getting up and walking around, I returned to bed but had a heavy chest and was perspiring. As the night drew on I felt an increased heaviness and tight feeling in my chest — all the time perspiring more and more profusely. After two hours of this, I informed my wife that I was going to go to the nearby Army hospital. It was my feeling that I was having or had a heart attack. After dressing, she quickly drove me to the hospital. My daughter called ahead and alerted medical personnel at the hospital that we were on the way with a possible heart attack. At the hospital medical personnel met me, and quickly ushered me into a room where I was given an electrocardiogram. It was immediately determined my assumption was correct. I was wheeled to the cardiac intensive care ward.

My mind was clear and just before we arrived at the ward I informed the doctor who was accompanying me that I was loosing consciousness. Shortly thereafter I felt what I thought was my heart stop. At the same time I quit breathing and remember hearing the cardiac monitor go to a hum from the previous beeping. Additionally, I remember experiencing the sensation of loosing control of my body functions.

It was at this time that I experienced a thought and a revelation. The thought

was that I must fight for my life if I wanted to live — there was no pain. The revelation was that my thought process, spirit, was not or didn't seem to be a part of my body. My mind seemed to be high up away from where my body was laying. As I looked down I could see the outline of my body very clearly. It appeared in a dimly lit area with a dark background; there was a greyish-green lighting effect in the area seemingly focused on my body. My thought about this time was — Wonder where I'll go from here? Will the Lord meet me?

At this instant I experienced the most terrific jolt to my body I have ever known. It seemed to raise me right out of the bed — I remember every bone in my body seemed to ache for just a short period. Afterward, I heard the doctor say something and there were others responding. I heard the cardiac monitor start to beep and could feel myself breathing with assistance from a respirator. Now I know the jolt I experienced came from the defibrillator which was used to start my heart pumping because I had experienced cardiac arrest. Thereafter my recovery was only a matter of time.

The one thing that stands out now as I reflect back on this miracle is that my mind seemed very clear and alert to me. I remember wanting to pass information, after gaining consciousness, to the doctors and because I couldn't talk with tubes in my mouth I made → → →

Reminder

The 9th Voluntary Campaign is designed as a fund-raising project for Commanderies rather than a means of securing contributions from members. The accent is on SHARED activities.

. . . BELIEVER?

motions to write. This resulted in my receiving a clip board and pencil. It was hard to write without my glasses but I was able to get the point across that I felt good — no real pain — and that the oxygen which was under pressure in a tube going into my lungs was too hot. This was remedied and I was fairly comfortable.

Now what might seem as a very mysterious point is the mind relocation from my body that I alluded to earlier. Well I've always been a believer — maybe not the best Christian, but the Lord has always played a part in my life. He has brought me through three war tours and he has been an inspiration to me. When all else seemed to have failed or the situation was such that there was no one else to turn to, he has been with me. So now as I look back I believe that I was going to join Him; however, He had something else in mind — so He returned me to earth. Now for the non-believer this may be hard to understand; however, prior to this episode I had never known of a situation sequence as I described. Therefore, there was no prior knowledge to build this mind/body case on. I really have never been afraid of death, although I've never wanted to die. I've felt that when the time comes the Lord will take me. Yes, I shall arise and return to my Father's place and I will be there when the roll is called up yonder, for this is my Father's World.

Sir Knight Cuta, Colonel, U.S. Army, lives at 2102 Woodbine Avenue, Fayetteville, North Carolina 28303.

‡

Holy Land Pilgrimage — A Reality

Sir Knight Harry M. Smit, Chairman of the Holy Land Pilgrimage Committee from the state of Michigan, announced that plans were finalized for sending six Michigan and one Kentucky minister to the Holy Land on February 17, 1977.

Those departing for the pilgrimage included Reverend Richard F. Dunn, First Congregational Church, Almont; Reverend Brit Adriance Beers, Breckenridge United Methodist Church, Breckenridge; Reverend Michael Lee Dunkelberger, Calvin Presbyterian Church West, Detroit; Reverend John Richard Archer, Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration, Ironwood; Reverend Dwight Wendell Murphy, Calvary United Methodist Church, Ann Arbor; and Reverend James Donald Hill, First Presbyterian Church, Battle Creek — all of Michigan. The Kentucky minister is the Reverend Floyd Thomas Jenkins, Jr., of the Berea Baptist Church, Berea, Kentucky.

The Michigan ministers were selected from the state's 52 Constituent Commanderies which each nominated a minister for the journey. Sir Knight Donald H. Smith, P.G.C. and Chairman of the Grand Encampment Educational Foundation, organized the Kentucky participation.

Contributions from individuals and Commanderies exceeded the original goal of \$6,000, which is the estimated cost of the ten-day pilgrimage for all seven ministers.

Four Things

Four things in any land must dwell,
If it endures and prospers well:
One is manhood true and good:
One is noble womanhood:
One is child life, clean and bright;
And one an altar kept aight.

Author Unknown
(A favorite verse of
Past Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle)

S.O.O.B. Annual Assembly Scheduled

Supreme Worthy President of the Supreme Assembly, Social Order of the Beauceant, Mrs. Victor L. Gallivan, will preside at the 57th Annual Supreme Assembly to be held in Wichita, Kansas, September 26-30, 1977.



Mrs. Gallivan received her 25-year membership citation in 1975, having joined Las Cruces Assembly No. 149 (where her mother, Mrs. Carter Goodloe, was Charter President) on May 20, 1950.

In 1952 Mrs. Gallivan formed and became the Charter President of Sante Fe Assembly No. 174. She attended Supreme Assembly as Worthy President in Topeka, Kansas, and now, 25 years later, returns to Kansas as Supreme Worthy President.

Sir Knight Victor L. Gallivan is a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of New Mexico.

Membership in the Social Order of the Beauceant, a Christian Order teaching Faith, Loyalty and Love for God, the Order of Knights Templar and each other, is limited to wives and widows of Knights Templar. The main project of the S.O.O.B. since 1957 has been the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

Shrine Circuses in Season

Shrine Circuses for charity purposes have long offered "fun and fund" raising appeal to the Shrine and the general public.

Chicago's Medinah Temple will present its Shrine Circus from March 7 through March 27, with Morton H. Petrie as Circus Coordinator.

Similar circus presentations have been or will be attractions in hundreds of Shrine Temples throughout the country, some solely for the benefit of Crippled Children's Hospitals, some for charitable purposes generally.

Beauceant Gavel Passed



Mobile Assembly No. 237, Social Order of the Beauceant, Alabama, began a new year as Mrs. Mary Boggs (left), retiring President, relinquished the gavel to Mrs. Doris Baker (center), the newly-installed President. Mrs. Mary Shipp (right), Past President, conducted the installation ceremonies in the York Rite Temple at Mobile, Alabama. Mobile No. 237 is the single Beauceant Assembly in Alabama.

Masonic Board of Relief Benefit

The Thirteenth Annual Benefit Entertainment sponsored by the Masonic Board of Relief of Chicago is set for 8 p.m., Saturday, April 23, 1977, at the Medinah Temple, 600 North Wabash Avenue, Chicago. The general public is invited to this fund-raising show which will be headlined by Edgar Bergen with Charlie McCarthy and Mortimer Snerd, and Gordon Macrae and the Griff Williams Band.

Reservations for the Benefit may be made by contacting the Masonic Board of Relief at 228 North LaSalle Street in Chicago, Room 1260, or by calling (312) 332-3517. All seats are reserved: Main Floor and Mezzanine, \$7.00 and \$5.00 each, and Balcony, \$4.00 each.

Brother George Underwood, President of the Board and member of Skokie Lodge No. 1168, A.F. & A.M. says "non-members of the fraternity are equally welcome to attend."

The Masonic Board of Relief in Chicago is a member of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada.

DeMolay Honor Guard for Installation

St. Omar Priory, Order of DeMolay, acted as honor guard during the installation of officers of their sponsoring body, Malta Commandery No. 3, Las Vegas, Nevada. Sir Knight Ralph Lewis was installed Eminent Commander by the Priory Dad Advisor, Very Eminent William B. Berk, Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Nevada, and Grand Master, Grand Council Royal and Select Masters of Nevada.



Sir Knight Lewis was honored with an Arch of Steel by members of St. Omar Priory: Sir Knights Greg Payne, Illustrious Knight Commander; Matthew Phillips, Seneschal; Paul Essayian, Preceptor; and Bob McIntyre, Hospitaller.

To date St. Omar has donated \$250 to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and has assisted in fund-raising for another \$400.

Bygone Highway Signs

Past
Schoolhouses
Take it slow;
Let the future
Masons grow
— Templarize!

(adapted)

Certification from Washington

The United Grand Imperial Council of Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine has been presented, via Robert Ingalls, Bedford, Indiana, with "an attractive parchment from the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association which recognizes a combined contribution of \$1,000 from the 20 Knights Grand Cross of the Order for the maintenance of the Constantinian Memorial in the building.

The memorial, arranged and expedited by Sir Knight Ingalls, consists of a painting of the vision which came to Constantine in 312 A.D., before the Battle of Saxa Rubra. The exhibit at the George Washington Memorial in Washington, D.C., includes a stone from the battlefield certified by the Commune of Rome to be from the official site.

The certificate, forwarded by Past Grand Sovereign Ingalls to the Grand Recorder's office in Chicago, is signed by Raymond C. Ellis, President of the Association, and Marvin E. Fowler, Secretary.

On the Banks of the Connoquenessing

Sir Knight Clifford G. Martin, Jr., Allegheny Commandery No. 35, Pittsburgh, and resident of Zelienople, Pennsylvania, found a recent capsule of George Washington's career interesting and adds a little-known historical fact.

"About ten miles from my home town of Zelienople, Pennsylvania, there is a monument and sign bearing the date of December 27, 1753, and it pertains to the incident of an Indian taking a shot at Brother George from a distance of about fifteen paces and, fortunately, missing the target. The event occurred shortly after he became a Master Mason." (Washington was raised August 4, 1753.)

In conclusion Sir Knight Martin notes, "We have just celebrated the Bicentennial of this nation and the birthday of our first president. Let us be very thankful for our good fortune which rested in the very poor marksmanship of a savage Indian along the banks of Connoquenessing Creek back in 1753."

SHOULD WE ABOLISH RELIGION?

by
Granville K. Frisbie, K.Y.C.H.



Conciseness — long considered a virtue — is especially applicable in a brief monograph. The question posed has to do with the social status of our great pleasure-seeking nation. It does not refer to Masonry — for Masonry is religious, and without it we would vanish.

I think every Mason of today of whatever degree, is consciously aware of the changes taking place throughout our own country as well as in the world, changes which blur the defined sharpness of morality and the Judeo-Christian forces for good everywhere. The thrust of these changes has been gradual but continuous.

There are, indeed, areas covering as much as two-thirds of the surface of the globe, where to attend church is considered a black mark against you. Worst of all, perhaps, in our own country is the growth in our elementary educational system of the concept of turning to science and psychology for the cure-all of man's problems — personal — community — governmental.

We, of the American or York Rite and our sister Scottish Rite, know better. By our slow and careful thoroughness we have become aware that man, however clever and inventive he may be, sooner or later, must turn to a Higher Power if he is to survive.

And so we find ourselves in a dilemma, namely, how to live successfully in the milieu of science and progress and yet not lose the heritage bequeathed us from our Masonic forebears in carrying out a truly sincere Faith, a valid and a reasonable Hope, and a fortunate on-going habit of Charity toward not only the unfortunate but the Charity of Love for all our brethren whithersoever dispersed.

And so, brethren, let us take heart, our day will surely come when history will have looked to us for that God-given support, of which William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878) so eloquently spoke when he reminded us that Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again — the eternal years of God are hers; but error, wounded, writhes in pain, and dies among her worshippers.

The duty we owe to God, our neighbor, and ourselves will help to solve the dilemma and make us each forever glad that the shock of enlightenment as an Entered Apprentice gave meaning to the old phrase, "let there be light." *Fiat Lux.*

Sir Knight Frisbie, P.C. of El Dorado Commandery No. 4, Placerville, California, resides at 8301 Mission Gorge Road, Apt. 223, Santee, California 92071.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Markham Monarch of Moslem Grotto

Sir Knight Robert W. Markham, Jr., Past Commander of Calvary Commandery No. 13 in East Providence, Rhode Island, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of R.I., F. & A.M., and a 33° Scottish Rite Mason, was installed Monarch of Moslem Grotto, M.O.V.P.E.R., of Cranston on January 9.



Among those in attendance and shown above were: (front l-r) Prophet Gerald Steeves, Deputy Grand Monarch; Sir Knight Markham; Brother Kenneth W. Jencks, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of R.I. and Providence Plantations, F. & A.M.; (back l-r) Sir Knight Lawrence C. Miller, Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council, R. & S.M. of R.I.; Sir Knight John E. Ewart, Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; and Sir Knight and Prophet Waldemar R. Israel, 33°, Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of R.I. and Providence Plantations.

Sir Knights Markham, Miller, Ewart and Israel are all Past Commanders of Calvary Commandery.

Support your Commandery in fund-raising projects for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Your PRESENCE is needed, not just your PRESENTS.

Liddell-Grainger to Head Great Priory

After a seven year tenure in office, Most Eminent and Reverend Ian Logan MacKean will relinquish the position of Grand Master of the Great Priory of Scotland. In his stead, Frater David Liddell-Grainger, P.P., K.C.T., will assume the office.

Enthronement ceremony and dinner will be held May 7, preceded by meetings of the Royal Order of Scotland on May 4 and the Grand Lodge of Scotland on May 5.

Installation by Four Past Commanders

Right Eminent John E. Ewart, Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, attended the recent installation of Calvary Commandery No. 13, East Providence, Rhode Island. The four installing officers, which included Sir Knight Ewart, were all Past Commanders of Calvary, and three are current heads of York Rite bodies in Rhode Island.



(l-r) Sir Knight David A. Horne, Installing Warden and Prior of Roger Williams Priory No. 48, K.Y.C.H.; Sir Knight Lawrence C. Miller, Installing Commander and Grand Master of the Grand Council, R. & S.M. of Rhode Island; Eminent Sir Knight Ernest C. Bobe, current Commander of Calvary and Deputy Grand Master; Sir Knight Waldemar R. Israel, Installing Prelate and Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Rhode Island; and Grand Commander John E. Ewart, Installing Marshal.

Arabian Horse Show Swells Campaign



Past Grand Commander Ed Bloomquist, Texas, while attending a Grand Encampment Membership Committee meeting in Chicago, presented a \$25,000 check to Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director, representing part of proceeds from the Arabian Horse Show held at Waco, Texas, for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Advisory Committee Meets in Chicago



The Committee officially known as Advisory to the Grand Master, in conjunction with the Grand Encampment Committee on Membership, assembled in January at the Palmer House, Chicago, to discuss and formulate operational and membership decisions for the three-year interim between Triennial Conclaves. The gathering was preceded by an earlier meeting of the six elected Grand Encampment officers and Past Grand Masters at the Grand Recorder's office, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Andrus Appointed Secretary of Interior

Former Idaho governor and Sir Knight Cecil D. Andrus has been confirmed by the Senate as new Secretary of the Interior under the Carter Administration.

Raised in Orofino Lodge No. 69, A.F. & A.M. at Orofino, Idaho, Andrus is a member of Boise Chapter No. 3, R.A.M. and Boise Council No. 1, R. & S.M. On April 27, 1974, he was Knighted in Idaho Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, by current Northwestern Department Commander Merlin F. Purcell. He has also been an active member of DeMolay Legion of Honor since 1973.

Andrus, the son of a lumber-mill operator, was elected to the Idaho State Senate at age 29 and served four terms. He was elected governor in 1970.

The Way Things Used To Be



The above postcard is a remnant of the 31st Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment held in Chicago, August, 1910, sent by Sir Knight Raymond O. Rudie, a former resident of Chicago now living in Honolulu. Sir Knight Rudie reminisces of the way things used to be — Chicago's historic Riverview Amusement Park, the Trianon and Aragon Ballrooms, and a time when a one cent postage stamp was sufficient to mail a postcard.

April 30 marks the conclusion of the current campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. It's time to MOVE! Take part in fund-raising activities!

Logan Commandery Inspection

Ohio Grand Commander William D. Coffman was a guest at the Annual Inspection of Logan Commandery No. 78, Ohio, at its Annual Inspection. Sir Knight Willis Dicken, Eminent Commander of Logan No. 78, says, "We were greatly honored to have Sir Knight Coffman witness the Inspection. This was the first time a Grand Commander has ever visited the Logan, Ohio, Commandery."



Shown above are the Grand Commander of Ohio with the current Eminent Commander of Logan. Except for the Inspecting officer, the other twelve in the picture are Past Commanders of the Commandery. (front l-r) William Faul, S.G.W. and Inspecting Officer; James Stewart; George Gribble; Luther Graham; Ed Ullman, Prelate; George Barkhurst; Grand Commander Coffman; Charles Bryant, Warder; and Willis Helber. (back l-r) Willis Dicken, E.C.; Harry Hammond; Fred Good; Don Taylor, Recorder; Marion Allen, Treasurer; and Allen McMillen, C.G.

Regional Constantinian Schedule

Irvin S. Gress, San Diego, California, has announced that the Western Regional Assembly of the Red Cross of Constantinian will be held September 16, 17 and 18, at San Diego. Intendant General Gress says details will be announced later.

John G. Eshleman, Mechanicsburg, Intendant General for Pennsylvania Central, announces that the Eastern Regional Assembly will be in session at Buck Hill Falls, in the Pennsylvania Poconos, November 4, 5 and 6.

The 105th Annual Assembly is in Honolulu, June 1, 2, 3.

"History of Cryptic Rite"

The last history of the Cryptic York Rite was published in 1931 — a two volume work containing 1,416 pages. It was written by Eugene E. Hinman, P.G.M., New York; Ray V. Denslow, Grand Recorder of Missouri; and Charles Clyde Hunt, Grand Secretary and Librarian of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

These volumes were widely sold throughout the world. The last supply was destroyed in a fire in the early 1930's. Demand has now increased where premium prices are being offered. At the Southeastern Regional Conference in 1977, M.P. Grand Master of General Grand Council, Dr. Owen L. Shanteau, announced that arrangements had been made to reprint the two-volume set in cloth binding at \$20.00 for each set, "providing at least 1,000 sets can be sold prior to publication."

The volumes are available from Bruce H. Hunt, General Grand Recorder, General Grand Council, Box 188, Kirksville, Missouri 63401. Checks are requested with orders at \$20.00 for each pre-publication set.

Continental Paperweights

Continental Commandery No. 56, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, offers two-inch marble paperweights commemorating their Centennial Celebration at a cost of \$6 each. The souvenirs have a protective layer of cork on the base, are faced with a circular metal plate in three colors with Cross and Crown centered on top, surrounded by the gold inscription: Knights Templar, U.S.A., Salute to the Nation's Bicentennial. One side displays the Liberty Bell with United States Bicentennial 1776-1976 in red, white and blue; the other side has the legend, Continental Commandery No. 56, 1876-1976, in gold.

The souvenirs are available from Sir Knight Maurice L. Marotte, 441 East Queen Street, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania 17201.

THE CHALLENGE OF TEMPLARY

by

Marvin E. Anderson

Past Grand Master of Masons in Arizona

The following address, relayed by Sir Knight Estel W. Brooks, was delivered at a Banquet of the Grand York Rite Sessions of Arizona.

As we become more and more unified, we perhaps forget about the distinctive difference between the three units of York Rite Masonry. I hope our unity is never so complete that we forget how different Templary is from all other branches of Masonry.

In the words of Carl Sandburg, "We know that when a nation goes down and never comes back, when a society or civilization perishes, one condition may always be found. They forgot where they came from. They lost sight of what brought them along."

These are words of wisdom and warning. They speak to us as a part of an affluent society, as citizens of a great nation and as members of the body of Templary. They speak to men in community and to each man in his own conscience. They are a solemn warning that the beginning purpose should not be forgotten and that the sacrifices of yesterday should not be wasted.

There is no intention, or suggestion, that we live in Temples of tradition. We live in an era of change. This is a changing world and we must change with it. New ideas, new thoughts, new methods are all around us and we must be prepared to accept those that will strengthen our cause and fulfill our purpose. There is little value, however, in bartering one's birthright at the market place of expediency. There is no value in sacrificing one's life on the altar of change. Our Master once said, "For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?"

Christianity is the soul of Templary. Apart from the life, death and resurrec-

tion of the Son of God, the Order of Knights Templar has little meaning and no reason for being. Its motivating force and distinct purpose has been always a vigorous defense (or support) of the Christian religion and a Christian concern for the needs of others. Templary stands boldly and unashamed upon the affirmations of the Christian gospel. It holds aloft a banner emblazoned with the Cross and Crown symbolizing the redemption of mankind by God in Christ. In the beauty of its Orders, Templary leads every Knight Templar into a deeper personal commitment to the Christian Faith and enjoins each one to a dedicated practice of the Christian virtues in every fact of life.

Despite its human weaknesses, Templary stands as something more than another fraternal body. There is this underlying Christian concern which transcends the ordinary objective of other fraternities. The title of Knights Templar means more than knowledge and Masonic achievement. It is a proclamation, an affirmation, a profession of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. It is a personal commitment by the Christian Mason to dedicated service in the Christian religion. This is the soul of Templary without which it cannot live and be true to its heritage and purpose.

To some this Christian emphasis is a problem, a stumbling-block. For nearly two thousand years this has been true. The Grand Master of all Templars walked the earth with open arms. His love embraced all kinds of men in all kinds of places. He spoke of the love of God and the brotherhood of man. He → → →

said, "if any man will come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me." Templary has accepted this open invitation. It has taken up the Cross and seeks to be His servant.

We modern Knights Templar are the spiritual, if not the actual, descendants of those Chivalric Knights of the Temple of Crusade fame. Being their descendants we have two notable distinctions. First — we are the only Masonic group whose ceremonies are based upon New Testament lessons; and second — we are the only uniformed Masonic body.

The sword is the visible symbol of knightly status and was an integral part of the daily dress of the Chivalric Knight. Today, perpetuating the ancient custom and usage, the modern Knight Templar wears the sword as a part of his full dress uniform.

In its simplest form, the sword consists of the blade, guard and hilt. To the knight of old, the sword, besides indicating his knightly estate, was one of his primary weapons, and was used for both offense and defense. Today's Knight Templar uses the sword only symbolically and in our ceremonies. And let us remember that the hilt forms the passion cross, that emblem of both Knighthood and Christianity.

In the Order of Red Cross, we are taught that the sword's glittering blade should symbolize the purity of our intentions, and that it is used to defend ourselves and maintain TRUTH. We are further taught that the hilt represents Faith, the blade Hope, and the point Charity: and that we are to let our swords rust in their scabbards rather than draw them in the cause of Injustice, Falsehood or Oppression.

In the Order of Malta we are instructed to keep the sword bright as an emblem of Faith and to wield it virtuously not only to maintain Justice, but also to relieve and protect poor widows and friendless orphans.

In the Order of the Temple we are again told that the sword is endowed with three excellent qualities; the hilt with Justice Impartial, the blade with

Fortitude Undaunted, and the point with Mercy Unrestrained.

Templary lives in the spirit of Freemasonry and extends its hands in fellowship and understanding, but any sacrifice of its basic tenets would destroy its reason for being.

Today we have more than enough of destruction. Beyond the tragedy of war there is a continuing attack upon religion, the Church, ethics, moral values and the government itself. The Order of Knights Templar finds itself confronted with a challenge not unlike that of early Christians and the knights of the Crusades. The times demand no weakening of our purpose or our mission. Knights Templar need to make bold and courageous affirmation of their own convictions. It is a time which needs a proclamation of the Christian gospel expressed in the lives of Christian Masons everywhere. It is a time when all Masons must learn to live and work together in the unity of the spirit. It is the time when Templary must demonstrate the constancy of its convictions and give evidence that it has not forgotten where it came from nor "lost sight of what brought it along."

I would like to close with a prayer which has become very much a part of my philosophy. It seems to express so exactly what Masonry at its best tries to be: The Prayer of St. Francis of Assisi:

"Lord, make me an instrument of Thy peace: That where there is hatred — I may bring love. That where there is wrong — I may bring the spirit of forgiveness; That where there is discord — I may bring harmony: That where there is error — I may bring truth; That where there is doubt — I may bring Faith: That where there is despair — I may bring hope; That where there are shadows — I may bring Thy light; That where there is sadness — I may bring joy.

"Lord, Grant that I may seek rather to comfort — than to be comforted: To understand — than to be understood: To Love — than to be Loved.

"For it is by giving — that one receives; It is by self- → → →



The Hecht family of Minnesota: six brothers and a son are all members of Damascus Commandery No. 1, St. Paul. Standing (from left) are Lloyd, Benjamin, Orville, Jesse, Willard and Harold; Jesse's son, Gerald, is kneeling in front. According to Recorder Clarence W. Fagerstrom, the Hechts "are dedicated Masons and Knights who support their Commandery in every way."

Red Cross of Constantine Trip

A variety of tours is being offered to Honolulu for the 105th Annual Assembly of the United Grand Imperial Council — some for groups, some for individuals.

Program and registration forms will be mailed from the office of the Order in March, "as soon as possible" after the required 90 day allowance for receipt of resolutions and membership limitation requests.

United, which has arranged individually-tailored plans, states that April 15 is the final deadline for receipt of the final pre-payment check. Group tours and agencies have variable deadlines.

CHALLENGE

forgetting — that one finds; It is by forgiving — that one is forgiven; It is by dying — that one awakens to Eternal Life."

Sir Knight Marvin E. Anderson is Past Commander of Casa Grande Valley Commandery No. 11, Arizona. He resides at 180 South Seventh, Coolidge, Arizona 85228.

‡

The Southeastern Regional Conference at Charlotte, North Carolina, was a two-day January session under the chairmanship of Robert F. Secrest, representing the General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., International. J. Willard Register is Department Commander for the Grand Encampment. Among those in attendance were General Grand Master of General Grand Council, International, Owen L. Shanteau; General Grand King Junior Vandall and Grand Encampment's Willard M. Avery, together with General Grand Secretary Charles K. A. McGaughy, General Grand Recorder Bruce H. Hunt and Grand Recorder Rodenhauer, who was accompanied by Robert W. Bigley, assistant.

The East Central Regional Conference in January, cancelled at the last minute, has been rescheduled March 12-13 at the same location, Ramada Inn, Bluegrass Convention Center, Louisville, Kentucky. The new dates were released via General Grand Secretary Charles K. A. McGaughy for General Grand High Priest Merrick, General Grand Master Shanteau and Grand Master Avery.

Next Regional Conference (South Central) is scheduled at Hot Springs, Arkansas, September 17-18.

Commemorative Plate

Indivisible Friends Commandery No. 13 of Sherman, Texas, are celebrating their 100th Anniversary by offering limited-edition, commemorative plates for \$7.50 each (includes postage and insurance). The plates show the Knights Templar emblem in the center with red cross and golden yellow crown, imprinted in black Old English type. A brief history of the Commandery appears on the reverse.

The plates will be mailed approximately May 1, and proceeds of the sale will go to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Requests should be mailed to the Recorder, 221 South Grand Avenue, Sherman, Texas 75090.

DEATH OF LOUIS A. BEAUDOIN

First and last, to the hour of his sudden death Saturday evening, February 12, Louis A. Beaudoin was a Knight Templar. He was buried Tuesday morning, February 15, at Bristol, Connecticut, in the Uniform of a Templar. He is survived by his widow, Vicki, P.O. Box 2, New Boston, Sandisfield, Massachusetts 01255.

A New England contractor, Sir Knight Beaudoin was appointed Chairman of the Grand Encampment membership for the 1976-79 Triennium, having previously served in 1970-73. He was a Past Department Commander, Northeastern Department. A graduate from the public schools of Bristol, and from Washington and Lee University, he was a member of New Boston Congregational Church, New Boston.

Sir Knight Louis Alfred Beaudoin was born January 9, 1903. He was Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1962. He had met in January with the Committee on Membership in Chicago to launch a special membership campaign.

P.G.C. EMANUEL KRUG DIES

Sir Knight Emanuel "Monte" Krug, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Kansas, died on January 19, 1977, in Great Bend, Kansas, at the age of 76.

Sir Knight Monte served as Master of Great Bend Lodge No. 15 and as District Deputy Grand Master in 1938. He was Grand Junior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Kansas in 1940, and in 1963 he was installed Grand Commander.

He was a retired businessman who, according to Kansas Grand Commander Dee Duttweiler, was a "doer" — a man who, when given an assignment, saw it through. He was a member of the 53rd Triennial Conclave Committee.

Services were held Saturday, January 22, at the First Congregational Church in Great Bend, and the family requested contributions to the Educational Loan Foundation in lieu of flowers.

Grand Encampment

Roll Call of Honored Dead

IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Emanuel Krug

Kansas

Grand Commander — 1963

Born February 27, 1900

Died January 19, 1977

Alonzo Willis Parks

New Hampshire

Grand Commander — 1962

Born September 15, 1889

Died January 29, 1977

Robert C. Whitman

Maine

Grand Commander — 1943

Born May 20, 1896

Died February 7, 1977

Louis Alfred Beaudoin

Massachusetts and Rhode Island

Grand Commander — 1962

Born January 9, 1903

Died February 12, 1977

In Honor of Stanley Fielding Maxwell

The York Rite Bodies of Massachusetts and Rhode Island have announced a York Rite Festival in honor of Most Worshipful Grand Master Stanley Fielding Maxwell, Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts and Sovereign Grand Commander, Supreme Council, 33^o, A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

The dates will be three successive Saturdays in April — 16th, 23rd, 30th. Sir Knight Maxwell is a member of St. Bernard Commandery No. 12, Boston.

High Twelve Meets in June

Tampa, Florida, will be the setting for the 1977 High Twelve International Meeting. President of High Twelve, Roger Helman, of Columbus Commandery No. 14, Indiana, announced the dates as June 26, 27, 28 and 29, at the Holiday Inn — "five minutes from the airport."

HISTORY II:—20TH CENTURY

by
Sir Knight H. C. Arbuckle, III

The earliest 20th century Masonic history I have handy is by M. W. Redding, copyrighted 1903, and entitled *The Illustrated History of Free Masonry*. It is a big book, 721 pages and 100 engravings, quarto in size. Although Redding quotes Gould and Mitchell, he has subtitled his book "An Authentic History of the Institution from its Origin to the Present Time," thereby implying that his book is the best yet. It is pretty good, at that.

Health Research of Mokelumne Hill, Calif., has reprinted W. G. Sibley's *The Story of Freemasonry* and it may be had by ordering directly from them. Sibley takes Masonry from the Persian Magi to 1913 in a straightforward, easy-to-read style. The book was designed for those, according to the publisher's statement, "who desire in pithy form such facts as the Peculiar Origin, Curious Structure & Unique History of Freemasonry, as every Intelligent Mind should possess." Although this book may not be too overly scholarly, it is interesting and fun to read.

In 1921 the 8th edition of P.G.M. George Thornburgh's book entitled *Freemasonry: When, Where, How?* rolled off the Central Printing Company's press in Little Rock, Arkansas. This book tells the histories of Freemasonry, York and Scottish Rites, the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Mystic Shrine — quite an accomplishment, in fact, all in 243 pages.

The year 1932 saw the first publication of a pamphlet by Ray V. Denslow entitled *Freemasonry: Its Customs, Its Traditions, Its Ideals*; 1960 saw a new edition roll off the presses. It is but 36 pages long and was meant to be a booklet of instructions as well as history, suitable for presentation to a candidate-in-waiting for initiation. It tells what Masonry is and is not, in a factual, easy-to-read, interesting manner.

Joseph McCabe turned out a pamphlet in 1949 entitled *A History of Freemasonry*. Printed by Haldeman-Julius of Girard, Kansas, the booklet was subtitled "The story of its relations with Satan and the Popes." It is difficult to understand how McCabe could have put so many half-truths, whole-wrongs, and misrepresentations in just 31 pages; however, he did, and he did a good job of it, too.

The *Freemasons' Guide and Compendium*, by Bernard E. Jones, was first published in 1950; the revised edition was printed most recently in 1975. Lavishly illustrated and extensively indexed, this 604 page book is a good, sound, scholarly tome meant for the Mason old in the Craft as well as new. Jones' "method in writing this book has been to elucidate the facts of masonic history, tradition, and lore where I could do so, rather than indulge in imaginative conjecture." Brother Jones did all of that, and well.

In 1958 the Library of the Supreme Council 33° published a pamphlet-reprint from *Encyclopedia Britannica* entitled simply enough *Freemasonry*, by W. J. Hughan, G. P. Jones, and R. B. Harris. It is short, concise, and good history.

In 1966 and 1967, Coil's two-volume work entitled *Freemasonry Through Six Centuries* was published by the Missouri Lodge of Research. After quickly going out of print, Macoy Publishing & Masonic Supply Co. of Richmond, Va., reprinted it. See the March 1969 issue of *The New Age* for a full review; I can only recommend that you rush out and buy it.

On the other hand, if you want a good one-volume, modern Masonic history, get Coil's *A Comprehensive History of Freemasonry* (Macoy, 1973). It only costs \$6 and is very good reading, too.

Sir Knight Arbuckle's mailing address is P.O. Box 3026, Corpus Christi, Texas 78404.

Supreme Council DeMolay Meets in April



Jack H. Myers, Grand Master of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, will preside over deliberations of the Council April 17-19

at the Hyatt Regency in Dearborn, Michigan. The Supreme Council will be preceded by the Tenth International DeMolay Congress which will get underway Thursday, April 14.

The Supreme Council sessions, as announced by Grand Secretary George M. Saunders, opens with a church service at 9:00 a.m., Sunday, April 17. This will be followed by separate meetings of Jurisprudence and Legislation, Ritual and Regalia, Masonic Relations and Leadership. The official opening of ISC will be at 1:30 p.m., Sunday.

The Grand Master's reception will extend from 5:30 to 6:30, followed by dinner and meetings of the following Committees: International Relations, Budget and Finance, Chevalier, Appendant Organizations, Medals of Heroism and Valor, Public Relations and Publications. Monday morning meetings will involve: Insurance, Legion of Honor, Athletics, Appeals and Grievances, Jurisprudence and Legislation, Miscellaneous Awards, Time and Place and Nominating.

The ISC session will be resumed at 1:30 Monday. An Executive Officers Workshop is scheduled Monday evening at 7:30. Tuesday's session begins at 9 a.m. The Supreme Council will close Tuesday evening with a formal banquet and installation of ISC officers at 7:00 p.m.

Officers of the Grand Encampment attending Supreme Council will be John L. Crofts, Sr., Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment and of DeMolay; Past Grand Master, Knights Templar, G. Wilbur Bell, Active Member; John B. Cottrell, Deputy Grand Master of Knights Templar, Active Member; Grand Recorder Paul Rodenhauer, Active Member.

"Service to Mankind Award" to McIntyre

A February release from the Monroe Sertoma Club, Monroe, Michigan, names Charles S. McIntyre, Past Grand Commander of Michigan, as the recipient of the Sertoma "Service to Mankind" award.

McIntyre, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Monroe Auto Equipment Company, is a trustee of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Chairman of the 9th Voluntary Campaign and of several preceding campaigns, and the initiator of the Grand Commander's Club and Grand Master's Club of the Eye Foundation.

The citation to Past Commander McIntyre reads, in part: "Everyone is aware of Mr. McIntyre's long-standing abilities as an industrial leader.



For more than 55 years he and his family have maintained the highest calibre of leadership on an international scope."

Three pages of citations refer to his Fraternal background, including Templary and 33^o Scottish Rite, A.A.S.R.; his activity in Boy Scouts of America, his Honorary Doctor of Laws at Eastern Michigan University, and more.

As one example of "his kindness and generosity," the award states: "Mr. Service to Mankind recognized there may be many families whose hardships are not brought to light (for Salvation Army help) before the deadline of December 15. Still others have tragedy strike during those few days before we celebrate Christmas. So Mr. McIntyre initiated the St. Nicholas Club," of prominent businessmen who help the needy to "a very happy Christmas. All done anonymously."

As soon
As you
Arise and Shine
That's the time
To Templarize!

(adapted)

BURE-LES-TEMPLIERS

The following article was transmitted by Sir Knight Leslie J. Youngren, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 24 in Milwaukee. It was written in 1918 by Charles Billington, then Captain M.C., 318th Engineers

The regiment arrived at Bure-les-Templiers on the 6th of December 1918, after a march of 15 days from the world-renowned fortress of Verdun. The town itself differs in no respect from hundreds of other French villages. Before the war Bure numbered about 1300 inhabitants. With the occupation this was reduced to about 300, and like other towns of war-wearied France, made up largely of old people and children. Many of the houses were in various stages of ruin, and the town presented a picture of sadness and decay. Evidently no attempt had been made to repair the houses and the population had slowly diminished to its low numbers. Situated in a valley, charming and picturesque, the town showed many evidences of a soil not very fertile and incapable of supporting a large population.

It is only when we look back into the centuries long past that the village becomes interesting to us, for Bure has a history at once unique and fascinating. What its earliest beginnings were, we do not know. There are several derivations of the name of which the following is possibly the true one.

In the olden days the Latin name was Buroe or Buricum. Its present name of Bure or Bures was acquired about the 12th century. The Latin name on one authority signifies "A place to wash linen," therefore very wet, and where water was abundant.

It is from about the year 1118 that the village begins to acquire its own history. In this year several companions of Godfrey de Bouillon, commander of the first crusade, conceived the idea of associating themselves for the purpose of devoting their lives to the service of God and to defense of the holy places. They took their vows before the patriarch of the

holy city and established themselves in a place given them near the temple, thus acquiring the name of Templars. These knights were nine in number and their leader was Hugh de Payens, whom it is believed belonged to the noble family of the Counts of Champagne. During the decade which followed, or until 1128, their numbers increased. In that year Hugh de Payens left Jerusalem, where he had been a crusader, to come to the west. Accompanied by several other knights, including Roland Godefray, Joffroy Bissot, Payens de Montdidier and Archambore de Saint Armand, de Payens presented himself before the Council then assembled at Troyes. The president of the Council was Cardinal Mathieu, the representative of the Pope. Recognition of their Order was asked of the Council and granted. At this time they were ordered to wear the white dress, which is always associated with the Knights Templar. In 1146 Pope Eugene III added the red cross, which was to be worn on their cloaks.

Thus, in the year 1128 the Order of the Knights Templar found itself definitely established and recognized by the Church. It had two distinct purposes, one religious, the other military. Each Knight was obliged to take vows of chastity, obedience and poverty. All joined and assisted at religious services both day and night. They could eat meat only three days a week. They must among other things endeavor by the strength of arms to recover the Holy Land and to deliver it from the cruelty of the Infidels. They were enjoined to cut their hair short and to wear their beards long. They must sleep fully dressed, ready at a moment's warning to repel the attacks of their enemies. Each Templar was allowed three horses and an esquire or → → →

attendant. The chief of the Order was to bear the title of Grand Master.

With this official recognition of the Templars by the Church the Order grew rapidly. These were restless and turbulent times and because of the dual principles of religion and war the Templars obtained great sympathy and respect from both peasants and nobles. To the poor it offered protection from their enemies so that they could pursue their work in peace and tranquility; to the nobles was offered an association to carry out the vows of religion within the peaceful walls of the monastery and an opportunity to win fame upon the field of battle. The number of Knights increased rapidly and in a short time the Order found itself very powerful.

With this brief history of the founding of the Templars it becomes of interest to note its influence upon the town of Bure. Paganus de Bure was one of the principal figures at this time, in this part of the world, and reputed to have been very wealthy and very powerful. At this period the most powerful noble held as vassals the less powerful and the less rich. Paganus, while very rich and powerful, was a vassal of Rainald, the Lord of Grancey le Chateau. Paganus of Bure lived in the center of his village, surrounded by his serfs. There is every reason to believe that his fortress was near the church and upon the site now occupied by the ruined preceptory. He resolved to join the new Order; resolved not only to give himself but also all that he possessed. However, being the vassal of the Lord of Grancey he must first obtain the consent of his lord before he could carry out his plan. This he obtained, and in order to prevent future claims he also obtained the consent of his family and relatives who might cause trouble.

The final ceremony, turning over all his property as a gift to the Order, was carried out in the presence of the Bishop of Langres and the Duke of Bourgogne, beside a large gathering of noblemen. Guilencus was Bishop of Langres at this time, and this fact fixes the date when Paganus deeded his property to the

Templars between the years 1126 and 1136. This gift endowed the Templars with a very rich territory.

In 1163 the churches of Voulaines and Leuglay were given to the Templars with much land and forests making them very rich and more powerful. This gift of Paganus establishes that at Bure was founded one of the first, if not the first, preceptories of the Knights Templar created in France. Possibly here was the real birthplace of an Order which soon spread rapidly and became one of most powerful religio-military organizations that the world has ever known.

Very little is known of the actual life of the Templars following the establishment of the Preceptory at Bure. No record is left as to the number of Knights who lived there. However, this much is certain, that after the departure of Paganus, who went to Palestine, several knights were installed there for the purpose of collecting revenues and receiving young noblemen who desired to enroll themselves under the banner of the Templars. We do know that in 1185, Endes I, the son of Rainald II of Grancey became a Knight Templar and retired to the house of the Templars at Bure. He was the most powerful noble in this part of France excepting only the Duke of Bourgogne and the Count of Champagne. His son, Endes II, some time later left with the Crusaders and met his death in the Holy Land.

Some years later Bure came under the control of the Knights of Malta, probably due to political reverses. In 1572 the Knights of St. John, who were the successors of the Templars, came into possession of Bure, and apparently continued in their possession up to the time of the revolution. After 1572, however, Bure was abandoned by the knights, who left for Epailly Montigny sur Aube.

Following this, Bure passed through the same series of misfortunes endured by all other French towns. The religious wars brought on much suffering to everybody. Both Protestants and Catholics were each in their turn responsible for → → →

cruelties that are now happily forgotten. During the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 Bure was at several different times occupied by the Germans, who levied fines and harassed the people severely.

To one interested in the history of the Templars, Bure would well repay through research. The church itself, or at least part of it, was the work of Templar hands, with finely preserved tombstone with the figure of a Templar in full armor kept within the church. This was found about the year 1850, being used as a foot bridge across a little stream nearby. The preceptory was joined to the old part of the church on the east, and while most of this was in ruins, much remains to remind us of its former glory. The cross and shield of the Order is still seen carved in the stone above the ancient windows. The private chapel of the knights can still be seen, although much of the roof has fallen. Massive stone stairs remain, which look as though they may last another thousand years. In one or two rooms the solid oak beams are very well preserved.

The Preceptory or chapter house undoubtedly occupied the same ground as that of the fortress of Paganus of Bure, who gave the property to the Templars and was its first preceptor. In the days of its power the church and preceptory were surrounded by a very high and strong wall of which not a trace remains. The walls of the buildings were very strong, being about one meter in thickness, and the Templars were well prepared to withstand any attacks upon their stronghold.

[Written in 1918 — a brief backward look into the heart of occupied France and some of the treasures yet standing after the ravages of wars, both ancient and modern.]

‡

For information about the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, write the Foundation office at 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705. (Exception — Voluntary Campaign materials: these are available from the Grand Encampment office, Chicago.

Glendale Installation

Two hundred Sir Knights, ladies and guests attended the 62nd Installation of Officers of Glendale Commandery No. 53 in California on January 24. Represented at the ceremonies were DeMolay youths, Job's Daughters, Social Order of the Beauceant members, and 26 Nobles of the Al Malaikah Shrine Temple Chanters who provided choral accompaniment. Following the installation refreshments were served to the music of the Al Malaika Shrine Band.



(l-r) Murry E. Cooke, K.Y.C.H., P.C. of Santa Monica Bay Commandery No. 61; Aubrey E. Fraser, K.Y.C.H., P.C. of Glendale No. 53; Jerald D. Rice, G.G.; William H. D. Hornaday, Hon. P.C. of Calvary Commandery No. 62 and Grand Prelate of California; and William F. Cominolo, K.Y.C.H., P.C. of Golden West Commandery No. 43.

Religious Activities, Gordon Brenner

Gordon J. Brenner, P.G.C., New Jersey, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Religious Activities, urges Templars to attend the April 10 Easter Morning service at Arlington National Cemetery "if at all possible."

If not, Sir Knight Brenner suggests that all Knights Templar celebrate Easter with appropriate services in their Asylum or Church, or in the form of an outdoor observance if feasible. A folder, "Guidelines for Religious Activities," is available from the Grand Encampment office in Chicago at no charge.

Easter at Arlington, to be broadcast over the Mutual Broadcasting System, begins at 7:30 a.m., E.S.T.



ILLINOIS SUPPLEMENT

ROBERT W. BIGLEY, Editor
1030 South Fernandez Avenue, Apt. 3M
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005



GRAND COMMANDER'S MESSAGE



In 1922 the Grand Encampment launched the Knights Templar Educational Foundation with these words: "We feel that the Grand Encampment can build no greater monument nor inaugurate a more worthwhile movement than to put into effect a plan which will provide educational advantages for the youth of our Country, thereby enabling them to become more useful members of society and better citizens of this Republic."

Knights Templar should be proud that we were the first fraternal Order to establish a program to assist needy young men and women to complete a higher education. This fund was raised by a levy upon each Knight Templar of one dollar per year for nine years. We are custodians of this trust fund established by our predecessors; we must not fail them or their memory. We must support this noble cause which is worthy of Knight Templar interest and promotion.

Good student loans must be solicited as they do not just happen. There is no substitute for personal visits to good students and the recruiting of help in Constituent Commanderies. Every member both new and old should be informed of how the Educational Foundation processes their loans so that they may help needy students with their applications.

All Masonic Bodies should be informed of the successful students aided by this Foundation. These students will be prospective members for Masonic Bodies and the best salespersons to help promote the Educational Foundation.

With apologies to Albert Pine, "What we have done for ourselves alone dies with us. What we have done for others and the world remains and is immortal."

Courteously,
Volney Edward Storey, Grand Commander

EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION

The following is information pertaining to the Knights Templar Educational Foundation which may be of interest to all Sir Knights. Many times when I have discussed the operation of the Educational Foundation, I found that many do not know how we are helping students further their education.

The Grand Encampment launched this worthy project in 1922. Beginning July 1, 1924, every Sir Knight was assessed \$1.00 per year for nine (9) years. Half of this fund was made available to individual Divisions on the basis of their original capitalization — the 1922 membership. Illinois received \$305,919. Today the net worth is \$451,455.

Students who are in their Junior or Senior year of college, or are taking post-graduate or vocational work are eligible to borrow up to \$1,500 per year for two years. If only one scholastic year is required to complete their schooling, they can borrow up to \$2,500. Five per cent (5%) interest is charged on each note.

The method of repayment is very lenient. Interest begins on the date of graduation. Payments begin ninety (90) days after graduation with equal payments each month for four (4) years. Loans are available to eligible students in the state of his legal residence, not from the state where he is attending school.

More than 72,000 students in the various Divisions have taken advantage of this program to further their education and approximately \$29,000,000 has been loaned since its inception.

The program has not been publicized extensively in Illinois until the past few years. Recently we have averaged between \$30,000 and \$40,000 per year in new loans. This last fiscal year was the

largest in the history of the Illinois Educational Foundation. We loaned \$91,050 to sixty-two (62) students. At the present time, we have one hundred seventy-five (175) loans outstanding.

If you know of a student who needs financial assistance for their education, information and forms are available from your Grand Recorder. Please call or write: Lyle R. Melvin, Secretary-Treasurer, Educational Committee, P.O. Box 466, Dixon, Illinois 61021, (815 - 284-6851)

RADIO COVERAGE

Recently announced, by the Grand Encampment, are arrangements with the Mutual Broadcasting System to cover the Easter Sunrise Service from Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, D.C., April 10 from 7:30 to 8:15 a.m.

Those Radio Stations in Illinois which will carry this broadcast live are: Aurora-WMRO/1280, WAUR/107.9; Belleville-WIBV/1260; Charleston-WEIC/1270, WEIC/FM/92.1; Chester-KSGM/980; Chicago-WAIT/820, WGCI/107.5; Danville-WITY/980; Dixon-WIXN/1470; East Moline-WEMO/101.3; Evanston-WLTD/1590; Flora-WNOI/103.9; Galesburg-WGIL/1400; Herrin-WJPF/1450; Joliet-WJRC/1410; Lawrenceville-WAKO/910, WAKO/FM/103.1; Litchfield-WSMI/1540; Monmouth-WVPC/97.7; Mount Vernon-WMIX/940, WMIX/FM/94.1; Peoria-WPEO/1020; Peru-WGSY/100.9; Rockford-WKKN/1150; Waukegan-WKRS/1220.

Templars should make formal requests to these Mutual Stations to present the taped presentation at a convenient time Easter morning.

HEADQUARTERS CHANGED

Because of the change in location of the Easter Morning Breakfast following the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service at Arlington National Cemetery, April 10, 1977, William R. Dawkins indicates that the Illinois delegation has also been moved to the Hyatt Regency Hotel for convenience.

The Hyatt Regency Hotel, is located near Capitol Hill and Union Station, at 400 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

9TH VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN

Reports thru January 28, 1977, show contributions have been received totaling \$2,697.56 from the Grand Commandery of Illinois.

Those Commanderies who have contributed \$100.00 or more in this 9th Campaign are: Rock Island Commandery No. 18 - \$100.00, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 33 - \$250.00, Galena Commandery No. 40 - \$100.00, Dupage Commandery No. 88 - \$107.56.

INSPECTION DATES

- March 3 - Coeur de Leon Commandery No. 43, El Paso.
March 5 - Blaney Commandery No. 5, Morris; Waukegan Commandery No. 12, Waukegan; Rushville Commandery No. 56, Rushville; Champaign Commandery No. 68, Champaign; Peoria Commandery No. 3, Peoria.
March 12 - Beaumanoir Commandery No. 9, Decatur; Rock Island Commandery No. 18, Rock Island; Evanston Commandery No. 58, Evanston; Quincy Commandery No. 77, Quincy.
March 14 - Pontiac Commandery No. 85, Pontiac.
March 19 - Aurora Commandery No. 22, Aurora; St. Aldemar Commandery No. 47, Petersburg; Macomb Commandery No. 61, Macomb; Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery No. 44, Mattoon.
March 26 - Joliet Commandery No. 4, Joliet.

A HARD WORKER

Sir Knight Burnell "Bud" Hulten, Past Commander of Crusader Commander No. 17, Rockford, Illinois, has just earned another Garnet for his Knights Jewel giving him a total of 3 Garnets.



This Knights Jewel award is given to those Sir Knights who are top line signers of a specific number of petitions. Sir Knight Hulten has signed 35 petitions for the Orders. He is the first Sir Knight in the state to reach this high level, and we congratulate him.

Frank W. Smith
Membership Committee Chairman

WHY NOT JOIN?

Visit Williamsburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Mt. Vernon, Alexandria, Monticello, Washington. All for the low cost of \$225 per person. Includes all transfers, tours, lodging and transportation.

Write NOW for a brochure and information about the Easter Pilgrimage. William R. Dawkins, 436 Illinois Avenue, Glenwood, Illinois 60425



KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



▣ Wanted: A copy of the Proceedings of the 52nd Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment held in Chicago in 1973. I am trying to collect a copy of the Proceedings from each Triennial I have attended and would especially like to have the one when Past Grand Master Riegler was installed. Please notify me. *Gerald R. Butcher, 317 Lakeshore Drive, Newton, Kansas 67114.*

▣ My 12 year old son and myself are interested in World Wars I and II insignia, patches, ribbons etc. Anything readers might have would be appreciated and cherished. *Rex Hoey, 826 Cleveland Avenue, Orrville, Ohio 44667*

▣ I have a limited supply of the *History of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar* by Francis J. Scully, that I am offering to the Fraters on a first come basis at a price of \$10.00, plus 55 cents postage. They are in their original packaging as received from the printers. *Jacob L. King, P.G.C., P.O. Box 574, Hot Springs, Arkansas 71901*

▣ I wish to purchase, for personal use, an operative Howard pocket watch with Masonic emblems on the inside plates. Please forward information on condition and price. I am a member of DeWitt Clinton Commandery of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. *Ralph H. Atwell, 45 Richmond Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801*

▣ I am trying to locate a Commandery badge for Coronal Commandery No. 36 Denver, Colorado. If available please advise price. *W. Dale Berry 13194 Exposition Avenue, Aurora, Colorado 80012*

▣ I have in my possession a trunk which belonged to my Grandfather, John B. King. He and his two brothers are the founders of the Quaker Oats Company. I have the history written by my father and can notarize the fact that it was used to introduce Quaker Oats throughout the Eastern United States.

I would like to sell it to the highest bidder and donate two-thirds of the proceeds to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation after expenses. As I am in poor health I would like to dispose of it as soon as possible. *James B. King, 19122 Abernethy Lane, Gladstone, Oregon 97027*

▣ I am retired and collect anything pertaining to Masonry. I also collect auto license plates. If any Brother or Sir Knight has anything or any plates he would like to send, it would be appreciated. *Veon Keyt, 731 South 85th Street, Mesa, Arizona 85208*

▣ I would like to purchase a Sir Knight chapeau (size 7) with a case in good used condition, and I am willing to pay postage for inspection of these articles. Anyone with these items for sale, please contact me. *Chaplain (CPT) M. Edgar Hollowell, Jr., 513-E Alexander Place, U.S. Military Academy, West Point, New York 10996*

▣ I would like to obtain genealogy information on Charles Carpenter, Saratoga County, New York. Member, St. Johns Lodge No. 22. I also need mother's and father's names. Charles Carpenter died in 1857 at 78 years of age. *Donald D. Hand, P.O. Box 4334, Schenectady, New York 12304*

□ We are attempting to complete our files of Herbert Hoover correspondence.

No Hoover letter is unimportant to us, and there are hundreds of Hoover letters still in private hands. We would like Xerox copies, or we would like to borrow the originals so we can make copies. *Thomas T. Thalken, Director, General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, Herbert Hoover Presidential Library, West Branch, Iowa 52358*

□ If any readers have any Scottish Rite or York Rite Masonic watch fobs for sale, please advise. Please write and describe. *Robert N. Westmoreland, 3719 Victory Circle, Ft. Smith, Arkansas 72901*

□ I will buy a Masonic watch with chain, charm and antique cigar end cutter. They may be in yellow or white gold or silver. *Josiah H. G. Bargar, 145 Denison Drive, Granville, Ohio 43023*

□ Wanted: Information leading to the discovery of the Commandery Sword for Sir Knight John B. Dodge of Pasadena Commandery No. 31, California. I am Sir Knight Dodge's nephew and a member of Santa Ana, California Commandery No. 14. *Reverend Dr. Charles E. Maier, 489 Jasmine Street, Laguna Beach, California 92651*

□ The Woburn (Massachusetts) Masonic Temple is nearly completed, and to finance a portion of the construction costs we are making available what we believe is a unique representation of the Point Within the Circle. This was designed by an artificer who is a member of our Lodge and Chapter. This sturdy and well-crafted metallic emblem, with adhesive backing, can be mounted on an automobile or other surface and can be used in any number of decorative and symbolic ways. It has received considerable favorable comment in this area. The cost is \$2.50 each postpaid. *John A. Nason, 16 Kimball Road, Woburn, Massachusetts 01801*

□ The article "Freemasonry, Templary and a Statue," by Sir Knight Sagar, appearing in the November, 1976, *Knight Templar Magazine*, is worthy of reading and re-reading by every Knight and Mason. *Robert Meloan, Galesburg Commandery No. 8, Sixth Street at Pike, S.W., Oquawka, Illinois 61469*

□ I'm interested in buying commemorative coins and mugs issued by various Masonic bodies, with particular emphasis on those issued in 1976. Please send information with address of Secretary or Recorder and the price desired. *Ashok K. Khare, 1284 Conewango Avenue, Ext. Apt. C-3, Warren, Pennsylvania 16365*

□ I have started a collection of Shrine Temple decals with the name of the Temple imprinted thereon. If any Sir Knight would care to donate any decals or inform me as to cost I can go from there. I also collect mugs with the Shrine insignia and Temple - any information would be appreciated. *George E. Haverkamp, 7303 Bryn Mawr Drive, Des Moines, Iowa 50322*

□ If there are any Commanderies in the nation who have in their various basements, armories or warehouses any of the old style uniforms (high collar frock coats and trousers) that may have become obsolete through a change of uniform regulations, we men of the last mounted unit (4th U.S. Cavalry) could make excellent use of them by converting them into early period Army uniforms after which they were patterned. Each soldier on duty with this unit must currently buy his own uniform and if there are any obsolete ones around gathering dust and/or moth holes, we could far more inexpensively have them altered into regulation uniforms which would be of tremendous help to us. Donors can contact the Commanding Officer, a fellow of our Order. *LTC John H. Jeffries, Commanding Officer, HHD 4 U.S. CAV (MTD), HQ 5MD NMD S.V.R., Cookson, Oklahoma 74427*



Highrise apartment buildings frame the equestrian statue of General Phil Sheridan, the work of Brother Borglum, in Lincoln Park, Chicago. (A similar statue is located in Washington, D.C.)

“Beauty is like a soul that hovers over the surface of form. Its presence is unmistakable in Art or in Life. The measure of its revelation depends on the measure of our own soul-consciousness, the boundaries of our own spirit.”

Gutzon Borglum

(The story of sculptor Gutzon Borglum's creativity and philosophy is featured in this issue starting on page 5.)