



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXIII

OCTOBER 1977

NUMBER 10

TEN UNITED STATES SENATORS



John Sparkman
Alabama



John McClellan
Arkansas



Herman Talmadge
Georgia



Birch Bayh
Indiana



Robert Dole
Kansas



Charles Mathias
Maryland



Hubert Humphrey
Minnesota



John Stennis
Mississippi



Milton Young
North Dakota



Mark Hatfield
Oregon

and
TEN
KNIGHTS
TEMPLAR

FOR THE "GOOD OF THE ORDER" AND OTHERS

We frequently discuss Masonic subjects calculated to be for the "good of the Order." Today, for our own information and understanding, let us discuss a subject designed for the "good of others."

One of our continuing projects in which we can take justified satisfaction is the Knights Templar Educational Foundation, our Templar vehicle for helping youth who are deserving and who have the ambition, ability and desire to attend vocational, technical or professional schools, colleges or universities.

Loans to date have been made to individual students in the amount of more than 25 million dollars, truly an impressive figure when compared to similar educational undertakings. Repayment to the fund is a true tribute to the young men and women themselves. In more than half a century, defaults have been infinitesimal, a decided contrast to those reported by commercial lending institutions.

This fund, administered through the Grand Recorder's office of the Grand Encampment, U.S.A., is under the chairmanship of Donald H. Smith, Past Grand Commander of Kentucky. His involvement in educational administration makes him a natural choice for this appointment. Together with him, we can take pride in the knowledge that a total of \$4,224,252.58 last year was in the hands of students pursuing educational goals. In 1976 alone, almost \$1,000,000 went to 835 applicants approved by the Educational Divisions of Grand Commanderies and several Subordinate Commanderies.

Scattered examples of the amounts of loans in circulation show that the Knights Templar Educational Foundation of the Grand Commandery of Illinois granted \$91,050 in 1976 loans, New York \$70,450, Ohio \$64,227, Texas \$63,850, Missouri \$61,976, Pennsylvania \$61,917 and other Divisions in comparable ratio.

We are proud of our efforts and gratified with the results of our Educational Foundation. It's a Knight Templar project initiated and designed for the benefit of others. Further information can be secured from the Educational Foundation Committee of your individual Commandery or from the Grand Recorder of your Grand Commandery. The Grand Recorder automatically serves as Secretary-Treasurer of his Division.

Next month, we plan to present, for the "good of the Order" and others, a review of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. As Templars, each of us should know whom we serve, why and how.



Willard M. Query

Knight Templar

October: For our cover illustration in the 10th month of our year we highlight 10 United States Senators and Knights Templar. On the back cover is a salute to one of the nation's early Senators and the first Grand Master of our Grand Encampment, the Honorable DeWitt Clinton of New York – statesman, scholar, educator and “builder” of the Erie Canal. Between the front cover and the back is a collection of features, news and Masonic highlights designed for Templar readers and friends of Templary. We trust you will enjoy the range of material.

Paul C. Rodenhauer, Editor

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EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Honored: Robert L. Funk, Newton Commandery No. 9, Kansas, has been named Plant Engineer of the Year for 1976-1977. The honor came from the Wichita Chapter of the American Institute of Plant Engineers.

Always Timely: Annually, we are reminded that Fire Prevention Week is observed, not "celebrated," in October. In 1977, the period is the week of October 9-15.

Roots: Mrs. Donald E. Hall, whose husband is a member of Zion Commandery No. 2, Minneapolis, thanks the *Knight Templar Magazine* for carrying her request for genealogical information in "Knight Voices." She says, "Since you published my enquiry for information on the Hall and Day families of Catskill, New York (May), I have been swamped with answers and suggestions. I have received news which has given me a good background of Catskill itself and pertinent information on the families. I have succeeded in finding the link I've sought for almost 30 years, i.e., the parents of Edward Hall, born in Catskill in 1813." Her letter received a "remarkable response from many kindly people." But, she says, she is not finished yet. "I now must go further back and find out who the parents and grandparents of Lyman Hall were . . . I understand that our Halls have been Masons for a hundred or more years."

Three-Way: With William H. Thornley, Jr., as outgoing Grand Commander, the three York Rite Bodies of Colorado completed their "first" Annual York Rite Sessions September 8, 9 and 10 at Denver. Next year's events also have been scheduled for Denver.

Brother Prater: A kind note from Executive Secretary Earle O. Prater, 33°, A.A.S.R., Valley of Terre Haute, Indiana, requests publicity for a series of medallions (included in this issue's news items) and also indicates similar success in 1976. He writes: "You published the notice of our first coin last year, and I was amazed at the response, and the number of Masonic coin collectors. I had over 400 requests to purchase — (one from Africa)."

Guest: The August feature on Sir Knight Edgar A. Guest prompted favorable correspondence from several quarters. Sir Knight Harley P. Affeldt, Winston-Salem, N.C., member of Portsmouth (Va.) Commandery No. 5, writes, "I have been a fan of Edgar Guest over the years and frequently read his poems. Ms. Behrens' comments made his life come alive and will certainly make his poems more meaningful to me in the future."

"There is an interesting story concerning Guest's poem 'Myself': I know personally of a family very distraught when their daughter ran away from home. In search of a way to communicate, the mother sent her a copy of this poem. Later when the daughter returned she remarked that this was one of the main reasons for her returning. Since that time this mother has had the poem duplicated and shares it with other families who experience the same problem when their children run away from home."

He concludes, "I plan to save this story and will use these thoughtful comments as inspiration for one of my future speeches."

Usually True: When in charge, ponder. When in doubt, mumble.

WHERE IT ALMOST BEGAN

by

John B. Cottrell, Jr.

R.E. Deputy Grand Master

Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.



The following account, prepared originally at the request of the Scottish Rite publication in the Valley of Philadelphia, is a presentation of Sir Knight Cottrell, 33°. The 55th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment is in the planning stage for Philadelphia at the conclusion of the 1979-82 triennium.

The Crusades, of course, began it all.

The Holy City of Jerusalem was captured by the Crusaders in 1099. Nineteen years later, an Order among the Crusaders was formed and Templary was established on the site of King Solomon's Temple. They were first known as Poor Soldiers of Jesus Christ or Knights of the Temple. Today, they are Knights Templar and they are united under the sovereign jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America. Their uniform, their ritual, customs, ceremonies and nomenclature reflect the early Christian history of the Order.

Philadelphia was the first city selected for an organizational gathering of Commanderies or Encampments in 1816. From the 1760's, the Order of Templary, imported from England especially, spread throughout Pennsylvania and other eastern colonies. Several efforts had been made to form a "grand" body for Templars. There were Conventions, there were Charters granted by individual lodges and by Encampments then in existence and, finally, in 1816 the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island adopted a formal resolution to appoint three delegates to meet with other Templar delegates "to promote the honor and interests of the Orders of Knighthood."

In New York, similar consideration was given to a like resolution on June 9, 1816, for the "deputy of a proxy to represent this Grand Encampment . . . at Philadelphia on Tuesday next." Once initiated, the Convention convened in an amazingly short time. It assembled June 11 of the same month at Philadelphia for the avowed purpose of uniting all Encampments in the United States under one General Grand Encampment.

Thomas Webb Smith, one of the most noted and best known Masons and Templars of his time, reported after the meeting to his New England membership that he had met with delegates from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wilmington and New York in Convention at Masonic Hall, Philadelphia, but failed because "they could not feel justified in making concessions required by the delegates from Pennsylvania particularly."

One week later, in the city of New York, the combined efforts for a grand body resulted in fruition. The Grand Encampment, then called the "General" Grand Encampment, was born June 21, 1816. As this is written our organization is more than 161 years old as a formalized, sovereign body. Section 3 of its Constitution states: "It has supreme legislative, judicial and executive power and jurisdiction over the Orders of Red Cross, Knight of Malta and → → →"

Knight Templar within the United States of America and geographical regions over which the United States exercises jurisdiction.

Nearly 365,000 Templars convene in Commanderies in the United States and those "geographical regions" in such diverse locations as Saudi Arabia, West Germany, Greece, Japan, the Philippines, the Canal Zone, Guatemala, Mexico, Puerto Rico. These are Christian Masons, members of the ancient York Rite of Freemasonry. Other sovereign jurisdictions in the world are the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, the Great Priory of England and Wales, the Great Priory of Helvetia, the Great Priory of Ireland and the Great Priory of Scotland. Each of these has sovereignty in its respective nation and shared authority in other countries where no grand sovereignty exists.

The Grand Encampment from its central office in Chicago prints and distributes rituals, constitutions, manuals, guidelines of every description, films, slides and scripts and serves as headquarters for the Knights Templar Educational Foundation, assists the Knights Templar Eye Foundation — two major philanthropic endeavors to help create better citizens and to help prevent and cure blindness — and publishes the *Knight Templar Magazine* on a monthly schedule. Each Templar, by virtue of membership, receives the magazine.

One of the most impressive of all Templar assemblies can be seen each Eastertide at Washington, D.C., as well as in other communities throughout the nation, when Templars gather to observe their traditional Easter Sunrise Service.

In Washington, the setting is the Arlington National Cemetery. To the music of the United States Marine Band, hundreds of uniformed Templars from towns and cities from all parts of the country, and from other jurisdictions, join in the procession to the Cemetery to the strains of "Onward, Christian Soldiers." This early morning service is truly awe-inspiring.

Inside the amphitheater colonnades, Templars process to form row after row

Pittsburgh Templar Plans Ahead

Wallace McCall, Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, Pennsylvania, has purchased a set of slides and script for "The Parade of Presidents," one of the free loan offerings from the Grand Encampment, bought now to guard against any "program disappointment" later.



to hear greetings from the Grand Master, for prayers by the Chaplains from Fort Myer, and an Easter Sermon by the Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment. There is additional music by the Marine Band and the United States Army Chorus, then a solemn ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknowns when a Cross of Lilies is ceremoniously placed in position by the Grand Master and Grand Prelate while the band plays "Lead, Kindly Light," followed by Taps.

It is a thoroughly impressive service, one of many events scheduled over Easter Weekend in Washington and a service that is duplicated in hundreds of cities and hamlets in the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

We note that early newspapers commented on the fact that Knights Templar appeared in 1785 in uniform and with swords to celebrate St. John the Evangelist, December 27. On St. John the Baptist's Day in 1789, the Daily Gazette of New York was pleased to note: "This Order, consecrated to benevolence, has on its rolls the most distinguished characters of society, and on this occasion many members of Congress, and others of high distinction were seen in this philanthropic band." Brother George Washington was honored by Templars; at the funeral ceremonies, it is reported that "the Knights Templar took a prominent part."

All Masonry is impressive if we each take our vows and obligations to heart. In York Rite Masonry, as in the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, we are united in a common goal — Brotherhood and Fellowship.

OUR TEMPLAR SENATORS

One-tenth of all United States Senators are Knights Templar – ten out of one hundred. The combined years of governmental service of these Sir Knights is greater than the very age of this country. They represent citizens from east coast to west, from the Canadian border to the gulf of Mexico. Some are democrat, some republican. One rose to the second highest office in the country – vice president. Individually they chair such committees as Appropriations, Foreign Relations, and Armed Services. Collectively they represent more than 30,000,000 people (1970 census).

John Sparkman, Huntsville Commandery No. 7, is Senior Senator from Alabama completing 40 years of service in the U.S. Congress in January 1977.

When he came to the House of Representatives in 1937, he represented the North Alabama tier of counties bordering the Tennessee River. In 1946 when one Alabama Senator died in office, Sparkman defeated two opponents for the unexpired term. This led to his becoming Democratic nominee for two congressional seats – U.S. Representative from his North Alabama district, and Senator. He was duly-elected to both positions, later resigning his House seat. He has been consecutively re-elected to the Senate for five full six-year terms.

The son of an Alabama tenant farmer, Senator Sparkman has been concerned with the survival of the small family-owned and operated farm, and the attempt to make farming attractive to young men and women. For a number of years he was Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Small Business.

From 1967-1974 he was Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, with responsibility for the economic health of the nation, for housing, federal deposit insurance programs to protect savings, and for federal-lending programs to support and stimulate business and



industrial growth. He relinquished the Chair to this Committee (retaining Chairmanship of the Housing Subcommittee) when he became Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which position he still holds.

New and expanded industries, development of Alabama's basic natural resources and modern agricultural techniques have been the objectives of the Senator. Sparkman legislation has helped small business and farmers to become a part of the growth and modernization of Alabama which, as a result, has become "a leader of the Sun Belt's Industrial Revolution."

Sir Knight Sparkman attended the University of Alabama where plans are being made to create a Sparkman Chair of Law and World Commerce.

John Little McClellan was born on a farm near Sheridan, Arkansas, on February 25, 1896. Traveling with his father, who was an attorney, John became interested in law and studied in his father's office when not busy on the family's one-hundred acre farm. After examination by a special body of judges, he was admitted to the Arkansas Bar in 1913 at the age of 17 to become the youngest lawyer in the United States.

He practiced with his father until August 1917 when he joined the U.S. Army, serving as First → → →



Lieutenant in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. Upon discharge he opened a law office in Malvern.

In 1920 Senator McClellan began his political career when he was chosen City Attorney of Malvern; in 1926 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the 7th Judicial District. This was followed by two terms in the U.S. House of Representatives. He was first elected to the United States Senate in 1942, and was re-elected in 1948, 1954, 1960, 1966 and 1972. In that time he has devoted himself to enhancing the economy of Arkansas, including the development and preservation of its natural resources, and providing jobs for its citizens.

Currently he serves on 22 committees and subcommittees. For the past five years he has been Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations. For 22 years he was Chairman of the Committee on Government Operations. He also served as Chairman of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations for 18 years and two other investigative committees. He has been a member of both the first and second Hoover Commissions, and has authored many recommendations to reorganize the Federal Government. More recently he co-authored the bill which resulted in 1976 in the first complete revision of the U.S. copyright laws since 1909.

Senator and Sir Knight McClellan is a member of Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 1 in Little Rock, a Baptist and a 33rd Degree Mason. He was married on November 10, 1937, and is the father of three sons (deceased) and two daughters.

In addition to his present work as U.S. Senator, and previously as Governor of Georgia (1948-55), **Herman Eugene Talmadge** also includes among his accomplishments attorney, farmer, insurance executive, Naval officer and businessman.

Now 21 years in the Senate, in the current 95th Congress Sir Knight Talmadge is Chairman of the Agriculture,



Nutrition and Forestry Committee, second-ranking on the Committees on Finance and Veterans Affairs, and a member of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.

Born August 9, 1913, near McRae, Georgia, Talmadge now resides on his farm of Lovejoy, south of Atlanta. In 1936 he graduated from the University of Georgia with a law degree, and practiced law with his father, Governor Eugene Talmadge. He served in WWII with the U.S. Navy in the South Pacific, achieving the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

After serving as Governor — he completed his father's unexpired term following the elder Talmadge's death and was then elected to a full term — he became U.S. Senator in 1956. He is now senior Senator from Georgia.

Senator Talmadge is an advocate of economic development of rural areas, and he has devoted much time to the enactment into law of the Rural Development Act of 1972, job-producing legislation aimed at improving the well-being of farmers and the economy of small communities. Two years earlier, he authored legislation to expand and improve the National School Lunch Program. He also authored legislation (now law) to strengthen the Work Incentive Programs and requiring able-bodied welfare recipients to register for employment or job training, and to allow private business and industry to help underwrite expenses involved in training programs.

Currently, he is author of a proposed Constitutional amendment which would prohibit the federal government from spending beyond its revenue intake, except in cases of national emergencies declared by Congress.

Talmadge is a member of the Baptist Church, a 33° Scottish Rite Mason, and is also involved in numerous civic, professional, business and fraternal organizations. He is a member of Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 4 in Atlanta.

Birch Bayh, senior Senator from Indiana, was born near Terre Haute, January 22, 1928. He presently serves on three Senate committees — Judiciary, Appropriations and Intelligence — and

much of his political life has been devoted to constitutional reform, equal rights, an improved judicial system, better deterrents to juvenile crime and greater



efficacy in Federal spending. He is serving his third term in the Senate, having been first elected in 1962 at the age of 34, the youngest Hoosier ever chosen to represent Indiana in the Senate.

Prior to his Senate election, Bayh served for eight years in the Indiana State Legislature, first assuming that office at 27 years of age.

He has been active in a number of issues involving Constitutional reform, most notably the efforts to secure direct popular election of the President and Vice-President by eliminating the Electoral College. He has authored legislation for passage of a Constitutional amendment to give 18-year olds the right to vote, and is the proposer of the 27th Amendment – the Equal Rights Amendment.

Improvement of the juvenile justice system and developing means of better dealing with delinquency has been one of Bayh's major concerns. In connection with this, he is a member of the Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency. As Chairman of that subcommittee from 1970 to 1977, he secured passage of the Juvenile Delinquency Act of 1974, and was instrumental in offering legislation to place tighter controls on the production and distribution of legitimately-manufactured drugs to illicit markets.

Senator Bayh is also a member of the Rights of Americans Subcommittee of the Senate Intelligence Committee, concerned with the rights of American citizens; and the Appropriation Committee's subcommittee on transportation, where emphasis is being placed on mass transportation alternatives and highway safety improvement.

Sir Knight Bayh lives near Terre Haute, and is a member of Terre Haute Commandery No. 16. He received an

agricultural degree from Purdue in 1951 and a law degree from Indiana University. An Army veteran, Senator Bayh and his wife have one son.

Born in Russell, Kansas, July 22, 1923, U.S. Senator Robert Dole attended the University of Kansas; the University of Arizona at Tucson; and Washburn University of Topeka where he



earned his A.B. and L.L.B. He also holds an honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Washburn.

Sir Knight Dole is a member of the Methodist Church, and he and his wife, Mary, have one daughter. In 1943 he enlisted in the U.S. Army, served in WWII in the United States and Italy, was twice wounded and twice decorated. He was discharged as Captain after five and a half years, being hospitalized for 39 months.

At age 26 he was elected to the Kansas Legislature, serving 1951-53. He was elected for four terms as Russell County Attorney, 1953-61; and served in the U.S. House of Representatives between 1961 and 1968. On November 5, 1968, he was elected to the U.S. Senate, winning a second term in 1974. In 1976 he was Republican candidate for Vice-President.

Sir Knight Dole's legislative interests are diverse: He is member and ranking Republican on the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, the Committee on Finance, Budget Committee, and Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs. He is an active worker for small business and minority business efforts. In the areas of concern to the handicapped, Dole proposed legislation which led to the establishment of the Presidential Task Force on the Mentally and Physically Handicapped.

He has authored legislation on political campaign reform, consumer protection, food stamp reform, and has sponsored legislation on draft reform and on the Constitutional amendment authorizing the 18-year-old vote.

A member of Aleppo Commandery No. 31, Hays, Kansas, Senator → → →

Dole was selected "Outstanding Kansan to overcome a handicap" by the Kansas Chapter of Disabled American Veterans. Senator Dole's other activities have included 1969 Chairman, Kansas Kiwanis Foundation; past Kansas Lieutenant Governor; past Chairman of Russell County Red Cross; and Honorary member of the board for the National Society of Autistic Children.

Senator Charles **McCurdy Mathias, Jr.**, was born in Frederick, Maryland, on July 24, 1922, the son of Charles McCurdy and Theresa McElfresh. He attended Frederick public schools and received a bachelors degree from Haverford College in 1944 and an LL.B. degree from the University of Maryland Law School in 1949.

Serving in the U.S. Navy Reserve, Senator Mathias advanced from seaman to captain. He was Assistant Attorney General of Maryland, 1953-54; City Attorney of Frederick, 1954-59; and a member of the Maryland House of Delegates, 1958-60. He was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1960 and served four terms. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1968 and was re-elected in 1974.

Though Sir Knight Mathias has served in the Senate for less than ten years, he is a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Governmental Affairs, Appropriations and Intelligence. He is the ranking Republican member of the Judiciary Committee's subcommittees on Juvenile Delinquency and Corrections, and serves on the Energy and Technology Subcommittee, and the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. He also is a member on the HUD and Independent Agencies, District of Columbia, Labor/HEW, Foreign Operations, and Transportations Subcommittees of the Appropriations Committee.

Sir Knight Mathias is married to the former Ann Hickling Bradford of Cambridge, Massachusetts and has two sons. He resides in Chevy Chase, Maryland, and

is a member of Jacques DeMolay Commandery No. 4 in Frederick.

Hubert Horatio Humphrey, Jr., at 66 years of age, has served in public office since 1945 when he was elected the youngest mayor in the history of Minneapolis. In his more than 32 years in politics, he has achieved the second-highest office - Vice-President of the United States.

Sir Knight Humphrey was born in Wallace, South Dakota, on May 27, 1911, the son of Hubert Sr., and Christine Sannes Humphrey. He was a student at the University of Minnesota from 1929-31, when, due to the Depression, he returned to work in the family-owned drugstore. He married Muriel Fay Buck on September 3, 1936, returning to receive his Bachelors degree in political science from the University of Minnesota in 1939, and his M.A. from Louisiana State in 1940.

From 1940 to 1941, Humphrey taught political science at Minnesota. In 1941 he served in and became head of the Minnesota branch, War Production Administration, and was a Professor for the Army Air Force Training Program at Macalester College, 1943-44. The following year he was elected mayor, being re-elected to that office in 1947.

Elected Senator from Minnesota in 1948, he was the first democrat ever to be elected to that position and held the office continuously from 1949 to 1964. In that time, he was appointed by President Eisenhower as U.S. Delegate to the United Nations.

His first try for presidential nomination came in 1960; he was defeated by John F. Kennedy. But in 1964, running on the Democratic presidential ticket with Lyndon Johnson, he was elected the 38th Vice-President. In 1968 when he was selected Democratic presidential nominee, he was defeated by Richard M. Nixon by less than one percent of the vote. Minnesota kept him in Washington, though, electing him once



again to the United States Senate in 1970.

Humphrey-sponsored legislation through the years includes the Peace Corps, Medicare, Project Headstart, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the 1964 Civil Rights Act, Vista, Job Corps, and more. As Vice-President he served as president of the Senate, member of the Cabinet and National Security Council.

Currently he is interested in problems of the world food shortage, energy resources, modernization of Congress, training and education of the handicapped, home health services and long-term care for the elderly.

Senator Humphrey is a member of Darius Commandery No. 7 in Minneapolis.



John Cornelius Stennis was born in Kemper County, Mississippi, on August 3, 1901, the son of Hampton Howell and Cornelia Adams Stennis. Currently he resides in DeKalb, married to Coy

Hicks, and has two children and four grandchildren. He was elected to the United States Senate November 4, 1947, and is at present the fifth-ranking member of that body.

Education includes a Bachelor of Science degree from Mississippi State University, and law degrees from the University of Virginia Law School, Millsaps College, University of Wyoming, Mississippi College, and Belhaven College. In 1975 he was awarded a Doctor of Humane Letters from William Carey College in Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

Sir Knight Stennis is a member of the Presbyterian Church, a Lion, and a member of the Farm Bureau and the Mississippi and American Bar Associations. He is a member of Cyrene Commandery No. 9, in Meridian.

Elected to the Mississippi House of Representatives in 1928, Stennis served in that office until 1932. He became District Prosecuting Attorney, 16th Judicial District, 1931 and 1935; appointed Circuit

Judge, 1937, and elected in 1938, 1942 and 1946; and beginning in 1947, has served almost 30 years in the Senate.

Among his Committee assignments, he is Chairman, Senate Armed Services Committee, and Chairman of the General Procurement Subcommittee therein. He is also a member of the Senate Committee on Appropriations (third-ranking Democrat), Chairman of the Public Works Subcommittee and a member of four other Subcommittees within Appropriations, including the Defense Subcommittee and the HUD-Independent Agencies Subcommittee.

On September 5, 1973, John Stennis was accorded some of the highest verbal tributes ever bestowed upon a member of the United States Senate. On that day he returned to the Senate Chamber after being shot while being robbed in front of his Washington home in January of that year.

Since 1924, **Milton R. Young** of LaMoore, North Dakota, has served continuously in elective public office. In 53 years he has never been defeated for reelection.



Senator Young was born December 6, 1897, in Berlin, North Dakota, and graduated from LaMoore High School in 1915. He attended North Dakota State Agricultural College and Graceland College at Lamoni, Iowa, and was actively engaged in operation of his farm near Berlin until his appointment to the U.S. Senate.

His first elected public service was as member of school, township and county boards. Young was elected to the North Dakota House of Representatives in 1932, and to the State Senate in 1934, serving continuously until his resignation on March 14, 1945. Two days previous he had been appointed to the U.S. Senate by Governor Fred G. Aandahl to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Moses. He was later elected at a special election June 25, 1946, for the term ending January, 1951. He was re-elected to five more full six-year terms → → →

in the general elections of 1950, 1956, 1962, 1968 and 1974. In the 1968 election he received the highest percentage of vote of any Republican Senator in the nation who was opposed. Upon completion of his current term, with 30 years of service, he will have served longer consecutively than any other Republican in the history of the United States Senate. And with his re-election in 1974, he became Republican dean of the Senate.

Senator Young has served as secretary to the Senate Republican Conference Committee from 1946 to 1971 — the longest period of time any Senator has ever served in a leadership position in the Senate in the 20th century. He is senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee and member of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee.

In 1969 he married Patricia M. Byrne of Bowman. His Commandery is Wi Ha Ha No. 4 in Jamestown.

Senator Mark O. Hatfield, Oregon Republican, has served in the United States Senate since 1967. Prior to that time he served as Governor of Oregon for two terms (1959-67). He also served as Oregon Secretary of State (1957-59), State Senator (1955-57), and State Representative (1951-55). He taught Political Science at Willamette University after graduation from Willamette and Stanford with Bachelors and Masters degrees in that subject. During WWII he was a Lieutenant, J.G., commanding landing craft at Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

Oregon is a state where the Federal government owns over 50% of the land, and Senator Hatfield's prime areas of concern include natural resources, public land issues, and energy-related areas. His interest in foreign affairs has continued since his opposition of the Vietnam War. He serves presently on the Subcommittee which is responsible for funding U.S. foreign assistance programs. In connection with this, Senator Hatfield is involved in efforts to combat world hunger.

Toward Staying Well

The Illinois Masonic Medical Center has announced a new service aimed at people who are well — and want to stay that way. Though not a treatment clinic, IMMC's Health Evaluation Center consists of an easy series of semi-automated diagnostic and laboratory tests administered by fully-trained health professionals under the supervision of a Health Evaluation Center physician.

The multi-phasic screening service constitutes a procedure to prevent illnesses by detecting them or their symptoms at an early stage. Basic screening consists of computer-assisted completion of a detailed medical history form, a test for lung function, and electrocardiogram and hearing and vision tests that include a test for glaucoma.

Early alerts from testing increase the individual's chance of retaining or regaining health; and the problems that might be revealed by early assessment are easier and less costly to treat in many cases.



In addition to his work on the new Temporary Select Committee on Indian Affairs, he is also ranking Republican member of the Rules and Administration Committee which has considered the nominations of Gerald Ford and Nelson Rockefeller, Federal budget reform, revision in impeachment rules, establishment of a Senate Committee on Intelligence Activities, and Internal Senate reforms.

A leading Christian layman, Sir Knight Hatfield has been a critic of "civil religion." He is a contributor to religious publications, and is the author of three books and co-author of one. He is a Templar in DeMolay Commandery No. 5 in Salem, is married to Antoinette Kuzmanich Hatfield, former Dean of Women at Portland State College, and has four children.

‡

THE RELEVANCY OF MASONRY

by
Sir Knight Ralph C. Dills
Los Angeles Commandery No. 9
California State Senator

In recent years our young people have leveled strong criticism at our accepted institutions, especially those in the education field. They say that these institutions are not sufficiently relevant to today's needs. By definition, that is relevant which is fitting or pertinent, or applicable to given requirements.

It requires no great knowledge or wisdom to point out the unsolved problems, the unmet needs, the hoped-for results; it demands much more of us to find solutions, to meet requirements, and secure answers. And so, as Masons, shouldn't we respond to the criticism of relevancy of other institutions by asking ourselves — is Masonry relevant today?

While this question deserves much more time, space and attention than can be given in this answer, an examination of the words of the *charge* given in the entered apprentice degree, may well serve to address some basic issues raised by the critics.

That Masonry is an ancient institution has been historically demonstrated, especially in its operative stage; that it is honorable may well be shown from the character and contributions of its members. Its relevancy to America's needs today can be shown by tracing only two of the fields of public and private activities engaged in by Masons today and in the first 200 years of our history.

Our annual public observances of the formation and adoption of the United States Constitution combined with our national public schools week functions, keep alive the interest of Masons in these two great examples of active, relevant, timely demonstrations of present Free-men building upon and expanding the endeavors of our fraternal forebears.

Thus, as a **CITIZEN**, we discharge our civil duties by observing the laws, promoting peace and good order and maintaining the allegiance due to our country. If the laws need changing, if officials need removing, if the constitution needs amending, the ballot box is the medium of our relevant action.

Nothing can be more relevant to our modern life-style than the relationship of a person to his supreme being, to his neighbor, and to himself.

To practice an intimate relationship between self and creator, to act with justice and mercy toward a neighbor by doing to him as you would that he should do unto you; and to discipline self so that body and mental faculties carefully maintain brotherly love, relief, and truth — these are relevant domestic and public virtues worthy of successful emulation by this and all subsequent generations.

Finally, how best can Masons be faithful to the trust committed to our care in a world that demands relevancy?

When by age 14, a child has seen 11,000 television murders, when by High School Graduation he has spent an average of 6½ hours daily before the TV and as much time there as in the classroom, when juvenile crime is increasing, sexual promiscuity and drug use a national disgrace — what relevant things are Masons doing or can they do to slow up or bring a halt to these tragic trends?

First of all, Masons can and do practice and preach a maintenance of the family unit, in which the worth, dignity, and importance of each individual and the family unit itself is recognized and supported.

That there are individual and group activities for every family → → →

member shows the years of careful planning and efforts of Masonic participants. That there is not enough participation by all family members themselves is a matter of grave concern.

Perhaps of greatest concern is the lack of active participation by Master Masons in their own Blue Lodges. For all of us intended to attend lodge regularly when we asked for admittance. Yet, most of us have forgotten this promise. How much easier it has become to "let John do it" and stay home, watch TV or find some excuse for not regularly aiding our Blue Lodge.

When we attend our Blue Lodges, we offer support to our brothers who are officers. We meet and form friendships with men of every sect and opinion. We grow in self-confidence and knowledge as we are exposed to and contemplate the profound truths being taught in our ritual. We show our candidates that we are interested in them and their progress. We give of our time, effort, and money to support and promote Masonic youth with results that are truly relevant in today's dynamic society.

In closing on this last thought, regarding our youth, let us apply the 7 cardinal virtues of DeMolay to the tragic picture of juvenile crime, drug addiction, violence, disrespect for law, order and human dignity which we find too prevalent today.

If Masons could substantially increase the number and activities of this one youth group alone, the rewards and advantages can not be measured in money or beneficial results. Think how relevant to a solution of many of our problems would be the extension and intensity of practice of love of parents, respect for all sacred things, courtesy, comradeship, fidelity, cleanliness, and patriotism!

A return to active Masonry by all Brothers who have been raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason could start a wave of community reform and fruitful activity that could approach the strength and force of a crusade of relevancy of heretofore unequalled dimensions. The charge given in the first degree can be the call to action so badly

Checking the Source

More than a dozen letters have been received in the office of the Grand Encampment, Chicago, as a result of the United Press International news release "describing the Swiss Order of Knights Templar." It was headed "Knights Templars Still Around," and listed Geneva, Switzerland, as the home of "Alfred Zappelli, Grand Prior of the Order."

Inquiries have been directed to UPI and to the Great Priory of Helvetia, whose National Grand Master and Great Prior is the Most Reverend Walter Ryser and with whom the Grand Encampment is in fraternal accord. Grand Encampment records do not carry the name of "Alfred Zappelli." A report will be published in a later issue.

Perhaps it's another example of the "Swiss Navy."

Silver Anniversary Medallion

The Scottish Rite, Valley of Terre Haute, Indiana, will commemorate the 25th Anniversary of the Charter of the Council Princes of Jerusalem with the issuance of the second of a series of four medallions. It will resemble the Lodge coin of last year, and will be antique silvered over solid bronze showing the double-headed eagle on the front with the Council emblem and dates on the reverse.

Anyone interested in collecting Masonic coins may purchase this item for \$5, which includes all mailing costs, from Earle O. Prater, Secretary of the Scottish Rite, at 727 Ohio Street, Terre Haute, Indiana 47807. The Chapter and Consistory Anniversary medallions will be coined next year, making a matched set of four.

needed by our wonderful America in this day and age.

Sir Knight Dills delivered the above as a speech to American River Lodge No. 795, F. & A.M., Rancho Cordova, California, and to Delta Chapter No. 7, R.A.M., of Auburn, California. He is an active member of both York and Scottish Rite Bodies in California, and was invested with Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, Scottish Rite, in 1973.

COMPANY "L" AND A TEMPLAR SOLDIER

"Sixty years ago, on what is now the west edge of the Emporia Country Club golf course, on a clear, dry Sunday, a group of Emporians were mustered into the National Guard, to fight in the war raging in Germany."

In August 1977, so wrote a staff member of *The Gazette* of Emporia, famed for the expressiveness and national influence of its long to be remembered "country editor," the late William Allen White.

It was White, in the August 16, 1917 issue of the same newspaper, who wrote of these young men: "In this war Emporia people unwittingly will forget the Emporia boys in the Regular Army, in the Navy and in the conscript Army, but the town, as a whole, cannot forget Company L which, until 'Johnny Comes Marching Home,' will be Emporia's army."

Among the group in 1917 was Roy Wilford Riegle — the man destined to become Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A., then a twenty-one year old recruit in the war fought "to make the world safe for Democracy," a soldier who entered the war as a Private in the Infantry and was wounded during the Meuse-Argonne offensive in France, who served continuously in the Kansas National Guard until 1954, progressing from 1st Sergeant to Colonel.

Roy Wilford Riegle, permanent secretary of Company L, has kept extensive records over the years of the members of the Company, and has remained in touch with his fellow veterans. He was one of the eight who assembled to commemorate the original occasion by re-enacting the mustering ceremony of 60 years ago.

A full page of photographs accompanied the account which was written by the newspaper's Daryl Webb. He tells of the men who gathered in August at Emporia to speak "in quiet tones of the ones who are now gone but talked in loud clear voices as they told stories about each other. They bragged about the ranks attained or the stripes they never earned.

Little was mentioned of the 60 years between then and now."

When the eight assembled at "Camp Heritage" in August of 1977, the current Adjutant General of the Kansas National Guard, Edward R. Fry, was present to salute the soldiers of World War I and to congratulate another Knight Templar, Arthur J. Ericsson, Commanding Officer of Company L.

Roy Wilford Riegle completed his three-year term as Grand Master more than a year ago, but his Templar interest is unabated. He and Mrs. Riegle, "Keith," continue their visitations throughout the country and beyond, consenting to requests to visit Annual Conclaves and other special events, where they renew the friendships they have made through Templary. They are in demand constantly, and they continue, as they have since their marriage in 1923, to travel in tandem whenever possible.

Sir Knight Riegle's career has been filled with challenges and rewards. He has been listed in *Who's Who in the Midwest* and *Who's Who in Commerce and Industry*. He has been a schoolteacher, soldier, lawyer, judge and legislator.

He and Mrs. Riegle are the parents of three daughters — Ardis Jean, JoAnna and Mary Keith, and a son, Roy W. Riegle, Jr., deceased. Earlier this year, Colonel Roy Wilford Riegle (Ret.) administered the oath of office to his grandson, Lieutenant Kevin George Scherer, son of the former JoAnna Riegle, upon his graduation from West Point Military Academy, 10th in a class of 697. His own oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, 60 years ago, had to be fresh in his memory as he administered the oath of office to his grandson in 1977.

As the re-enactment in August indicated, William Allen White spoke truly when he said "the town, as a whole, cannot forget Company L . . . Emporia's army."

P.C.R.



HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Templar 48 Years as Lodge Secretary

Sir Knight George Letcher Utley, at age 82, has been a Master Mason for 56 years. He has been a member of Jerusalem Lodge No. 9, F. & A.M. Henderson, Kentucky, since 1921, was elected secretary in 1929, and Master in 1964.

A lifetime resident of Henderson, Sir Knight Utley was educated in his home town and served as a school teacher for 50 years.

In addition to his work as Lodge Secretary, he is Past Potentate of Rizpah Temple, a 33° Scottish Rite Mason, Recorder of Henderson Chapter No. 65, R.A.M. and Henderson Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar. He was five times Patron of Henderson Chapter No. 186, O.E.S.

Utley has two sons, also teachers, and two grandchildren. This year he celebrates his 60th wedding anniversary.

Idaho DeMolay Classes Held

Two Idaho DeMolay classes, named to honor Dad Frank J. Kester, Past Commander of Idaho Commandery No. 1, Boise, were held August 14 at Dead Horse Cave near Gooding, Idaho, and August 28, at Lewiston Hill. The August 14 meeting was opened by state officers, with Initiatory Degrees being conferred by the Boise Valley Chapters on candidates from all thirteen South Idaho Chapters.

Lewis-Clark Chapter conferred the Initiatory Degree on candidates from the Chapters of North Idaho at the August 28 meeting. A highlight of the second meeting was the conferral of the Chevalier Degree on Past State Master Councilor Steve Button, International Congress Secretary.

Sir Knight Frank J. Kester became a member of the Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, in 1922, and in 1947 he was named Executive Officer in Idaho.



Beauceant Continues to Support K.T.E.F.

Candle Light Assembly No. 248, the "youngest member" of the Social Order of the Beauceant, recently contributed \$125.00 to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for the year 1977. Candle Light Assembly was constituted in August, 1976, and its president is Mrs. J. L. Casey.

Brother Knights in Canada

Brother Knight F. C. Ackert, Past Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, reports a successful 94th Annual Assembly "with very good attendance" at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, August 13-16. Representing the Grand Encampment at the Assembly were Grand Master and Mrs. Willard Meredith Avery, and Past Grand Masters G. Wilbur Bell and Roy Wilford Riegle, with their wives.

The Grand Assembly opened Monday, August 15, with the Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight R. V. Weir, presiding, and was concluded on Tuesday, followed by the installation of officers. Past Grand Master Ackert served as Installing Officer.

The Senior Officers for 1977-78 include: Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent J. R. Beattie, Sherbrooke, Quebec; Deputy Grand Master, Right Eminent G. O. Smith, Barrie, Ontario; Grand Chancellor, Most Eminent C. E. Wells, Toronto, Ontario; and Grand Treasurer, Most Eminent F. C. Ackert, Cambridge-Galt, Ontario.

Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell was honored by being created a Knight Grand Cross of the Temple; Most Eminent Grand Master Avery was made an honorary member of the Great Priory, and Sir Knight Riegle an Honorary Past Grand Master.

Meeting for the 95th Annual Assembly is scheduled August 12-15, 1978, with headquarters in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, Montreal, Quebec.

New Jersey DeMolay Picnic

The Grand Commandery of New Jersey hosted the second annual picnic honoring Gorman A. McBride DeMolay Priory of Knighthood on Sunday, July 31, 1977, at the Masonic Home in Burlington, New Jersey. The Priory conferred the Order of Knighthood and the Order of Ebon upon a class of fifteen candidates including five guests of the Masonic Home who were made honorary members. This year's class was named in honor of New Jersey Grand Commander Albert J. Terhune.

New Jersey DeMolay Executive Officer William C. Chasey, Sr., was recognized for his recent election as Grand Junior Councilor of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay. In his remarks, he noted that the Advisory Board for Gorman A. McBride Priory included Sir Knights Gordon J. Brenner, Past Grand Commander and Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Religious Activities; Wallace M. Gage, Past Grand Commander; and Harry Potter, all of whom are members of the DeMolay Legion of Honor. Other Board members include Edward Sullivan, Ralph Keuch, William Schoene, Jr., and P.G.C. Thurman C. Pace, Jr., who have been elected to receive this highest honor on October 9.

Illustrious Knight Commander Eugene Fucetola made his farewell speech to the member and guests after which Donald Dennis was installed to preside over the Priory for the ensuing term.

One Day

Saturday, September 14, was the date for the El Paso York Rite Bodies, El Paso, Texas, to "confer all Degrees in full form."

Conferrals started at 7 a.m., a noon luncheon was served to candidates and an evening banquet was held for Sir Knights, candidates and their ladies.

Supreme Session Highlight

Mrs. Irene Woodward, Emmett, Idaho, was elected Supreme Guardian, International Order of Job's Daughters at the session in Hershey, Pennsylvania, in August. She is the wife of Sir Knight Wayne W. Woodward, Commandery No. 1, Boise.

Representing the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment at the session was John B. Cottrell, Jr., Deputy Grand Master.

The retiring Supreme Guardian of the International Order of Job's Daughters was Mrs. Bertha Brown, York, Pennsylvania.

Freedoms Foundation Award



Brother Robert W. Miller (left), President of Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, presents the George Washington Honor Medal to Brother Donald F. Young, President of the Chester County Club of the Valley of Reading, A.A.S.R., for their monthly magazine *The Newsletter*, which was honored for 1976 Nonprofit Publication. A second George Washington Honor Medal was presented to Young for editing the magazine. Presentation was made at the Club's 1977 Annual Spring Ladies' Night.



Attending Ascension Day services at Jerusalem Commandery No. 15 Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, were: Sir Knight T. F. Bayard Samworth, K.Y.C.H.; Sir Knight John S. Keenan, Division No. 3 Commander; The Reverend Robert S. Nagle, Supreme Chaplain, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Sir Knight Walter B. Pearce, Grand Captain General; Roy B. Rhoads, Supreme Tall Cedar; Sir Knight Martin E. Edwards, Pennsylvania Grand Commander; and Sir Knight Herbert J. Dawson, Commander. Supreme Chaplain Nagle's message was "He Has Ascended." A solo was performed by Bruce L. Mitchell, District Deputy Supreme Tall Cedar. A covered dish supper served by the Auxiliary preceded the service. To commemorate the occasion, cedar crosses were presented to the visiting dignitaries.

DeMolay Knighthood in Florida

Twenty-six candidates were initiated into the Order of DeMolay as Excalibur Priory of Knighthood conferred the Knighthood Degree at the 44th Annual Florida State DeMolay Conclave in Riviera Beach, Florida. The class of DeMolay Knighthood was dedicated in honor of Sir Knight Joseph J. Johnson, Right Eminent Grand Commander of Florida.

Concurrent with the conferral, DeMolay Executive Officer of Florida, Larry Hunt, has appointed Dad Don Smallwood, Osceola Chapter of Florida DeMolay, as new Director for Florida Knighthood. Commenting on the knighting and appointment, Sir Knight Gene Amsden, Olivet Commandery No. 4, Orlando, remarked that "with this new class it looks like Florida DeMolay is going to be off and running."

Sir Knight A. G. Sampson, a member of Wichita Commandery No. 12 in Ottawa, Kansas, wrote to the *Knight Templar Magazine* in July requesting that a notice be placed in "Knight Voices" to the effect that he was in possession of the sword belonging to his grandfather, Luman Seward Sampson of Harding, Illinois, which he would relay to an interested party. He wrote, "Grandfather died in 1923, and I have his Knight Templar sword. If a Sir Knight would value and preserve this 100 year old treasure — which is in very good condition — I would be interested in hearing from him."

In turn, the Grand Encampment office furnished Sir Knight Sampson with the name and address of George F. Moulton, the Recorder of Ottawa Commandery No. 10 in Illinois. Correspondence proceeded, and the sword is now in the hands of Ottawa Commandery. Sampson subsequently wrote, "Since I have no one to pass the sword on to, I feel it should be preserved where Grandfather received it nearly a hundred years ago."

In 1963-4, Sir Knight Sampson was M.I. Grand Master of Kansas, and from 1976 to February 14, 1977, he served as Recorder of Wichita No. 12.

FREEMASONRY

Freemasonry's the perfect cube of God,
His living Word, His flaming staff and rod.

The York Rite is a very basic square,
The Scottish Rite co-equal in compare.

Between them is His spirit folding man,
The perfect joy of His celestial plan.

This Great Perfection pre-ordained above
Is the completion of His cosmic love.

His Living Word, His Flaming Staff and Rod,
Freemasonry's the Perfect Cube of God.

Sir Knight Milford E. Shields, P.C.
Poet Laureate of Colorado

“... ambitious, eccentric ...”

SAMUEL ANDREW PETERS, 1735-1826

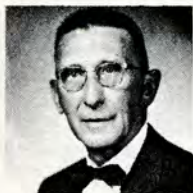
by
James R. Case, K.T.C.H.

During his life span of ninety-one years, The Reverend Samuel Peters often seemed about to reach his goal, but never quite made it. Twice he missed consecration as a Bishop of the Episcopal Church. Over a period of fourteen years he married and lost three wives. His dream of riches from land exploitation at the headwaters of the Mississippi never materialized. Yet he seemed to thrive on adversity.

Graduated from Yale in 1757, he was awarded his M.A. degree in course. He earned the same recognition from Kings College, now Columbia, where, as an adherent of the Church of England, he studied theology and then went to England for ordination. Appointed a missionary under the Society for Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, he was commissioned to serve the church in Hebron, Connecticut, and Anglicans in the vicinity.

In the course of a missionary trip to the north in 1763, he ascended Killington Peak, and from the summit viewed with awe and admiration the green clad hills which stretched for miles in all directions. It is claimed that with a sweep of his arms, he christened the expanse “Verd Mont” which later, somewhat modified, became the name of the fourteenth state.

In August, 1774, the Sons of Liberty paid him a visit, examined his papers, and accused him of sending “false and malicious reports” to England. He was forced to sign an agreement to cease and desist. In September a false alarm that the British had fired on Boston aroused the countryside. From the pulpit Peters exhorted his listeners not to take up arms



and fly to the relief of the threatened town. This brought a return visit from the Sons of Liberty. He was taken from his house, and “treated with indignity.” The threat of being tarred and feathered caused him to flee to Boston, whence he sailed for England. For the loss of property he had suffered, he was consoled with a small pension to supplement his income from teaching and preaching.

In 1781 he published “A General History of Connecticut” with an account of his harassment and subsequent expulsion from the state. The book contained many misstatements of fact. He listed some of the “Blue Laws” which probably did not greatly misrepresent the restrictive legislation then current, but which recently have been declared unconstitutional.

Peters became an unsuccessful candidate for appointment as Bishop of Nova Scotia. In 1794 a convention which was a partial assembly of Episcopal clergy in Vermont, nominated him to be their Bishop, and sent an emissary to England to complete the formalities. Peters was agreeable, but the Archbishop of Canterbury demurred at consecration because of legal and geographical hindrances. Nor was he acceptable to the American Bishops. Meanwhile he had acquired the degree of L.L.D. from an unidentifiable source in Cortona, Italy, and became Dr. Peters.

Some of his former parishioners had removed to Hebron in Washington county, New York, and he seems to have been in touch with them. Some of his correspondence contained “Masonic remarks.” He was one of the grantees, in 1803, for a charter from London under which a Commandery (then termed Encampment) of Knights Templar was organized in nearby Granville. → → →

It is doubtful that he ever sat with this group of which he was a charter member. It is presumed that he was made a Mason during his sojourn in London.

Stricken from the roll of pensioners in 1804, he returned to America. Meanwhile he had acquired the rights (such as they were) to "Carber's Grant" reputedly an expanse of 100 square miles near the Falls of St. Anthony. He pursued the nebulous claim and in 1817, when 83 years of age and old enough to know better, he went out and spent the winter at Prairie du Chien. His futile attempt to locate the land and legally reinforce his claim came to an end when Congress finally dismissed the whole business as a hoax. Another Mississippi Bubble burst.

The Commandery at Granville flourished for nearly two decades. We are indebted to Brother Morris Rote-Rose, historian of Granville, and of Masonry in that area, for an account of the Commandery's rise and fall. With organization of the Grand Commandery of New York state, and the Grand Encampment of the United States, there became evident a reluctance to grant a charter of recognition, because of a spirit of independence among the Granville Templars. The dispute was finally settled outside of Templar circles, for when the anti-Masonic frenzy reached the neighborhood, all Masonic activity was depressed and suspended. The Granville Commandery did not survive the storm.

Sir Knight Case, historian of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, resides at 39 Highland Avenue, Bethel, Connecticut 86801.

‡

No Such Word as Fraters

ONE is FRATER; TWO are FRATRES. The pronunciation of the second is FRAH' - trace.

(So says the Pronouncing Vocabulary of "Words Frequently Mispronounced in Conferring the Orders of Templary.")

Oregon, Nevada Featured in Eye Club

This month the Knights Templar Eye Foundation's Grand Master's Club welcomes Sir Knights from two western states into the ranks of contributors. Sir Knight Frederick E. Drager, No. 68, of Tigard, Oregon, and Sir Knight Clarence K. Jones, No. 69, Reno, Nevada, have each received a metallic wallet card and engraved desk plaque in recognition of their \$1,000.00 tax-deductible donations to the work sponsored by the Eye Foundation.

Membership in the Grand Master's Club requires a contribution of \$1,000.00. That in the Grand Commander's Club calls for an initial contribution of \$100, then \$100 annually or in any increments toward a total of \$1,000.00

The only benefit from inclusion in either Club is "the satisfaction of knowing you are giving to a humanitarian cause." Exemptions, credits or Commandery benefit are not offered by either Club. Both operate the year round and are not a part of the Annual Voluntary Campaign which begins December 1.

In January of 1978, the complete listings of both the Grand Master's and Grand Commander's Clubs will be included in the *Knights Templar Magazine*.

1908 Templar Parade



Look close! The postcard reproduction, forwarded by John Mathis, Louisville-DeMolay Commandery No. 12, Kentucky, depicts outdoor festivities at Ohio's Annual Conclave circa 1908. It shows speaker's platform amid car tracts with literally thousands at *uncover*.

KNIGHTS OF THE TEMPLE

One of the guidelines available from the office of the Grand Encampment in Chicago is "A Capsule Chronicle of Templary," written by Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer and first released in 1972 under the authority of G. Wilbur Bell, then Grand Master and now Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation at Springfield, Illinois. This condensation, reviewing the Templar background, continues to be available from the Grand Encampment office at no charge to Knights Templar.

Many are the historical accounts of the Poor Fellow-Soldiers of Jesus Christ, or Knights of the Temple – or, more commonly, Knights Templar. Even more numerous are the histories of the Crusades, mostly factual but some of them leavened with fiction.

This is an informal commentary on highlights of the two subjects. They are intertwined because Christian fervor of the 11th century and the Crusades which grew from that fervor form the background of the original Knights Templar.

If you stop to think about it, I believe you will agree that the most remarkable thing was the spontaneous decision throughout Europe and England – an overwhelming commitment by diverse peoples, of different languages, of different customs, different dress and manners – to wage a "Holy War" against the Moslems, take Jerusalem from their hands and make it a Christian possession. Without newspapers, without radio or television, this spirit of Christian unification swept the land and brought about the Crusades.

There was a personal as well as a spiritual reason for enlisting under the banner of the Cross to do battle against the Infidels. These Christians, some recently weaned from paganism, needed physical evidence to bolster their faith. They needed reassurance – to touch, to inspect; they needed to visit in person

and examine with their own eyes the relics in the city made sacred by the presence of Christ a thousand years earlier. For those Christians, the pinnacle of religious accomplishment was a pilgrimage to Jerusalem.

This city so revered by these 11th century Christians was in the possession of the Moslems, followers of Mohammed, and they quite matched the Christians in fanaticism. And although many pilgrims made the arduous journey to Jerusalem without serious harm, large numbers of others never reached that shrine – and of those who did, some never returned. Harassment, robbery and murder grew as the century progressed. Then, seemingly in one simultaneous upheaval of spiritual indignation, this mixture of people – made up of weavers and scholars, farmers and wives, bishops and soldiers, freemen and serfs – united in a Crusade to seize the Holy Land from the Saracen.

This they did. On July 15, 1099, the First Crusade brought about the fall of Jerusalem. As Historian C. G. Addison says in his 1842 account: "The Holy City, half a mile square, flowed with the blood of its defenders. Its streets – only lanes in width as compared with those of modern cities, for such is the Oriental manner – were piled with their bodies."

The battle was savage. Neither sex nor age was considered. No quarter was given. The brutality of that day was → → →

a characteristic of the whole succession of religious wars – practiced alike by those who fought under the banner of the Cross and those who battled under the sign of the Crescent.

Jerusalem fell. The Holy City belonged to the Crusaders and all Christendom rejoiced. In Europe and England, the zeal of pilgrimage soared anew. Crowds of men and women, of boys and girls, pressed forward to the sacred city – only to find that although Jerusalem was in Christian hands, the Moslems still controlled Palestine.

The highways and byways leading to Jerusalem were unprotected. The ferocity of the Moslems seemed to increase with the fall of the city, and mutilated bodies and bleached bones of pilgrims soon became a common sight along the roadways. To add to the vulnerability of the pilgrims, thousands of the Crusaders, their primary objective accomplished, returned to their own lands – leaving the countryside to the Moslems uncontested.

This was the circumstance that set the stage for Templary. A small band of Crusaders remaining after the conquest recognized the plight of the pilgrims and bound themselves in a holy Brotherhood in arms, embracing a solemn compact, as Addison describes it, to aid one another in clearing the highways and in protecting the pilgrims through the passes and defiles of the mountains to the Holy City.

In 1118 A.D., nineteen years after the successful Crusade, these Poor Fellow-Soldiers of Jesus Christ, as they termed themselves, were officially recognized and sanctioned and were given for their headquarters a building on Mount Moriah, the site of the former Temple of King Solomon. Consequently, they became known as the Knights of the Temple, or Knights Templar.

This was the era of chivalric ascendancy. Much as outstanding athletes receive the hero-worship and admiration of the public today, so did those Knights of old capture the hearts – and the

wealth – of the public of their period. Their fame spread like wildfire. Rulers hastened to be identified with Knights Templar and to present gold and property to the Order.

King Richard the Lion-Hearted was a prime example of the attraction exerted by the Crusader Knights. As Winston Churchill wrote in his History of the English Speaking Peoples, "This task seemed made for him. It appealed to every need of his nature . . . to charge as a king at the head of knightly squadrons in a cause at once glorious to man and especially acceptable to God . . ." Richard in a reign of 10 years spent only a few months in England. This did little for his country, except impoverish it, but it did illustrate the appeal of the knightly warfare in the near East.

It is a matter of history that the warriors who fought for Christianity as Knights Templar had their vicissitudes – with more downs than ups on the battlefield through the centuries. However, their wealth and their prestige remained undiminished. On the contrary their treasury became too large to escape the notice of some financially embarrassed rulers – especially Philip the Fair of France.

He with Pope Clement (whom Philip pretty well influenced) arranged for a Convocation of the Grand Master of Knights Templar, Jacques DeMolay, and his officers at Paris. It was this Grand Master's dedication and integrity that influenced the members of the Frank S. Land movement, six centuries later, to adopt the name, DeMolay, for their Order.

The Convocation was held, but Grand Master DeMolay and his officers never left – at least not with their lives. In 1314 Jacques DeMolay was burned at the stake for alleged heresy and dozens of other accusations; all Knight Templar wealth was seized, and Templary "moved underground."

Some have written that after the death of Grand Master DeMolay there was an unbroken succession of Grand Masters and a constant Templar organization without a lapse. This is difficult to believe

and it is even more difficult to read the many treatises written to support or disprove the theory.

To simplify the story without attempting to elaborate or quote various researchers, all we know is that when Templary emerged in the early 1700's it was a part of Freemasonry. It exists today as the top ranking Order in the York Rite – the branch of the family that requires membership in a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons – and, in some jurisdictions, membership in a Council of Royal and Select Masters.

The Chapters and Councils are identified with, and their ritualistic work based upon, the Old Testament. In Templary, the transition is made from the Old to the New Testament – to Christian belief and practice, to symbolic emulation of the sacrificial spirit of the Knights of the Temple when they took their solemn vow more than eight and a half centuries ago.

There are two major roads to Masonic teaching after the Symbolic (or Blue) Lodge – the York Rite and the Scottish Rite. The York Rite is the older and, as noted, is climaxed by the Order of Christian Knighthood. The governing Knight Templar body is the sovereign Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A. There are similar governing bodies, usually called Priories, of Knights Templar in Canada, in England and Wales, in Scotland, and in Switzerland. The Scottish Rite – divided into two sovereign Supreme Councils in the United States, the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction and the Southern Jurisdiction – has Degrees identified by numbers. The York Rite Degrees and Orders are designated by name.

In the United States, history records that Templary was a Masonic Degree or Order shortly after the middle of the 18th century. Paul Revere was a Knight Templar, by the way – so were numerous others of our nation's founding fathers.

In 1816, the various individual bodies of Templars – after some years of effort toward this goal – met in New York City to band themselves together under a sovereign national administration, the General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America. Later the "General" was omitted and the sovereign body became the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A.

Dewitt Clinton, of Erie Canal fame – a leading statesman and administrator – became the first Grand Master. He served until his death in 1828. A number of leaders followed thru the intervening period of more than a century and a half – some of national fame – all motivated by a praiseworthy dedication to Christian Masonry. Templary survived the anti-Masonic period in the 19th century – it survived the Civil War, when Brother fought Brother and Knight Templar fought Knight Templar with equal belief in the justice of their cause. It prospered generation after generation, thru booms and depressions, from the days of the stagecoach and the canal barge to the age of space travel.

It is a neighborhood type of Masonry. You find the Commanderies of Knights Templar – 1600 of them – in communities throughout the nation – and beyond. They are bodies which help to support the Masonic Temple in your home towns. They meet in those Temples and their dues and assessments (with those from other bodies) help keep the Temples in repair for meetings of Symbolic Lodges – and, in many instances, for other groups such as DeMolay Chapters.

Christian fraternalism has its cycles. It waxes and wanes, but never disappears. Directly or indirectly, it makes its views and influences felt in towns and cities, and in civic organizations, throughout the country.

From a depression membership of 240,000 in the 1930's the Grand Encampment now has in its jurisdiction some 365,000 Christian Masons.

It will continue to advance.

‡

Active Crusaders

The schedule of activities has been announced for the Crusaders of Medinah Temple, Chicago, by Director Wallace V. Giffen, Austin Commandery No. 84. The Medinah Crusaders, exclusively Past Commanders of Knights Templar, were organized to assist Commanderies in the conferrals of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross and the Order of Malta.

The Crusaders will participate Sunday, October 16, with other Medinah Committees for a "Night in Athens," to receive the official visit of Potentate Charles M. Larson, to enjoy an "Authentic Grecian Gormet Dinner" and the "continuous entertainment" of George Delis and his Bousoukia.

The event, listed at \$20.00 per person, will take place at the Diplomat West, Elmhurst, Illinois.

Visitation Schedule, 1978

In a General Order to be released in December, Grand Master Willard M. Avery will announce the schedule of Annual Conclave visitations for 1978. As is the annual custom, the names and dates also will be printed on page 31 of the January 1978 *Knight Templar Magazine*.

One Year Hence

Robert C. Froelich, presently Generalissimo of Germantown Commandery No. 82, Pennsylvania, does his planning in advance, "much to the appreciation of those involved."

He writes that 1978 will mark the 75th Anniversary of Germantown Commandery. As the heir-apparent in his Commandery's line, he says: "We are in the process of enthusiastically planning a gala reception for our Diamond Jubilee to be held Saturday, September 30, 1978, in the Main Ballroom of Casa Conti Restaurant in Glenside, Pennsylvania.

"The particulars as to tickets and entertainment will be forthcoming at a later date.

"Please mark this important date on your calendar - September 30, 1978."

One Completed, Four Pending in '77

The South Central Regional York Rite Conference was held September 17 and 18 at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Grand Officers of the General Grand Chapter, General Grand Council and the Grand Encampment participated.

Department Commander for the Grand Encampment is J. Shubel Robbins, Jennings, Louisiana; Deputy General Grand High Priest is Olin S. McDaniel, with K. Maynard Curts as the Regional Deputy General Grand Master.

The four remaining conferences in 1977 will be: Northeastern, Atlantic City, New Jersey, October 7 and 8; Northwestern, Boise, Idaho, October 29 and 30; Southwestern, Albuquerque, New Mexico, November 12; North Central, Moline, Illinois, November 19 and 20. Two conferences - the Southeastern and the East Central - have been scheduled in January of 1978 at Jackson, Mississippi (20th and 21st), and Indianapolis, Indiana (28th and 29th).

Voluntary Campaign Begins December 1

The Annual Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, the 10th in a continuing series, will be officially launched December 1.

To assure proper Commandery credit, each Recorder of a Constituent Commandery is reminded to forward funds raised through benefit projects to his Grand Commandery Chairman on a regular basis from December 1 through April 30 of 1978. (Recorders of Subordinate Commanderies - Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii and foreign jurisdictions - are requested to forward checks from Commandery supported-activities direct to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., 509 S. Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

Complete supplies of fact-sheets, report forms and stuffers have been forwarded to Grand Commandery Chairmen, to Recorders and, in sample form, to each Eminent Commander. Additional campaign materials are available from the Grand Recorder, Chicago.

WHY THE EYE FOUNDATION WORKS

by
Sir Knight Howard N. Grice

Those who are farmers or businessmen and women know that profit depends upon the difference between cost of production and selling price.

Men strive for profit. Without it there would be no incentive for men to work.

There is, however, another view of profit – a kind of profit that cannot be measured in dollars and cents. Another name for it might be “compensation or reward gained by a friendly interest in and service to others.”

Consider the dream a certain boy had when he was first made king. God appeared to this young man and asked, “What shall I give you?” How would you have answered? Money? Fame? Power? Health?

The boy’s answer might seem strange, yet I think he had the right idea. The sum and substance of his answer was, “Give thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and evil . . .” And happy, indeed, is the man who findeth Wisdom and the man that getteth Understanding.

The idea that profit can be measured in terms other than monetary can be best expressed by the story of a stranger who, passing along an unfamiliar road, was beaten, robbed and left to die. Soon two other men, each with a self-centered, holier-than-thou, untouchable, narrow attitude came along. They saw him, and drawing their garments close around them said, “Poor fellow. How do you suppose it happened? No automobiles or horse tracks, so he hasn’t been in a wreck. He is not one of our relatives or anyone else we know; anyhow, we have nothing to put on his cuts and bruises. We are on our way to an important meeting to see if we can get some more money from the government and a free dinner from the tax-payer.” So they passed on.

Soon another man came along. He was dusty, hot, tired, footsore and in a little hurry to get to an inn because the road was strange to him.

He saw the wounded man, and he forgot about his long and dusty tramp. Here was a human need – a human duty requiring time labor, a soiling of hands and maybe a self-sacrifice. He did his duty. You remember the story – the Good Samaritan? We remember him and his kind longer than the other two – or do we?

It is easy to draw an analogy between the Good Samaritan and the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The Samaritan was interrupted in his life’s journey, but he did not pass by or turn away. He made a sacrifice to help another in need. He gained no profit for his pocketbook, but only for his soul.

Today the deaf hear, the handicapped have a new lease on life, and, thanks to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, the blind see.

In Lincoln’s second inaugural address he wrote, “With malice toward none and charity for all.” Our 16th president had an understanding of human values, much like the Good Samaritan.

Take another example: In the McClain High School, Greenfield, Ohio, three pictures hang. Their titles are, 1) “And God hath made of one blood all Nations of Men to dwell on the face of the Earth.” (Acts. 17:26) 2) “To rejoice in His labor, this is the gift of God.” (Ecclesiastes 5:19) And 3) “Where there is no Vision, the People Perish.” (Proverbs 29:18)

Over the gym door of this same school is the sign “Work,” and over another, “Live in Deeds not Years.”

Now, read again the titles to the pictures. The meaning leads back → → →

to the idea originally stated: How many can measure in dollars and cents the pleasure or the sense of accomplishment felt when we read of a child who can at last see the color of the sky or the beauty of a garden of roses? If it were not for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, such miracles might not happen.

In front of the Viceroy's house in Delhi stands a marble column on which is carved:

In Thought – Faith
In Word – Wisdom
In Deed – Courage
In Life – Service

These might easily be our watchwords.

Some have said there is no hope for our civilized world unless we realize the things we have in common are more important than the things that divide us. Wise words. Words that are usually understood or remembered after it's too late.

Each of us has profited by someone's sacrifice of time, effort or money – whether or not we knew that someone: Each of us has been aided by a Good Samaritan. We, in turn, represent the hopes and dreams of some person who has lost or who never had the gift of sight. A person we will probably never know. And who will never know us.

It has been asked, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

Sir Knight Grice is a member of Nathaniel Greene Commandery No. 81, Xenia, and resides at 4304 Cherry Grove Road, Xenia, Ohio 45385.

‡

Quaker: Oft-quoted, deservedly, is the sentiment expressed by Stephen Grellet, French-born Quaker, who died in 1855: "I shall pass through this world but once. Any good that I can do, or any kindness that I can show any human being, let me do it now and not defer it. For I shall not pass this way again."

Grand Encampment

Roll Call of Honored Dead

IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Frederick Sitgreaves McFadden
South Carolina
Grand Commander – 1942
Born April 13, 1896
Died July 17, 1977

Oscar A. Richter
Wisconsin
Grand Commander – 1937
Born January 6, 1892
Died August 14, 1977

Louis Philip Guigou
North Carolina
Grand Commander – 1960
Born September 6, 1882
Died August 27, 1977

Walter J. Gronley
Washington
Grand Commander – 1967
Born August 15, 1899
Died September 2, 1977

Ray Emory Allen
Oregon
Grand Commander – 1956
Born August 21, 1894
Died September 4, 1977

Do it now – the good you can –
True to God and fellowman.
One more day may be too late –
Never should we hesitate.
If you have a fragrant flower,
Cheer someone this very hour.
Flowers laid upon a tomb
Quickly fade and lose their bloom.
If you utter earnest prayer
For a soul with griefs to bear,
God will help both you and him
When the way seems rough and dim.
In this world of sin and woe,
We the love of God must show.
Do it now if but a smile,
Helping others all the while.

Sir Knight Elmer E. Parette
Morrilton, Arkansas

DESIDERATA

From the Latin "desiderare" (to desire), this statement on happiness and contentment, on how to cope in a none-too-perfect world, is today a familiar prayer. It will be sold as a simple wall hanging or in elaborate framed scrolls, and, as in the past, will incorrectly include the year 1692 as the date of composition. Several years ago it was brought to the attention of the Grand Encampment that *Desiderata* is not quite that old — it was in fact written in 1927 by Max Ehrmann. It seems that *Desiderata*, written by Ehrmann, was one of several pieces of inspirational writing mimeographed and distributed to his congregation by the Reverend Frederick Kates, rector of Old St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, Maryland. It was the Church's practice to list the founding date of the church, 1692, on each mimeographed sheet. Subsequently it has been assumed that 1692, the date Old St. Paul's Church was founded, was the year *Desiderata* was written or discovered. However, whether 50 years old or 300, it is still one of the best reminders of several simple rules to live by, and especially, that God is with man on this earth.

Go placidly amid the noise and the haste and remember what peace there may be in silence. As far as possible, without surrender, be on good terms with all persons. Speak your truth quietly and clearly; listen to others; even the dull and the ignorant, they too have their story.

Avoid loud and aggressive persons; they are vexations to the spirit. If you compare yourself with others you may become vain and bitter, for always there will be greater and lesser persons than yourself.

Enjoy your achievements as well as your plans. Keep interested in your own career; however humble, it is a real possession in the changing fortunes of time.

Exercise caution in your business affairs, for the world is full of trickery. But let not this blind you to what virtue there is. Many persons strive for high ideals, and everywhere life is full of heroism.

Be yourself; especially do not feign affection, neither be cynical about love, for in the face of all aridity and disenchantment it is as perennial as the grass.

Take kindly the counsel of the years, gracefully surrendering the things of youth. Nurture strength of spirit to shield you in sudden misfortune, but do not distress yourself with imaginings. Many fears are born of fatigue and loneliness. Beyond a wholesome discipline, be gentle with yourself. You are a child of the universe no less than the trees and the stars; you have a right to be here and whether or not it is clear to you, no doubt the universe is unfolding as it should.

Therefore, be at peace with God, whatever you conceive Him to be, and whatever your labors and aspirations, in the noisy confusion of life — keep peace with your soul. With all its sham, drudgery and broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world. Be careful. Strive to be happy.

PENNSYLVANIA SUPPLEMENT

CHARLES S. CANNING, Editor
221 N. 30th St., Allentown, PA 18104
ALBERT L. KAPPELER, Jr.
Associate Editor



Martin E. Edwards
Grand Commander

DECISIONS! DECISIONS! DECISIONS!

May 1 should have been the deadline for Commanderies to have major decisions concerning their activities for the coming Templar year. However, having been involved many times with this activity, I know it is much easier to find ways to dodge making these decisions than it is to come up with reasonably complete answers, on time. From your own experiences, what can you add to this list of how to dodge immediate decisions?

"I can't make it tonight, it's raining."

"Where's Pete? We gotta wait 'till he gets here."

"O.K., guys, we're late. What'll we discuss?"

"They never tell us how to do anything."

"Wait a minute! Let's not take this too fast."

"This is up to the Commander, it's his year."

"This should be handled by another committee."

"Oh! We gotta leave early."

"We went over all this last year."

"That won't work. We talked about that five years ago."

"Who, me? No way!"

"You can't do it that way. We never did it before."

Forget the problem and tell jokes.

Forget the problem and reminisce.

Do these sound familiar? One person, of course, must make the final decisions, but he needs help, open-minded, informed and timely. Bees accomplish nothing unless they work together, and neither do men.

Pennsylvania membership performance, updated to August 1, is shown below. The loss of 57 Templars during July was to be expected because Commanderies do not meet during the summer months. We can expect another loss for August. But — the fall months should turn things around. Is your Commandery participating in this "turnaround?"

MEMBERSHIP - Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania

May 1 1972	May 1 1973	May 1 1974	May 1 1975	May 1 1976	May 1 1977	June 1 1977	July 1 1977	August 1 1977	September 1 1977
22177	21849	21419	21045	20657	20309	20268	20269	20212	??????
-694	-328	-430	-374	-388	-348	-41	+1	-57	??????

Martin E. Edwards, Grand Commander

WARNING: The Eminent Commander has determined that your non-support is dangerous to your Commandery.

Joseph N. Dayton, Commander No. 66

10th VOLUNTARY EYE CAMPAIGN

CORRECTION: Membership shown on the November Updating Reports . . . for December processing . . . will be the basis for determining Commandery per capita quota for the Eye Foundation Voluntary Campaign which extends from December 1, 1977 to April 30, 1978.

Last year 13 Commanderies met their quotas. Help plan your Commandery's program NOW to have 100% qualify.

TEMPLAR DISASTER APPEAL

As Templars we have sworn to help alleviate the burdens of the afflicted. An excellent opportunity to demonstrate this charitable quality is in aiding the Johnstown flood area.

A Knights Templar Disaster Fund will be managed by S.K. Ewert Roberts, P.G.C., 1535 Luzerne St. Ext., Johnstown 15905. Any Sir Knight or Commandery wishing to make a donation, large or small, to help the Johnstown flood victims is invited to do so.

As a result of the disaster, S.K. Robert L. Selders and his wife lost their lives. If anyone knows of persons who need this aid, contact S.K. Roberts.

PUBLIC RELATIONS COM. WORKSHOP



A Grand Commandery Public Relations Workshop was held at the home of your Editor, S.K. Charles S. Canning, this past August. Attending the session were: S.K. Martin Edwards, Grand Commander; S.K. Lawrence Kiefer, P.C. No. 41; S.K. Harry Horbach, Division 7 Commander; S.K. John Keenan, Division 3 Commander; S.K. Carl Flohr, Central Section Chairman; S.K. Raymond Hill, P.C. No. 17; S.K. Walter Heintzelman, Grand Trustee; S.K. Herbert Dawson, E.C. No. 15; S.K. Harry Stamm, E.C. No. 9; S.K. Russell Kistler, Division 9 Commander; S.K. Wayne Thomas, P.C. No. 17; S.K. David Frees, P.C. No. 15; and S.K. Stanley Matisewsky, P.C. No. 15. The workshop stressed using our public relations to make Templary attractive.

MESSAGE OF THE MONTH

I have long believed that Masonry and the Knights Templar are not spectator sports — that every member who can, should have the opportunity to be active and have a voice in the Fraternity.

Irvin S. Bennett, Commander
Pilgrim No. 11



On August 27 a testimonial dinner was held in Jermyrn, PA for S.K. John Baldwin, recently elected Grand Junior Warden. Pictured with S.K. John (as the Grand Commander gives him a warm handshake) are: S.K. Howard T. Hardie, Jr., Grand Generalissimo; S.K. Warren R. Williams, Jr., P.G.C.; S.K. Howard T. Scull, Jr., P.G.C. and Grand Recorder; S.K. William D. Geesey, P.G.C., and S.K. Ewert Roberts, P.G.C. S.K. Baldwin received the enthusiastic good wishes of many friends. S.K. William D. Geesey, P.G.C., was the speaker who advised our Grand Junior Warden to always let God rule and not the personal ego.

COMING DIVISION RECEPTIONS

November 5 . . . Division No. 17, Lock Haven
November 19 . . . Division No. 5, Springfield
December 10 Division No. 15 & 16,

Every Sir Knight and his Lady are cordially invited to attend these Division receptions. For details on time and place, contact your Division Commander.

EYE FOUNDATION SECTION MEETING



S.K. Burnell C. Stambaugh, Grand Senior Warden and Chairman of the PA Eye Foundation, is shown displaying the K.T. Eye Foundation promotional plaque to S.K. Harry Horbach, Division No. 7 Commander, S.K. Julius Westhassel, N.E. Section Chairman; S.K. Ronald Morgan, P.C. Savona No. 89 and S.K. Russell H. Kistler, Division No. 9 Commander.



KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ I would like to sell:

1. A Knight Templar Sword, in leather case and in good condition.
2. Knight Templar Chapeau size 7, in good condition with carrying case and a new plume.
3. Knight Templar suit, size 38 short, in good condition *Mrs. C. H. Williams, 511 Geneva Street, Opelika, Alabama 36801*

□ I have a Knight Templar sword which I obtained in Pennsylvania. It has on the blade the name of Charles C. Parr.

I also have a robin's egg blue, three-handled marriage cup from Tancred Commandery, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which is dated 1898, with the courthouse and Knight Templar emblem.

In addition, I have a watch fob which opens up into three pieces with both the York and Scottish Rite emblems. It is pure gold weighing over an ounce. Behind the double eagle the engraving is William Shaffer Anderson, November 22, 1912. On the Chapter Keystone is the engraving, Urania Chapter No. 192, R.A.M., February 22, 1917, Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Anyone interested in these articles contact: *Sir Knight John C. Beres, 9068 Baysinger, Downey, California 90241*

□ I have for sale two Commandery swords in new condition with the cloth covers, as well as the scabbards and a stiff brown leather cover.

I also have a size 7 chapeau. Will accept any real offers as I get them. These have had very little use. Also have two belts with all the snaps, etc. *Ted Nohl, 822 Third Avenue West, Ashland, Wisconsin 54806*

□ I have a collection of fabric ribbons (those worn by Sir Knights to identify their Commandery and other data as it related to certain Conclaves and pilgrimages), representing over 50 Commanderies. Many of the ribbons depict Commanderies at the Triennial Conclave in San Francisco in August 1883.

The oldest is the Pilgrimage of Springfield Commandery to Hartford, Connecticut, October 27, 1881 for the dedication of the Seymour Monument.

I also have pilgrimage interchanges of Commanderies in New England; many others from Iowa, Texas, Arizona, Illinois, California, New York, Pennsylvania, etc.; and the breakfast menu tendered by Pilgrim Commandery No. 1 August 24, 1895, complimentary to California Commandery No. 1.

This collection is available for purchase. *Lawrence M. Tilton, Phoenix Commandery No. 3, 3645 East Piccadilly Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85018*

□ Your June, 1977 issue included my request for information concerning the whereabouts of my Uncle Arlan Spencer's sword. He had been Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts, Rhode Island.

Last month I received a letter from Eminent Sir Lawrence Goodspeed, P.C., Detroit Commandery No. 1, presently living in Waterford, Michigan, stating that he was in possession of the sword and that I should have it. I have since received the sword and I am most grateful to Sir Knight Larry for his generous act.

It pays to seek assistance in "Knight Voices." *Gerald C. Moore, Palestine No. 7, 301 Meares Court, Annapolis, Maryland 21401*

□ I have a collection of Knight Templar assorted badges which belonged to my deceased husband, William A. Bush, Past Commander of Kedron Commandery No. 18.

It would be very difficult for me to describe their beauty but some are very old. I notice one is dated 1898 and one dated 1895. Others in the early 1900's. There are many of the states throughout the U.S.

If any Sir Knight would be interested in purchasing this collection, I would like to correspond with him. *Mrs. Helen C. Bush, R.D. No. 8 Box 130M, Greensburg, Pennsylvania 15601*

□ I am interested in any Knight Templar watch fobs, medals, rings and insignias for my personal collection. *Gordon Axline, Knightstown Commandery No. 9, R.R. 2 Box 307, Pendleton, Indiana 46064*

□ I am a Knight Templar in the Cleveland area. I read your publication regularly and thoroughly enjoy the articles.

I am also a collector of various things including license plates. At present I have 34 different states represented. My goal is to collect a plate (at least one) from all 50 states, Washington D.C., and the U.S. territories. Many states have made a sample available to me after corresponding with state governments; however, some will not. My last resort is to try to contact fellow Masons who might have a license plate from any of the following states (any year) laying around their garage or basement: Alaska, Hawaii, Oklahoma, South Carolina, North Carolina, New Hampshire, New Jersey, West Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, Iowa, Washington D.C., plus territories of: Puerto Rico, Guam, Canal Zone, American Samoa. I will gladly reimburse their handling costs plus add a small token of my gratitude for helping me achieve my goal. I only request that they be in good condition (i.e. legible, not rusted, or severely bent). Thank you! *A. L. Sedory, 1719 Wood Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44121*

□ Your recent article on Edgar A. Guest was most enjoyable and should be an inspiration to all your readers.

I'm writing to learn if any of your readers are sailing enthusiasts. If they are and are getting tired of reading that the French and English, with their corporate and individual sponsors, are taking over the offshore single-handed races perhaps they would be interested in sponsoring an American. This could be their last chance to do so with the cost of such ventures going up each year.

Any interested parties can write me for further details. Please enclose a self-addressed postage paid envelope. *William T. Kellam, P.O. Box 43, Galena, Maryland 21635*

□ Am making a display of Knight Templar Swords, and I am in need of old swords - must be Masonic. Will buy, sell or trade. Not for profit. *Jack Bragg, P.O. Box 105, Charleston, Mississippi 38921*

□ I am a collector of old pocket watches regardless of condition, for part of my hobby is to attempt to make them run again. Very often I can use parts of one to repair another. *F. J. Campanella, 24 Balboa Court, Fairfield, California 94533*

□ I am a Knight now confined to a wheelchair, and consequently there are few hobbies available to me. I do have one hobby which I thoroughly enjoy - collecting Presidential campaign buttons. Recently my home was burglarized by juveniles who carried away and then threw away a number of these items.

If any Knight has any such buttons that he does not want, I would greatly appreciate receiving them. *Donald C. Stannard, 1519 Fourth Avenue, Scottsbluff, Nebraska 69361*

Some of us at times make the mistake of forgetting we've been appointed - not anointed.

SPEAKING OF SENATORS AND TEMPLARS . . .

A little known fact is that the Honorable DeWitt Clinton, first "modern" Grand Master of our Order, (1816), was a United States Senator in 1802. He resigned the following year to become the Mayor of New York City, an office he held for ten of the years between 1803 and 1815.

Perhaps even lesser known today was his candidacy in 1812 for the office of President of the United States. His opponent was Brother James Madison. Madison received 128 electoral votes, Mayor Clinton received 89.

Sir Knight DeWitt Clinton became Governor of New York in 1817 and was elected to successive terms until his death in 1828. While he was Governor, his influence made possible the building of the famed Erie Canal. He saw it completed in 1823 when he participated in ceremonies marking the "Wedding of the Waters," the pouring of Lake Erie water into New York Bay.

