[No. 1.]

THE

FARMER'S ALMANAC,

CALCULATED ON A NEW AND IMPROVED PLAN,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1793:

Being the first after Leap Year, and seventeenth of the
Independence of America.

Fitted to the town of Boston, but will serve for any of
the adjoining States.

Containing, besides the large number of Astrono-

mical Calculations and Farmer's Calen-

dar for every month in the year, as great a vari-

ey as are to be found in any other Almanac,

Of New, Useful, and Entertaining Matter.

By ROBERT B. THOMAS.

"While the bright radiant Sun in Centre glows,
The Earth, in annual motion round it goes;
At the same time on its own axis reclin'd,
And gives us change of seasons as it wheels."

Published according to Act of Congress.

Printed at the Apollo Press, in Boston,
By B E L K N A P and H A L L,
Sold at their Office, State Street; also, by the Author
and M. Smith, Sterling.

[Sixpence Single, 4s. per dozen, 40s. per gross.]
A NEW YEAR—OR JUST ANOTHER?

At each Regional York Rite Conference attended by your Grand Master and Grand Recorder this past year, the question invariably was asked, "Why doesn't the York Rite have one organizational structure similar to the unified Scottish Rite?"

General Grand High Priest Gordon R. Merrick, General Grand Master of R. & S.M. Owen L. Shanteau and I, as elected heads of the three bodies, agree that the York Rite is gaining in cooperation and mutual understanding — nationally and at state and local levels. The complete cooperative effort seems to be aimed toward the goal of unity, but unity itself is in the uncertain, dim and distant future.

Transitions may be necessary in the York Rite, but the tenor of remarks at Regional Conferences seems to indicate agreement with the oft-repeated pronouncement, "United we stand, divided we fall."

Perhaps it may be good to refer at the start of this new year to the result of a past proposal in this field, the "Concordat," presented in 1966 by a combined three-way York Rite Committee. It consisted then of Edwin A. Martini, Calvin A. Behle and Walter J. Bublitz — General Grand Chapter; Bruce H. Hunt, Herbert T. White and Stephen B. Dimond — General Grand Council; John L. Crofts, Sr., Fred England, Jr., and Glenne R. McArthur — Grand Encampment.

They met frequently in 1964, in 1965, and in 1966 and submitted the following resolution:

"We recommend the re-organization of the York Rite, as it presently exists, by the establishment of one new sovereign York Rite organization, into which shall be merged the Chapter, Council and Commandery, together with all Degrees and Orders presently conferred by them, and whose jurisdiction shall not be less than the United States."

The Concordat appeared to take pains to insure equality of voting membership among the two individual General Grand bodies and the Grand Encampment — in short, three equal representations. The committee covered in full detail the duties of the officers, designated the committees, specified biennial assemblies and spelled out other major items. It was a blue-ribbon committee in the fullest sense, but the resolution was not accepted.

It is interesting to conjecture on what might have been; it is challenging to all Companions and Templars to think about what could happen in the future.

[Signature]

January 1978
JANUARY: A reproduction of the original Old Farmer's Almanac graces the cover of Volume XXIV, Number 1, of the Knight Templar Magazine as it begins the Year of our Lord, 1978, Anno Ordinis 860. On the back cover the theme of Time and its passage is reflected in the poem by Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Within are articles which we hope you find timely and interesting, such as the almanac highlights by Joan Behrens on page 5, the references to DeMolay and the Crusades by Joe W. and Karl J. Kray on page 19, and other selected features including a listing of national Masonic meetings for the year and the Representatives of the Grand Master who will make Annual Conclave visitations in 1978. A Happy New Year, everyone!

P.C.R., Editor

Contents

Grand Master's Greetings for 1978
A New Year — Or Just Another? 2

The Farmer's Almanac
by J. E. Behrens 5

Honorable Don Fuqua
Greenville, South Carolina, Shrine Hospital 9

1978 Masonic Conferences 13

Masons in Washington
February Meetings, Allied Masonic Bodies 18

Foundation of Templary in the Old World
by Joe W. and Karl J. Kray 19

In Memoriam: John B. Cottrell, Jr. 24, 25

Masonic Readings and Writings 8

K.T.E.F. — 10th Annual Campaign and
Information on Gifts and Bequests 12

Grand Commander's, Grand Master's Club Members 26
Annual Conclaves, Grand Master's Representatives 31

January Cover 3
Editor's Journal 4
The Family of Masonry 16
In Memoriam 25
EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Mississippi: T. Olin Gore, Jr., P.G.C., writes to tell us there has been a change in the address for Mississippi’s Voluntary Campaign Chairman. Evan L. Fleming, Jr., now lives “down the street” from his old location. His current address is 1520 South Street, Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180.

James Royal Case: Connecticut historiographer, James R. Case received the Phillip J. Jones Distinguished Service Award of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters of Connecticut, on November 12 at a dinner in his honor in Hartford. In attendance were presiding officers of all Grand Bodies in the state and a large number of prominent Connecticut Masons. Sir Knight Case is a valued contributor to the Knight Templar Magazine.

Beth: Department Commander Ed and Mrs. Applegate have a daughter Beth who is especially active in Job’s Daughters in Indiana. Last year, the group sold lollipops for the benefit of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Result — $175.00, plus newspaper publicity which announced the project and carried pictures of the principals involved.

Separatists: The cover description for November’s Knight Templar Magazine included a reference to the Mayflower and its arrival off the shores of Cape Cod “to establish a Puritan colony.” In fact, writes Sir Knight E. Forrest Estes, Lincoln, Nebraska, the Pilgrims aboard the Mayflower were Separatists, not Puritans who “were members of the established Church of England and sought to purify the Church from the evils that had become a part of its worship and organization.” Says Estes, “The Separatists had given up any attempts at purifying the Church of England and had renounced membership — they had separated from that church.”

1978: York Rite Conferences, following the Southeastern Conference January 20-21 at Jackson, Mississippi, and the East Central January 28-29 at Indianapolis, are: South Central September 16-17 in Salina, Kansas, J. Shubel Robbins, Department Commander; Northeastern October 13-14, Atlantic City, New Jersey, Alton G. Billmeier, Department Commander; Northwestern October 28-29, Boise, Idaho, Merlin F. Purcell, Department Commander; Southwestern November 10-11, Sacramento, California, William Wilson, Department Commander; November 18-19, Fargo, North Dakota, Hugh E. Hossle, Department Commander.

Rugg: The Christmas poem on the back cover of the December issue was properly credited to the daughter of Sir Knight Henry Warren Rugg, Grand Master 1907-10, but the attendant dates were incorrect. Sir Knight Rugg was Grand Senior Warden of Grand Encampment when the poem was written in 1907. We discovered it first printed in the 1898 Proceedings rather than 1913. Either way, we agree it was a fine Christmas sentiment.

Personal: It was the Editor’s privilege to return to Cyrene Commandery No. 34, Columbia, Pennsylvania, December 11 for his 26th consecutive attendance at Cyrene’s Christmas Breakfast Observance, a custom it was our opportunity to begin as Commander in 1952. Grand Commander Martin E. Edwards attended, as have all Grand Commanders since 1956, accompanied by Present and Past Grand Officers. Major General (Ret.) Richard Snyder, former Adjutant General for Pennsylvania, who retired from his office in 1973, a long-time friend, again was in charge of the program and arrangements. Division Commander is David E. Alcon. Eminent Commander is George E. Morrow. Present were 155 Templars.
THE FARMER'S ALMANAC

by

J. E. Behrens, Assistant Editor

Almanacs have been around since the invention of writing. Originally they were calendars providing astronomical and weather information for an entire year. The earliest almanacs were also used to record religious observances, seasonal data, etc. Of course, in very early days almanacs were specialized compendiums for the use of church and state — for none other than the religious and the rich nobility knew how to read or could afford to purchase manuscripts.

In the 15th century, however, when Johann Gutenberg developed what is believed to be the first printing press in Europe, with movable types cast in molds, cheaper printed matter became available to the general public. Though literacy would not become commonplace until much later, with the availability of the printed word subject matter had to take on a different flavor — there was an entirely new audience being reached.

One of the first almanacs, the Ephemerides (1474-1506), was created by Regiomontanus, German astronomer and mathematician. These early almanacs consisted mainly of astronomical calculations, and predictions of the future; later they would become more scientifically based and were used for such purposes as navigation.

But the popular form of almanac as a distinct genre or form of "folk literature" developed in the 17th and 18th centuries. These popular almanacs included anniversaries and interesting facts, home medical advice (recipies), statistics, jokes, fiction, anecdotes and poetry.

Perhaps the most famous of all early American almanacs was Brother Benjamin Franklin's Poor Richard's Almanac (1732-57). But by far the most enduring and well-known American almanac is The Farmer's Almanac which was first published in Boston in 1793 by Robert Bailey Thomas.

The first issue of The Farmer's Almanac (k, ck) (later to be called The Old Farmer's Almanac) was 48 pages in length, and contained a detailed calendar of daily astronomical calculations including the rising and setting of the sun and moon, the length of each day, and the southing (southern progression) of the sun. For January, 1793, the Farmer's Calendar begins with an appropriate verse:

The new year opens — all is past,
Stern Winter comes with its rough blast:
See the farmer shivering with cold,
Driving his flocks and herds to fold.

As today's calendars, tidbits of not commonly-known information accompanied the day and forecast. For example, the entry for Thursday, January 17, 1793, is

Cold but pleasant.
Dr. Frankl. b. in Bost. 1706.
Look well to your cattle,
and see that they are kept clean.

and for Wednesday, January 30, 1793:

Now expect snow or rain.
K. Charl. I. beheaded, 1648.
Feed your doves and spread ashes
among their dung.

It also included such information as eclipses of sun and moon during the year, signs of the Zodiac, names of planets, meeting dates, and those marvelous recipes or cures which, even in 1793, must have caused a chuckle or two.

For example, there is the one which gives the cure for tooth-ache:
To cure the Tooth-Ache

Let the person that is troubled with the tooth-ache, lay on the contrary side, drop three drops of juice of rue [a plant] into the ear, on that side the teeth ache-tht; let it remain an hour or two, and it will remove the pain.

Other notable “recipes” printed in this first issue included how to take off freckles, how to take out spots of the Small Pox, and one blockbuster which would not only cure a pimpled face but also sweeten the blood.

Robert B. Thomas, creator and editor of The Farmer’s Almanac for over half a century, was born April 24, 1766, a farmer’s son, from what is now Boylston, Massachusetts. He learned the basics of mathematics under his father, then travelled to Boston where he engaged in binding and selling books. He once again took to “learning figures,” this time under the tutorage of Carleton Osgood.

For 56 years he personally undertook all the astronomical calculations for his book, and he must have had a high percentage of accuracy, because at the time of his death The Farmer’s Almanac had reached an annual circulation of more than 200,000 copies.

After his death, Thomas’ heirs continued with the publication of the Almanac. Little change was made in the format until the 20th century “when such departures as substituting the weather forecasts with United States Weather Bureau averages, and the use of modern ‘name’ authors were introduced.” In 1939, Robb Sagendorph, editor of Yankee Magazine, took over editorship, and re-introduced the Thomas style, and the publication became The Old Farmer’s Almanac. Now published under Judson Hale, editor, and C. Robertson Townbridge, publisher, it is in its 186th year, and has a circulation of 2,725,000. It is regarded as the oldest continuous publication in America.

Today’s Almanac is somewhat larger than Thomas’ – expanded to some 200 pages, it includes many more stories, notes, miscellanea, and information. It also includes myriad advertising.

What has remained the same is the use of vernacular, a comfortable, familiar, every-day language which appeals to all.

Of course, one misses the priceless anecdotes and advice found in the 18th and early 19th century editions – like “Rules for Long Life” which includes

After coming out of bed, you should never go to look out of the window.

Perhaps the writer thought that if you did look out the window you might be confronted with the sight of an Indian in your front yard, and that could scare ten years off your life. Or, “The natural Marks of Long Life”:

To be descended, at least by one side, from long-lived parents.

and

To have a just symmetry, or proper conformation of parts; a full chest well-formed, joints and limbs, with a neck and head, rather large than small, in proportion to the size of the body.

Court calendars no longer appear, nor vacation dates at Dartmouth and Harvard, or the recipe to kill worms in horses:

Give the horse . . . three mornings together, a pint of strong rue tea; in it bruise and squeeze the juice of three or four heads of garlics; dissolve in it a handful of salt.

Probably the reason that this was eliminated from later editions is because the cure was found to kill more horses than worms.

When Thomas started out in his endeavor, he intended the information to apply generally to his home, being “fitted mainly to the town of Boston, but will serve for any of the adjoining States.” No doubt Thomas never expected the “adjoining states” to eventually cover the
Nolte’s Note from Israel

Carl A. Nolte, Detroit Commandery No. 1, Michigan, member of the Speakers Bureau, Grand Chapter, R.A.M., and the Grand Lodge of Michigan, writes that “the impact of Perfection Lodge No. 466 has been heard half way around the world.”

He and Mrs. Nolte returned from Israel in November and report they were received with warm hospitality. Sir Knight Nolte offers comments on the trip:

“Max M. Kruger, Worshipful Master, with his lovely wife Harriet, and their staff, conducted a pilgrimage of 250 members and friends, including Ronald Schwartz, Grand Master, his wife, Barbara, Holm Swenson, Deputy Grand Master, his wife Arlene, a full Third Degree Team and their own candidate, Irving S. Simons.

“The lodge where they were supposed to perform was too small to accommodate over 400 Masons from numerous continents who were eager to witness the ceremony. Therefore, they had to move to a large auditorium for the performance.

“As a spectator at this event, I could feel the vibrations of the principles of Masonry penetrating the audience. They were so inspired with what they heard and saw; they would return to their own lodge stimulating a fire of enthusiasm.

“It is entirely possible that the ultimate result will re-vitalize Masonry to all regions around the globe.

“If there is one word to describe the pilgrimage it would be superb. Yes, just superb.”

Another Knight’s Comments

I have read Sir Knight Stephenson’s letter in the November Knight Templar Magazine. He describes clearly my experiences. It makes one wonder.

I became a Mason in the early 30’s and in spite of much traveling finally was able to become a Royal Arch Mason, Templar and Shriner. I was High Priest of my Chapter and became Captain of the Guard in my Commandery when I had to drop from the line because of sickness.

In my travels I visited many bodies, most of whom I had to ask for examination and permission to attend. In very few communities when I made myself known to a brother was I asked to visit his Body. Finally, I settled in a certain western community where there seemed to be the type of friendliness one expects between Masons.

We moved here and in 5 years I have made myself known to 4 members of the local Blue Lodge, one Templar, and 4 Shriners and not one, invited me to visit their body! I can’t drive a car at night so I have never knocked at the door of one of them. Why is it? Indifference, a paranoid callousness for the stranger, or what? I don’t know – does anyone? It seems so much more prevalent in the large cities and regionally in the east.

Over the years my wife has known I hoped for a Masonic funeral. I have assisted at quite a few. It is a beautiful ceremony. But as I approach my mile post 86 I have begun to wonder as I recognize down the path of life that door that opens only one way. I haven’t the heart to impose myself upon the good brothers here. My Lodge is thousands of miles away, and my other bodies in another jurisdiction.

One can sermonize as to why these differences and their apparent increase over the years have come about. Have they always been there, or is our way of life, what has changed so radically over the years, responsible. Anyhow I note it with sorrow.

David C. Morris
(Trinity No. 68, Elmhurst, New York)
Stratford, Connecticut

. . . FARMER’S ALMANAC

entire continent and more, or that the “new, useful and entertaining matter” would have to include how to fix a flat tire.

The Farmer’s Almanac is a part of America’s heritage and no doubt will continue to entertain her sons and daughters for years to come.

knight templar
BIOGRAPHIES

by

Sir Knight H. C. Arbuckle, III

It is always a pleasure for me to read a book about a Brother Mason who made it big. Such a book is Bud and Lou: The Abbott and Costello Story, by Bob Thomas (Lippincott, 1977; $10). Bud Abbott was a Mason and was buried with Masonic graveside services. This book tells how Bud and Lou got started, and eventually hit the bigtime. Although both performers died poor, they brought many a moment of cheer to millions of Americans. This book with its many pictures will serve to keep their memories golden.

One of my favorites for the "Dastard of the Year" award in American History has to go to a Brother Mason, and there is a good book out about this Brother’s treachery. Written by Robert Kraske, The Treason of Benedict Arnold, 1780 (Franklin Watts, N.Y., 1970) is but 63 pages in length and quite easy to read. The subtitle aptly sums up the author’s thesis: “An American General Becomes His Country’s First Traitor.” The impact of Arnold’s treachery can be readily felt in a statement by General (and Brother) George Washington quoted on p. 7: “Arnold has betrayed us. Whom can we trust now?” Those were indeed the times that tried men’s souls.

Two recent articles by the Knight Templar Magazine’s own J. E. Behrens inspired me to read two good biographies. The first is Twenty-Three Words, a biography of Francis Bellamy, author of the Pledge of Allegiance. The book is beautifully printed and bound, and is available from its author, Dr. Margarette S. Miller, National Bellamy Award, Inc., P.O. Drawer 640, Portsmouth, Virginia 23705, for $15. Written in an intelligible, easy-to-read style, complete with documentation including footnotes and bibliography, this book is scholarly enough to please a researcher and yet readable enough to please the average reader. Illustrated throughout to supplement the text, it is a fine addition to anybody’s library.

In the August issue of the Knight Templar Magazine another Behrens article appeared, this one entitled “The Gentle Man from Detroit,” about one of Freemasonry’s poets laureate, Eddie Guest. I found one biography of Brother Guest was out of print; and not to be found, however, I did find Royce Howes’ Edgar A. Guest, a Biography (Reilly & Lee, (1953) and quickly devoured it. Of course, you really have to read a good bit of Brother Guest’s poetry to appreciate him, and I have done that over the years, so I feel I can recommend this biography to those interested in a good book about a good Brother.

After I was a Mason for about two years, I began to hear of an Anti-Masonic Party that flourished in the 1820’s. Believing that you can’t study something unless you look at all sides, I hunted until I found a book printed in 1947 (Little, Brown and Co.) entitled Thurlow Weed, Wizard of the Lobby, by G. G. Van Dusen. This is the story of the scoundrel who kept the infamous “Morgan Affair” alive long after it should have died on the vine. I haven’t been able to find a copy of Weed’s Autobiography or his other writings, but this book is scholarly and makes the case that Weed was a scoundrel who saw his chance for infamy and took it. For the success story of a charlatan, this book is hard to beat.

Sir Knight Arbuckle’s mailing address is P.O. Box 3025, Corpus Christi, Texas 78404
Mr. Speaker, this year (1977) marks a half century of service for a most remarkable institution, the Greenville Unit of the Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children in Greenville, South Carolina.

Nestled in this picturesque Piedmont mountain city is a brick structure which has been a haven of hope for 17,500 crippled children since it was first opened on September 1, 1927.

It would be impossible to recount the contributions of the tens of thousands who have made what began as only an ambitious dream into a living, breathing center for the care of those who are often referred to as the "least of these."

Yet, in a real sense, this hospital and all of its sister institutions are more than bricks and mortar. Anyone can build a building, few can give that structure the degree of excellence and the unselfish love which has made this particular crippled children's hospital so special in the hearts and minds of those who know of its accomplishments.

I have a very special interest in this particular hospital.

First and foremost, because it is the haven of hope for those children in all of Florida and particularly for those children that my own temple, Morocco of Jacksonville, Florida, seeks to help.

Second, the first patient admitted in 1927 is a resident of my congressional district, J.T. Gislon of Eustis, Florida.

And my administrative assistant, Herb Wadsworth, was a patient over a period of 13 years from the time he was 27 months old until after the age of 15. These are only indicative of those I personally know who have received from the ministering hand and heart of those who have made this institution a gleaming jewel in the crown of achievement of the Shriners of North America.

Today, after half a century, we remember the late W. W. Burgiss, successful Greenville businessman, who gave the funds to build this hospital to serve crippled children. The Duke Endowment, founded by the late James Buchanan Duke, provided the funds for the completion of the structure, when the securities given by Mr. Burgiss suffered financial reverses and additional moneys were needed. In both cases it is not the amount, but the intent that is so noteworthy.

Yet these bricks and mortar are only a shell. What would life have been for those 17,500 children if someone had not cared.

The guiding light of all these endeavors was a man known to his children as "Uncle Johnny." John M. Holmes was more than just the first board chairman; he was the guiding spirit whose uncomprising quest for quality set a standard of excellence which continues long after he finished his work in this life.
FOUNDATION OF TEMPLARY IN THE OLD WORLD

by

Joe W. and Karl J. Krayser
Past Master Councilors, Oak Cliff Chapter,
Order of DeMolay in Dallas, Texas

The foundation of a Masonic Order upon Christian ideals and principles has been sufficient to interest thousands of brethren in pursuing membership. Yet all too often even the most zealous Templars may become so entwined with the benevolence, fraternalism, and ritualism that the historical bases upon which the Order rests is forgotten, neglected or never explored at all.

Literature on the foundation of Templary is easily found in both Masonic and historical volumes. The problem is to locate those histories and those Masonic works which provide an accurate view of the subject in its historical context. Among the most readable accounts of ancient Templary is Maurice Druon’s novel The Iron King (1956), which revolves around the time period in which original Templary and its Grand Master, Jacques DeMolay, were destroyed.

Following is an historical survey of the period prior to the founding of the Order including the role of Templary in the Crusades, and finally a brief examination of the historical accuracy of Druon’s novel.

Jerusalem and the Infidel

The period prior to the founding of the Order of the Knights of the Temple was steeped in turmoil. Mohammed, author of the Koran (revelations made to Mohammed by Allah), died in 632 A.D. and left a series of successors called Caliphs to continue the work he started. Each of the Caliphs, like Mohammed, was at once chieftain in war and head of the church.

Omar, the second Caliph, captured Jerusalem in 637 A.D. and erected a mosque on the site of Solomon’s temple. Moslem multitudes pushed westward to overthrow Christianity, and many victories were attained; but the Mohammedans kept their eyes on Rome, the Christian Capitol, which was their goal. The group would have succeeded in this goal had they not been defeated by Charles Martel at Tours in 732 A.D.

Following their defeat, the Caliphs turned their attention to the Christian frontiers in the East with their ultimate goal again being Rome, much to the detriment of Christians in the West. They were again victorious and established a stronghold at Nicaea, only one hundred miles from Constantinople, which was the capital of the Eastern Empire. In churches throughout Europe men prayed daily for deliverance from the Turk. The response came in the form of the Crusades, whose grand object was the overthrow of Mohammedanism.

Pilgrims to the Holy Land

The conditions that existed in Europe at the close of the eleventh century will provide clues explaining the reasons why the Crusade was employed as a means of combating the infidels. It was an age of feudalism. There were no governments, states, or nations as we know them. Each individual belonged to a lord. An ordinary man was not a citizen but a kind of human chattel, who belonged to the land like a plow or an ox, and who went with the land when it changed from one lord to another. The lord owned all the products of the ordinary man’s labor, could demand at will any manner of personal service, and could order him into war at any time. Each lord belonged to an overlord — either a bishop, cardinal, count, baron, or an earl. The
Our greatest contribution has not been the children we have treated, but the attention we have brought to their plight. When Shriners took upon itself what seemed an insurmountable burden, it was an area which this Nation had neglected. Today, because of that concern on the part of the American people, we have difficulty filling our hospitals.

All I can say is, thank God.

Think if you will of the advances in medical science that have come out of our work.

Think if you will of the tens of thousands, so many yet unborn, who will receive from the heart of Masonry and the ministering hand of the Shrine.

And what of the children.

Recently, Miss Dorothy Wallace, another of those contributions which cannot be measured, wrote to a former patient. “You say such nice things about we folks who have staffed the hospital in your time, but don’t forget, you dear children did so much for us, teaching us much with your bravery and love.”

Miss Wallace retired in 1957 as the laboratory and X-ray technician at the hospital, having assumed that position in 1939. But she was so much more, she was called upon for every task at the hospital except running the furnace. She has memories as she, in her 85th year, contemplates a life of service to others.

But maybe, just maybe, a former patient named Herbie Hedgepath said it best when he said “I love her very much.” He was making a statement for many, many more who would like to express a humble note to a great and good lady.

Many a former patient’s heart filled with pride as they looked upon the front row of honored guests. There was Miss Holmes, Miss Reba Morris, the first secretary and later bookkeeper, Mrs. Mary Brown, the first schoolteacher, W. D. (Pop) Priddle, brace maker and engineer extraordinary, and Walter Thompson, cast room and operating room orderly.

For those who knew, these honored guests represented so many more who have made this hospital what it is and what it will be.

$10,000 to Berman-Gund Laboratory

A two-year grant totaling $10,000 has been awarded the Berman-Gund Laboratory for the Study of Retinal Degenerations at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary of the Harvard School of Medicine. The award was announced by G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director, K.T.E.F.; James C. Sirios, P.G.C., Grand Recorder, Massachusetts/Rhode Island, presented a check for $5,000 for the first year’s research support to Sir Knight Dennis L. Hartenstine, Executive Director of the National Retinitis Pigmentosa Foundation, and Dr. Eliot L. Berson, Director of the Berman-Gund Laboratory.

(I-r) Harold A. Budeau, Boston No. 2, Eye Foundation Chairman; Howard T. Joslyn, Assistant Executive Director, K.T.E.F.; James C. Sirios, Dennis L. Hartenstine and Dr. Eliot L. Berson.

The Laboratory began the first Eye Donor Program to obtain human eyes with retinal degenerations for study into the causes of Retinitis Pigmentosa. Director Hartenstine stated that a breakthrough in this effort was the successful growing of human retinal tissue in culture this year.

Maybe, just maybe, it is not possible for humans to reach that unreachable star, but on September 11, at a Shrine hospital in Greenville, South Carolina, we proved that we can come close when you have people who are dedicated, who care, and are determined to do.

Anyone fortunate enough to attend knew they had the privilege of participating in something very special.
Formerly it was a year-to-year feature, now the Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation offers an annual opportunity for Templars and their friends and families to take part in Commandery fund-raising projects which assist the Foundation in its humanitarian work.

The 10th Annual Campaign covers the five months from December 1, 1977, through April 30, 1978. During this period each Templar family has the opportunity to aid or participate actively in Commandery activities to benefit others.

The key is "Shared Commandery Projects." The Campaign is not primarily designed for "passing the hat," but to make it possible to arrange well-planned banquets or performances which will bring Commandery members in closer association and help publicize the work of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation among other Masons and the public.

NOTE: ALL CAMPAIGN MATERIALS are available to Recorders from the Grand Encampment, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604 (Phone 312 – 427-5670)

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EYE FOUNDATION, Inc.
INFORMATION on GIFTS and BEQUESTS

OUTRIGHT GIFTS DURING LIFE: Cash, Real Estate, Gifts-in-Kind. Outright gifts are the most popular form of philanthropic giving. These generally provide charitable deductions in income taxes for the year in which they are given. Gifts to the KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EYE FOUNDATION, Inc., during your life are deductible items in your income tax returns. Under some conditions gifts during life may likewise reduce eventual estate taxes or eliminate capital gains taxes.

GIFTS OF SECURITIES DURING LIFE: Within the past few decades, more and more citizens have become shareholders in American industry. They purchased stocks and bonds. In recent years gifts have increasingly been of stocks and bonds.

GIFTS OF LIFE INSURANCE: An extremely practical way to make a significant contribution to the KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EYE FOUNDATION, Inc., is to name the FOUNDATION as the beneficiary in a life insurance policy. This is true whether the policy is paid up, partially paid up, or new.

SHORT-TERM TRUST: You may create for ten years or more (a) to pay the income to the KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EYE FOUNDATION, Inc., for the term of the trust with the principal to revert to you, or (b) to pay the income to you during the term of the trust with the principal then to pass to the KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EYE FOUNDATION, Inc.

TESTAMENTARY TRUST: A trust set up in a will becomes operative upon the death of its creator. This type of trust frequently produces tax benefits for the estate and for the beneficiary (or beneficiaries).

An excerpt from material prepared by Joseph S. Lewis, Ben Hur Commandery No. 14, Ponca City, Oklahoma, and available from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.
MASONIC CONFERENCES—DATES AND LOCATIONS

Upcoming conference and meeting dates and locations of national Masonic and Masonic-affiliated bodies are listed below in chronological order, as reported to the Knight Templar Magazine by officers of the respective bodies. Locations, obviously, may vary from time to time.

GRAND COUNCIL OF ALLIED MASONIC DEGREES OF THE U.S.A.
Grand Secretary-Treasurer

includes meetings of:
The Philalethes Society
Grand College of Rites of the U.S.A.
Grand Master’s Council, A.M.D.
Grand Council, Allied Masonic Degrees, U.S.A.
Council of the Nine Muses, No. 13, A.M.D.
Great Chief’s Council, No. O, Knight Masons
Grand Council, Knight Masons of the U.S.A.
Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatisbus Foederatis
Masonic Order of the Bath of the U.S.A.
Ye Ancient Order of Carks
Convent General, Knights York Cross of Honour
The Society of Blue Friers
The Grand Preceptor’s Tabernacle, H.R.A.K.T.P.
The Grand College of America, H.R.A.K.T.P.

FRANKLIN J. ANDERSON, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
HERBERT A. FISHER, GRAND REGISTRAR
C. CLARK JULIUS, SECRETARY
ROBERT L. GRUBB, GRAND SECRETARY-TREASURER
ROBERT L. GRUBB, PERMANENT SECRETARY
WALTER M. MCCREACKEN, SCRIBE
C. RAY SCARBOROUGH, GRAND SCRIBE
HAROLD V. B. VOORHIS, SUPREME MAGUS
H. D. ELLIOTT II, KEEPER OF THE BATH RECORDS
THURMAN C. PACE, JR., PROV. GRAND BUNG
S. W. WAKEFIELD, GRAND REGISTRAR-GENERAL
JAMES D. CARTER, SECRETARY-GENERAL
GEORGE M. FULMER, REGISTRAR
GEORGE M. FULMER, GRAND REGISTRAR

MASONIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
February 20, 1978 Washington, D.C. annually Conrad Hahn
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION
February 20, 1978 Alexandria annually Marvin E. Fowler
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

CONFERENCE OF GRAND MASTERS OF MASONS IN NORTH AMERICA
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

CONFERENCE OF GRAND SECRETARIES IN NORTH AMERICA
Secretary-Treasurer

INTERNATIONAL SUPREME COUNCIL, ORDER OF DEMOLAY
April 16-18, 1978 Milwaukee annually Richard E. Harkins
Executive Director

SUPREME SHRINE OF THE ORDER OF THE WHITE SHRINE OF JERUSALEM
May 2-4, 1978 Milwaukee annually Dorothea E. Shaffer
Supreme Worthy Scribe

GRAND COUNCIL, LADIES’ ORIENTAL SHRINE OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.
May 16-19, 1978 San Antonio annually Dorothy L. Coates
Grand Recorder
SUPREME FOREST TALL CEDARS OF LEBANON OF NORTH AMERICA
May 18-20, 1978  Atlantic City  annually  David A. Allison
                        Supreme Scribe

U.G.I.C., RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE
June 1-3, 1978  Boston  annually  Paul C. Rodenhouser
                        Grand Recorder

SUPREME TEMPLE DAUGHTERS OF THE NILE
June 11-15, 1978  Albuquerque  annually  Geraldine Neely
                        Supreme Recorder

SUPREME COUNCIL, M.O.V.P.E.R., GROTTOES OF NORTH AMERICA
June 14-17, 1978  Boston  annually  Alfred A. Arnold
                        Supreme Executive Secretary

NATIONAL SOJOURNERS, INC.
June 21-24, 1978  Milwaukee  annually  Nelson O. Newcombe
                        National Secretary-Treasurer

HIGH TWELVE INTERNATIONAL
June 25-28, 1978  Baton Rouge  annually  J. E. Jones
                        Convention Chairman

SUPREME COUNCIL, ORDER OF THE AMARANTH, INC.
June 25-28, 1978  The Pines,
                        So. Fallsburg, N.Y.
                        annually  Gerald R. Lauren
                        Supreme Secretary

IMPERIAL COUNCIL, A.A.O.N.M.S.
July 9-13, 1978  Detroit  annually  George M. Saunders
                        Imperial Recorder

NATIONAL COURT OF THE ROYAL ORDER OF JESTERS
July 11, 1978  Detroit  annually  Ray Nyemaster
                        Royal Impresario

YORK RITE SOVEREIGN COLLEGE OF NORTH AMERICA
July 27-29, 1978  Orlando  annually  Henry A. Montague
                        Secretary General

SUPREME ASSEMBLY, INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF THE RAINBOW FOR GIRLS
August 1-3, 1978  Louisville  annually  Agnes McLeod
                        Supreme Worthy Advisor

SUPREME GUARDIAN COUNCIL, INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF JOB'S DAUGHTERS
August 2-6, 1978  Boise  annually  Doris E. Finley
                        Supreme Secretary

GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER, ROYAL ARCH MASON'S INTERNATIONAL
September 10-14, 1978  Denver  triennially  Charles K. A. McGaughey
                        General Grand Secretary

GENERAL GRAND COUNCIL, ROYAL SELECT MASTERS INTERNATIONAL
September 10-14, 1978  Denver  triennially  Bruce H. Hunt
                        General Grand Recorder

SUPREME COUNCIL, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J.
September 24-28, 1978  Cincinnati  annually  Winthrop L. Hall
                        Executive Secretary
THE BLESSINGS OF SIGHT

I thank Thee, Lord — that I can see.
Thou hast been good and kind to me.
As we consider Thy blessings so multitude
Our hearts swell with sincere gratitude.

The wonderful beauties of Thy creation
Are evident throughout this great nation
Thy crowning creative act was man,
So we should serve Thee all that we can.

May Thy Holy Will in our lives be fulfilled.
May we receive comfort from Thy words, “Peace be still”
May we grasp each opportunity to serve Thee and our fellow man,
And will Thou keep us in Thy nail scarred hand.

Keep us, we pray Thee, in the hollow of Thy hand
As we continue our journey to the promised land.
May we shine for Thee as brightly as the sun,
And when we come into Thy presence hear Thy words,
“Well Done.”

A. L. McDonald
DeKalb Commandery
Decatur, Georgia

(Written after cataracts were removed from both eyes. He writes: “Can now see real good. I thank God every day.”)
Indiana Order of Knighthood Investiture

Sahara Priory, Order of Knighthood, Indianapolis, Indiana, will pay tribute to their sponsoring body, Raper Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, at special ceremonies scheduled at 2:00 p.m., January 21, 1978. The program will include Investiture into the Order of Knighthood, an organization for DeMolays 17 years and older dedicated to serving the Order of DeMolay, and will be followed by a presentation of the Order of Ebon.

Templars and Brother Masons are invited to attend the program at the Masonic Temple, 525 North Illinois Street, Indianapolis. Order of Knighthood members from Missouri and Arizona are expected.

Buck Hills Falls RCC Conference

Almost 400 members and ladies of the Order of Red Cross of Constantine from a dozen states gathered at Buck Hill Inn, located in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, for “installation, consecration and coronation” in November. Chairman for the event was John G. Escheckman (left), Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, assisted by Walter W. Wilson, a Trustee of the Order; William O. Anderson and Past Grand Sovereign William H. Cantwell, Knight Grand Cross.

Charles F. Adams (right), Nebraska, represented the Grand Sovereign, Stanley F. Maxwell, K.G.C., accompanied by G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Junior General, and Grand Recorder Paul Rodenhauser, K.G.C.

Joint Annual Conclaves

What appears to be a “first” in Annual Conclave arrangements will take place June 16-17, 1978, when the Grand Commandery of Minnesota and the Grand Commandery of Wisconsin will unite to host both Annual Conclaves in Duluth, Minnesota. Approval of the joint Conclaves was granted by Grand Master Willard M. Avery.

The 1977-78 Grand Commanders are George A. Lee, Minnesota, and Joseph W. Horton, Wisconsin.

“Just Around the Corner”

Advance plans for the 54th Triennial Conclave, August 11-16, 1979, Indianapolis, Indiana, are being prepared by the Triennial Conclave Committee chaired by Indiana Deputy Grand Commander Robert E. Price.

A total of 2,350 hotel rooms have been reserved in the downtown Indianapolis and surrounding airport areas to house the anticipated attendees. Exhibition Hall of the Indiana Convention Center will be the site of the Saturday drill competition, the drill exhibition by Detroit Commandery No. 1 and entertainment Saturday night, and Divine Service on Sunday, August 12. Convention Center's “500 Ballroom,” which seats up to 1,500 people, will be used for the Grand Master's Banquet, Wednesday, August 15.

Headquarters Hotel is the Hyatt-Regency in downtown Indianapolis, and its facilities will be used for all Grand Encampment business sessions and the Grand Master’s Reception Sunday evening.

Following a meeting of the Planning Committee, chairmen of various Conclave committees were appointed and responsibilities discussed. According to Chairman Price, “Things are progressing along on schedule at this time.”
New Executive Secretary for MSA

Conrad Hahn, Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the Masonic Service Association since 1964, announced his planned retirement following the 57th Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C., in February, to take effect December 31, 1978. His successor, Stewart M. L. Pollard, a retired career soldier and member of Helena Commandery No. 3, Palmyra, New Jersey, will begin his employment for the MSA as "assistant to the Executive Secretary" for the 1978 calendar year. Beginning in 1979, Sir Knight Pollard will assume the position of Executive Secretary-Treasurer.

Sir Knight Pollard served as Executive Secretary of National Sojourners, Inc., from 1970-75. He is presently a member of Ralph J. Pollard Lodge No. 217 in Orrington, Maine (named for his late father, the distinguished Honorary Past Grand Master of Maine); was Worshipful Master of Alt Heidelberg Lodge No. 821 in Germany, 1965; and Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of China at Taiwan while in service there. A member of all York and Scottish Rites Bodies, he was coronetted a Sovereign Grand Inspector General Honorary, 33° A.A.S.R., N.M.J., in 1974. He is the author-editor of two Masonic books, a contributor to the MSA publication Short Talk Bulletin, and is a frequent speaker in Masonic Lodges.

Campaign Off in High Gear

Progress reports on the 10th Annual Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation will begin in the February Knight Templar Magazine. Campaign Chairman Charles S. McIntyre, Past Grand Commander of Michigan, reports that returns for the first week were "most encouraging and indicative that our goal of $500,000 will be exceeded in 1978."

Scottish Rite "Patriot’s Award"

Sovereign Grand Commander Stanley F. Maxwell, Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., announces the new "Patriot’s Award" honoring donors of $1,000 or more to the Endowment Fund Campaign of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage in Lexington, Massachusetts.

The award features a replica of the Master's Jewel handcrafted by Brother Paul Revere, the Patriot, in 1796, which is currently on display at the Museum (on loan from Washington Lodge A.F. & A.M.).

Awards are individually engraved with the donor's name and available to individuals, Scottish Rite Bodies, foundations and corporations. It is also appropriate for a memorial.

Information on the Endowment Fund may be obtained from the Museum of Our National Heritage, Post Office Box 519, 33 Marrett Road, Lexington, Massachusetts 02173.

"Proudly Serving Patriotism"

"Let it be known" is the general theme of the Committee on Fraternal Relations of National Sojourners, Inc., a theme that emphasizes the need for each fraternal leader to know that National Sojourners "stands ready to assist the presiding officer and his organization in any patriotic or Americanism efforts that may be undertaken at the local, state and/or national levels."

Chairman is H. Edward May, Lt. Col, USAF (RTD), Past Grand Commander, Florida, Past National President of National Sojourners, Inc.
On Friday, February 17, representatives of the Grand Council, Allied Masonic Degrees of the U.S.A. and related bodies will meet in the Hotel Washington in the nation’s capital for 1978 annual meetings. Robert L. Grubb, A.M.D. Grand Secretary-Treasurer, announces the agenda for meetings below. In session February 21 and 22 will be the Conference of Grand Masters of Masons in North America, William B. Stansbury, Maryland P.G.M., Secretary-Treasurer; and the Conference of Grand Secretaries in North America, Robert P. Beach, Secretary-Treasurer.

ALLIED MASONIC DEGREES

Friday, February 17
7:30 p.m. Masonic Workshop, The Philalethes Society

Saturday, February 18
8:30 a.m. Registration
9:30 a.m. Grand College of Rites of the U.S.A.
10:30 a.m. Grand Master’s Council, A.M.D.
11:30 a.m. Grand Council, A.M.D.
12:30 p.m. Luncheon – Dutch Treat
2:00 p.m. Installed Master’s Council, A.M.D.
2:30 p.m. Council of the Nine Muses, No. 13, A.M.D.
3:00 p.m. Great Chief’s Council, No. O, Knight Masons
3:30 p.m. Grand Council, Knight Masons of the U.S.A.
4:45 p.m. Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis
6:00 p.m. Annual Banquet, A.M.D.
8:00 p.m. Grand Council, Allied Masonic Degrees
10:00 p.m. Masonic Order of the Bath of the U.S.A.
11:00 p.m. Ye Ancient Order of Corks

Sunday, February 19
7:30 a.m. Convent General, K.Y.C.H.
9:00 a.m. Society of Blue Friars
9:30 a.m. Grand Preceptor’s Tabernacle, H.R.A.K.T.P.
10:00 a.m. Grand College of America, H.R.A.K.T.P.

Hotel reservations may be made by addressing a postcard or letter to the Hotel Washington, Mr. Reyburn Miller, Manager, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fifteenth Street, Washington, D.C., N.W. 20004. Reservations should be requested at least one week prior to arrival and should include the fact that those reserving room(s) will be attending the annual meeting of the Allied Masonic Degrees.
FOUNDATION OF TEMPLAR IN THE OLD WORLD

by
Joe W. and Karl J. Krayer
Past Master Councilors, Oak Cliff Chapter,
Order of DeMolay in Dallas, Texas

The foundation of a Masonic Order upon Christian ideals and principles has been sufficient to interest thousands of brethren in pursuing membership. Yet all too often even the most zealous Templars may become so entwined with the benevolence, fraternalism, and ritualism that the historical bases upon which the Order rests is forgotten, neglected or never explored at all.

Literature on the foundation of Templary is easily found in both Masonic and historical volumes. The problem is to locate those histories and those Masonic works which provide an accurate view of the subject in its historical context. Among the most readable accounts of ancient Templary is Maurice Druon’s novel The Iron King (1956), which revolves around the time period in which original Templary and its Grand Master, Jacques DeMolay, were destroyed.

Following is an historical survey of the period prior to the founding of the Order including the role of Templary in the Crusades, and finally a brief examination of the historical accuracy of Druon’s novel.

Jerusalem and the Infidel

The period prior to the founding of the Order of the Knights of the Temple was steeped in turmoil. Mohammed, author of the Koran (revelations made to Mohammed by Allah), died in 632 A.D. and left a series of successors called Caliphs to continue the work he started. Each of the Caliphs, like Mohammed, was at once chieftain in war and head of the church.

Omar, the second Caliph, captured Jerusalem in 637 A.D. and erected a mosque on the site of Solomon’s temple. Moslem multitudes pushed westward to overthrow Christianity, and many victories were attained; but the Mammadans kept their eyes on Rome, the Christian Capitol, which was their goal. The group would have succeeded in this goal had they not been defeated by Charles Martel at Tours in 732 A.D.

Following their defeat, the Caliphs turned their attention to the Christian frontiers in the East and their ultimate goal again being Rome, much to the detriment of Christians in the West. They were again victorious and established a stronghold at Nicaea, only one hundred miles from Constantinople, which was the capital of the Eastern Empire. In churches throughout Europe men prayed daily for deliverance from the Turk. The response came in the form of the Crusades, whose grand object was the overthrow of Mohammedanism.

Pilgrims to the Holy Land

The conditions that existed in Europe at the close of the eleventh century will provide clues explaining the reasons why the Crusade was employed as a means of combating the infidels. It was an age of feudalism. There were no governments, states, or nations as we know them. Each individual belonged to a lord. An ordinary man was not a citizen but a kind of human chattel, who belonged to the land like a plow or an ox, and who went with the land when it changed from one lord to another. The lord owned all the products of the ordinary man’s labor, could demand at will any manner of personal service, and could order him into war at any time. Each lord belonged to an overlord — either a bishop, cardinal, count, baron, or an earl. The → →
overlord in turn belonged to a king, a cardinal, or an emperor. At the top of this hierarchy, in theory at least, was the Pope, who was believed to possess the keys to heaven and hell, and sovereignty over all things spiritual and temporal. The hierarchy is described as existing in theory only because wars between lords, between lords and overlords, between overlords and emperors, and quarreling between emperors and the Pope were always taking place.

The perpetuation of these inter-personal conflicts and wars resulted in a mood of pessimism that took possession of the whole continent of Europe. Men gave up hope in this world and started to brood upon the next. Monasteries flourished; everywhere there was a morbid preoccupation with sin and concentrated efforts on methods to avoid sin and win heaven. The church taught men that to escape sin they must do penance. Penance was a method of self-punishment used to secure spiritual merit and existed in countless forms.

One of the most popular means of penance was the pilgrimage. A man believed that if he could visit the shrine of some saint, or worship before some sacred relic, or go on a dangerous journey to some holy place, his sins would be forgiven in proportion to his pain. Such pilgrimages became the religious fashion, encouraged by priests, and even provided for in the rules of the church.

Because Jerusalem itself was so sacred, and because it lay so far across the world, it could be reached only after much hardship and personal peril. Therefore, a pilgrimage to Jerusalem offered the supreme rewards and forgiveness from every sort of sin, and in case of death, offered an instant transition to paradise. Sources indicate that there were sixteen pilgrimages made to Jerusalem in the tenth century and 117 pilgrimages in the next, which was before the beginning of the Crusades.

In earlier times the pilgrims, once they had reached Jerusalem, received some consideration regarding the safety of their lives from the Moslems; but later, especially after the Caliph of Egypt ordered the Holy Sepulchre, along with all other sacred Christian vessels, destroyed in 1009 A.D., many lost their lives in Jerusalem itself, or at the hands of brigands in the narrow passes that led to it. The fate of these searchers after holiness, along with the infidels’ desecration of all that Christians held dear in the Holy City, brought the impatience of Europe to a boiling point. Men began to write under the insults that were heaped upon them by Islam. They prayed for an opportunity to bring the flaming vengeance of heaven upon the Turks and Arabs. A volcano was ready to overflow at the touch of a spark.

The spark was applied by Alexius, Emperor of Byzantine (the Eastern Empire). He so feared the Turks who were hammering at this door that in 1095 he called for aid from the nations of the west by addressing an appeal to Pope Urban II. Following consultation with powerful nobles, Urban called a council to meet at Clermont in Auvergne. On November 25, the Pope addressed the multitudes and delivered what historian Kenneth Setton described as “the most effective oration recorded in history.” Passion and flame and an unearthly zeal played through his utterances like summer lightning and his speech launched Europe on the Crusades. One group of approximately 600,000 led by Peter the Hermit and Walter Sans-Avoir (meaning “without anything”) was all but annihilated. Seven other groups following over the next 200 years, were characterized by quarrels, treason, and awful bloodshed.

Prior to this time Christian pilgrims had reached Jerusalem. Around 1023, a number of merchants gained permission from the Caliph of Egypt to form a hospital for poor Christians. This group functioned as such until Raymond du Puy became their Master and transformed them into a group of fighting knights who battled in behalf of the Crusades for over 200 years. These Knights Hospitallers became the Knights of Malta in recent history.

Poor Soldiers of Christ

Two young French knights of noble birth, Hugh de Payens and Godfrey St.

20
January 1978
Omer, also conceived of the idea of forming an organization to guard the road from Jerusalem to Acre — the Jerusalem port on the Mediterranean. Seven other youths joined with them to form what was originally called the Poor Soldiers of Christ. King Baldwin du Bourg II of Jerusalem gave the group the use of a suite of rooms in his palace, and this gave rise to the name, Knights of the Temple or Knights Templar.

Many others joined the group from throughout the area and they became famous in Europe where the Crusade fever was at such a high pitch. King Baldwin recognized that he could retain Jerusalem and overthrow Islamic power with this group if he could convert it to a fixed garrison that was always prepared for war. The Templars were recommended to Pope Honorius for sanction as an official part of the Church’s crusading system. Sanction was granted and the Order became increasingly popular. Money was poured into its treasuries, rich estates were settled on it, and nobles and princes sent their sons to unite with it.

In 1298 Jacques DeMolay was elected Grand Master of the Order, a position he held until death. Ahead of him was no easy task, as things were bad in the East. Indeed, Antioch, Tripoli, Jerusalem, and Acre had fallen. Crusaders had been killed or had fled back to Europe. Only the Hospitalers and the Templars were left to confront the saracens. The Templars waited for a new Crusade, and they attacked small detachments of the enemy until the new Crusade was formulated.

But support was not forthcoming; after 200 years the Crusading spirit had faded and the masses began to claim that God had evidently left Jerusalem to join the infidels. The Templars were strongly entrenched in Europe and Britain with their great houses, their rich estates, and their treasuries of gold. Their leaders were respected by princes and feared by the people — but there was no popular support for their war plans.

DeMolay led a large group of Templars against the Sultan of Egypt. After that battle, DeMolay, working in conjunction with a Tartar general, re-possessed several cities from the Saracens, including Jerusalem. An appeal was sent to Europe to organize a final Crusade for the easy overthrow of Islam forever. No aid was sent; the Saracens captured Jerusalem again in 1300 and the Templars retreated to Cyprus.

However, despite this particular defeat, the power of the Templars cannot be over-emphasized. At the height of Templar existence, records show that the Order possessed 7,500 manors. Templar leaders were respected as princes and the Grand Master was the equal of a King. Gifts flowed into the Order from nobles and commoners alike. Kings placed vast treasuries in the Order’s keeping and one-third of Paris belonged to the Order. The Templars had truly become one of the major monetary powers in Europe.

In fact, the Templars were a nation unto themselves. The Pope placed them under his direct control only thirty years after their beginning. They were given their own chaplains; they were released from tithes, and a bishop or prince could not put a Templar on oath. Templars were exempt from interdicts placed on their countries by the Pope. The Templar Order became an empire existing among governments, drawing power from them, but owing obedience to none.

DeMolay and Philip the Fair

It was such splendor and power that confronted Philip the Fair, when, at the age of 16, he became ruler of France, and therefore, the most powerful king in Europe. A truculent and ambitious monarch, eager for wars, fearless in subjugating the French lords to his own will, and extravagant in all of his plans, he was always in need of money. He captured from his people every possible tribute and tax; he robbed and then exiled the Jew and Lombard bankers, and at last, he debased the national coinage to fill his treasury. It is no wonder that
he coveted the Templars' wealth. Philip was determined that if he could not seize control of the Order for his own gains he would simply destroy it.

Following the Crusades, Philip spoke on the uselessness of the Templars. Rumors circulated about the Templars' secret meetings and ceremonies. Owing to the Templars' long stay in the East, they were rumored to have been allied with the Turks, and as such, were blamed for the failure of the Crusades. It was said that novices were forced to deny Christ and spit on the cross to gain admission to the Order. They were believed to be heretics and idol worshipers. The rumors stated that if a brother betrayed the Order he was murdered and unnatural crimes were committed against him.

Philip demanded that the Pope investigate the rumors about "his" order, but Clement did not do so. He did, though, summon DeMolay and listened to the Templars' side of the spurious stories. Nothing came of Philip's rumors and charges until 1307. In that year, on September 14, Philip had all Templars in France arrested. Despite objections voiced by Pope Clement, trials began before the French Inquisition. Persecution of the Order did not cease despite the suspension of the power of the Inquisition by the Pope. Clement himself called for the arrest of Templars in an attempt to regain control of the situation. Philip threatened the ecclesiastics, forcing the Pope to concede everything, and he reserved for himself the right to try the Grand Master and his Preceptors. Clement condemned the Order in 1311 and distributed its wealth among kings and other orders, notably to Philip and the Hospitallers.

Persecution and Death

For nearly seven years Templars were imprisoned and tortured until they either died or confessed to charges of heresy and blasphemy. Many did confess to the false charges and were granted lesser punishments. Others could withstand the pain and did not confess, only to be burned at the stake. DeMolay and three of his Preceptors were left in prison for the entire seven years. Under torture they reportedly confessed to the charges. These four Templars were brought before a public audience for pronouncement of their sentences. All charges were read and the sentence was life imprisonment for each. Two of the Preceptors accepted the sentence, but DeMolay boldly denied the confessions and refused the punishment. Guy of Avergne stood by him in the denial. Their action was punishable by burning. Philip was not present, but when news of the incident reached him, he immediately ordered DeMolay and Avergne burned so that Clement could not save them. On March 18, 1314, DeMolay and Avergne were burned at the stake on the island of Seine.

DeMolay's Curse

The novel, The Iron King, focuses on King Philip the Fair. Vividly, Druon sets the scene for DeMolay's torture and execution.

A comparison of the novel with its actual historical context reveals that there are no contradictions regarding events or dates. The book is a precise historical novel. It does include one additional item though. While DeMolay was burning at the stake, Druon writes:

And suddenly the Grand Master's voice sounded out of the curtain of fire. As if addressed to each one present, it affected everyone individually. With great power, his voice sounding as if it were already coming from on high, Jacques DeMolay spoke again as he had at Notre-Dame. "Shame! Shame! You are watching innocents die. Shame upon you! God will be your judge." Flames whipped him, burning his beard and setting his white hair alight. The appalled crowd had fallen silent. It might have been a mad prophet who was being burned. The Grand Master's burning face was turned towards the royal loggia. And the terrible voice cried. "Pope Clement, Chevalier Guillaume de Nogaret, King Philip, I summon you to the Tribunal of Heaven before the year is out, to
receive your just punishment! Accursed! Accursed! You shall be accursed to the thirteenth generation of your lines!

The crowd was terrified and DeMolay's body fell from the stake into the ashes with his hand remaining in the air. Philip saw the execution and heard the curse. Nogaret and Clement heard of the curse and within forty days Clement was dead. Nogaret died about four weeks later. Philip died around the fourth of November. The curse had been fulfilled.

Whether the curse is true or not is an indeterminable issue. At an execution held in this period, no one expected a need for records, and therefore only tales exist. The historical facts presented do, however, corroborate the alleged curse. The thought that those events would occur as mere coincidence is questionable.

DeMolay's martyrdom, regardless of the existence of the curse, is inspiring in itself. Incredible indeed is the fact that a man of DeMolay's age (over seventy at the time of his death) endured after seven years of torture and imprisonment and lived to defend his order and his brethren. The Order of DeMolay is dedicated to the memory of DeMolay, and its teachings encourage emulation of DeMolay's heroic fidelity and toleration.

Drion's novel, The Iron King, is a factually-based historical novel representing the death of Templary's first Grand Master. For those Templars who are in quest of an in-depth examination of the period signaling the demise of original Templary, the book is an excellent beginning.

Joe W. Krayer is a pre-medical student at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas. Karl J. Krayer is a member of Dallas Commandery No. 6, Dallas, Texas, and a graduate student majoring in Speech-Communication at the University of Houston. Both brothers are Past Illustrious Knight Commanders of DeSoto Priory No. 59, Order of Knighthood. In addition, both are recipients of the Degree of Chevalier, the highest honor for DeMolay labor bestowed by the Order.

Illinois Visits Louisiana

William R. Dawkins, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Commandery of Illinois, is chairman of arrangements for a planned visitation to the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Louisiana April 10-11, 1978. Wilburn W. Terral, present Grand Commander, will be presiding over the sessions; the visiting Grand Commander will be Robert E. McAllister, Illinois.

Chairman Dawkins announces that three buses have been chartered to depart Saturday, April 8. They will return to Lincoln, Homewood and Glenview, Illinois, Sunday, April 16, after attendance at the Conclave and after touring historical attractions in Alexandria, New Orleans, Baton Rouge and St. Francisville, Louisiana, and Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Among highlights will be "Breakfast at Brennan's" in New Orleans, a four hour boat cruise on the "Cotton Blossom," a guided tour of the Corp of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, tours of Vicksburg and a production of "Gold in the Hills" at the Vicksburg Theatre.

Oregon Beauceant Anniversary

Corvallis Assembly No. 201, Social Order of the Beauceant, Oregon, celebrated the 20th anniversary of its constituting October 24. Mrs. Ethel Williams Willey, who organized the Assembly in 1957 and who is a past president, was given special honors as were eleven charter members and twelve of the thirteen living past presidents.

Mrs. Louis Kershner, current president, presided at the meeting and the special program which was attended by members of Bruce Commandery No. 17.
Grand Encampment's Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master John Beddington Cottrell, Jr., died early Wednesday morning, November 30, of a heart attack while in Bermuda.

An active and devoted Mason in all facets, he was Past Master, Bartram Lodge No. 298, F. & A.M.; Past High Priest, Media Royal Arch Chapter No. 234; and Past Thrice Illustrious Master, Riblah Council No. 57. He was Past Sovereign, Philadelphia Conclave, R.C.C.; Past Prior, Philadelphia Priory, K.Y.C.H.; and member of Benjamin Franklin Consistory; Lu Lu Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.; H.R.A.K.T.P.; and allied Masonic bodies. He was coronated an Honorary 33°, Scottish Rite, N.M.J., in 1973.

He held a special affection for DeMolay, holding the Active Legion of Honor and served on the DeMolay Advisory Committee. He was an Active on the Supreme Council, DeMolay International.

Thirty-two years ago he became a Templar in Ascension Commandery No. 97, Ardmore, Pennsylvania, serving as Eminent Commander in 1952, Grand Commander of Pennsylvania in 1963, and North Atlantic (Northeastern) Department Commander for the Grand Encampment 1964-67. At the 50th Triennial Conclave in Denver, where Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., presided, he was elected Grand Captain General to serve with Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell.

John Cottrell was a resident of Media, Pennsylvania, and a Ruling Elder of the Presbyterian Church. He is survived by his wife, Charlotte. Masonic Funeral Services were held December 5 at Media Presbyterian Church.

Kenneth C. Johnson, Little Rock, Arkansas, as a result of the November 30 death of Sir Knight John B. Cottrell, Jr., Media, Pennsylvania automatically has been advanced to the office of R.E. Deputy Grand Master of Grand Encampment. Sir Knight Johnson was first elected to office at the 52nd Triennial Conclave at Chicago in 1973.

Ned E. Dull, Van Wert, Ohio, elected R.E. Grand Captain General in 1976, similarly has been advanced in Grand Encampment rank to R.E. Grand Generalissimo. At the date of printing, Grand Master Willard M. Avery had not announced his appointment to complete the unexpired term of Grand Captain General.

A Masonic Service was conducted Sunday, December 4, at the Cavanagh-Paterno Home, Media, Pennsylvania, with attendance, among hundreds of others, by Grand Master Willard M. Avery; the new Grand Generalissimo, Ned E. Dull; M.E. Past Grand Masters John L. Crofts, Sr., and G. Wilbur Bell, and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhausen. Monday’s funeral services were held at the Media Presbyterian Church. Pall bearers were: the five Grand Encampment Grand Officers and the former Chairman of the Grand Encampment’s Committee on Ritualistic Matters, G. Calvin Dyson, P.G.C., Pennsylvania.

Arrangements and assistances were provided by Pennsylvania Grand Recorder, Sir Knight Howard T. Scull, Jr., P.G.C., and Mrs. Scull, and by William J. MacCauley, Past Commander of Ascension Commandery No. 97, and Mrs. MacCauley, as well as many others whose assistance testified to their affection for Mrs. Cottrell and the late Sir Knight Cottrell.
OUR FAMILY HAS A VACANT CHAIR

A month or more ago as this is printed, John Beddlington Cottrell, Jr., died suddenly as a result of a heart attack in Bermuda where he had been vacationing with Charlotte, his wife, and with Templar and Masonic friends and associates.

The record shows that his passing occurred at 3:50 a.m. Wednesday, November 30, 1977, at the age of 67. It is difficult to realize that he has departed from the ranks of his beloved Order.

His whole career truly represented constancy to Christian Masonry. He exemplified not only vitality and energy, devotion and honest dedication, but a firm decisiveness based upon a genuine knowledge of all things Masonic.

Jack was a true and loyal friend — a comrade you could count on in any difficulty. He was gregarious, he was understanding, he loved people.

He had a special affection for Templars and Templary. We will miss him in our Grand Encampment Family, with which he was long associated, more than words can tell.

We knew and appreciated him for his honesty and inborn integrity, his frankness tempered with his consideration for others. His wisdom and keen analytical mind will be deeply missed whenever we assemble for our gatherings of Grand Encampment officers and Past Grand Masters — his official “family” for decades.

John Beddlington Cottrell's honors and recognitions were numerous. His record of achievements are recounted elsewhere but for us and many others, wherever our family assembles for Grand Encampment deliberations, there will be always — a vacant chair.

P.C.R.

Acknowledgement of Condolences

Mrs. John B. Cottrell, Jr., Media, Pennsylvania, widow of the Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, relays her personal appreciation to all who telephoned and those who sent many cards, letters, mail-grams and memorial contributions to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

It is Mrs. Cottrell's wish that each will understand and accept her gratitude, expressed through the Knight Templar Magazine, for the countless messages and the many assistance extended to her during her loss by friends, by fellow Templars of Pennsylvania, and by representatives of the Grand Encampment.

IN MEMORIAM

James Franklin Brownlee
Mississippi
Grand Commander — 1966
Born July 1, 1913
Died November 21, 1977

William R. Cletand
South Dakota
Grand Commander — 1937
Born December 12, 1882
Died November 23, 1977

John Beddlington Cottrell, Jr.
Pennsylvania
Grand Commander — 1962
Born August 7, 1910
Died November 30, 1977

W. Edward Dewey
Michigan
Grand Commander — 1956
Born January 6, 1907
Died December 3, 1977

Aron Haywood Hooker
Mississippi
Grand Commander — 1968
Born June 1, 1913
Died December 4, 1977
Grand Commander's, Grand Master's Clubs Continue to Support K.T.E.F.

One year ago the Knight Templar Magazine announced the names of all members of the two Knights Templar Eye Foundation Clubs, saying that "to date, almost $50,000 has been contributed to the Eye Foundation through these two Clubs." Nineteen months since the inception of the Grand Commander's and Grand Master's Clubs, the new total is $84,750 contributed by some 130 Sir Knights, their ladies, and other individuals who are the "special benefactors" to this ongoing Templar charity.

For those who are as yet unfamiliar with the Clubs, the Grand Commander's Club is open to individuals (not only Templars), who contribute an initial $100 to the Eye Foundation, with additional payments of $100 in ten yearly increments until a $1,000 total is reached. At that point, Grand Commander's Club members are graduated to the Grand Master's Club, consisting of those individuals who have forwarded $1,000 for the work of the Foundation. A one-time payment of $1,000 will automatically enroll the individual in the Grand Master's Club. In acknowledgement of their generosity, Grand Commander's Club members receive a wallet card announcing their state membership; Grand Master's Club members receive an appropriate wallet card and a personalized desk plaque. Membership in either Club does not take the place of annual assessments and gives no Commandery credit of any kind, nor does it replace Voluntary Campaign efforts each year. The cumulative listing of Club members follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grand Master's Club</th>
<th>No. 30 - Robert E. Pfaffle</th>
<th>No. 31 - Gordon J. Brenner</th>
<th>No. 32 - Robert M. Snyder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>Charles S. McIntyre, Jr.</td>
<td>No. 33 - Andrew E. Barton</td>
<td>No. 34 - Charles F. Chapman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2</td>
<td>John L. Crofts, Sr.</td>
<td>No. 35 - Roy Wilford Riege</td>
<td>No. 36 - C. S. McIntyre, III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3</td>
<td>G. Wilbur Bell</td>
<td>No. 37 - Fred B. Paxton</td>
<td>No. 38 - Morrison L. Cooke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4</td>
<td>John B. Cottrell, Jr.</td>
<td>No. 39 - Wylie B. Wendt</td>
<td>No. 40 - Jasper E. Gerber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 5</td>
<td>Paul C. Rodenhauer</td>
<td>No. 41 - George H. Thomas</td>
<td>No. 42 - Arthur A. Perrin, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 6</td>
<td>Alvin L. Crump</td>
<td>No. 43 - Edward J. Gladfelter</td>
<td>No. 44 - Wallace H. Alexander</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 7</td>
<td>Kenneth C. Johnson</td>
<td>No. 45 - Delbert W. Jackson</td>
<td>No. 46 - Harry H. Whipple</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 8</td>
<td>Joseph S. Lewis</td>
<td>No. 47 - Harry H. Whipple</td>
<td>No. 48 - Alvin L. Crump</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 9</td>
<td>Mrs. Alvin L. Crump</td>
<td>No. 49 - David L. Woolard</td>
<td>No. 50 - Mrs. Roy Wilford Riege</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 10</td>
<td>R. E. Cowling</td>
<td>No. 51 - Arthur E. Perkins</td>
<td>No. 52 - C. E. Barron</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 11</td>
<td>Mrs. Gaye Cowling</td>
<td>No. 53 - Mr. &amp; Mrs. Hoyt McClendon</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 12</td>
<td>Aubrey C. Martindale</td>
<td>No. 54 - Fred W. Schumacher</td>
<td>No. 55 - Ernest C. Lambert</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 13</td>
<td>Mrs. Hazel Martindale</td>
<td>No. 56 - Walter F. Ruestman</td>
<td>No. 57 - Howard W. Burns</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 14</td>
<td>Neal A. Crawford</td>
<td>No. 58 - Norman R. Brindle</td>
<td>No. 59 - In Memory of Bernadine Sund</td>
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<td>No. 15</td>
<td>John J. Watt, Jr.</td>
<td>No. 60 - Arnold N. Sund</td>
<td>No. 20 - Richard G. Wimmer, Sr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 20</td>
<td>Robert E. Eberly</td>
<td>No. 21 - Edmund F. Ball</td>
<td>No. 22 - James A. MacAdam</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 21</td>
<td>Hugh E. Hanson</td>
<td>No. 23 - John Markle, II</td>
<td>No. 24 - Mrs. Ellen Mason</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 22</td>
<td>John E. Parks</td>
<td>No. 25 - H. E. Faulkner</td>
<td>No. 26 - George W. Clampitt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 23</td>
<td>Richard G. Wimmer, Jr.</td>
<td>No. 27 - James P. Hancock</td>
<td>No. 28 - Robert B. Mackey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 24</td>
<td>Mrs. Ellen Mason</td>
<td>No. 29 - Albert E. Hoetker</td>
<td>No. 30 - Robert E. Pfaffle</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 25</td>
<td>Mrs. Ellen Mason</td>
<td>No. 31 - Gordon J. Brenner</td>
<td>No. 32 - Robert M. Snyder</td>
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<td>George W. Clampitt</td>
<td>No. 33 - Andrew E. Barton</td>
<td>No. 34 - Charles F. Chapman</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Moline the Setting

The North Central York Rite Conference met in three-way session November 19-20 at Moline (Quad Cities), Illinois, with 99 York Rite Masons in attendance. They were joined by their ladies for a Saturday dinner served to 158 persons at the Moline Holiday Inn. Next North Central convocation of the seven states will be in Fargo, North Dakota, November 18-19, 1978.

Louis V. Sylvester, Nebraska, representing the General Grand Master of Cryptic Masonry, conducted the meeting at Moline. The 1978 Conference will be under the direction of Department Commander Hugh E. Hossle, assisted by Urban C. Blaisdell, P.G.C., Grand Recorder of North Dakota.

General Grand Scribe of General Grand Chapter, A. J. Lewis, Louisiana, represented the Chapter and described methods of facilitating annual sessions, such as combining introductions, creating more membership participation, expediting reports, minimizing delays. Grand Master of Grand Encampment, Willard M. Avery, reported on cooperative York Rite endeavors, noted the variations in York Rite membership, especially between the North Central and the Southeastern Regions, and commented that changes were necessary for the York Rite for future progress.

Dr. Owen L. Shanteau, General Grand Master of Cryptic Masonry, said that “diehard traditionalists must change their philosophy.” He advocated a joint centralized office for the York Rite, joint charities, joint publication and joint meetings.

Province of Ontario, Canada: Murton Taylor (1)

To enroll as a benefactor, tax-deductible donations may be sent to G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director; Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., 509 South Sixth Street, P. O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.
Sir Knight Tony Kontgas, Grand Commander of Utah, reminds us that the Eye Foundation Fund Drive is now under way. His goal for Utah is a minimum of $5.00 per member. He plans several Grand Commander's Balls with Sir Knight Norman L. Sprinkel as Chairman of the 1978 Drive. It is hoped that the Balls will raise a goodly amount toward Tony's objective. Tony urges support of all Sir Knights in furthering this great humanitarian effort.

Price, Utah Bodies

Installation will be featured in two ceremonies. The first will recognize and install the officers of the Order of the Beauceant, the ladies group which does so much to support and assist the work of the York Rite Bodies. Later the Officers of the Charles Fred Jennings Commandery will be installed with Billy Baker assuming the chair as the Eminent Commander.

Provo, Utah Bodies

January 5, 1978

The newly elected and installed Eminent Commander of the Ivanhoe Commandery is Dennis Shelton, who appears in the accompanying photo. Dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m. with the ladies present. The general meeting will follow with the Chapter in charge.

* * * * * * * *

Salt Lake Bodies

January 11, 1978

All bodies will meet and the Chapter will take charge with High Priest Richard H. Simons presiding, Horace (Bo) Thomas declaring for the Commandery as the Eminent Commander and William Neilsen responding for the Council. A pot luck dinner is being planned, and the plans for the year will be discussed.
Note of Interest

On November 30, 1977, the Salt Lake Masonic Temple Association celebrated 50 years in the Temple there, and in honor of those decades of use, the various bodies which meet there and use the building were invited to donate a work of art to beautify and adorn the building of which we are all so proud. Many beautiful items were donated by many of the Masonic bodies. Even the youngsters were appropriately represented. The York Rite chose to present four rubbings of brasses taken from English tombstones which seemed to typify the Knighthood which all Sir Knights seek to follow. One of these is reproduced in miniature here to give the reader some idea of the beauty of these brasses, and how the Sir Knight is represented. You are invited to see these rubbings the next time you are on the fourth floor of the Salt Lake Masonic Temple, and enjoy as well the other new adornments in the halls of our building.
Scholarship Fund Donated

Sir Knight Adolph Kopischke, Educational Foundation Chairman for Minnesota, announces a $2,500 Scholarship to the Northwest Institute of Medical Technique in Minneapolis has been donated anonymously for use by the Grand Commandery of Minnesota. The scholarship covers 70% of all costs for the Institute's 15 month course, and will be awarded to an individual who is a high school graduate or equivalent, with acceptable academic and character background, and a resident of Minnesota, without regard to age, race, creed, color, sex or Masonic affiliation.

Applicants must write a 200-300 word letter explaining interest in this field, school and extra-curricular activities, future goals, special talents related to the field, and why they should receive the scholarship.

Letters, post-marked not later than April 30, 1978, will be reviewed by the Educational Foundation, and the winner will be announced at the Annual Conclave in Duluth, June 16. Sir Knight Kopischke adds: "We expect to be able to award such a scholarship each year for the foreseeable future."

Shrine Club Gift

“For the last several years, the Perry Shrine Club in Macon, Georgia, has made an annual contribution to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation,” says J. E. Moseley (left), Grand Recorder, who accepted this year’s check in the amount of $500 from Sir Knight Alton Rainey, Past Commander of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10 and a Noble of Perry Shrine.

Sir Knight Moseley speaks for all Georgia Templars when he says, “We are most grateful to the Nobles of Perry Shrine Club for their thoughtfulness and support of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.”

IMMC Honors True Kindred of Illinois

For many years the Grand Conclave, True Kindred of Illinois, has provided monetary and material support for the benefit of Illinois Masonic Medical Center’s Obstetrics-Gynecological Department. Their philanthropy has included financial support for special projects and equipment, and gifts of hundreds of layettes to the IMMC Nursery for "the many underprivileged babies that make their entrance into the world there."

Vern Perfect, Director of Masonic Relations at IMMC, hosted a dinner honoring the True Kindred of Illinois and Ruth Kirkpatrick, Worthy Grand Commander, Grand Conclave, and expressed IMMC’s appreciation “to an organization that has been quietly supportive of its work for many years.”

New Guam Conclave

Pictured are three who participated in ceremonies marking the constituting of Guam Conclave, Order of Red Cross of Constantine, at Agana, Guam. Left to right are: Lloyd O. Haig, former Intendant General, serving as Sovereign; Past Grand Sovereign Harold W. Kent, Knight Grand Cross; Nohea O. A. Peck, Past Grand Master of Japan. Membership is 11.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grand Commandery</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Conclave Location</th>
<th>Representative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>February 26-28</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>Roy Wiltord Riegel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>October 23-24</td>
<td>Scottsdale</td>
<td>Willard M. Avery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>April 17-18</td>
<td>Little Rock</td>
<td>Willard M. Avery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>April 24</td>
<td>Palo Alto</td>
<td>Ned E. Dull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>September 7</td>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>Willard M. Avery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>April 23-24</td>
<td>Norwich</td>
<td>Alton G. Billmeier</td>
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<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>May 13</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>Alton G. Billmeier</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>May 21-25</td>
<td>Panama City</td>
<td>J. Willard Register</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>May 10-11</td>
<td>Gainesville</td>
<td>Willard M. Avery</td>
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<td>Idaho</td>
<td>April 23-24</td>
<td>Boise</td>
<td>K. Edwin Applegate</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>July 27-30</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>(to be appointed)</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
<td>May 20-22</td>
<td>Evansville</td>
<td>Ned E. Dull</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
<td>June 15-17</td>
<td>Amana</td>
<td>Paul C. Rodenhauser</td>
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<td>Kansas</td>
<td>May 12-13</td>
<td>Salina</td>
<td>J. Shubel Robbins</td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>September 24-25</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>Kenneth C. Johnson</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
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<td>Alexandria</td>
<td>Willard M. Avery</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Bangor</td>
<td>Willard M. Avery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>May 10</td>
<td>South Egremont</td>
<td>(to be appointed)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mass. and R.I.</td>
<td>September 8-10</td>
<td>Bay City</td>
<td>Ned E. Dull</td>
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<td>Michigan</td>
<td>June 1-3</td>
<td>Duluth</td>
<td>K. Edwin Applegate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>June 16-17</td>
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<td>Willard M. Avery</td>
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<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>March 17-18</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>(to be appointed)</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
<td>May 19-20</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
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<td>Montana</td>
<td>June 7-9</td>
<td>Glendive</td>
<td>Merlin F. Purcell</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>April 8</td>
<td>Scottsbluff</td>
<td>Hugh E. Hossle</td>
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<td>Nevada</td>
<td>June 6</td>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
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<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>October 7-8</td>
<td>Rochester</td>
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<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>March 3-5</td>
<td>Atlantic City</td>
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<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>April 20</td>
<td>Albuquerque</td>
<td>William P. Wilson</td>
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<td>New York</td>
<td>September 15-17</td>
<td>Saratoga Springs</td>
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<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>March 26-28</td>
<td>Wilson</td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
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<td>New Rockford</td>
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<td>Ohio</td>
<td>October 6-7</td>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>Kenneth C. Johnson</td>
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<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>April 22-24</td>
<td>Oklahoma City</td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
<td>April 9-10</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>May 23-24</td>
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<td>Philippines</td>
<td>April 24-25</td>
<td>Manila</td>
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<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>March 12-14</td>
<td>Myrtle Beach</td>
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<td>South Dakota</td>
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<td>Aberdeen</td>
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<td>Texas</td>
<td>April 22-25</td>
<td>Houston</td>
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<td>Utah</td>
<td>April 30-May 2</td>
<td>Salt Lake City</td>
<td>William P. Wilson</td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
<td>June 4-5</td>
<td>Montpelier</td>
<td>Ned E. Dull</td>
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<td>Virginia</td>
<td>May 11-13</td>
<td>Alexandria</td>
<td>Ned E. Dull</td>
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<td>Washington</td>
<td>May 21-22</td>
<td>Spokane</td>
<td>Merlin F. Purcell</td>
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<td>West Virginia</td>
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<td>Parkersburg</td>
<td>K. Edwin Applegate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>September 23</td>
<td>Cody</td>
<td>Merlin F. Purcell</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Combined Annual Conclave
AS YOU GO THROUGH LIFE

Don't look for the flaws as you go through life;
And even when you find them
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind
And look for the virtue behind them,
For the cloudiest night has a hint of light
Somewhere in its shadows hiding,
It is better by far to hunt for a star
Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of life runs ever away
To the bosom of God's great ocean.
Don't set your force 'gainst the river's course
And think to alter its motion.
Don't waste a curse on the universe —
Remember it lived before you.
Don't butt at the storm with your puny form
But bend and let it go o'er you.

This world will never adjust itself
To suit your whims to the letter;
Some things must go wrong your whole life long,
And the sooner you know it the better.
It is folly to fight with the Infinite,
And go under at last in the wrestle,
The wiser man shapes into God's plan
As the water shapes into a vessel.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox