SIR KNIGHT ANDREW JOHNSON
17th President of the United States – 1865 to 1869
In the next month or two, I expect to present a review of a matter we discussed in the January 1978 magazine, namely, the "Concordat."

The January message brought an unusual number of responses from York Rite Masons who inquired why we and "all bodies of the York Rite have attained 'cooperation' but not 'unity'." The next two magazine messages will quote you factually from proposals for a Unified York Rite as expressed in the Concordat more than fifteen years ago. This could prove to be appropriate and timely reading at this season because the General Grand Chapter and General Grand Council will meet in September of this year and the 54th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment will be held in Indianapolis less than one year later.

That's for the future. This month I salute two of the Great Priorities of our Order with whom we are in fraternal accord — the Great Priory of Ireland, meeting May 31 at Dublin, and the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada which will meet in August at Montreal, Quebec.

In Ireland our Grand Representative was the Chairman of Foreign Relations, Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, who wished to be present to pay tribute to a valued friend of the Grand Encampment, Col. Sir Basil A. T. McFarland, C.B.E., C.R.D., retiring from office after long and distinguished service, and to witness the installation of the new Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, the Most Honorable Marquess of Donegall, G.C.T.

Canada's Sovereign Grand Master, who is very confidently anticipated to remain in office to complete his two-year term, will preside over the Sovereign Great Priory's sessions in Montreal August 12-15 at The Queen Elizabeth Hotel.

We wish our Templar counterparts a continuation of successful and rewarding service in Templary, and we look forward to welcoming their official Representatives at our Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment a year or more hence.

William M. Acord

June 1978
JUNE: The figure on our June cover illustrates a trying period in the history of the United States. Andrew Johnson, 17th President, became Chief Executive April 15, 1865, upon the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. He spent four years in a power and policy struggle that resulted finally in impeachment proceedings. His Masonic story is told in this issue by James Royal Case. Additional writers are Joseph J. Kerr, H. Edward May, Theodore F. Voelter, and other notable contributors — including a special June feature from Kay Lyn Pointer, 9th grade student in Nebraska. Her timely article was relayed to us by Carroll H. Proudy, Grand Chaplain-Prelate, Nebraska York Rite Bodies.

P.C.R.
EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Black Jack: John M. Cunningham, a Templar now living in the U.S. Soldiers and Airmens Home, Washington, D.C., sends us a reminder that a Memorial Museum is planned to honor General John J. Pershing, symbol of American participation in World War I, at Pershing's boyhood home in Laclede, Missouri. The Pershing Park Memorial Association is sponsoring the museum project and hopes to have Pershing Park designated a national shrine. Those interested, writes Sir Knight Cunningham, may send contributions to Pershing Memorial Museum Development Fund, P.O. Box 177, Laclede, Missouri 64651.

Illinois-Louisiana: Four busloads of Knights and ladies from the Grand Commandery of Illinois visited, by invitation, the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Louisiana April 10-11. Total Illinois representation was 185. The caravan departed from Illinois April 8 and returned April 16 after touring points of historical interest before and after the Conclave.

Wendt: The first man to receive the Knights Templar Cross of Honor award from Kentucky was Wylie B. Wendt, Past Commander, Louisville DeMolay Commandery No. 12. He continues to value it as the highest honor the Order can offer. Sir Knight Wylie was greeted May 16 by hundreds of well wishes as he celebrated 70 years in Templary! Grand Master Willard M. Avery was on hand to present a plaque for "dedicated assistance, interest and participation" in Christian Masonry. Among many others extending greetings were Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell and Past Department Commander Alvin L. Crump. Plans for the reception were initiated by Past Grand Commander Morrison L. Cooke, Kentucky.

Over the Top: "More than $500,000!" Although final breakdown of both total and individual figures will not be available for another few weeks, Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master, and Charles S. McIntyre, 10th Voluntary Campaign Chairman, announce that the Knights Templar Eye Foundation has now passed the half-million dollar mark in Voluntary Returns. It's a new record for K.T.E.F. fund-raising activities. The campaign extended from December 1 through April 30, with an additional two weeks allowed for the Grand Commandery Chairmen to forward last minute reports. Details in the July magazine.

Postal Delay?: From time to time letters from readers indicate difficulties in the delivery of the Knight Templar Magazine. We don't wish to emulate Don Quixote battling windmills, but controlled mailing methods in effect within a 50 state area warrant a more consistent treatment from the post office. There's a wide difference in local expediting of distribution.

We would like all readers to know this: The printer picks up our camera-ready magazine, including the two-page state supplements, a minimum of twelve working days before the month of issue. He requires a maximum of two days to film the pages for offset printing. Each day thereafter, for five successive days, he prints and mails an average of 70,000 to 75,000 daily. In April, for example, Sir Knight Rodney Fleming, our printer, picked up the camera-ready pages April 12, set up the pages April 13 and 14, then labeled, banded, bagged, tagged and sent the magazines to designated zip code centers so that all magazines were in the mail by or before April 21. You can count definitely on this mailing pattern and you can know whether or not you are receiving a mailing service to match.
THE FOUNDER OF FLAG DAY

by
Sir Knight Joseph J. Kerr
Chartiers Commandery No. 78, Carnegie, Pennsylvania

The national observance of Flag Day each June 14 is due to the untiring efforts of William T. Kerr. For more than a half-century, Sir Knight Kerr campaigned for the establishment of Flag Day, appealing to every United States President from William McKinley to Harry S. Truman. He lead rallies and continually promoted the idea of a special day to honor “Old Glory.” Kerr was raised in Lodge No. 219 in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, and was a member of Tancred Commandery No. 48, K.T. of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He also belonged to Lulu Temple Shrine in Pittsburgh. The following article, relayed by his son, describes in brief the life of the man who did more than any other individual to raise the stars and stripes to the prominence it deserves.

William T. Kerr was born in Pittsburgh, September 15, 1868. He attended the public schools there and it is interesting to note that at the early age of fourteen he was concerned with the civic, religious and patriotic issues of the times. He was asked if he would go to Chicago to deliver a Fourth of July speech and he readily accepted. The papers reported on the very interesting and inspiring speech delivered by a boy of fourteen. It was while he was returning on the train from this trip that he told the chairman of the committee that if we celebrate our independence on July 4, we ought also to have a day to honor our flag, and went on to say that June 14 should be the day since that was the date that the stars and stripes became our national emblem in 1777. Thus began the dream, and William Kerr was to spend the rest of his life working to make it a reality.

He began to organize a committee soon after this trip to Chicago and in the next six years was ready to announce the formation of the Western Pennsylvania Flag Day Association. This was in 1888, and their aim was to make June 14 a national holiday to honor Old Glory. Pittsburgh became the first large city to have events leading up to the June 14 celebration, consisting of parades, many programs and banquets. The school children had their part through participation in essay and poster contests.

In 1898 the Western Pennsylvania Flag Day Association was merged into the American Flag Day Association, thus making it a national organization. Thousands of letters were written to governors, senators, representatives, and civic and religious groups seeking their support, along with requests to the radio, newspapers, and magazines. Beginning with President McKinley, Mr. Kerr visited each of the presidents to plead his cause. He was later to say that Teddy Roosevelt was the most colorful of those he visited. He had an open invitation to stop by the White House and visit President Roosevelt whenever he was in Washington.

The Sun Telegraph of Pittsburgh called him the “Father of Flag Day,” as did the Evening Bulletin of Philadelphia. The Post Gazette of Pittsburgh said “he was Old Glory’s most ardent champion, maintaining his schoolboy enthusiasm.”

William Kerr was admitted to the bar, but instead of practicing law he chose a business career with the Pennsylvania Railroad, all the while maintaining his interest in numerous patriotic, civic, religious and educational organizations in the area and nation. Because of → → →
his training in law, he was able to become co-author of Pennsylvania's first compulsory education and free textbook bills with the Honorable John R. Farr of Scranton, Pennsylvania. He was also among those responsible for having the Pledge of Allegiance and Bible readings used in the public schools.

It is not generally known, but he was also responsible for the erection, in Schenley Park, Pittsburgh, of a granite shrine with a bronze tablet in honor of the 150th anniversary of the flag. This shrine was built with pennies secured from the children of the Pittsburgh area, and he dedicated it with a great public demonstration. It is reported to be the only known monument of its kind in the world — a monument to a flag. This was erected in 1927, to the great delight of all the children who had participated in the event by giving their pennies.

In 1928 the Pennsylvania Railroad transferred William Kerr to Philadelphia. Soon Valley Forge became a focal point for his many appearances on Flag Day. Through the efforts of the American Flag Day Association, the Weiss-Robinson Bill was passed in the Pennsylvania State Legislature. This bill, sponsored by Judge Samuel A. Weiss, made Pennsylvania the first state to make June 14 a legal holiday.

The American Flag Day Association, never tiring in their work but increasing their efforts, were happy to learn that the 81st Congress had at last passed a bill making June 14 the official day to honor this Country's emblem. That law states:

"Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

That the 14th of June of each year is hereby designated as "Flag Day," and the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government buildings, on such day, and urging the people to observe the day as the anniversary of the adoption, on June fourteenth, 1777, by the Continental Congress of the Stars and Stripes as the official flag of the United States of America."

Thus after more than fifty years of continuing effort William Kerr was able to see his dream come true. In the late summer of 1949, still living in Yeadon, civic leader Kerr was asked to witness the signing into law of this Congressional Bill. He was eighty years old and in failing health when he went to Washington to watch President Harry S. Truman sign the Flag Day Act on August 3. He died four years later in 1953.

When the town of Yeadon was considering what they should do for their Bicentennial celebration they chose to honor William T. Kerr, a former resident of the town. The Yeadon Bicentennial Commission asked the Franklin Mint to design and strike medals in gold, silver, and bronze with the likeness of Mr. Kerr and the statement, "William T. Kerr, Founder of Flag Day, Yeadon, Pennsylvania," on one side, and on the other side a picture of the adoption of the stars and stripes in 1777. At the town library there is a flag pole which proudly displays our national emblem. On it there is a plaque honoring William T. Kerr, the man who spent his life making a young boy's dream come true.

Fly "Old Glory" on June 14.

Sir Knight Joseph J. Kerr, a former DeMolay, is a 50-year member of the York Rite Bodies in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. He worked with his father on a number of projects, including Flag Day, and after the senior Kerr's death took over part of his father's work. He also served as President of the American Flag Association. After graduating from college, most of Sir Knight Joseph's time has been spent as an educator at the Overbrook School for the Blind in Philadelphia, and later for two years at the Perkins School for the Blind in Watertown, Massachusetts. He resides at 1806 Wayne Drive, Norristown, Pennsylvania 19401.

"The truest end of life is to know that life never ends.... Death is no more than a turning of us over from time to eternity."

William Penn

June 1978
ANDREW JOHNSON (1808-1875)

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

Although "his faith in the people never faltered," Andrew Johnson faced a host of adversary influences and politicians when he succeeded to the Presidency, following the death of Lincoln, on April 15, 1865.

Adversity was no stranger — Andrew had been born to parents of humble origin, he was orphaned when only four years old, and he was "bound out" to an unappreciative master tailor from whom he ran away. Dragging a cart with their few earthly possessions, with his mother and a brother, he left home and birthplace near Raleigh, North Carolina, in the summer of 1826, and trekked over the mountains to Greenville, Tennessee.

Here he came into his own, soon setting up the "A. Johnson Tailor Shop." He married a girl who encouraged his efforts in self-education and who was a faithful supporter and solace throughout their married life.

In Greenville he was elected an alderman before he was twenty-one, and three years later became mayor. For the rest of his life he was more engaged in public service than in business. A favorite of the small landholders in eastern Tennessee, he was sent to the state legislature as representative and senator. Elected to Congress in 1843, he remained there until his district was gerrymandered by an unfriendly committee on apportionment and he found himself out of office. Upon return to the state he was elected governor for a four-year term, during which he promoted state aid to education, appointed a Board of Agriculture, founded a state library and set up a sound financial structure. Then he was sent to the United States Senate, remaining there until 1862, a solitary "Southern" senator for the last few months of his term.

Johnson was a powerful speaker, a neat dresser, and possessed of courteous manners. His strong convictions as a supporter of the Union and the Constitution, as well as a champion of popular causes, earned him the charge of being a radical by his political opponents. Though he manifested Christian principles of brotherhood and charitableness, he had no denominational attachments.

Although the owner of a few slaves himself, he was at odds on many issues with the plantation owners and large slaveholders in the western part of the state. He remained a Democrat, opposed secession, and continued to represent Tennessee in the Senate until he was appointed Military Governor of Tennessee by Lincoln. In this difficult post his administration was conducted with general satisfaction to all those who were able to raise their voices during their occupation.

In 1864 Andrew Johnson was named with Lincoln on a National Union Party ticket. He became the 17th President barely a month after inauguration, catapulted into a spot for which he had little preparation, although fully in sympathy with Lincoln's policy for reconstruction, which Congress disapproved. His actions as Chief Executive caused more and more resentment among vindictive northern politicians and the storm broke when Congress re-assembled after recess. A difference over policies, a clash of personalities, and undertones of anti-Masonry combined to bring matters to such an impasse that the President was impeached for misconduct in office.
The first President to become a Scottish Rite Mason, the degrees up to and including the thirty-second were communicated to him in the White House by S.G.I.G. Benjamin French and the Grand Prior of the Mother Supreme Council at a special ceremonial. Only a year before, Albert Pike had been among the number of Confederate Generals amnestyed by Johnson.

As a Mason, President Johnson was unpretentious. He attended the ceremony of laying the cornerstone at the Masonic Temple in Baltimore, November 20, 1866, as a Master Mason, and made it a holiday for all government employees interested in attending. He reviewed the parade of Royal Arch Masons on May 27, 1867, at the time when the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia was organized. He was a special guest at the cornerstone laying of the Masonic Temple in Boston on St. John’s Day in June 1867, and the speaker at the evening banquet which followed. The return trip to Washington was by way of Hartford, and while there, Washington Commandery entertained no less than six Sir Knights who happened to be in the presidential party. He was present in Masonic dress at Antietam when the foundation stone of the battle monument was laid October 17, 1867, and also when the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple in Washington was placed May 20, 1868. His apron was undorned and he always appeared on the level.

Andrew Johnson was a great man, even though not numbered among our great presidents. Some thought of him as a Southern renegade – he had to deal → →
The 10th Voluntary Campaign contributions report for the week ending May 5, 1978, shows a total to date of $478,649.59, just $12,600 less than the Grand Total figure for last year's Campaign. (The Campaign ended April 30 with a two week allowance made for final reports.) Texas claims the lead with donations in excess of $90,000, and Pennsylvania currently holds second place with better than $40,000.

Alabama ........................................ $ 2,788.88
Arizona ........................................ 5,398.40
Arkansas ........................................ 5,069.00
California ..................................... 19,889.36
Colorado ....................................... 6,553.82
Connecticut .................................... 3,667.23
District of Columbia .......................... 5,573.70
Florida ......................................... 11,012.00
Georgia ......................................... 26,161.57
Idaho ........................................... 3,435.81
Illinois ......................................... 8,058.63
Indiana ......................................... 4,048.08
Iowa ............................................. 3,018.25
Kansas .......................................... 2,327.50
Kentucky ....................................... 12,013.18
Louisiana ....................................... 6,752.15
Maine ........................................... 3,202.21
Maryland ....................................... 7,451.62
Mass.-R.I. ...................................... 9,873.20
Michigan ....................................... 15,842.22
Minnesota ...................................... 8,406.85
Mississippi ..................................... 2,147.48
Missouri ........................................ 7,360.08
Montana ......................................... 6,499.72
Nebraska ........................................ 3,241.00
Nevada .......................................... 5,784.33
New Hampshire ................................ 2,485.50
New Jersey ..................................... 4,436.65
New Mexico .................................... 2,122.09
New York ....................................... 12,306.62
North Carolina ................................ 6,332.74
North Dakota .................................. 1,390.25
Ohio ............................................. 33,408.02
Oklahoma ....................................... 1,762.00
Oregon ......................................... 4,503.37
Pennsylvania ................................... 40,644.73
South Carolina ................................. 4,520.82
South Dakota .................................. 6,526.15
Tennessee ....................................... 25,908.73
Texas ........................................... 91,708.42
Utah ............................................. 4,019.35
Vermont ........................................ 1,228.80
Virginia ........................................ 11,175.19
Washington ..................................... 1,353.46
West Virginia .................................. 5,066.23
Wisconsin ...................................... 1,775.05
Wyoming ........................................ 2,338.80
Philippines ..................................... 155.00
St. John's No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware ...... 21.00
Honolulu No. 1, Hawaii ........................ 85.00
Alaska No. 1, Fairbanks ........................ 130.00
Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan, Puerto Rico ....... 660.00
Anchorage No. 2, Alaska ....................... 151.00
Tokyo No. 1, Japan ............................. 70.00
Bavaria No. 3, Munich, Germany ............... 685.00
Hermann von Salza No. 1, Frankfurt, Germany ... 180.00
Heidelberg No. 2, Germany .................... 740.00
Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran ........................ 200.00
St. Andrew's No. 2, Dover, Delaware .......... 25.00
Harry J. Miller, U.D., Bitburg, Germany ........ 1,440.00
Miscellaneous .................................. 1,519.35

with a Congress made up of political opponents, in which there were few fellow Democrats and fewer friends. It was a struggle between Congress and the Executive. Johnson began to carry out what he knew to be Lincoln's reconstruction policies, but with the Great Emancipator dead and gone, unforgiving partisans were determined to ruin the rebel Southern states rather than try to heal the wounds. What would have happened under Lincoln is conjectural, but what did occur under Johnson was tragic for all.

Devoted to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, determined to make every effort to restore the Union, he was impeached for his steadfastness by mean-spirited men. The lapse of time has vindicated Lincoln's policies, and softened much of the criticism of Johnson directed by his contemporaries. A hundred years and more after the event we can honor Andrew Johnson as a man who had the courage of his convictions, and stood fast on his principles. He won more than he lost.

Sir Knight Case, Historiographer of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, is a member of Washington Commandery No. 1, Hartford. Correspondence may be addressed to him at 39 Highland Avenue, Bethel, CT 06801.
FIRST IMPRESSIONS

As a new member of Delavan Commandery No. 33 in Wisconsin, Sir Knight Robert E. Bagwell submitted the following letter to share with Templars and non-Templars alike his impressions of Masonry and in particular his introduction to the York Rite.

Dear Sir:

On April 22, 1978, I went to Racine Wisconsin, to a York Rite Festival to receive the degrees from Royal Arch to the Order of the Temple. I arrived there at 6:30 a.m. and left at 11 p.m. As I left the building and got into my car to return home I could not pull away until I put into words how I felt about Masonry. May I share with you my eulogy of Masonry expressed in the following way . . .

Its instructions are as beautifully arrayed as the lily of the valley, as retiring and modest as the nook in which the lily grows, as sweet as the fragrance which rises from its pleasing face and as pure as its spotless surface; and far more than this, it is as pure as the crystals and snowflakes on the highest mountain, whose towering form first kisses the breeze as it is wafted fresh from heaven.

Its union and connections are as intricately woven as net-work, and as widely diffused as civilization.

Its charities are as boundless as the wants of humanity, as exuberant as the seeds of the pomegranate, and its truly commendable virtues are brotherly love, relief, and truth. In fine, my Brethren, Masonic teachings are the ne plus ultra of good, whose author is the Omnipotent Giver of All.

The cycles of Time roll on unceasingly. The works of man cannot withstand this great destroyer, for man may build up great and mighty kingdoms and empires that for a while will shine like a great meteor, but, as the meteor, pass away.

History is a chronicle of nations which have risen and fallen under the conquering hand of Time, but this honorable institution, which has subsisted from time immemorial, instead of growing dim by his withering touch, has grown brighter and brighter with each succeeding year, and stands forth today before the world as an imperishable monument of God’s promise to David, in which he said, “He shall build me an house, and I will establish His throne forever . . .”

Sir Knight Robert Edward Bagwell
Darien, Wisconsin
"THE AMERICAN FLAG: WHAT IT MEANS TO ME"

by

Kay Lyn Pointer

For several years Mt. Zion Commandery No. 5, Plattsmouth, Nebraska, has conducted an essay contest for students in the area public high schools. The theme selected by this year's Committee was "What the American Flag Means to Me." For the second year, Miss Kay Lyn Pointer, a 9th grade student at the Elmwood, Nebraska, High School, won first place award of a $25 U.S. Savings bond. Mr. and Mrs. Pointer were guests at the Annual Knights-Ladies Commandery Dinner at which Kay read her winning essay. Sir Knight Carroll H. Prouty, Grand Chaplain-Prelate of the Nebraska York Rite Bodies, relayed the essay to the Knight Templar Magazine as a special contribution for Flag Month.

What is this American Flag that instills such loyalty and pride in those of us who can proudly call themselves Americans? Why is it that the mere sight of the Stars and Stripes rippling in the breeze can bring a lump to the throat, a tear to the eye?

Many precious associations cluster around our flag! Not alone have our fathers set up this banner in the Name of God over the well-won battlefields of the Revolution and over the cities and towns which they rescued from severe rule; but think where also their descendants have carried it and raised it in conquest and protection. Through what clouds of dust and smoke has it passed! What storms of shot and shell! What scenes of fire and blood! Not only at Saratoga and Yorktown, but on fields across the oceans.

To me, the American flag means a world-shaking idea that is creating a new earth, toppling dictators, bursting the shackles of slaves, making men brothers, glorifying human personality, spurring all mankind to aspire to more abundant living. It stands for a new order which has exploded old theories and set men free. It has kindled and kept burning in the hearts of men the fires of liberty, unity, justice and brotherhood. Men have lived and toiled and died to keep alive the things it symbolizes.

The flag expresses our aspirations and achievements as Americans, our struggles and sacrifices, our devotions to the ideals expressed in the Declaration of Independence. It also brings to mind the brave hands that raised it above the eternal regions of ice in the Arctic seas and set it upon the lofty mountains of the West. Where has it not gone that it has not meant the herald of a better day or the pledge of freedom, of justice, of order and of Christianity! It is the pride of its friends and terror of its foes. The hatred of tyrants and enemies of mankind alone have trampled it to the earth. What countries and what seas has it not visited? Where has not the American citizen been able to stand beneath its folds and defy the world? Yes, all who sigh for the triumph of truth and righteousness love and salute it.

Only God knows how many heroes its folds have covered in death! How many have lived for it! How many have died for it! How many living and dying have said in their enthusiastic devotion to its honor, like that young wounded sufferer in the streets of Baltimore, "Oh, the flag! The Stars and Stripes!"

Each of its colors is very symbolic to us as Americans. The blood spilled in all the great battles for freedom from Valley Forge to Viet Nam is in its red stripes. A shining white light of eternal
G. Wilbur Bell and Louis L. Williams have been named Honorary Co-Chairmen of a campaign to raise $25,000,000 for new construction, renovation and programs at the Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, Warren N. Barr, Sr., President. The campaign committee leadership includes Richard H. Prugh as General Chairman, with John F. Briggs and James D. Green as Co-Chairmen.

THE AMERICAN FLAG

hope that penetrates the nation’s darkest hours is in the white stripes.

The vast sweeping infinity of the heavens in its stars is inspiring mankind to continue climbing courageously up the staircase of history to a world of gleaming promise and peace.

Thirteen red and white stripes recall to us the history of that long, bitter eight-year struggle in which the colonies stood side by side and fought for freedom, exemplifying the principle, “In union there is strength.”

Each star in the flag is an emblem that records a great event in the history of the country. Each tells the story of a great sovereign state which entered the Union. The first thirteen represent the original thirteen states, the other stars stand for the work of those who have followed in their footsteps.

To me, the American flag means aspirations and achievements as Americans, loyalty, courage, patriotism, and yes, much more. To every man his chance; to every man, regardless of his birth, his shining, golden opportunity; to every man the right to live, to work, to be himself, and to become whatever his vision can combine to make him. This, to me, is the American Flag!

So, hats off!
Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums;
and loyal hearts are beating high.
Hats off!
The flag is passing by!

Eye Clubs End Second Year

What began as a “good idea” two years ago has blossomed into a successful program for “special benefactors” to contribute to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation — “special,” says Assistant Executive Director Howard T. Joslyn, “because Grand Master’s and Grand Commander’s Club members give free-will donations that provide no Commandery credit, only the personal knowledge that their funds have helped prevent a possible blindness or have permitted research into the cause and cure of eye disease.

Simply, the Grand Commander’s Club is open for membership to any individual contributing an initial $100, and a minimum of $100 in yearly increments until $1,000 is reached. Grand Commander’s Club members reported this month are:

Utah No. 2 — L. D. Knill
Illinois No. 4 — Frank J. Fecker
Tennessee No. 4 — Prince A. Vineyard

In ten years or less, these three names may be added to the Grand Master’s Club list of $1,000 contributors, which includes in June:

F. P. Loughridge — No. 90
Ralph W. Sleator — No. 91
Vaughan Winston — No. 92
Joe F. Gearhart — No. 93

As an example, Sir Knight Sleator, Kalispell, Montana, began his membership in the Grand Commander’s Club exactly one year ago. Over the past 12 months he has forwarded four tax-deductible contributions totaling $1,000, and has now been presented an engraved bronze desk plaque and metal wallet card as a member of the Grand Master’s Club.

Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., welcomes requests for further information on membership in the Foundation’s Clubs. To be one of the “special benefactors,” individuals may contact Sir Knight Bell at the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.
58th SUPREME COUNCIL—11th DEMOLAY CONGRESS

One hundred DeMolays, two delegates from each state, attended the 11th International DeMolay Congress at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 13-15, augmented by several domestic and foreign representatives. International Master Councillor David M. Stout, Kansas, presided for the session preliminary to the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, April 16-18. He was assisted by Stephen J. Button, International Congress Secretary, Idaho. Advisor for the Congress was Edward C. Bieser, Executive Officer, Illinois. Todd C. Duchling served as Conference Coordinator for Wisconsin. General Chairman was Allan E. Idling.

DeMolays and Congress Advisors were treated to an 8 a.m. breakfast at the Milwaukee Athletic Club Friday, April 14, by DeMolay’s Past Master and Honorary Chairman for the Host Committee, Walter O. Helwig, Past Grand Commander, Grand Commandery of Wisconsin.


Saturday night’s Congress banquet on the 15th saw the introduction of the newly-elected International Master Councillor, Kelly Tutt, Kentucky. Kelly is the son of Robert K. Tutt, Executive Officer for Kentucky, and Mrs. Tutt. The new International Congress Secretary is Jeffrey B. Reighter.

The 58th Annual Meeting of the International Supreme Council, after preliminary Saturday meetings of committees on Policy and Purpose, Nominations and Budget and Finance, began Sunday morning with a jurisdictional membership breakfast. Following were individual ISC Committee meetings to prepare presentations to the Council for 1978-79. These incorporated, after study and consideration, many of the recommendations from the DeMolay Congress Committees.
ISC sessions with Grand Master William J. McCulley presiding officially opened at 1:30 p.m., April 16, for Active, Honorary, Emeritus Members, Deputies and visitors with the reception of guests presented by Grand Marshal Henry E. Stickney. Received in order were: Paul C. Rodenhauser, representative of Grand Master Avery; Sovereign Grand Commander Stanley F. Maxwell, Supreme Council, 33º, N.M.J.; William W. Brubaker, Iowa, representing the Supreme Council, 33º, S.J.; General Grand King Junior Vandall; and Dr. Owen L. Shanteau who spoke for the Royal and Select Masters, International.

Other visitors, representing a variety of DeMolay and youth-oriented organizations, were received and introduced for remarks. The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, Most Worshipful Herman A. Friess, who had proclaimed April as DeMolay Month, presented a welcome and greetings to the ISC membership and visitors.

Vesper Services at 4:30 were conducted by the Rev. Perry H. Saito, Wauwatosa, Past Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge. A closed ISC session at 5 was followed by a reception for the Grand Master McCulley, an open dinner hour and committee meetings Sunday night and Monday morning. Luncheon Monday was hosted by Zor Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Madison. Supreme Council reports were presented Monday afternoon and a dinner was held courtesy of Tripoli Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Milwaukee, at 6. An Executive Officers Workshop followed.

Tuesday’s reports and discussions continued until noon when the Grand York Rite Bodies of Wisconsin served as host. Of significance at the continuing sessions was the report presented in itemized form by the Policy and Purpose Committee, C. C. Faulkner, Jr., Chairman. A partial report follows:

205.6 Duties (b) Grand Secretary: The Grand Secretary shall: (19) Be a full time salaried officer and employee of this Supreme Council, and he shall maintain his domicile within the environs of the See of this Supreme Council.

For the purpose of implementing this new sub-paragraph (19) (above) the Policy and Purpose Committee recommends that this amendment, if adopted, become effective not later than December 31, 1978. The Policy and Purpose Committee further recommends that upon passage of the amendment the Grand Master shall immediately appoint a Screening Committee (the Grand Master designating the Chairman) composed of Active Members of this Supreme Council, whose duty it shall be to screen qualified nominees for the office of Grand Secretary. Only Active Members and Deputies may submit nominations to the Screening Committee. All such nominations shall be in writing and shall reach the Chairman of the Screening Committee not later than midnight on July 15, 1978. The Screening Committee shall make its recommendations to the Executive Committee not later than the Executive Committee’s meeting during the last three months of 1978. The Executive Committee’s selection of a Grand Secretary shall be from among the recommendations made to it by the Screening Committee. Immediately upon selection by the Executive Committee the Grand Secretary shall be duly installed in that office. Effective with the installation of the new Grand Secretary, the position of Executive Director shall cease to exist. In succeeding years the office of Grand Secretary shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of Section 205.3 of the Statutes.

Stanley F. Maxwell was appointed Chairman of the Screening Committee to select a new Grand Secretary. The following officers were elected for 1978-79: Judge Thomas C. Raum, Jr., Kansas, Grand Master; C. C. Faulkner, Jr.,
Indiana, Deputy Grand Master; William C. Chasey, Sr., Pennsylvania, Grand Senior Councilor; David J. Morgan, Nevada, new Grand Junior Councilor; Chandler C. Cohagen, Montana, Grand Treasurer; George M. Saunders, Chicago, Interim Grand Secretary.

Two Past Grand Masters of Grand Encampment, John L. Crofts, Sr., Installing Officer, and G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Marshal, served with Walter Miller, Executive Officer, Nebraska, as Chaplain, and installed Judge Raum and the elected officers of the Supreme Council, including in absentia Chandler C. Cohagen, Montana, prevented by illness from attending.

Time and Place Committee, chaired by William P. Jacobs, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge and Executive Officer for the District of Columbia, reported future dates and locations for the DeMolay Congress and the Supreme Council:

1979 – April 26-May 2
Kansas City, Missouri
Granada Royale, headquarters

1980 – April 10-16
Indianapolis, Indiana
Indianapolis Hilton Downtown, Hdq.

1981 – April 2-8 (tentative)
Cherry Hill, New Jersey
Cherry Hill Hyatt House, Hdq.


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Youth – Tomorrow’s Hope

“He is going to sit where you are sitting, and when you are gone, attend to those things which you think are important. You may adopt all the policies you please; but how they are carried out depends on him. He will assume control of your cities, states and nations. He is going to move in and take over your churches, schools, universities and corporations. All your books are going to be judged, praised or condemned by him. The fate of humanity is in his hands.”

A phrase ascribed to Abraham Lincoln
Soft Hearts and Caring Spirits

Sir Knight Hugh T. Christie (above left), Past Commander of Chevalier Commandery No. 21, Oakridge, Tennessee, recently presented Tennessee Grand Commander Ernest Edwards with checks totaling $2,143.00 for the 10th Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The money was donated by Sir Knight Christie's fellow employees at the Carbide Y-12 Plant in Oakridge through $1.00 per week contributions. This is the second year that co-workers—Masons and non-Masons alike—have been involved in the dollar-a-week donations.

Sir Knight Coy H. Duke, Editor of the Tennessee Supplement to the Knight Templar Magazine, notes "these men have already started work on Campaign No. II."

Recognized By Grand Lodge

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of New Jersey, in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on April 10-20, two members of Mystic Brotherhood Lodge No. 21 of Red Bank, were honored.

Albert F. Sauer, Past Master and the Secretary of the Lodge, was appointed a Grand Chaplain; and Harold V. B. Voorhis, Past Master and Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina in New Jersey 1957 to date, was awarded the Daniel Coxe Medal for Distinguished Service, having written 20 books on Freemasonry.

95th Canada Assembly

The Sovereign Great Priory of Knights Templar in Canada will hold their 95th Annual Assembly in Montreal, Quebec, August 12-15, 1978. All meetings will take place in The Queen Elizabeth Hotel in Montreal, and the Host Preceptory will be Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7.

Registration will begin from 9:00 a.m. on the 12th, with meetings of the Grand Council and Committees, Church Parade and Divine Service and Grand Master's Reception filling Saturday and Sunday. The Great Priory opens Monday, August 14.

Utah York Rite Class

Sixteen Master Masons received the Chapter and Council degrees, and fifteen the Commandery Orders at a state-wide Festival held by Utah York Rite Bodies on March 31 and April 1.

Shown above are members of Utah York Rite Class; beneath (left) are brothers Milton and Aaron Saathoff, and (right), father and son, Ross and James Trapp.
Report From Guam

The first three degrees of Masonry were conferred on Lindsay Adrian Tucker in Charleston Lodge 44, Agana, Guam, by his father, Sir Knight Dewey Aubrey Tucker. The conferral was made notable by the presence of three generations of Tuckers — Grandfather Dewey Augusta Tucker, 74, originally from Stokes Lodge No. 32, in Concord, North Carolina, witnessed the conferral by his son on his grandson.

(from left to right) Dewey Augusta, Dewey Aubrey and Lindsay Adrian Tucker.

Bell in Ireland

As Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, is the designated attendee at the May 31 installation of the Most Honorable Marquess of Donegall, G.C.T., Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master of the Great Priory of Ireland, in Dublin. The new Most Eminent Knight succeeds Colonel Sir Basil A. T. McFarland, Bt., C.B.E., E.R.D., who had visited the Grand Encampment several times during his long years of service to the Templar Order.

Sir Knight Bell returns immediately following the installation for United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine participation at Boston.

Templar Named National Adjutant

Sir Knight Frank C. Momsen, Marshall Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar of Minnesota, has been appointed National Adjutant of the American Legion, the national association of veterans of the First and Second World Wars founded in Paris in 1919. Momsen is a member of Earle Ray Post No. 173, based in Tracy, Minnesota, which he joined in 1946 following discharge from active duty with the U.S. Navy during World War II; he has maintained continuous membership in Post No. 173 since that time.

A native of Maryland, Momsen grew up and was educated in the St. Paul area. He was raised a Master Mason in Newport Lodge No. 118, A.F. & A.M., in 1934, and is a life member of Marshall Commandery.

Sir Knight Momsen (center) is shown receiving speaker’s trophy from Square Post No. 203. At left is Sir Knight Alvin C. Hofstedt, Past Commander of 203, and at right is Sir Knight Edward F. Keys, another Past Commander and current Eminent Commander of Damascus Commandery No. 1, St. Paul. Square Post No. 203 is one of only several American Legion Posts made up entirely of Masonic members and their sons.

In 1950, Sir Knight Momsen was elected Post Commander of No. 173, and since that time has served in numerous offices and positions within the American Legion both locally and on the district level. As National Adjutant, he will reside in Indianapolis, Indiana, where the American Legion has its headquarters.
Eye Foundation Support from Amaranth

Mrs. Carolyn Squires, Grand Royal Matron, and Sir Knight August Kertnar, Grand Royal Patron, Grand Court of the Amaranth of South Carolina, recently presented a $3,743.25 check to South Carolina Grand Commander William A. Von Dohlen for the Knight Templar Eye Foundation, chosen as the 1977-78 charity for the state’s Grand Court. Sir Knight Willard F. Bond, Jr., Grand Associate Patron, was appointed chairman of the project to raise funds for the K.T.E.F.

Grand Royal Matron and Patron display certificates of appreciation from the Eye Foundation of the Grand Encampment.

The 18 subordinate Courts of the Amaranth in South Carolina have contributed more than $16,000 to the Templar philanthropy over the past six years.

Placemats Pending

Grand Encampment placemats, saluting and picturing the 14 Master Masons who were Presidents of the United States, will be available for Commandery use later in the summer, tentatively by August 1. Similar placemats, showing the signing of the Declaration of Independence for Bicentennial use in 1976, were purchased in a quantity in excess of 200,000 and distributed in less than a year.

New three-color placemats, also designed for use at refreshment and meal events, will be priced in accordance with quotations now being received. Availability will be announced in the July Knight Templar Magazine. Quantities will be based upon lots of 500.

Roswell S.O.O.B. Anniversary

Roswell Assembly No. 116, Social Order of the Beauceant, constituted in Roswell, New Mexico, May 15, celebrated its 30th anniversary recently, with a tribute to the charter members still present and active in the Order. Mrs. Richard Bean, newly-installed president, introduced the Charter members present and spoke on the history of the S.O.O.B. which was founded in Denver, Colorado, February 20, 1890, on the occasion of the 25th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment. The Order, consisting of wives and widows of Knights Templar, was officially organized in 1920.

A brief history of Roswell Assembly and the S.O.O.B. was prepared by Mrs. Mary L. Olsen, and published in the local newspaper, the New Citizen. In it Mrs. Olsen wrote, “Since the founding, the members of the Social Order of the Beauceant have been cognizant of their Christian Heritage and their theme ... Faith, Loyalty and Love of God, the Order of Knights Templar and each other.”

“Great Day for the Parade”

Grand Commander David Aiken, New York, reports that Sunday, May 7, was a “great day for the Ascension Day parade and services” at Marble Collegiate Church on Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Five Grand Commanders were in attendance from Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, New Jersey, Vermont, and the host organization, New York. Grand Commander Arthur F. Fancy, Grand Commandery of Massachusetts-Rhode Island, brought with him a drum corps and band to participate in the parade.

The Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Willard M. Avery, journeyed from Indiana to take part in the parade and in the service. The Grand High Priest of New York was present with his staff, and the Grand Master of Masons of New York, M.W. William R. Punt, served as speaker. Grand Commander Aiken says, “it was bigger and better than ever.”
Many Americans get confused when trying to follow Congress's instruction relative to paying proper respect to the flag of our country. Periodically, Congress endeavors to reduce the complexity of its instructions in order to ease this confusion. The 94th Congress passed Public Law 94-344 (which it has amended) to clarify some misunderstanding in the public's interpretation of the law regarding flag etiquette. Since the Grand Encampment included instructions of flag etiquette in the July 1974 edition of its Manual of Public Ceremonies in order to assist Knights Templar in properly honoring the flag of our country, the changes in the above mentioned Law 94-344 which require our attention immediately are outlined below:

1. The flag is to be placed on the speaker's right at all times regardless of whether the flag is on a raised platform with the speaker or is on the floor with the audience. [This change can be easily put in the Manual by merely deleting the last sentence of the sixth paragraph (line 18) on page 6 of said Manual.]

2. It is the universal custom to display the national flag from sunrise to sunset on buildings and on stationary flagstaffs in the open on all days that weather permits, but especially on national and state holidays and other days that may be proclaimed by the President of the United States. The U.S. flag may be displayed 24 hours a day if properly illuminated during hours of darkness. [The change can be included in the Manual by deleting the first paragraph on page 9 and substituting therefor the preceding sentences.]

Laws have been written to govern the use of the flag and to insure a proper respect for the Stars and Stripes. Custom has decreed certain other observances in regard to its use. The following encompasses some — but not all — of the rules for flag display.

The National Flag should be raised and lowered by hand. Do not raise the flag while it is furled. Unfurl, then hoist quickly to the top of the staff. Lower it slowly and with dignity. Place no objects on or over the flag. A speaker's table should never be covered with the flag.

When displayed in the Asylum (or on a platform in a church) the flag should be placed on a staff at the Commander's (or clergyman's) right; other flags at his left.

When it is to be flown at half-mast, the flag should be hoisted to the peak for an instant and then lowered to the half-mast position; but before lowering the flag for the day it should again be raised to the peak. By half-mast is meant hauling down the flag to one-half the distance between the top and the bottom of the staff. On Memorial Day display at half-mast until noon only; then hoist to the top of staff.

When the flag is used to cover a casket, it should be so placed that the union is at the head and over the left shoulder. The flag should not be lowered into the grave or allowed to touch the ground.
When the flag is displayed in a manner other than by being flown from a staff, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, that is, to the observer's left. When displayed in a window it should be displayed in the same way, that is, with the union or blue field to the left of the observer in the street. When festoons, rosettes or drappings are desired, bunting of blue, white and red should be used, but never the flag.

When carried in a procession with another flag or flags, the Stars and Stripes should be either on the marching right, or when there is a line of other flags, in front of the center of that line.

When a number of flags of states or cities or pennants of societies are grouped and displayed from staffs with our National flag, the latter should be at the center or at the highest point of the group.

When the flags of two or more nations are displayed they should be flown from separate staffs of the same height, and the flags should be of approximately equal size. International usage forbids the display of the flag of one nation above that of another nation in the time of peace.

The flag should never be displayed with the union down except as a signal of dire distress.

Do not use the flag as a portion of a costume or athletic uniform. Do not embroider it upon cushions or handkerchiefs nor print it on paper napkins or boxes.

Approved flag customs have grown over the past 200 years. Some of the more common are included here:

More than fifty years ago it was the custom to salute the National flag by uncovering; nowadays the hand salute is rendered by the entire personnel of the Armed Forces and all Knights Templar in uniform.

It is the universal custom to display the national flag from sunrise to sunset on buildings and on stationary flagstaffs in the open on all days that weather permits, but especially on national and state holidays and other days that may be proclaimed by the President of the United States. The U.S. flag may be displayed 24 hours a day if properly illuminated during hours of darkness. (This is a change from earlier custom which stated that the flag could not be flown at night.)

The flag can be displayed on all days when the weather permits, especially on New Year's Day, January 1; Inauguration Day, January 20; Lincoln's Birthday, February 12; Washington's Birthday, February 22; Easter Sunday (variable); Mother's Day, second Sunday in May; Armed Forces Day, third Saturday in May; Memorial Day (half-staff until noon), May 30; Flag Day, June 14; Independence Day, July 4; Labor Day, first Monday in September; Constitution and Citizenship Day, September 17; Columbus Day, October 12; Veterans Day, November 11; Thanksgiving Day, fourth Thursday in November; Christmas Day, December 25; such other days as may be proclaimed by the President of the United States; the birthdays of States (dates of admission); and on State holidays.

Many of the Nation's drycleaners will dryclean the national flag free of charge between June 1 and 12, provided the owner of the flag promises to fly it on Flag Day, June 14.
When the flag is in such a condition, through wear or damage, that it is no longer a fitting emblem for display, it should be destroyed in a dignified way, preferably by burning.

The U.S. Flag Code does not authorize, nor does it specifically prohibit, the use of yellow fringe on the flag. While many Commanderies use flags with the fringe, it is strongly recommended that they be replaced with flags without fringe - flags of RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

There are many dos and don'ts of Flag Etiquette. It behooves each Knight Templar, as a Christian Knight, a soldier in Christ's Army, and as the only uniformed order in Masonry, to set the proper example for others, both within and without Masonry, to follow.

Sir Knight May, P.G.C., Florida, is a retired Air Force Lieutenant Colonel and Past National President of the National Sojourners, Inc., a military-Masonic-patriotic organization. The article "Knights Templar and the Flag" in the Manual of Public Ceremonies (from which the above rules and customs were taken) was originally prepared by Sir Knight May in cooperation with Sir Knights Herman Nickerson, Jr., and Stewart M. L. Pollard. Sir Knight May's mailing address is Route 1, Box 158-C, Mobile, Alabama 36605

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100% Life Sponsorship

St. John Commandery No. 16, McCook, Nebraska, and Burlington Commandery No. 50, Wisconsin, have received certificates of appreciation from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in acknowledgement of their efforts in attaining 100% Life Sponsorship among their memberships. Sir Knight Omar L. Gottula, Past Grand Commander and Nebraska State Chairman for the 10th Voluntary Campaign, wrote to M.E. Past Grand Master, G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Eye Foundation in Springfield, indicating St. John's success and noting, "I'm sure this is the only Commandery in Nebraska to achieve 100%.

The Recorder of Burlington Commandery, Sir Knight Gordon L. Teske, also wrote, enclosing a $300 check for ten life sponsors, which brought their total to 100%.

Sir Knight Bell replied in each case that the Eye Foundation commemorative certificate was being sent to honor all the Sir Knights of the individual Commanderies. He said, "It is our hope that the certificate will be displayed in a prominent place in your Asylum, that all may know of the generosity of your Sir Knights in assisting those less fortunate to come from darkness to light."

Trenton Bodies Hold One-Day Conferral

A class of 18 candidates received the Chapter and Council degrees and Commandery Orders in a one-day event held in Trenton Lodge No. 111, A.F. & A.M., Missouri, Trenton Chapter No. 66, R.A.M., Trenton Council No. 37, R. & S.M., and Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery No. 24, K.T., joined to advance the Master Masons into the York Rite. Assisting the Trenton degree teams were members of teams from Bethany and Chillicothe, Missouri.

Those Knighted included: Thomas Pickett, Trenton; Dr. Robert Cary and Richard Boehner, Milan; Billy Camp and Robert Frazier, Unionville; Charles O'Reilly and Dean Trimble, Powersville; Phillip and Glenn Wise, Harris; Jack Boehner, Stanberry; Charles Riggs, Dwight Couchman, Freddie Altizer, and John and Joseph Fowler, Newton; and Keith Ewing, Bryce Whitacre and Billy Tucker from Lucerne. Several fathers were on hand to see their sons receive the Orders, among them Sir Knights Russell Pickett and Joe Boehner, both of Trenton.

According to Sir Knight Eldon Denison, secretary, "this was the first time in the history of the Trenton York Rite" that degrees were conferred in one day.
A group of eleven “Pilgrim-Ministers” gathered Thursday, February 16, at New York to commence a ten-day journey to the Holy Land — the second such trip to take place in as many years — sponsored in 1978 by the Grand Commanderies of Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio. The Reverend Robert Haldane, Jr., Arbor Grove Congregational Church in Jackson, Michigan, served as Chief Shepherd for the trip.

The first night was spent in a Tel Aviv hotel near the Mediterranean Sea coast, and the following morning the group was introduced to their guide, Alex Straussman. Two days were spent in the N.O.F. Genassor Kibbutz on the Sea of Galilee. Here they discovered “The Good Fence,” which is “an open border between Lebanon and Israel where persons of any religious belief or political affiliation may come into Israel for free medical attention and food, and then freely return across the border.”

After their arrival into Jerusalem, special arrangements were made to celebrate Holy Communion at the Tomb in the Garden of Gesthemane. Commenting on the special communion, one minister said, “It was a sharing experience. We all put our hands on the bread and on the wine and consecrated them together.... then we stood in a circle and, in the way that we present the elements in our own church, we served the person next to us.... that formed a really close bond.”

There was also time for personal prayer and meditation, and talks. One traveler mentioned that he was “impressed by the fact that eleven Christian clergymen from diverse traditions, and our Jewish guide, shared the most meaningful discussions at all the sites, with no theological problems whatsoever.”

The Reverend Collier kept a log of his pilgrimage, and upon his return made the concluding entry: “The Scriptures have come alive. I can now visualize the settings. I shall be grateful always for this experience. I know myself to be a changed and renewed Christian from my Pilgrimage to the Holy Land. The manifestations are pronounced in my preaching. I believe that I declare the ‘good news’ with greater authority in His name.” Reverend Collier also noted, “I would like for you to know that I believe God used the Knights Templar to make it possible for me to make a Pilgrimage to the Holy Land....” The feeling of each of the ministers was summed up in the comment, “I am convinced that this project is the most worthwhile for Templary, Masonry, and Christianity, of any project I have ever known. There is no way I can adequately thank the Sir Knights and ladies who made this possible.”

Inquiries are already being received from persons in other Grand Jurisdictions regarding the third Holy Land Pilgrimage. For further information, communications can be sent to Sir Knight Harry M. Smit, Chairman of the Board of the Holy Land Pilgrimage, Inc., 13990 Merriman Road, Livonia, Michigan 48154.

From left to right, 1978 Pilgrim-Ministers: Larry Nelson, Lucas Congregational Church, Ohio; Robert Haldane, Arbor Grove Congregational Church, Jackson, Michigan; Robert Orr, Holy Family Episcopal Church, Midland, Michigan; Ralph Burns, Madison Presbyterian Church of Adams Mills, and the First Presbyterian Church of Dresden, Ohio; Thomas Wright, First Christian Church of Mayfield, Kentucky; James Brook, United Methodist Church, Attica, Ohio; Harry Collier, Westminster Presbyterian Church, South Bend, Indiana; Ray Talmage, Heritage Hills Bible Church, Bellevue, Michigan; Walter David, First United Methodist Church, Escanaba, Michigan; David Darling, Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Traverse City, Michigan; and Kenneth Davis, St. Andrew’s Episcopal Church in Livonia, Michigan.
A PERSONAL VIEW

by
Theodore F. Voelter
Right Eminent Past Department Commander

During the period 1925 to 1978, three Grand Recorders have served the Grand Encampment:

Adrian Hamersly 1925 – 1946
John Temple Rice 1949 – 1964
Paul C. Rodenhuaser 1967 – present

Yesterday — The Past

Not casting any reflections on the past (the period from 1925 to 1964), the office of the Grand Recorder was purely an administrative office and an office of records. Annual reports submitted each year were recorded but not printed nor distributed until they appeared in the Triennial Proceedings. The office took care of the preparation and distribution of the General Orders of the Most Eminent Grand Master as to official visitations, Christmas Observance and other special events as they arose. There was not much in the way of communications from the Grand Encampment to the Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies, nor from the Commanderies to the Grand Encampment. Apparently that sufficed for the era.

Today — The Present

In 1966, Sir Knight Wilber M. Brucker, the Most Eminent Grand Master, appointed Sir Knight Paul C. Rodenhuaser, a Past Grand Commander of Pennsylvania (1963), as the Grand Encampment’s Grand Recorder. Sir Knight Rodenhuaser proceeded [with much assistance] to revise the operations of the office to a basic system of procedures used by large corporations. (He himself was in public relations as well as in radio and television.)

The improvements and changes began with the Grand Encampment’s monthly publication. The Knight Templar Magazine, now distributed to almost 375,000 members, started to give to the “grass roots” of our Order – the Sir Knights themselves – both news and knowledge of what was going on in Templary in every state and in foreign countries. During the last ten years this publication went through changes in style and policy, all based on the ever-changing situation and requirements of the individual and the majority.

Later, a two-page section was allocated to each state wherein the Grand Commander had the means afforded him, through his own news editor, to give to the Sir Knights of his state the events, activities and other information for their knowledge and use.

In addition to the general news, the magazine started to print most valuable information not only on the Crusades and past Templar history, but also on patriotic subjects. Later, information on the York Rite bodies, appendant Masonic bodies, and the Order of DeMolay added much to bring Sir Knights up to date with the state of the Craft.

Further, monthly reports from each Commandery listing in detail the names of the members and the additions and losses in membership were computerized by the Grand Recorder’s office, and copies mailed each month to the Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander and Recorder of each Constituent Commandery, and to Department Commanders.

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When asked to give of his time and counsel to assist Grand Encampment or Grand Commandery officers as they advanced through the lines, the present Grand Recorder has been of inestimable value, especially in advising what officers could do "at the moment" and in making future plans that would bring the desired results.

Most important is the fact that the Grand Recorder has gradually made his office one of real service and value to Grand Encampment officers, Grand Commandery officers, and the Recorders of our Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies.

The Grand Recorder has taken every opportunity not only to add to, but to better conditions whenever suggestions were made. He has always given utmost consideration to such suggestions, particularly when they were worthwhile and would carry out new objectives.

At this point we must say that he has surrounded himself with an able, energetic and efficient staff of assistants who have made available to all Commanderies the full resources of the office.

Gradually the services of the Grand Recorder and his staff of assistants have made available to all Grand, Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies the following aids to enable them to carry out their administration, plans and activities:

- Program Films
- Program Slides
- Guideline Publications
- Other Templar Publications
- Post Bicentennial Items
- Data Processing Services
- Bills for Dues
- Dues Cards
- etc., etc., etc.

The last ten years indicate just one instance where a Sir Knight has taken over an important office and has made it one of real service, while letting the recording of records take a rightful secondary phase. Many Commanderies, Grand as well as Constituent, can take a lesson therefrom. Individual Commanders and Recorders of Commanderies can take advantage of these materials to assist them in better planning and programming their Templar activities.

And finally, the Grand Recorder has been most active individually in the presentation and promotion of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, the Educational Foundation, DeMolay, and the Order of Knighthood, on a nationwide basis.

**Tomorrow — The Future**

We learn from the past.

The present requires a considered estimate of the situation as it is right now, and a quick decision to perform as each condition or change arises. This is almost a day-to-day or month-to-month proposition. But the future can be planned based on our activities today and how they will affect the future years.

Are we thinking right now or tomorrow and the future? This writer believes your Grand Recorder and his office are doing just that.

Sir Knight Voeller recounts the above thoughts on the Grand Recorder's office after having served in all of the stations of his Commandery (E.C. in 1922), all stations in the Grand Commandery of New Jersey (G.C. in 1935), and Department Commander in the early fifties. He resides at 374 Union Avenue, Belleville, New Jersey 07109

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Pancakes

Temple Commandery No. 23, Grand Junction, Colorado, completed their third annual Pancake Breakfast to benefit the 10th Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, and Recorder George L. Green writes the event netted $886.05. He adds, "there were a number of food donations, including pancake batter from Sambo's Restaurant, Grand Junction," which helped defray expenses. Total Voluntary Campaign contributions from Temple Commandery to that date, per Sir Knight Green's computations, were in excess of $1,286.
The Annual “Fort Walton Beach-York Rite Member of the Year Award” was presented to Sir Knight James R. Smith, Fort Walton Commandery No. 42, Florida, at the regular stated meeting of Alpha Lodge No. 172 in April. Sir Knight Smith was awarded an individual plaque, and another plaque (to list all future recipients of the award) was presented to the Lodge membership.

Brother Jesse E. Hoffman, Worshipful Master of Omega Lodge, U.D., and Brother Jerry Wright, Worshipful Master of Alpha Lodge No. 172, are shown presenting the plaques to Sir Knight Smith and the membership.

The award, begun last year, will be presented annually to “that member chosen by the three York Rite Bodies [of Fort Walton Beach] for exceptional service, attendance, attitude, and overall contribution to the Craft.” Ceremonies in April were under the direction of Willis D. Porter, Grand Principal Conductor of the Work of the Grand Council of Florida, and William A. Howard, Illustrious Master of Gulf Council No. 29, with a large group in attendance for the occasion.

Shrine Hospital Day in Chicago

International Shrine Hospital Day and Hospital Groundbreaking Ceremonies have been scheduled at the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, 2211 North Oak Park Avenue, Chicago, Sunday afternoon, June 11.

Tours will be conducted from noon to 5 p.m. Musical entertainment will be featured at 1 p.m., with a program and parade at 2:30 p.m.

Rasmussen Temple Fund

A letter from William D. Bestpitch, Senior Warden, Heidelberg Commandery No. 2, Heidelberg, Germany, requests assistance in raising funds for Peter M. Rasmussen Lodge No. 916, A.F. & A.M., under the American-Canadian Grand Lodge with the United Grand Lodges of Germany. He will undertake to see that each contributor receives a commemorative coin at $6.00 each.

In his letter, Sir Knight Bestpitch says: “At this time, Peter M. Rasmussen Lodge meets in a rented room behind a local restaurant. As the room is also used for other purposes, the Lodge furniture must be taken out after each communication and stored . . . The Lodge has prospered and enjoys some of the finest Masonic fellowship to be found in the world . . . A Peter M. Rasmussen Temple Fund has been established . . . Every coin purchased is one more symbolic stone for that Temple — and puts us one ‘stone’ closer to our goal!”

The folder with the letter which illustrates the coin reads, with the usual Masonic emblems, “Building Block for a Permanent Temple.” It says that the commemorative coins can be secured from MSG. J. Bellamy, 5th Signal CMD, Attn: CDSOP-TD, APO 09056

DeMolay Coins — A Few Left

A few commemorative coins, struck for the 58th Annual Sessions and the 11th DeMolay Congress (held April 15-18 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin), are still available at a cost of $3.00 each from United Masonic Board/DeMolay ’78, 1123 North Astor Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

The 10-gauge metal coins are 1 3/8 inches in diameter with a glossy bronze finish. Checks may be made payable to United Masonic Board/DeMolay ’78.
Mrs. Yama Burgess of Valley Station, Kentucky, who saw her grandchildren for the first time after a decade of blindness, clasps the hand of G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for the Grand Encampment, in gratitude for a sight-restoring corneal prosthesis implanted last September at the Edward S. Harkness Eye Institute by Dr. Anthony Donn (left).

Knights Templar Funds support the ESHEI laboratory of Mrs. Pilar Cardona, who precision-makes the tiny devices perfected by her husband, Dr. Hernando Cardona. A grant of $25,000 to support her work in 1978 was announced during a recent visit by Bell, Ralph J. Ely, Chairman of the Eye Foundation for New York (right), and the late Sir Knight Herbert A. Belden, then Right Eminent Commander of the Grand Commandery of New York.

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Honorary Past Grand Commanders Named

The Grand Commandery of Michigan will pay tribute to two distinguished Templars at the Annual Conclave, June 1-3, in Bay City, when Sir Knights Howard R. Towne, Traverse City, and Harold G. Copp, Lansing, are named "Honorary Past Grand Commanders" of Michigan.

Sir Knight Towne has served for 27 years as Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, and was Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment under Grand Master Wilber M. Brucker (1964-1967). Sir Knight Copp has for 15 years filled the office of Grand Recorder of that State.

A resolution, approved by Grand Master Willard M. Avery, will be presented on the floor of the Annual Conclave by Grand Commander C. Baird Penzien. In it both Copp and Towne are noted as being "held in highest esteem by the Sir Knights" of Michigan. Grand Commander Penzien adds, "I know of no two men more deserving of this action."

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Call for Artifacts

"In 1979, Perseverance Lodge No. 21 in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the third oldest Masonic Lodge in the state, will celebrate its 200th anniversary," writes Sir Knight Edwin R. Gault, Jr., Chairman, Correspondence Committee for the Lodge. In preparation for the event, Past Master Donald B. Morgan, General Chairman of the Steering Committee for anniversary programs, is making plans for a display of historical items pertaining to Perseverance Lodge to be shown throughout 1979. The display will contain mementoes, souvenirs and artifacts dating back to 1779.

Brother Morgan has relayed a request for the loan of any and all items with direct pertinence to Perseverance Lodge. "Every item loaned will be carefully tagged and returned to the owner at the end of 1979," says Morgan. Items may be sent directly to Brother Morgan at 4310 Long Drive, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17112; or he may be telephoned directly at 717-652-6176, weekends or evenings.
174 Knighted in Arizona Festival

Referring to the April 22 Goldwater-Rhodes Festival, one attendee observed, "It was one of the largest festivals of York Rite Masonry in Arizona in recent years." The Festival was named in honor of U.S. Senator Barry M. Goldwater and U.S. Representative John J. Rhodes, Arizona, both of whom received the York Rite degrees and Orders in the quarters of El Zaribah Shrine Temple in Phoenix.

A total of 174 candidates were initiated, and another 100 were in attendance, including official Grand Encampment representatives, Grand Generalissimo Ned E. Dull and Grand Captain General William P. Wilson.

Sir Knight Ned O. Krill, Scottsdale Commandery No. 12, reporting, noted that Goldwater and Rhodes are members of the Scottsdale York Rite Bodies, and adds as a point of interest that Sir Knight Goldwater's uncle, Morris Goldwater, was a Past Grand Master, F. & A.M., Past Grand High Priests, R.A.M., and Past Grand Illustrious Master, R. & S.M., in Arizona.

The work was portrayed by a number of Chapters, Councils and Commanderies throughout Arizona. An evening banquet, featuring Sir Knight Rhodes as principal speaker, concluded the event.

Red Cross of Constantine

The United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, is in session the week of June 1-4 at Boston with Grand Sovereign Stanley F. Maxwell presiding. The 107th Annual Assembly meets in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Highlights From Oklahoma

The Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Oklahoma was concluded April 24, 1978. Pre-Conclave activity included a dinner and the play "How to Succeed in Business" at the Lincoln Plaza Dinner Theater. Drill team competition was on schedule Saturday, April 22, and was well attended. On Sunday, April 23, Divine Service was conducted by the Grand Prelate, Sir Knight Robert O. Tupper, followed by a reception for the Grand Commander, and climaxed by the Grand Commander's Banquet on Sunday evening.

Special guests attending the festivities and the Annual Conclave, included Sir Knight J. Shubel Robbins, South Central Department Commander and personal representative of Grand Master Willard M. Avery. Also in attendance were Sir Knight Roy Wilford Riegle, Most Eminent Past Grand Master; Sir Knight A. J. Lewis, Past Grand Commander of Louisiana and General Grand Scribe of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons International; Sir Knights Frank Trusdell, P.G.C., and Glenn Ward, Grand Recorder, from Arkansas; Sir Knights Don Robinett, Grand Commander, and Frank Woods, Grand Sentinel, from Kansas; and Sir Knight Henry F. Mammen, Deputy Grand Commander of Nebraska.

The distinguished visitors and local delegates from Oklahoma expressed their appreciation, and congratulated Grand Commander Norman P. Bullock on a very successful conclave.
Massachusetts Bay...

THE BIBLE COMMONWEALTH

On February 6, 1788, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts became the sixth state to ratify the Constitution. The war had at last ended in independence and union for all the colonies, but the 150 years that led to this climax began on a small piece of land touching Massachusetts Bay.

The pilgrim landing at Plymouth Rock, in what was later to be called Massachusetts Bay Colony, constitutes the first official settlement in the New World. John Carver, leader of the pilgrims and first governor, died in the second year, but under its second governor, William Bradford, Plymouth Colony grew prosperous. Shortly after the Royal Charter was issued for the incorporation of the Bay Colony, John Winthrop gathered 900 Puritans in eleven ships and left England in search of "religious freedom." They arrived safely in Massachusetts Bay in 1630 and quickly gained political control. However, that "religious freedom" which they had so eagerly sought for themselves was denied to others. In 1684 the Charter of the Colony was, in fact, revoked because of violations of the terms of the Charter, including such offenses as operating an illegal mint, discriminating against Anglicans, and "establishing religious rather than property qualifications for suffrage."

For many years before the Revolution Massachusetts leaders, political and mercantile, resisted British oppression, best characterized by unfair taxes. Her best-known anti-British legislators, Samuel and John Adams, James Otis and John Hancock each in his own way fought for independence, through the written word, on the battlefield, or in the Lodge Hall. Brother Hancock, president of the Second Continental Congress, owned his own business and was continually at odds with the British. By the time of the enforcement of the Stamp and Townshend Acts — taxes on basic commodities — many businessmen had (at least secretly) renounced their parentage and were boycotting English-made goods. On October 5, 1774, representatives from Massachusetts gathered in Salem to organize the First Provincial Congress which voted to recruit 12,000 volunteers for the Colony's defense. It was these Minutemen who offered the first unified resistance to British Troops at Lexington and Concord.

Of course, the land which nurtured the first settlement also is the home of the senior Masonic Body now functioning in the Western Hemisphere. The Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts has been continuous since July 30, 1733, when founded as a Provincial Grand Lodge by Henry Price under commission from England. One of its Grand Masters, Joseph Warren, died fighting in the ranks as a volunteer during the Battle of Bunker Hill. Warren is noted as being one of the first American Masons to be knighted in this country, following Brother Paul Revere, also a Massachusetts son.

Another Massachusetts-born Mason of Templar note was Thomas Smith Webb, founder of York Rite Freemasonry in America. Webb was also Deputy Grand Master of the newly-formed General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar (1816), and served in that capacity until his death in 1819. He was at the convention of Knights Templar held at Providence, Rhode Island, on May 6, 1805, when a Constitution for the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was adopted. The joint Grand Encampment is recognized as the first constituted Grand Encampment (Commandery) in the U.S. St. John's Encampment of Providence, of which Thomas Webb was founder, was the first to receive a Charter of Recognition from the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island on October 7, 1805, and on that date was designated Encampment No. 1 in the jurisdiction. Today, the two-state Grand Commandery numbers 47 Constituent Commanderies, seven of which are located in Rhode Island, with 10,370 Sir Knights.
DEVELOPING COMMANDERS

by

General Bruce C. Clarke, U.S.A. (Ret.)

We cannot produce outstanding units from the ordinary run of personnel whom we enlist under the volunteer Army concept unless we train, coach, and develop our squad leaders, platoon sergeants, and platoon leaders to look after the men in their units and mold them into proud and winning teams under the direction of good commandship from above.

On 1 February 1940, I graduated from a 5-month course at the Command and General Staff School. My formal education in "commandership" was then ended.

In the previous 15 years, I had been a platoon leader, and ROTC instructor, a student, an assistant district engineer, a battalion adjutant, and a regimental supply officer, but never a commander. I had observed and noted the good, and less than good, actions of the commanders over me from company to division level. Their spread in commandship ability was considerable.

In 1940, I started to practice "commandership" — and progressed from a company to an army group. I have also tried to teach it for the past 35 years. In that length of time, I have seen many commanders relieved for "breakdown in command." These commanders have been in all echelons from company to corps. The harmful results to the Army when these breakdowns occurred were great not only within the Army itself but to its prestige in our country.

In all cases, not one was relieved of command for cause who possessed the following attributes —

They were practical planners.

They issued good, timely, and adequate directives that not only could be understood but that could not be misunderstood.

They adequately coached their staffs and subordinates on how to play on their teams.

They were good and constant observers of situations and results.

They critiqued their staffs and subordinates periodically, pointing out the good and the not-so-good actions and giving more coaching when needed.

They were able to motivate their people to carry out well their instructions and duties.

They were skilled in performing effectively these techniques.

They did not procrastinate.

They did not fail to recognize outstanding results produced by their subordinates and to publicize them as appropriate.

They always remembered that an organization does well only those things the boss checks.

So the lessons are clear. If you want to be a successful manager or commander — develop these attributes and put them into action.

Sir Knight Bruce C. Clarke was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1925. His last active duty assignment before his retirement in 1962 was as Commander, United States Army, Europe, and the Central Army Group, NATO.
Everytime I answer an ad in your magazine, the item is already sold — even although I call immediately upon receipt of the magazine. Hopefully, I will get a similar response from someone who has a gold charm for sale.

I am looking for one approximately 1 x 1¼ inches, in good condition, gold, preferably with the Knight Templar emblem on one side and the keystone emblem of R.A.M. on the reverse side. I want to use it as a watch fob.

Please call or send description and asking price. W. B. Stockdale, 2700 Old Orchard Road, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 17601. Tel. No. 717-394-9558

I have been a fire buff in Milwaukee for many years. Now I am disabled and I have started a hobby of collecting fire department memorabilia — patches, badges, etc.

I would appreciate hearing from anyone who has anything to donate to my collection or who is interested in selling any such items. LeRoy H. Tomrell, 2025 South 24th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204

I want to express my sincere thanks for publishing my recent letter in which a request was made for swords. We received two. One was from a Sir Knight in Canton, Ohio, and the other was from one right here in Jackson, Mississippi. Both already have been presented to our Royal Arch Lodge and have been put into use. They were donated!

We still are in need of two more that are within our financial means if there are any out there. If anyone has one and thinks that we were flooded with offers, we weren't. Please let me hear from you. Marvin E. Richardson, Forest Hill Chapter 156, 3056 Terry Road, Jackson, Mississippi 39212

I am interested in acquiring a chapeau size 6½; a coat size 40, with 35 inch waist, average pants, 35 or 36 inch waist, 31 inches long; also sword and harness under $100.00 plus postage. F. E. Siverson, 519 North 42nd Street, Seattle, Washington 98103

A few years ago through this column I was able to obtain a lovely Masonic fob and some other items for myself and my Lodge project, some being donated for the latter project.

As two of my three sons are now Masons, I would like to purchase a Masonic fob for each of them as well as other items that may be available. Both like antiques, as do I. I would appreciate being advised as to what items Sir Knights would have available and the price, and I will answer every letter. The items will be in good hands and treasured always.

Additionally I need one more item for myself — an antique York Rite Ring (or modern style) commandery ring. I can use any combination since I belong to York and Scottish Rites and Shrine. Kenneth Kendall, P.M., K.T., 32°, 805 Tenth Street, Silvis, Illinois 61282

I have a Templar sword and scabbard in excellent condition, with belt and leather carrying case. Will mail postpaid and insured for $90.00; if not satisfied, money will be refunded. John F. Wolf, Box 927, Crossroads, New Mexico 88114 (Telephone: 505-675-2480)

Desire any Cadallic or LaSalle, 1927 to 1932 chassis, or car with non-repairable body. I make a specialty of these years' makes of General Motors Cars and would appreciate information as to the location of these cars. Sir Knight R. B. Huxtable, Box No. 14207, Lansing, Michigan 48904

On the first page it bears a note to a relative, from whom I obtained it, with the author’s signature and date, March 16, 1934. There are 264 pages, with many historical names and some pictures.

I would like to receive bids from anyone interested in this work. *Edna D. Antes, Charter member, Ft. Hamilton Chapter, O.E.S., 270 Cole Drive, Fairfield, Ohio 45014*

First let me say that I am a member in good standing of Morristown Commandery No. 22 of Morristown, Tennessee. I would like to complete a collection of R.A.M. Chapter Coins, one from each State; and I would be happy to send any duplicate coins on to any Companion who also collects them. *Raymond L. King, P.O. Box 428, Drexel, North Carolina 28619*

I am a member of Southern Pines Commandery No. 16, K.T., North Carolina, and would like to hear from any Masonic organization having tokens, coins, or medals for sale. *Robert H. Paul, 135 Dresden Avenue, Lumberton, North Carolina 28358*

I would like very much to hear from our fellow Sir Knights in regard to any older books on Freemasonry and prints or paintings on anything to do with the Craft. Even if they are only remotely related to our Craft, they may hold knowledge I wish to have. I have been researching Solomon’s Temple and that era for several years and have a small collection of books and paintings. You would be surprised how many items are in the hands of non-Masons. These things should be with members of the Craft or their Lodges and Chapters. If anyone is interested in writing to me about any of the above, please do so. Just give details of the item and your desired price. Thank you all. *Kenneth S. Patti, 2591 Main Street, Newfane, New York 14108*

Indiana “Owen L. Shanteau Class”

Thirty-nine candidates were knighted April 22 in the “Owen L. Shanteau Class” held during the two-day Indiana York Rite Festival at Kokomo. Dr. Shanteau, born in Onward, Indiana, and currently residing in Logansport, was elected Most Puissant General Grand Master, General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, International, October, 1975, in Cleveland.

Among those knighted in the Festival was Owen Craig Shanteau, son of the General Grand Master. (Dr. Shanteau, center, is shown with his son at right and the recent York Rite Class.)

All Degrees and Orders from Mark Master to Order of the Temple were conferred, with Dr. Shanteau’s son serving as Exemplar for the Order of Red Cross. Indiana’s Grand Commander, R. Frank Williams, and Deputy Grand Commander, Robert E. Price, assisted in the conferral of the Order of the Temple.

York Rite Hosts for the event were Kokomo Chapter No. 104, R.A.M., Kokomo Council No. 60 and Logansport Council No. 11, R. & S.M., and Kokomo Commandery No. 36.

Following the Festival some 175 persons were present for the Saturday evening banquet, in honor of Dr. Shanteau and the candidates.

**New Walker Book**

A new volume by Dr. Harold Blake Walker, Evanston Commandery No. 58, Illinois, is being published and will be in distribution in September. The title is *Days Demanding Courage*. Dr. Walker’s articles appear regularly in the *Chicago Sunday Tribune*. His next feature for the *Knight Templar Magazine* will appear in October.
OUR HEAVENLY FATHER:

Today our thoughts return to the days of our origin as a nation, when, on June 14th of seventeen hundred seventy-seven, our Continental Congress, after having turned to Thee for Thy blessing upon the future course of their lives, resolved, That the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes alternate red and white, that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

From that day to this, Thy protection and blessing has prevailed upon the scene of men, proclaiming our liberty and resolve to live as free men and at peace with all the world.

Father, bless these your children, and let us all labor for an inward awareness of Thy nearness, both as a nation and as individuals, an inward stillness of perfect silence where lips and heart are still, and we no longer entertain our own thoughts and vain opinions, but, that Thou, God, alone speak in us, and we may KNOW Thy will that we may forever do Thy will, and that only.

Amen.

Invocation delivered at 1977 Flag Day Breakfast by Granville K. Frisbie, K.Y.C.H. El Dorado Commandery No. 4, Placerville, California

SECOND CLASS
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