A FULL REVIEW OF THE 1966 REPORT

Rather than describe it, alter a sentence or imply a personal viewpoint, it is my intention in the next several messages to present to you a factual "Report of the Joint York Rite Unity Commission" as distributed April 1, 1966. The Report to all members of the General Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, General Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Grand Encampment of Knights Templar was issued (after several years of committee study and consideration) by the presiding officers of that time — General Grand High Priest William Foster Clark, General Grand Master Donald Dale Boudeman and Grand Master of Grand Encampment Wilber M. Brucker.

In this issue, it is my purpose to present the first three portions of the draft which constituted the Report issued April 1, 1966. These opening portions cover the Concordat Statement, the Organization and Name, and the Membership. This article will be continued on page 31 and will be resumed in subsequent issues.

CONCORDAT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE YORK RITE OF FREEMASONRY

York Rite Masonry (in addition to the Sovereign Grand Lodges of the World) presently by the Grace of God consists of:

(1) THE GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONs, its subordinate Chapters chartered where no Grand Chapters exist, and the GRAND CHAPTERS OF ROYAL ARCH MASONs, operating either independently or as members of the General Grand Chapter, together with their Constituent Chapters,

(2) THE GENERAL GRAND COUNCIL, ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS, INTERNATIONAL, its Subordinate Councils chartered where no Grand Councils exist, and the GRAND COUNCILS, ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS, operating either independently or as members of the General Grand Council, together with their Constituent Councils,

(3) THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, its Subordinate Commanderies operating where no Grand Commanderies exist, and its constituent GRAND COMMANDERIES, together with their Constituent Commanderies,

(4) Such other York Rite Bodies operating throughout the world wholly independent of the York Rite Bodies named above, and which are in no way affected by this CONCORDAT.

It is deemed desirable now to unify the York Rite by organizing hereby a new International Masonic Body, constituted and to be known as THE YORK RITE OF FREEMASONRY, into which are hereby to be merged The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America and all of its Grand Commanderies, the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and the General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, International, and all of their subordinate bodies, together with such of the Grand Chapters, Grand Councils and Great Priories throughout the World which likewise so desire.

Accordingly, IT IS AGREED:

(see page 31)
JULY: A grand total of $537,983.82 was gained through Commandery fund-raising activities, a new high in the annual Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. Details and congratulations are on page 5. The cover salutes the poster picture of Uncle Sam and his familiar “I Want You” appeal (courtesy U.S. Army). Uncle Sam’s background is appropriately described for the July magazine by Assistant Editor Joan Behrens starting on page 9. As we celebrate the 202nd birthday of our nation, you'll find a wide range of special articles, including those of Educational Foundation Chairman Donald H. Smith, Sir Knight Ralph W. Lichty and his unusual account of “New York’s Silent Sentinel,” also others we are sure you will find interesting. Have a good month!

P.C.R.

JULY 1978

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Material for the Grand Commanderies’ two page Supplements is to be directed to the respective Supplement Editors. Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders.

Celebrity: Among the newer members of St. Omer Commandery No. 30, Santa Barbara, California, is Sir Knight Burl Ives, who was conferred the Order of the Temple on April 15, 1978. Ives, actor (winner of Academy Award for *The Big Country*) and folk singer, was born in Hunt, Illinois, June 14, 1909. According to *Who's Who*, Sir Knight Ives has travelled through 46 states as a “troubadour, collecting and singing American folk songs, memorizing about 500 of them.”

Gooder: Effective June 1, 1978, the Grand Commandery of California welcomed Sir Knight Paul O. Gooder, Long Beach Commandery No. 40, as new Grand Secretary/Grand Recorder of the York Rite Bodies in California. Gooder succeeds Sir Knight William C. Leeson who retired after nine years in the office. Correspondence directed to California York Rite should be sent to Sir Knight Gooder at 2132 Long Beach Blvd., Long Beach, California 90806.

Ladies Only? A New York State firm offers “needlepoint kits featuring the Knights Templar Masonic emblem.... Kits include painted needlepoint canvas 5 x 7 in., wool yarn, needle, and simple instructions.” Price is not mentioned. If there are significant indications of interest, we will investigate further to decide whether there is a group rate which would permit distribution for fund-raising purposes.

If you wish to write, please mark NEEDLEPOINT on the envelope so that there is no confusion with other topics. We are located at 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Just a thought.

Looking Ahead: “Coming Attractions” in the realm of Conclaves, Assemblies and Meetings are the 95th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 12-15, the Assembly of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada, Red Cross of Constantine, August 16, both at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, Montreal, Quebec, then the combined Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter and General Grand Council at Denver, starting September 10, followed by the 166th Annual Meeting of the Supreme Council, 33° Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 25-28. Expected to be in attendance at all or a majority of the above are Grand Master Avery, Past Grand Master Bell, Grand Recorder Rodenhauser and the new Grand Sovereign, Charles F. Adams, United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine.

There are others, of course, including York Rite Regional Conferences beginning September 16.

Saudi Arabia: The listing of 10th Annual Voluntary Campaign totals for Saudi Arabia in last month’s magazine was off by one number—contributions from Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran, were $2,200.00, and not $200.00 as shown. “Miscellaneous” also was depleted somewhat. Total for this category should have read $10,519.35.”

June: Nashville Commandery No. 1, Tennessee, via John R. Stracener, Grand Recorder, was the source of the June cover photo of President and Sir Knight Andrew Johnson, shown in Templar uniform.
All over but the cheering...

ANNUAL CAMPAIGN EXCEEDS HALF-MILLION!

After five months of fund-raising, the results are in — $537,983.82 is the final figure for the 10th Annual Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The period December 1, 1977, to April 30, 1978, witnessed an increase of more than $46,000 above the 9th Voluntary Campaign. Further, this year 122 plaques will be awarded for Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies having per member contributions of $5.00 or more (listed below) — 24 more plaques than last year — proof of the concern of an ever-growing number of Knights for others.

Grand Master Willard M. Avery expresses personal appreciation for each individual involved. He adds, “Each year the challenge is greater and the need increases. As more people learn of our Templar philanthropy supported by the almost 365,000 Christian Knights of the Grand Encampment, more applications for surgery and hospitalization are received. Already since June 1977 more than 800 applications have been processed.

“Years from now cures for blindness and related eye diseases may force us ‘out of business,’ and there will no longer be a need for a Knights Templar Eye Foundation. But until that day comes, we must continue our work. Thanks are due to each individual who promoted this year’s Voluntary Campaign.”

TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES ON A PER CAPITA BASIS

No. 1 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Howard S. Payne, Chairman
$6.41 per member Total — $6,414.75

No. 2 NEVADA
Frank Logar, Jr., Chairman
$5.94 per member Total — $5,834.33

No. 3 UTAH
Richard H. Simons, Chairman
$3.68 per member Total — $4,149.35

TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES IN DOLLAR TOTALS

No. 1 TEXAS
William D. Snipes, Sr., Chairman
$94,669.97

No. 2 PENNSYLVANIA
Burnell C. Stambaugh, Chairman
$46,071.73

No. 3 OHIO
Elwood L. Nelson, Chairman
$41,915.70
TOP PRODUCING SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY

Harry J. Miller, U.D., Bitburg, Germany
$24.83 per member
Total — $1,440.00
James Porter Seals, Jr., Chairman

CONSTITUENT COMMANDERIES REPORTING $5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

ARIZONA: Ivanhoe No. 2, Prescott; Columbine No. 9, Safford; Yuma No. 10, Yuma; Montezuma No. 14, Cottonwood.

ARKANSAS: Jacques DeMolay No. 3, Fort Smith; Olivet No. 20, Blytheville.

CALIFORNIA: Oakland No. 11, Oakland; Ukiah No. 33, Ukiah; Eureka No. 35, Eureka; Long Beach No. 40, Long Beach; Paradise No. 76, Paradise.

COLORADO: Central City No. 2, Central City; Georgetown No. 4, Georgetown; Pikes Peak No. 6, Colorado Springs; Temple No. 23, Grand Junction; Highlands No. 30, Denver; Ascalon No. 31, Denver.

CONNECTICUT: Clinton No. 3, Norwalk; Crusader No. 10, Danbury.


FLORIDA: Oriental No. 9, Daytona Beach; St. Lucie No. 17, Ft. Pierce; Chipola No. 22, Marianna; Emmanuel No. 36, DeLand, Triangle No. 38, Eustis.

GEORGIA: St. Omer No. 2, Macon; St. Aldemar No. 3, Columbus; Tancred No. 11, Newnan; Alexius No. 22, Jackson; Bethlehem No. 30, Thomasville; Arnold de Troye No. 31, Buford.

ILLINOIS: Sycamore No. 15, DeKalb; Urbana No. 16, Urbana.

KENTUCKY: Moore No. 6, Hopkinsville; Paducah No. 11, Paducah; Shelby No. 32, Shelbyville; Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield.

LOUISIANA: Indivisible Friends No. 1, New Orleans; Jacques DeMolay No. 2, New Orleans; Trinity No. 8, Alexandria; Plains No. 11, Baton Rouge; Malta No. 12, Lake Charles; Ivanhoe No. 19, New Orleans.

MARYLAND: St. Elmo No. 12, Hyattsville; York No. 16, Camp Springs; Carroll No. 17, Westminster.

MASSACHUSETTS—RHODE ISLAND: Newburyport No. 3, Newburyport; Jerusalem No. 19, Fitchburg; Bristol No. 29, Attleboro; Trinity No. 32, Hudson; Bethlehem No. 43, Gloucester.

MICHIGAN: Ionia No. 11, Ionia; St. Johns No. 24, St. Johns; Charlotte No. 37, Charlotte; Ithaca No. 40, Alma; Redford No. 55, Detroit.

MISSOURI: St. Aldemar No. 18, St. Louis.

MONTANA: Golden West No. 24, Shelby.

NEBRASKA: St. John No. 16, McCook.

NEVADA: Elko No. 5, Elko; Lahontan No. 7, Fallon; Edward C. Peterson No. 8, Carson City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Trinity No. 1, Manchester.

NEW JERSEY: Crusade No. 23, Haddonfield; Bethlehem No. 27, Ridgewood.

NEW MEXICO: McGrorty No. 4, Deming.

NEW YORK: New York No. 1, New York City; Monroe No. 12, Rochester; Dunkirk No. 40, Dunkirk; Nassau No. 73, Hicksville; Adirondack No. 82, Lake Placid.

NORTH CAROLINA: Raleigh No. 4, Raleigh.

NORTH DAKOTA: St. Aldemar No. 3, Grand Forks.

OHIO: St. Lukes No. 34, Newark; Trinity No. 44, Norwood; Cuyahoga Falls, No. 83, Cuyahoga Falls; Medina No. 84, Medina.

July 1978
OREGON: Delta No. 19, Tigard; Lincoln No. 25, Newport.

PENNSYLVANIA: Philadelphia, St. Johns, Corinthian No. 4, Philadelphia; Crusade No. 12, Bloomsburg; Jerusalem No. 15, Phoenixville; Hugh de Payens No. 19, Easton; Allen No. 20, Allentown; Packer No. 23, Jim Thorpe; Constanst No. 33, Bellefonte; Calvary No. 37, Danville; Prince of Peace No. 39, Ashland; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway; Reading No. 42, Reading; Hospitaller No. 46, Lock Haven; St. Alban No. 47, Springfield; Nativity No. 71, Pottstown; Samuel S. Yohe No. 81, Stroudsburg; Germantown No. 82, Philadelphia; Mt. Hermon No. 85, Sunbury; Bethelhem No. 90, Bethlehem; Beauchant No. 94, Allentown; Bethel No. 98, Hanover; Nazarene No. 99, Montrose.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Mobridge No. 27, Mobridge.

TENNESSEE: Lookout No. 14, Chattanooga; Chevalier No. 21, Oak Ridge; Athens No. 34, Athens; Millington No. 39, Millington.

TEXAS: Ruthven No. 2, Houston; El Paso No. 18, El Paso; Kilgore No. 104, Kilgore.

UTAH: El Monte No. 2, Ogden; Malta No. 3, Midvale; Ivanhoe No. 5, Provo; Charles Fred Jennings No. 6, Price.

VIRGINIA: DeMolay No. 4, Lynchburg; Harrisonburg No. 10, Harrisonburg; Arlington No. 29, Arlington.

WEST VIRGINIA: Calvary No. 3, Parkersburg.

WYOMING: Ascalon No. 5, Green River.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES REPORTING $5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

PUERTO RICO: Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan.

SAUDI ARABIA: Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran.

GERMANY: Harry J. Miller, U.D., Bitburg.

No Summer Break for Eye Clubs

Someone once said, “There is no season to giving.” An example of this axiom is found in the Grand Commander’s and Grand Master’s Clubs of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. While the lights are out in some Commanderies during the summer months, the flame of hope is kept shining thanks to the patronage of a group of “special benefactors.”

Two new states are represented in the Grand Commander’s Club this month, and Texas steps into the lead with an even dozen individuals who have contributed an initial $100, with the promise of a minimum of $100 in annual increments for the next ten years:

Idaho No. 1 – Jay Dee Clark
Oregon No. 1 – Joseph L. Waud
Texas No. 12 – O. D. Jackson

July’s additions to the Grand Master’s Club – with one-time or accumulated contributions of $1,000 – include:

Henry T. Clayton – No. 94
N. A. Graves – No. 95
Paul L. Schlegel – No. 96

Grand Commander’s Club members are acknowledged with personal wallet cards, prepared in numbered sequence for each Grand Commandery. Grand Master’s Club donors are presented a personalized bronze desk plaque and metal wallet card indicating their contribution.

Membership is open to any individual (not restricted to Templars), and information on the Clubs is available by writing to Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., 509 South Sixth Street, P. O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

As a note: Clubs are open year round.
"Statistics are important to gauge many things," says Executive Director and Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, "especially the success or failure of a program such as the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. To date, some 23,500 individuals afflicted with related eye diseases have benefitted from this charity at costs of more than $9,000,000. But occasionally one has a chance to look more closely at the figures — to pull out one of those statistics and to see first hand what the $1.00 per year assessments and the Annual Voluntary Campaigns are accomplishing." This is the story of Case No. 13866.

"13866" is Eke Wayne Tarvin. Eke was slowly going blind due to a condition known as ptosis, which is a drooping of the upper eyelid. Scar tissue was forming and growing around the nerve tissue pulling the eyelid down, until it covered half of the pupil. Since the tissue had not stopped growing, it had to be removed or the eyelid would close completely. (Just prior to the operation, Eke could hardly open his eyes.) The child's parents took their son to the doctor, but were not prepared to discover that the doctor's fee alone would be over $1,000. Having a small income and four other children, the cost was obviously beyond their budget. They were directed to the local Knights Templar where "the application was filed promptly and as promptly accepted." Surgery was performed twice and, according to the parents, the Templar representative was especially considerate: "[He] called us as soon as we registered our son in the hospital and saw to it that he was being well taken care of. In fact, he was very concerned all through both surgeries... He called us before and after the surgery and has even called us since the surgery to inquire about our son."

The end of the story is told by the parents.

"My wife and I would like to take this opportunity to thank every one that is connected with your great and wonderful organization. It is impossible to find any words in our dictionary to express our appreciation of the wonderful work you do. We say this because we have a boy who, thanks to you and your Foundation, can see without much difficulty now. Our son will have to wear glasses, of course, but he can see!...

Before surgery, "13866" at play with his brother.

After surgery, "I can see everything!"

"We are including a snapshot of him before surgery, and also a picture that was taken several months afterward. As you can see the surgery was very successful... This is why we are so grateful to you.... Your organization is more than just an organization. It really cares about the people and helps those who really need it. We hope and pray that God grants all of you a very happy life. For you well deserve it. If you could have heard our son when we took him to see 'Disney on Parade.' The way he couldn't stop telling his brothers that he could see everything! You could have seen how much you are needed in this world."
HAPPY BIRTHDAY, UNCLE SAM!

by

J. E. Behrens, Assistant Editor

Like every other country, the United States has its heroes, names which bring to mind strength, skill, common sense — in short all those attributes which combine to make the ideal American. Often the hero and the surrounding legend are part of the folk tradition: Paul Bunyan and his blue ox “Babe” were imaginative symbols of the bigness of the American West. But commonly the “folk” heroes, the symbols of ideal characters, were actual persons.

Johnny “Appleseed” Chapman was an American pioneer born in Massachusetts in 1774. He spent his life travelling between Pennsylvania and Indiana, planting and distributing apple seeds to the settlers. Mike Fink was a keelboatman born about 1770; when the steamboat eliminated his profession, he turned to trapping. Mike was noted for his marksmanship, his fighting prowess, and for being able to tell the tallest tales. John Luther “Casey” Jones was in fact a locomotive engineer who lost his life in 1900 while saving a trainload of passengers.

There is, however, one American “folk hero” who is unique in the sense that he is not the representative of any one type of individual. Rather, he stands for a nation, a government. He is, as one writer describes him, “our composite American personality,” “the personal, human embodiment of the U.S.A.” That hero is “Uncle Sam.”

“Uncle Sam” is also unique because he has no static legend which places him at some point in the country’s history — for Uncle Sam’s “legend” is the history of the United States, a continuing story of success and failure that changes with each new president or battlefield or shift of the currency. He is a mature man, true, but he remains ageless in the daily references to him. He is a bit taller than the average American, but then it is only correct that his figure appear more imposing — the better to be seen by other nations. He is normally characterized as a friend, benevolent yet stern, with the eyes of a father but less frightening. He is a man invested with “horse sense,” a natural intelligence. And why not? His “schoolrooms” have been the halls of Congress, the western frontier, Appomattox and the Alamo. He is a patriot of the first order, and if at times he is portrayed as being confused at the events taking place around him, it is not because he is ashamed of the stars and stripes — only of those who seem to ignore its message.

The legend of Uncle Sam goes back to the War of 1812, our second conflict with Britain. Samuel Wilson, the seventh in a family of thirteen children, was born September 13, 1766, to Edward and Lucy Francis Wilson in Menotomy (later Arlington), Massachusetts. The Wilsons, of Scottish heritage, took their children in 1780 and bought a farm near Mason, New Hampshire. Sam was 14 at the time. For the next few years he remained with his family on the farm. His wife-to-be, Betsey Mann, was daughter of the local store/tavern keeper, and Sam was a frequent visitor. (It is interesting that Johnny Chapman or Appleseed, also born in Massachusetts, was known to stop at Mann’s establishment, and it is more than likely that the two men who were to carve such auspicious futures
were briefly acquainted.) But Sam was not content to remain in Mason. In 1789 he and his brother, Ebenezer, moved to Troy, New York.

Troy was situated just off the Hudson at a strategic travel point. The brothers began as brickmakers, but by 1793 they had entered their own business as meat-packers. Eventually they also prospered in the grocery and drygoods business, and even managed a distillery for a time. Their success was such that in 1797 when Sam returned to Mason to marry Betsey, he took not only his new wife back to Troy with him, but he also brought back the Wilsons and Manns.

With the onset of the war, the small town of Troy was a busy center. At nearby Greenbush, 300 acres of land had been purchased to house 6,000 American troops. In 1812, Elbert Anderson, an Army contractor, in charge of rations for all troops in New York and New Jersey, had advertised locally for sealed proposals for supplying pork and beef to the soldiers. The Wilson Brothers complied and were offered one of the contracts. In fact, Sam was appointed as inspector of beef and pork for the northern army.

The Wilson Brothers’ meat was packed in sturdy oak barrels which bore the initials “E.A. – U.S.” The “E.A.” stood for Elbert Anderson, but the “U.S.” was a puzzle. According to one source (writing of the episode 18 years later), “the letters U.S. for United States were entirely new.” Thus, when one workman asked another what the letters stood for, he answered “Uncle Sam” — meaning Sam Wilson. Quoting from the 1830 account: “The joke took among the workmen, passed currently and, ‘Uncle Sam’ himself being present, was occasionally rallied by them on the increasing extent of his possessions.” It seems that everyone knew Sam Wilson as “Uncle Sam.” With so many siblings he had a large number of nieces and nephews and was an uncle many times over. It is also recorded that many outside the family called him “Uncle.” One of Sam’s great-nephews, Lucius E. Wilson, many years later described him as “jolly, genial, generous, and known and called ‘Uncle Sam’ by everyone.” He was a popular civic figure, often called upon to chair meetings and to serve as officer of clubs. And “Aunt Betsey” was a manager of the “Ladies Benevolent Society,” which gave assistance to poor women and children.

For some reason the name stuck, and what began as a joke was to persist as a most serious part of America’s heritage. The author of the 1830 account himself recalls remarking at the time, “how odd it would be should this silly joke, originating in the midst of beef, pork, pickle, mud, salt and hoop-poles, eventually become a national cognomen.”

"Cartoonist W. A. Rogers portrayed Uncle Sam in 1898 just before the Spanish-American War, "Weighing War and Peace.""

Uncle Sam came on the American scene at a most propitious time. The East was settling into respectable cities, the West had been opened to pioneers for almost ten years and it was obvious that "The United States" would eventually
grow into a world power. But Uncle Sam was not the first symbol for America. Several predecessors, still remembered today, were also used to represent the United States to the rest of the world.

Miss Columbia was a popular symbol of the virgin nation. Some sources claim that she was the embodiment of Pocahontas, the Indian maid who helped the pilgrims. Next came Yankee Doodle, which was a name devised by the British as an insult to the beligerent colonies. "Doodle" was a name synonymous with "bumpkin," and "Yankee" is said to have derived from the American Indians' attempts to pronounce the word "English."

From the first, such symbols were political in nature and were, for the most part, used as visual propaganda. When the political cartoon or caricature came into its own in the 18th century practically every country could be symbolized in a drawing. The British had their own John Bull, an almost obese figure which in stature and name represented the strength of Great Britain. Opposite John Bull the Americans had a character known as "Brother Jonathan." In the United States, Brother Jonathan became an outgrowth of Yankee Doodle — more mature, but as yet not a figure to command respect. In England's "Punch," Jonathan was depicted as a young man, lacking in both years and wisdom.

Uncle Sam, however, has always been portrayed as a mature, knowing man. Even in the earliest drawings, dating to 1832, he is tall, straight-backed, and with a look of understanding. He represented the country's coming of age. Alton Ketchum, Uncle Sam's biographer, notes that "to the British Uncle Sam was a wholly alien concept, charged with overtones of rebellion and independence; he stood for the complete and successful defiance of authority in the name of freedom."

From the beginning it seems, Uncle Sam was dressed "in uniform": his striped trousers, overcoat and be-stared top hat reminiscent of the flag. In early portraits he is clean-shaven — many times he would be depicted as a recognizable historic character, such as Benjamin Franklin or Abe Lincoln. Thomas Nast, America's best-known political cartoonist who popularized the Republican elephant and Democratic donkey, was the first to give Sam whiskers or the now prominent "goatee."

James Montgomery Flagg's "I Want You" poster (shown on the cover), the best-known and most-widely distributed portrait of Uncle Sam, was drawn in 1917. Some 4,000,000 copies were issued in World War I, and another 400,000 in World War II.

From his humble birth in Troy, New York, Uncle Sam has developed into an emblem of freedom throughout the world. For immigrants his name meant protection and abundance. For second-generation native Americans, Uncle Sam meant pride and permanence in their home. Following the War of 1812 Americans were beginning to feel the pangs of nationalism, of belonging to a new nation — the entire continent was opening up — and Uncle Sam was there to encourage them. Songs and poems of praise for the United States and the potential of its children were common. One lesser-known verse aptly describes the climate of the era:

Of all the mighty nations
In the east or in the west,
O this glorious Yankee nation
Is the greatest and the best.
We have room for all creation
And our banner is unfurled,
Here's a general invitation
To the people of the world.

Come from every nation,
Come from every way,
Our lands, they are broad enough;
Don't be alarmed,
For Uncle Sam is rich enough
To give us all a farm.

Jesse Hutchinson, Jr. → → →
That “general invitation” to “all creation” from Uncle Sam was to exist for many years, and millions were to adopt “Uncle Sam” as their own.

Sam Wilson of Troy, New York, died July 31, 1854. His obituary is interesting because it states, “In his religious creed he was tolerant to all,” similar to the symbol he generated. But Sam Wilson lives immortal in the hearts of Americans and indeed all over the world.

Riegle Receives P.G.C. Jewel

The junior Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, Roy Wilford Riegle, was presented a specially designed Past Grand Commander’s jewel (right) from the Grand Commandery of Kansas at the 109th Annual Conclave held May 12-13, in Salina.

Presentation was made by the 1977-78 Grand Commander of Kansas, Don E. Robinett. Attending the Conclave and ceremony was Sir Knight J. Shubel Robbins, R.E. South Central Department Commander, Grand Master Avery’s official representative.

Appreciation

Cay S. Smith, P.C., St. John’s Commandery No. 20, Springfield, Missouri, is proud to have received the distinction of the Cross of Honor Award. He writes: “At the Grand Commandery Conclave in Springfield, Missouri, I received a plaque from the Grand Encampment, the Knights Templar Cross of Honor Award. It is with great honor and pleasure I received it and I will display the plaque and wear the jewel with great pride. No reward could be more important to me.”

Meeting of Trustees

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation will be July 22-23 at Springfield, Illinois. A meeting of Grand Encampment officers will precede the Trustees’ meeting.
NEW YORK’S SILENT SENTINEL

Sir Knight Ralph W. Lichtry, Past Commander of Coeur de Lion No. 23, New York, provided background material for the following story of the Egyptian Obelisk now standing in Central Park, New York City. The monolith was a gift almost a century ago from the Khedive of Egypt. The structure first excited Freemasons around the world when a number of Masonic symbols and emblems were discovered concealed within its base.

Some four millennia ago, according to certain researchers, a pair of granite monuments were erected by Thothmes III at Heliopolis in Egypt. The twin monuments, called obelisks, were guardians of the Temple of the Sun, where that heavenly body was worshipped as “a supreme Deity, a great creative power.” Each obelisk was 69 feet tall, more than 8 feet wide, weighing 224 tons, and carved from single solid pieces of granite. They guarded the Temple for 2,000 years before they were moved to Alexandria by Caesar Augustus and re-erected in front of the temple known as the Caesareum.

After another 1,900 years the twin obelisks were presented as gifts to England and the United States, respectively, by the then Khedive of Egypt, Ismail Pasha. The Khedive, according to reports, offered the gift as “a means of fostering friendship” with his neighbors in the west. Each country would be responsible for transportation and shipping charges — for the United States the estimated cost was $100,000.

The cost of transportation was acquired with little trouble — a wealthy patron willing to underwrite the project was found. But lowering the obelisk and transporting it half-way around the world was another problem. Finally, the Secretary of State was contacted in Washington and advised of the gift and proposed move. He was no less enthusiastic and immediately directed the Consul-General of the U.S. in Egypt to “take the necessary steps for securing the Obelisk from the Khedive.

Eventually an interested party was found willing to tackle the job of moving the structure. Lieutenant-Commander H. H. Gorringe of the U.S. Navy, an archeologist in his own right, came forward with plans for the move. Gorringe was also a member of Anglo-Saxon Lodge No. 137, F. & A.M. He personally superintended the building of special machinery to lower and ship the monument to New York City where it was to be placed. He sailed with his unique cargo on June 12, and on July 20, 1880, the ship bearing Egypt’s gift entered New York harbor. On October 9, 1880, the foundation stone was laid.

When Gorringe removed the obelisk he discovered that its pedestal...
stood on nine large blocks. What follows is taken from the 1880 description of the discovery of the foundation's secrets – the Masonic emblems and symbols contained within.

* * * * *

"After the upper tier [of the foundation] had been removed it was found that the lower step was formed of a tier of 18 pieces. All of these are of hard limestone except three, two of which are of syenite [granite], and one of a different kind of limestone... One of the pieces of syenite is an oblong block having the upper half hewn to form a mechanic's square.... The other piece of syenite is of irregular form and differs from all the other pieces of the foundation in having the upper surface rough. Anyone who examines it must be convinced that this roughness is not natural, and close examination will disclose tool-marks on it, showing that pieces had been gouged out of this upper surface to make the roughness more apparent....

"When the square was discovered it was thought to be the lid of a sarcophagus, and several gentlemen were invited to witness its removal.... Great was the disappointment when it had been raised that nothing was found under it. Everyone present was struck with its peculiar form, the difference in the cement and its relative position to the perfect block. A large number of Masons... have since examined the pieces and have had their positions explained, and everyone of them fully confirms that these three pieces of syenite were intended to represent the three Masonic emblems – the perfect ashlar, the square and the rough ashlar.

"The piece of white limestone... found sandwiched in between the perfect block and the recess of the square was broken by the workmen in their eagerness to get at the supposed sarcophagus. This accident revealed its remarkable purity and exceptional whiteness.... This peculiarity coupled with its position convinced the experts that this also is a Masonic emblem – the lambskin apron...

"The block that lay alongside of the arm of the square was found to have on its upper surface a piece of iron which was at once recognized as having the form of a Mason's trowel. On examination it was found to have been laid on cement so as to make it adhere to the stone, which fact disposes of the presumption that it had been accidentally left there by one of the workmen.

"The block next to the one forming the east angle of the lower step has a diamond shaped recess... There was nothing in [this] hole, nor could it have been cut for the purpose of fastening the piece... Indeed this carefully cut diamond-shaped hole has no explanation, except that it was designed to represent another Masonic emblem – the Master's jewel. All of the stones forming the tier next below the lower step were rough-hewn and without marks, except three. One of these was the keystone, and stood exactly in the center of the structure under the axis of the Obelisk... Several figures and lines cut in relief are distinctly traceable on one of the faces of the stone....

"One of the figures represents a square, another a semicircle, and another the sides of a spherical triangle. The group of lines may be resolved into three figures. One is in the form of the ancient cubit measure, another is a scale, and the other one three columns in perspective. This group of lines and the figures were evidently designed to represent the trestle-board; and what more fitting position for such a design could be found than the center of the structure – the axis of the Obelisk, the keystone of the foundation. Another of the stones of this tier has on one of its faces diagonal lines running parallel to each other, others
forming an angle of forty-five degrees with these.

"Well-informed Masons capable of appreciating their meaning, say that they are intended to represent the 'Master's Mark' . . .

"The third stone of this tier having marks stood in the east angle of the tier . . . Its upper and lower surfaces and two of its sides are rough hewn, while two of the sides have been most carefully cut out. The angle formed by these two sides has a marked similarity to the capital of an Ionic column with its spirals and beads. This is believed to have been designed to represent 'Wisdom' — the Master.

"Last of all was found in the debris removed from the foundation a piece of lead, which on examination was found to be a plummet. So the Obelisk was surrounded by a Mosaic pavement; it was approached by three steps of which the middle one was very much narrower than the other two and united to the upper; it stood on a single block; under this block, within the steps, were a perfect ashlar in the east, a rough ashlar in the west, a square, a trowel, and an apron between them; in the axis of the structure there was a keystone, with figures cut on one of its faces to represent a trestle-board; alongside of it a stone having the 'Master's Mark,' and on the same level in the 'East' another, the emblem of Wisdom, and immediately above this a diamond-shaped aperture, representing the Master's jewel."

* * *

(The above description is taken from the "Programme of the Masonic Ceremonies Attending the Laying of the Corner Stone of the Obelisk in the Central Park, Saturday, October 9, 1880," published by The World newspaper whose editor was instrumental in securing the patron to finance the move and in publicizing the event to the citizens of New York. The "Programme" was reprinted in 1934 by order of Continental Lodge No. 287 in New York City.)

The cornerstone to the Egyptian Obelisk was laid by Brother Jesse B. Anthony, Grand Master of Masons in New York. Not least among the New York Masonic Bodies taking part in the ceremonies was the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar in that jurisdiction. A meeting of Knights was called by the then Deputy Grand Commander, with all Commanderies in New York and Brooklyn represented.

It was agreed that the Grand Commandery of New York would offer to act as escort to the Grand Lodge, which offer was quickly accepted. On the day in question the Templar escort consisted of Sir Knights from 14 New York and two New Jersey Commanderies. In all, 8,000 Masons and 30,000 other spectators witnessed the event. As part of the occasion a complete set of Masonic jewels and emblems, contributed by Anglo Saxon Lodge No. 137, was placed under the cornerstone with other Masonic relics.

Sir Knight Lichte is Past Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, 32° Scottish Rite Mason, and Shriner. He has been Director and Coordinator of three Masonic Tours to Egypt, with plans for a fourth tour to take place October 17 to October 31, 1978. Tour details may be obtained by writing to him at 430 West 24th Street, 1-B, New York, N.Y. 10011.

The Knight Templar Magazine wishes to thank Brother Allan Boudreau, Director of the Library, Grand Lodge of New York, who relayed the photograph of the Egyptian Obelisk.
Support from Tennessee Amaranth

At a recent meeting of the Grand Court of the Order of the Amaranth in Tennessee, Grand Royal Matron Mrs. Dorothy Baker of Fairfield, Arkansas, presented a check in the amount of $2,111.00 to Sir Knight Ernest Edwards, Past Grand Commander of Tennessee, for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Sir Knight Coy Henderson Duke, Tennessee Supplement Editor, reports that "the Amaranth has long been a faithful contributor to the Eye Foundation, and thanks are due for their continued generosity."

Capitol Cornerstone Relaid

One hundred and seventeen years ago, on May 15, 1861, the Grand Lodge of California laid the cornerstone of the California state Capitol at Sacramento. On Monday, May 15, 1978, the cornerstone was relaid by the Grand Lodge as part of the state Capitol restoration project.

Sacramento Commandery No. 2, chartered in 1854, led the parade to the site of the relaying, and cornerstone ceremonies were presided over by the Grand Master of Masons in California, Donald B. McGraw. Ceremonies and evening banquet duplicated the events of 1861.

Virginia DeMolay Foundation

"One small step by a few dedicated Masons has become a giant step for DeMolay in Virginia," states H. Hugh Green, President, Board of Directors of the Virginia DeMolay Foundation, Inc., chartered on Washington's birthday, 1978, at Richmond, and registered by the City Clerk at Norfolk, Virginia, on March 15, 1978.

The primary function of the Foundation, according to Brother Green, will be to assist the Executive Officer for DeMolay in Virginia, Dad Julian E. Baum, Jr., and the Virginia State Association, Order of DeMolay, by “providing leadership and promotional support to DeMolay activities, and assist in building better citizens and creating leaders through the development of character in our young men.”

The first fund-raising project, the First Annual DeMolay Brunch, held at Khedive Temple Mosque in Norfolk on March 18 (during DeMolay Supreme Council Sessions in Milwaukee, Wisconsin), was attended by more than 300 persons and raised more than $1,000.00. Plans are in progress for the 2nd Annual Brunch to be held on March 10, 1979, to kick-off International DeMolay Week next year. Additional financial support for the Foundation is anticipated from annual grants from Grand Bodies, Lodges, Scottish and York Rite Bodies, Shrine, and individual donors.

Speaking for the Board of Directors, Green said, "The Virginia DeMolay Foundation, Inc., now had the golden opportunity to help DeMolay grow in Virginia and will do everything within its power to see this happen." He adds, "Remember, a Boy is the only thing God can use to make a Man!"
Warren Lodge Bicentennial


Covers will be franked with the Battle of Bunker Hill stamp, plus additional postage to cover first class handling. A history of Warren Lodge is included. Only a limited number of sets will be available at a cost of $2 per set. Orders may be placed by forwarding remittance and a large (No. 10) self-addressed stamped envelope to Lemuel O. Teague, R. No. 1, Machiasport, Maine 04655.

K.T.E.F. Presentation in Long Beach

Mrs. Viola Kuns, widow of Sir Knight Harve Kuns, Long Beach Commandery No. 40, California, was presented a plaque and wallet card signifying membership No. 85 in the Grand Master’s Club of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The presentation was made at a recent Commandery dinner meeting. From left: H. Michael Cole, E.C. of Long Beach Commandery; Mrs. Raymond McDowell, Worthy President, Long Beach Assembly No. 39, S.O.O.B.; Mrs. Kuns; and David Slayton, Grand Junior Warden, California Grand Commandery.

Two Regional R.C.C. Conferences

The Southwestern Regional Assembly, Red Cross of Constantine and Appendant Orders, will be held in Newport Beach, California, October 13, 14 and 15. Further information may be obtained from the Grand Almoner of the Order: Harold H. Penhaile 4505 California Ave., Apt. 505, Long Beach, California 90807.

The long-established Northeastern Regional Conference, under the direction of Intendant General Eshleman, will be scheduled November 3, 4, and 5 at Buck Hill Inn, in the Pennsylvania Poconos. For information, write: John G. Eshleman, 315 South Market Street, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania 17055.

Plans for Fall Annual Conclaves

Ten Annual Conclaves of Grand Encampment are scheduled after July. Pending in July will be the York Rite gathering at Springfield, Illinois, July 27-30, with Grand Captain General Wilson Grand Encampment Representative.

None is listed for August. In September, the schedule includes: Colorado, Denver, September 7, Grand Master Avery; Massachusetts-Rhode Island, South Egremont, September 8-10, Grand Generalissimo Dull; New York, Saratoga Springs, September 15-17, Past Grand Master Bell; South Dakota, Aberdeen, September 17-19, Deputy Grand Master Johnson; Cody, Wyoming, September 23, Department Commander Purcell; Kentucky, Louisville, September 24-25, Deputy Grand Master Johnson.

October’s Annual Conclaves will be: Ohio, October 6-7, Deputy Grand Master Johnson; New Hampshire, October 7-8, Grand Captain General Wilson; Arizona, October 23-24, Grand Master Avery.
Retirement Testimonial

A Testimonial dinner was held April 15 to honor Sir Knight Gordon J. Brenner, R.E.P.G.C., New Jersey, on the occasion of his retirement as Grand Recorder of that jurisdiction. A social hour preceded the dinner which was attended by some 187 Sir Knights and their ladies.

From the left: Grand Commander Vincent E. Tallman, New Jersey; Sir Knight and P.G.C. Gordon J. Brenner; Grand Commander David Aiken, New York; and New Jersey Past Grand Commander Theodore Voelter.

New Jersey Grand Commander Vincent E. Tallman introduced the dignitaries, followed by Sir Knight David Aiken, R.E.G.C. of New York, who made note of the work done by Sir Knight Brenner as Grand Representative to New York near the Grand Commandery of New Jersey. R.E. Past Department Commander Theodore E. Voelter, Master of Ceremonies, commented on Brenner’s “ability, thoroughness and cooperation” over the years.

Sir Knight Brenner served as Grand Commander of New Jersey in 1965 and as Grand Recorder from 1967 to 1978. He is presently chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Religious Activities.

Concluding the dinner a recognition plaque was presented to Sir Knight Gordon from “the Sir Knights, Officers and the Grand Officers of New Jersey.” Newly-appointed Grand Recorder for New Jersey is P.G.C. Thurman C. Pace.

Adams Featured Lecturer

Charles F. Adams, newly-elected Grand Sovereign, United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, was the featured speaker at the Ninth Annual W. B. Jack Ball Lecture, a presentation of Albert Pike Lodge No. 1169, A.F. & A.M., in San Antonio, Texas, May 22. Other distinguished lecturers since inception of the series in 1970, include: Marvin E. Fowler, P.G.M. of D.C., Provincial Grand Master, Royal Order of Scotland; Robert F. Kenyon, P.G.M. and former governor of Louisiana; William R. White, former Grand Orator Grand Lodge of Texas; Donavan D. Tidwell, Past Grand High Priest of Texas Capitular Masonry and editor of the Texas Freemason; Robert Lee Lockwood, P.G.M. Texas, Past Sovereign Grand Inspector General of Texas; Tom C. Clark, Texas, retired Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court; Jack E. Hightower, P.G.M. Texas, former Texas State Senator; and George A. Newbury, New York, Past Sovereign Grand Commander Supreme Council A.A.S.R., N.M.J.

The lecture series, according to its exponents, “has become a form of the presentation of thoughts that will chart the course of Masonry in the future.” Sir Knight Adams, 33°, is Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska and Past Grand Commander of Nebraska Templars.

Blind Man Becomes Life Sponsor

A copy of a letter from T. Olin Gore, Jr., P.G.C., Recorder, St. Cyr Commandery No. 6, Water Valley, Mississippi, includes a facsimile of an “Application for Life Sponsor” in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for Raymond Drew Williams, Senatobia, Mississippi. The check for $30.00 is dated May 15, 1978.

Sir Knight Raymond D. Williams is blind.
Pause for thought...

A $20,000 BACHELORS DEGREE?

A view from the Chairman,
Committee on the Educational Foundation,
Donald H. Smith, P.G.C., Kentucky

The American Council on Education Newsletter, April 7, 1978, reported that the cost of going to college has risen over six percent this year. A student entering a four year private college will pay an average of $5,110.00 for the 1978-79 school year. A student in a publicly-supported four year college will find that his costs average $3,054.00 for the same period. These figures include tuition and fees, room and board, books, transportation, and basic personal needs.

News of this kind only serves as a reminder to all of us and all Knights Templar who are involved in contributing or lending money for educational purposes, that we need to take a long look at our programs and policies if we are to keep up with both the rising costs and the changes in higher education. These costs are rising, not only for the student and his family, but also for the administration of scholarship and loan programs.

The problem of ever-rising costs has affected all parts of the educational process as it has everything else in life. Private institutions of higher learning have had the choice of raising the tuition and fees, reaching into valuable invested principal, or soliciting more gifts. Public institutions must either raise their fees, or ask the overburdened taxpayer to absorb the deficit in his tax bill. The present solution is usually found in the middle course, with the student or family paying a substantial part of the increases.

This is most graphically illustrated when comparing the difference between the tuition and fees paid at one publicly-supported university in 1968 with those in 1978. In 1968, a full-time undergraduate (state-resident) paid $480.00 for the school year; this included dormitory space. In 1978, that same student will have to pay $910.00 for the same educational opportunity, or an increase equal to $1,720.00 in a four year program.

To make these figures more dramatic, a 1958 fee sheet for the same institution indicates that a student could have paid all his fees and room rent and purchased a board plan for three meals a day for less than his 1968 fees and room alone cost him.

Since private institutions must take a higher proportion of the cost of education from tuition and fees, their increases are even more precipitous than those of the public institutions.

Every interested Knight Templar should familiarize himself with the program and policies of his Educational Foundation. He should ask his Recorder for a copy of the booklet, Regulations and Standard Practice of the Knights Templar Educational Foundation.

In 1922 the Grand Encampment launched the Knights Templar Educational Foundation which was sustained and perpetuated by each Sir Knight paying annually the sum of $1.00 for a period of nine years beginning July 1, 1924. Half of this assessment was placed in the Fund for direct investment and the other half was made immediately available for student loans for vocational, technical or professional training and for undergraduate (last two years) and post-graduate study.
York Rite Gathering

Waynesville, North Carolina, will be host city for the Great Smokies Summer Assembly of York Rite Masons, commemorating the 156th Anniversary of York Rite Masonry in North Carolina, July 9-11, 1978. A Sunday evening worship service at the Lake Junaluska Methodist Assembly will precede business sessions to begin on Monday, July 10, at the Waynesville Masonic Temple. Reception and keynote address will be offered by Most Worshipful Jacob C. Goodman, Jr., Grand Master of Masons in North Carolina. The Assembly will close at noon, July 11, and will be climaxed by a pilgrimage to the Masonic Shrine at Black Camp Gap in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

In connection with the Summer Assembly, the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, Willard M. Avery, has announced a meeting of the International York Rite Council at Waynesville on Sunday, July 9, at 2:00 p.m. Additional information on the IYR Council meeting and reservations may be secured by writing Tam L. Shumaker, Grand Recorder for North Carolina, at 80 Broadway, Asheville, North Carolina 28801.

Spring Festival in Mankato

All three Orders were conferred at the Spring Festival held April 15, 1978, at Mankato Commandery No. 4, Minnesota. The class, according to Russell Amling, Eminent Grand Standard Bearer of the Grand Commandery of Minnesota, was “one of the largest knighted in several years” in that state.

Beginning at 9:30 a.m., the Order of Red Cross was conferred by Faribault Commandery No. 8; Order of Malta by Home Commandery No. 5, Rochester; and the Order of the Temple by Mankato Commandery No. 4. Twenty-eight candidates received the first two Orders, and 29 received the Order of the Temple.

(l-r) Kenneth Haggard, E. Commander, Mankato No. 4; Sir Knight Louis Coon (No. 4); Norman Wilson, P.C., Home Commandery No. 5; Sir Knight Fred Davey (No. 4); Russell Amling (No. 4); Frank Potratz, E. Grand Captain General, Grand Commandery of Minnesota (No. 5); Joseph Ewalt, P.C., Mankato No. 4; and John Odom (No. 4).

In the group of new Sir Knights were a father and two sons from Apollo No. 12, Albert Lea. Mankato Commandery No. 4 knighted the largest number, with eight receiving the Orders; Apollo No. 12 was next with six.

Bradley

Dr. Preston Bradley celebrated his 90th birthday on Sunday, June 18, with a worship service at The Peoples Church of Chicago. The date was designated as a “day of tribute” to Sir Knight Bradley, 66 years minister of The Peoples Church.

... $20,000 BACHELORS DEGREE?

Maximum loans are $1,500 for one scholastic year, $1,500 per year when two years are required, or a maximum of $3,000 to any one student, repayable at 5% interest starting at date of graduation or withdrawal. After a half century, the Knights Templar Educational Foundation has assisted more than 71,135 students for an aggregate monetary value of almost $29,000,000.

Sir Knight Donald H. Smith, is a member of Richmond Commandery No. 19, and resides at Route 10, Idylwild Estates, Richmond, Kentucky 40475.
Stanley F. Maxwell concluded his term as Most Illustrious Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, June 1-4, 1978, at the Park Plaza Hotel, Boston. He was succeeded by Charles F. Adams, Aurora, Nebraska, who will serve through the June 15-16, 1979, sessions at Lincoln, Nebraska. At Boston, the Committee on Time and Place accepted the invitation on behalf of Kenneth C. Johnson, present Grand Viceroy, to meet in Little Rock, Arkansas, June 5-7, 1980.

The dignity of Knight Grand Cross was conferred upon newly installed Charles F. Adams by Past Grand Sovereign William H. Cantwell, K.G.C., (right). C. Leander Prisk, Past Grand Sovereign, K.G.C., served as installing officer, assisted by Intendant General Edward M. Knight as Marshal. Among those installed were the new Grand Almoner in the elective line, Harold S. Penhale, and John L. Crofts, Sr., Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment and DeMolay, as Trustee.


Chairman of arrangements at Boston was James C. Sirios. Knight Commander Constantine awards went to Joseph S. Lewis, Chairman of Jurisprudence and Laws, and to Walter B. Wilson, one of three Trustees.

Honorary Past Grand Sovereign awards were presented to Merlin B. Ward, K.G.C., Grand Sovereign of Vermont, and to Knight Companion and the Very Reverend E. B. N. Cochran, G.C.C., Grand Sovereign, Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada.

Ends 36-Year Marine Career


Since August 1976, the General has been stationed in Washington, D.C., as the Director, Personnel Management Division/Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower at Headquarters Marine Corps. Prior to coming to Washington, he concurrently served as the Commanding General, 3rd Marine Division.
Masonic Patch Quilt

The ladies of Malta Commandery No. 21, Binghamton, New York, have completed a three-year project of an original "Masonic Patch Quilt" depicting 35 Masonic emblems including York and Scottish Rites, Shrine and youth insignia. The project, to benefit the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, began in 1975 as an idea developed by Sir Knight Alexander Pollio, currently Grand Junior Warden of New York, and his wife, Margaret, a member of Chenango Chapter No. 135, Order of the Eastern Star.

Mrs. Pollio and friends began collecting emblems, lapel pins, placemats, and "even took a decal from a cake while attending a DeMolay installation." Next, Mrs. Imogene Bowman of Chenango Forks, New York, drew all 35 emblems using a magnifying glass to see the details. The drawings were then transcribed onto 15 x 15 inch muslin blocks and hand-embroidered by the ladies of Malta No. 21. "To give an idea of the work involved," says Pollio, "it required 90 hours to embroider the DeMolay emblem."

The embroidering was completed in November 1977, and the entire quilt readied for display in February of this year. Since then it has appeared at the Grand Council, Allied Masonic Degrees in D.C., at Sir Knight Pollio's inspections in New York, in Pennsylvania, and at the Annual Conclave of Vermont. Next stop is the Sovereign Great Priory of Knights Templar of Canada in August.

El Paso Spaghetti Dinner

El Paso Commandery No. 18, the only Constituent Commandery in Texas with 100% Life Sponsorship in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, raised the sum of $3,508.00 in the 10th Annual Voluntary Campaign ended April 30, 1978. Almost one-half of this amount resulted from a Commandery-sponsored spaghetti dinner held in El Maida Shrine Mosque. At $2.00 a ticket, $1,740.00 was raised – or 870 platters of spaghetti served. The dinner was prepared by Brother Anthony James Novello, a long time Texas Scottish Rite Mason, who, according to Past Commander Frank D. Hensel, "has since petitioned the El Paso York Rite Bodies for all York Rite degrees and Orders."

Above, El Paso Commander Hubert L. Koker presents Sir Knight Hensel, Chairman of Texas District 9-A for the Eye Foundation, with a check for the proceeds from the dinner.

Information regarding the quilt (proceeds of which will go to the Eye Foundation) may be obtained by writing Sir Knight and Mrs. Pollio at RD 1, Box 273, Chenango Forks, New York 13746. The drawing for the winner of the quilt will be made at the Annual Grand Conclave of New York at Saratoga on September 16, 1978.
The official history of the Order of the Temple goes back to 1118 and the Bull of Pope Honorius II in 1128. That history ended forever in the flames on the eleventh day of the third month A.D. 1314, leaving scarce a wreck behind, except a tradition and some magnificent Templar churches. Needless to point out, the “Poor Fellow-Soldiers of Christ” could not have any possible link with Freemasonry. However, several hundred years later, ingenious manufacturers of rites and rituals abused of the name, the fame, the history and the esoterism of the Order, invented their own legends to support their alleged filiations. This process applies to Masonic and to non-Masonic bodies alike. There are today numerous organizations (including female membership) styling themselves Templars or Knights Templar, having no Masonic background whatsoever. The celebrated Discourse of Andrew Michael Ramsay in Paris on December 26, 1736, maintained that Freemasonry derived from the Crusading Orders. More specific legends arose of an actual lineal descent of Masonry from Knights Templar:

1. One such legend is based on the supposition that the Knights Templar in Scotland, introduced by King David I, were not suppressed; but, thanks to their services in the army of Robert the Bruce and their share in the victory of Bannockburn, they escaped the penalties suffered in other countries, and evolved into Freemasonry, and were admitted into the Rosy Cross degree of the Royal Order of Scotland by Robert the Bruce himself at Kilwinning.

2. Another states that the Templar-General for Auvergne at the time of the suppression, Pierre D'Aumont, fled with seven companions to the Isle of Mull. So that the Order might be continued, D'Aumont was elected Grand Master. In 1361 the body moved to Aberdeen and from thence Freemasonry spread over Europe. This is the tradition of the Chapter of Clermont in France and of the Order of the “Chevaliers Bienfaisants de la Cite Sainte” (Rectified Scottish Rite).

3. There is also the Charter of Larmenius, which states that Jacobus Burgundus Molay during his last imprisonment secretly conferred the Grand Mastership of the Knights Templar on Johannes Marcus Larmenius, who drew up the “Charta Transmissionis.” (cf. A.Q.C. Vol. XXIV & XXV.)

4. Similar to the preceding legend is that of the Strict Observance, which was not without influence in Sweden, and claims that Count Beaujeu, a nephew of Jacobus Burgundus Molay and also a Knight of the Order of Christ, inherited the Grand Mastership. He brought the ashes of Jacques De Molay with him to Sweden, where they were buried at Stockholm, and

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From 1314 to 1978...
5. The French occultist Eliphas Levi records yet another theory. He affirms that Jacques DeMolay, just before his death, organized and continued occult Masonry as a continuation of Templarism, and established four metropolitan Lodges: at Naples for the east, Edinburgh for the west, Stockholm for the north and Paris for the south.

6. In Scotland there is a persistent but groundless legend connecting the Knights Templar with Jacobitism.

7. In Ireland there was at one time a legend in the Templar province of Munster, that their Statutes were transcribed from a document found in 1540 under the High Altar of the Temple Church in London.

The only two organizations which could claim continuity with the Knights Templar of old are: The Order of Christ (Portugal) and the Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem in Catalonia (Spain). The Knights Templar in Portugal and in Spain were never suppressed and continued the tradition on historical grounds, though they have nothing to do whatsoever with Freemasonry. All other theories of transmission are pure speculation and not one Templar Rite of Freemasonry is a lineal descendant of the original Order of the Knights Templar. Brother Harold V. B. Voorhis writes: “Based on historical exhibits, there is nothing extant to warrant such a conclusion.” (cf. Thumb-Nail Sketches on Medieval Knighthood)

Another tradition is to be found in the authentic Order of the Hospitalers, which history goes back to the Bull of Pope Paschal II in 1113. However, the only regular and recognized Orders holding a genuine descent, still in existence (they are not secret societies) are: The Sovereign Military Order of Malta (Italy), The Grand Priory in the British Realm of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (Great Britain), Die Balley Brandenburg des Ritterlichen Ordens St. Johannis von Spital zu Jerusalem (Germany), Johanniterorden (Holland) and Johanniterorden (Sweden). They might have influenced speculative Freemasonry as a recognizable institution, though Freemasonry cannot prove nor claim any inheritance in this respect.

Pure Christian tradition is based on Charity, as CARITAS is the “anagram” of Christ, bringing to the world the message of Love. This is exemplified today by the respective Templar Rites of Freemasonry through their spiritual and philanthropic activities. And, in view of what is stated above, we should constantly keep in mind the fundamental definition of Freemasonry: “Veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols,” thus avoiding any misunderstanding (e.g.: real Knighthood vs. Masonic, official Orders of Chivalry vs. Masonic, genuine Initiation vs. Masonic, etc.).

Freemasonry came out of a stream of thinking similar in its tendencies to that of the Rosicrucians, but different in its immediate origins, claiming a mythical link with the guilds of medieval Masons, connected with genuine (catholic) building esoterism (speculative free-stone hierophanies and eschatology). The underground Rosicrucian stream of influence passed into the channels of esoteric societies. Today, invisible, occult and universal Rosicrucianism (mystical and Christian) is not a prerequisite to, but surpasses any degree of Masonic initiation.

One point, which had never been given full satisfaction, is the so-called “Legend of the Templar confessions” extorted under the tortures of the inquisition, used to sustain the charges. Recent archeological discoveries made inside the Tower of Domme (in south-western France) by Chanoine P.M. Tonnellier, overthrow the prejudices of history against the Knights Templar. These sensational finds are now
Muskogee Visitation

The Supreme Worthy President, Supreme Assembly, S.O.O.B., Mrs. A.B. Harrison of Stillwater, Oklahoma (center), made her official visit to Muskogee Assembly No. 151 on April 18. Mrs. Harrison, wife of Sir Knight Aix B. Harrison, P.C. of St. Johns Commandery No. 8 in Stillwater, was introduced by Mrs. Jack Houston (right), Past Supreme Historian and present Recorder for Muskogee. Also introduced was Mrs. Charles Yeakley (left), Supreme Courtesy Committee.

... TEMPLAR LEGENDS

proving beyond any doubt that the Knights Templar, as true Catholics and orthodox Christians, are to be found innocent of the infamous charges, after 650 years of uncertainty and darkness.

Last but not least, another "legend" endeavouring to trace a spiritual link with the Order of the Essenes has come true, now that the last Scroll of the Dead Sea, the so-called "Scroll of the Temple," has been found and is being made available in Hebrew and in English, thanks to the magnificent translations of Yigael Yadin in Tel-Aviv.

Brother Jean O. Heineman of Nordfors is a member of the National Grand Lodge of France at Neuilly, Paris, France. His Mother Lodge is Ambroise Pare Lodge No. 80, where he was Raised June 26, 1965. He is a Full Member of the Lodge of Masonic Research Willard de Honnecourt No. 81 (French Const.), Associate Member of the Lodge of Masonic Research Minerva No. 27 (Finnish Const.). He was Exalted March 19, 1969, in Perseverance Chapter No. 27 (R.A.M. France) and he is also a Member of Grand Prieurie des Gaules (France) since May 17, 1967. Among his numerous affiliations and memberships he is a Rosicrucian Knight of the Royal Order of Scotland (Edinburgh Grand Lodge). He is a Masonic researcher and writer and has contributed articles to a number of Masonic publications in four languages. His mailing address is: Jean O. Heineman of Nordfors, Odinsgate 21, Oslo 2, Norway.

DeMolay Honors Illinois Knight

Individual DeMolay ritual champions and chapter ritualistic teams from more than 15 states participated in the recent 18th Annual DeMolay Ritual Tournament of Champions held in Dallas, Texas. The Tournament Committee dedicated its 1978 program to Sir Knight Edward C. Bieser, Tancred Commandery No. 50, Belleville, Illinois, an Active Member of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, and Executive Officer of Illinois, for his "continued support of the tournament program and its ritual concepts."

In his dedicatory remarks, Tournament Director Robert W. Cooper noted that "a lack of inspired adult leadership has always been a problem in the Order of DeMolay. However, when one knows leaders such as Edward Bieser, one gains a new sense of faith in the future of DeMolay and its power for good in the world."

Bieser has been associated with the Order of DeMolay for the past 30 years; in 1977 he was designated to receive the 33rd Degree in Scottish Rite Masonry.

IMMC Representatives

Attending the annual dinner meeting of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center at the Women's Athletic Club of Chicago, May 9, were Temp-lars (from left) Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation; Alvin L. Crump, IMMC Trustee, Past Department Commander, Knights Templar, and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser.
IMMC Fraternal Relations Director Dies

Services for Vernon F. Perfect, 64, Director of Fraternal Relations at Illinois Masonic Medical Center since 1966, were held at the Chicago Scottish Rite Cathedral May 24, with Masonic funeral services under the auspices of Paul Revere Lodge No. 998, A.F. & A.M. Perfect was Past Master of Edgewater Lodge, No. 901, A.F. & A.M. and a member of Paul Revere Lodge.

In addition to his duties at IMMC, Sir Knight Perfect was Chairman of the Illinois Masonic Blood Bank, sponsored by the Illinois Grand Lodge. He was a member of the Scottish Rite Bodies, Valley of Chicago; Medinah Temple Shrine; El Jala Grotto, M.O.V.P.E.R., and recipient of the DeMolay Legion of Honor. In the York Rite he was a member of Evanston Chapter No. 144, R.A.M., August N. Gage Council No. 124, R. & S.M., and Evanston Commandery No. 58, Illinois.

Taps for a Musician-Telegrapher

Duncan M. Cooper died at the age of 102 recently in Miles City, Montana. The Montana Masonic News says Sir Knight Cooper was born in Sac City, Iowa, "was raised on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation where his father was the Indian agent and where (he) became fluent in the Sioux language, had the son of Chief Red Cloud as a playmate and once interpreted for Buffalo Bill Cody."

A railroad telegrapher and musician for many years, Sir Knight Cooper organized his first band in Beach, North Dakota, in 1914. In 1926, when he was transferred by the railroad to Miles City, he started not only the first band at Custer County High School but also organized bands in both the Washington and Lincoln elementary schools.

He was a 75-year Mason, having been raised in 1902.

Grand Encampment
Roll Call of Honored Dead

IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Frederick J. Marston
Missouri
Grand Commander – 1952
Born December 6, 1897
Died May 26, 1978

Philalethes to Celebrate 50 Years

Sir Knight Stanley F. Maxwell, 33°, Sovereign Grand Commander of Scottish Rite, N.M.J., and Past Grand Sovereign, R.C.C., will be featured dinner speaker at the Golden Anniversary Celebration of the Philalethes Society to be held in Chicago on August 12. The gala will be held in two sessions at Friendship Hall, courtesy of Medinah Temple; 2 to 5 p.m. will be set aside for registration, introductions, presentations and talks on the Society's first 50 years and the present. At the evening session, 7 to 10 p.m., social hour and dinner celebration will be held. Reservations (limited to 210) may be secured via Allan D. Parsons, Chairman, 1402 West Euclid, Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005.

In connection with the 50th Anniversary, Illustrious Alphonse Cerza, 33°, noted Masonic author and lecturer, will address members of the Chester County Local Chapter of Philalethes in Pennsylvania, on Saturday, September 23. Coordinator for Chester County is Robert M. Bair, 364 Lincoln Avenue, Downingtown, Pennsylvania 19335.
WYLIE B. WENDT: 70 YEARS IN TEMPLARY

Wylie B. Wendt, Venerable Patriarch of Templary, was honored by his own Commandery, Louisville-DeMolay No. 12, on Past Commanders' night, with a dinner conclave held at the Holiday Inn South, in Louisville.

The celebration was in observance of Sir Knight Wylie's 70th anniversary as a Knight Templar, and 56th as a Past Commander. He was knighted April 4, 1908, in Newport (Kentucky) Commandery No. 13, and first served as Commander in Schrader Commandery No. 9, Rapid City, South Dakota, in 1922 and 1923. He affiliated with Louisville-DeMolay in 1935.

Kentucky, also attended to pay tribute to the man of the hour.

Grand Master Avery, in behalf of the Grand Encampment, presented Sir Knight Wendt with an especially-created plaque, in token of devoted years of service to Templary. Sir Knight Herbert D. Sledd, Past Grand Commander and Chairman of the Grand Encampment Jurisprudence Committee, acted as Master of Ceremonies and read a letter of congratulations to Wylie from Sir Knight Julian M. Carroll, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Sir Knight Cliff Stigger, Eminent Commander, presided, and presented the honored guest with a box of his favorite candy.

Sir Knight Wendt was the first recipient of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor of Kentucky, and is the only Honorary Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky. In addition to his dedicated efforts in Kentucky, he has presided over two national Masonic bodies: Grand College, H.R.A.K.T.P., and Grand Council, Allied Masonic Degrees. An honorary member of many groups, he is a member of C.B.C.S., Royal Order of Scotland, Rosicrucians, and Intendant General for the Division of Kentucky, R.C.C.

A Quotation from Thomas Jefferson

"The care of human life and happiness, and not their destruction, is the first and only legitimate object of good government. . . . With all [our] blessings, what is more necessary to make us a happy and prosperous people? Still one thing more, fellow citizens—a wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another. . . ."
IT'S BEEN A GOOD YEAR

Yes — it's true — the Illinois Templar Year is fast drawing to a close, and this is the last message that you will read in the Illinois Supplement from your present Grand Commander.

We have endeavored to put considerable accent on Knightings and/or Festivals during the year; however, the time for these has run out. But it is the proper time to begin to make plans for the coming year. Better planning, and more care given to it, will no doubt help achieve greater success when the events take place.

By the time you receive this July Issue of the magazine, our York Rite Conclave in Springfield will be just a few short weeks away. I would urge your attendance on July 27, 28 and 29, not only to enjoy the program that has been planned for you, but also to be present and take part in the business meetings. Several important changes in our Code are being proposed, and all dais officers and Past Commanders should participate in making the several decisions that will be under consideration at that time.

Only a few of the goals that your Grand Officers had proposed for this year have been reached; however, many of us feel that there has been progress, and it is hoped that in several areas patterns have been set that can continue in the coming years, and in time reach a successful conclusion. Probably our most pressing need in Illinois is MEMBERSHIP, and the improvement of our present pattern. Sir Knights, we have one of, if not the, greatest Fraternal Orders in the world today, and if we could convince a few more members of each of the Constituent Commanderies in the State of the necessity of promoting Masonry and Templar, there can be no doubt that we could solve our present membership problems in one year’s time. Think what it could mean if each of the Officers in every Commandery would bring in just one Petition for the Orders during the next few months. This is not an impossible goal, and with just a little effort on the part of each officer it could be accomplished; and remember, Sir Knights, activity in any Masonic body usually generates interest in the others, from the symbolic Lodge on.

Please check the Schedule, in this Supplement, of the Grand York Rite Meetings, send in your room and meal reservations, and thus make plans to be with us, and thus by your attendance and participation make this a really outstanding York Rite Meeting.

Robert E. McAllister, Grand Commander

10TH VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN RESULTS

As chairman for this 10th Annual Voluntary Campaign I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those Sir Knights who gave not only of their time but of their own money to make this a success.

The total funds from all 69 Commanderies in Illinois was $10,083.63 a little less than the $11,511.91 raised during the 9th Annual Campaign but still good enough to make us the 13th top producing Grand Commandery out of the 48 Grand Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

During this Campaign we had only two Constituent Commanderies who turned in a total per Capita figure over $5.00 per man in their Commandery. They were: Sycamore Commandery No. 15 and Urbana Commandery No. 16.

Results of the top 10 producing Constituent Commanderies are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Urbana Commandery No. 16</th>
<th>$910.00</th>
<th>Constantine Commandery No. 51</th>
<th>$385.00</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elwood Commandery No. 6</td>
<td>$775.00</td>
<td>Ivanhoe Commandery No. 33</td>
<td>$360.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Island Commandery No. 18</td>
<td>$620.00</td>
<td>Beaumanoir Commandery No. 9</td>
<td>$310.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sycamore Commandery No. 15</td>
<td>$618.06</td>
<td>Palestine Commandery No. 27</td>
<td>$270.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dixon Commandery No. 21</td>
<td>$445.00</td>
<td>Austin Commandery No. 84</td>
<td>$191.00</td>
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The sight for the fifth Annual Combined York Rite Sessions of Illinois is set for the Holiday Inn East in Springfield.

The sessions start July 27, and run through July 29, with the Grand Council meeting on Thursday July 27, Grand Chapter on Friday, July 28 and the Grand Commandery on Saturday, July 29. The Traditional Grand Banquet will be held Friday evening at a cost of $10.00 per person.

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICT</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>HOST COMMANDERY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-7</td>
<td>8/26</td>
<td>Belvidere No. 2, Alton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>Dixon No. 21, Dixon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>Godfron de Bouillon No. 44, Matoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>9/16</td>
<td>Streator No. 70, Streator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>9/23</td>
<td>Joliet No. 4, Joliet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each school will consist of the Full Form Opening with twelve man line. Evening Work explaining only the reception of Grand Officers through the lines, and the Order of the Temple. The schools will start at 1:00 p.m., except for the 6th and 7th district school which starts at 10:00 a.m.

Because of the changes to the Illinois Tactics in some parts of the work and the change in Guard Work, all Officers are encouraged to attend the schools.

To all Constituent Commandery Officers, From Deputy Grand Commander Hermann:

Because the evening work has deteriorated over the past years all Commanderies during the 1978-79 Templar Year are hereby required to open using the Full Form Opening at all Inspections. After using the new Guard Work, it has been decided that we will revert back to the old Guard Work, because the present work does not demand the high degree of coordination which the old one did.

For your help and assistance the Guard Work all Commanderies will be inspected on is as follows:

POSTING THE GUARD
ORDER OF THE TEMPLE

The Guard is composed of a certain number of posts selected by the Commanding Officer and designated by numbers. The Pilgrim is required to pass three guards in this ceremony, therefore this Guard will consist of three posts – one, two and three. The Guard taken as a whole is spoken of as "The Guard."

When the J.W. is instructed by the C.G. to dismiss the escort and post the guard, J.W. will command: 1. Guard, 2. FALL IN. Three Knights previously designated arrange themselves in column of files so that the second man will be about three paces in front of the J.W.


Pil. must give P.W.W. to all three guards. J.W. will call one of the guards (Number 2) from the line and communicate the P.W.W. in hearing of all, thus:


J.W.: 1. Right, 2. FACE; 3. Forward, 4. MARCH. J.W. will then march The Guard in column of files and when within or about three paces from the post designated for the first guard, commands: 5. Guard, 6. HALT. J.W. will take position at post of first guard, facing the Guard and command: NUMBER ONE; First Guard advances to within or about two paces of J.W. and guard come to the position of ON GUARD together, give cuts and communicate P.W.W. J.W.: 1. Swords, 2. PORT; 3. POST. Guard steps back to right side of and facing the path of The Guard and waits until The Guard has passed when he will come to the CARRY and proceed to walk his post. The other guards are posted in a similar manner. J.W. commands Forward, MARCH, and when Guard reaches him takes post on left of leading unit.

The J.W. picks up The Guard in reverse order to which posted. Guard anticipates the approach of the J.W., who will direct the Guard by numbers to FALL IN, addressing the Guard at sufficient distance to permit Guard to halt, face line of march of the J.W., and execute SWORDS PORT.

As the J.W. approaches the Third Guard, he commands: NUMBER 3, FALL IN; the Guard comes to CARRY SWORDS, and places himself on the left of the J.W. Second and First Guard on command: FALL IN, do so in the rear of Numbers Three and Two, respectively. The J.W. does not acknowledge salute (i.e. SWORDS PORT) of the Guard.

The J.W. conducts The Guard by proper commands, to where originally formed, commanding: 1. Guard, 2. HALT; J.W. faces to the left, and commands: 3. Right, 4. FACE.

J.W. then executes a LEFT FACE, and reports: (f) Sir KT. C.G., The Guard duty has been performed.

C.G.: Sir KT. J.W., Dismiss The Guard. (f)

J.W. executes a RIGHT FACE, and commands: 1. Sir Kts., 2. Return, 3. SWORDS; 4. DIS.

J.W. returns his sword and resumes his station with the other officers.

1 After command FACE J.W. takes post on left of First Guard and gives next commands.
2 J.W. and Guard come to ON GUARD and CARRY together, without order.
3 At four paces from Third Guard.
4 At one pace.

NOTE: Above reprint is taken from Manual of Tactics available through Grand Encampment at $1 per copy.
I have a sword beautifully engraved bearing the name of Wm. Thomas Cain. The name of the company that produced the sword was M.C. Lilley Company in Columbus, Ohio, now non-existent. I would appreciate any information on the above-named individual. Possibly he was a notable of Columbus. Mr. Alfred Winter, 11675 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90049

I am no longer able to take part in Templar activities, which I miss, including tureen dinners once a month. Would like to sell uniform coat-cape, chapeau and cap, suite case, and pair of woolen trousers size 40. Also an emblem — hand carved with all the degrees: cost $75. Howard C. Ringer, Lake Road West, Billow Beach, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004

I am interested in buying at a reasonable price any Masonic or Shrine souvenirs, mugs, buttons, plates or commemorative items. I would appreciate hearing from any reader having the same, with a description and price of items. I enjoy reading your magazine very much. Richard C. Beaulieu, 1 Carney Place, Massena, New York 13662

At an auction sale I purchased a Knight Templar sword with the name of H. K. Millspaugh or Millsbaugh on it. The lettering is in old English and somewhat worn. The sword appears to be quite old and has had considerable use. If any of the family would like to have this sword as a keepsake, please contact me. Ivan S. Irwin, 226 Locust, Mound City, Kansas 66056

I have a large collection of Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania but am missing a number of years. I would appreciate hearing from anyone who is willing to part with Pennsylvania Proceedings for the years 1951 through 1959, 1961 to 1963, 1966 to 1968, and 1867, 1871, 1872, 1875, 1877, 1888, 1889, 1891 to 1893 and any years prior to 1866. Charles S. Canning, 221 North 30th Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18104

I am a life member of the Order of the Eastern Star Chapter 5 of Boulder, Colorado. My husband (Harry) is a Mason and Knight Templar.

It is interesting to read of other people's hobbies. I collect old-fashioned buttons and would love some from every state in the Union. Mrs. Marion E. Klewens, 305 East Lake Mead North, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89030

I am a Knight Templar, member of Crusade Commandery No. 17, of Hamilton, Montana, I am interested in purchasing a chapeau, size 7⅛, in useable condition. If any person has one of these for sale, please contact me. Robert J. Leete, 210 Adirondac Avenue, Hamilton, Montana 59840

I have for sale a Red Cross Cap, 7¼ inches, and a bright green sash (with Red Cross) that hangs down over the head on to the chest. The sash is silk, and the back is white silk. I would like to sell both for $5.00 plus postage. If anyone can use these, please write. Ted Nohl, 822 3rd Avenue West, Ashland, Wisconsin

July 1978
(Continued from page 2)

I

ORGANIZATION AND NAME

1. There is hereby created, organized and established one Sovereign York Rite Organization, to be known and designated as "THE YORK RITE OF FREEMASONRY."

2. The jurisdiction of THE YORK RITE OF FREEMASONRY shall be universal, excluding, however, such areas wherein York Rite bodies comparable to any of the merging bodies are now regularly exercising jurisdiction.

3. The General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, International, and the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, and the Grand Chapters, Grand Councils and Great Priories subscribing hereto, and including their respective rights to confer all of the Degrees and Orders of these bodies and of the bodies pendent thereto, are hereby merged into THE YORK RITE OF FREEMASONRY; and the independent existence of each hereby terminates.

II

MEMBERSHIP

The members of THE YORK RITE OF FREEMASONRY are and shall be:

1. Permanent Members:
   a. All past General Grand High Priests, General Grand Masters, and Grand Masters of the three merging Bodies, and all Past General Grand Masters of this Body.
   b. All Past Grand High Priests, all Past Grand Masters and all Past Grand Commanders of the respective merging Bodies.
   c. All Past Presiding Officers of Grand York Rite Bodies established in accordance with Article VIII hereof.

2. While in Office:
   a. The incumbent Grand High Priests of the Grand Chapters and the incumbent Grand Masters of the Grand Councils affiliated with the merging organizations, the other elected dais Grand Officers of each of such Bodies, and the incumbent Grand Commanders and the other elected dais officers of Grand Commanderies, until formation of a Grand York Rite Body pursuant to Article VIII hereof.
   b. The three incumbent senior dais officers of each newly chartered Grand York Rite Body shall likewise become members.
   c. The High Priests, Masters, and Commanders of Chapters, Councils and Commanderies chartered by and subordinate to the merging General Grand Bodies.

The page above, also part of page 2, are directly quoted from the Concordat. Additional portions will be presented in future issues of our Knight Templar Magazine.
Do You Know...

DEMOLAY IN A NUTSHELL

That more than 50 years ago in Kansas City (in 1919) the Order of DeMolay was founded by Frank S. Land, and nine teenage boys, as an on-going force for building better citizens...

That nearly 3 million young men have knelt at DeMolay altars all over the world, and there are 138,000 active DeMolays today in over 2,300 chapters in 11 countries and territories...

That membership for young men 13 through 20 is not restricted to sons or relatives of Masons...

That DeMolay inspires boys to become better sons, better men and better leaders...

That DeMolay is the largest fraternal youth organization in the world...

That the initiation contains no hazing but is a solemn presentation that impresses an obligation on young men to live and do right...

That Senior (over 21) DeMolays have become leaders in every walk of life...

That over 50% of all DeMolays become Masons...

That over 125 DeMolays have become Grand Masters of Grand Lodges and more than 250 DeMolays have attained the 33° in Freemasonry...

That helping DeMolay today is a help to YOU and the world of tomorrow...

from the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay,