



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXIV

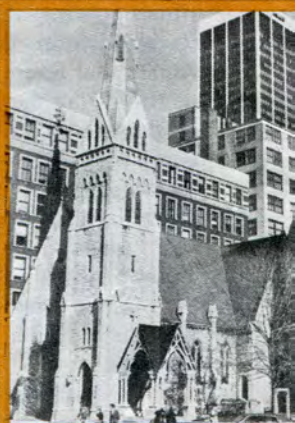
AUGUST 1978

NUMBER 8

Ready and Waiting:

INDIANAPOLIS

Triennial City — August 1979



THE YORK RITE CONCORDAT

Last month we discussed the Preamble, the Organization and Name, and the Membership of the Concordat for the Establishment of the York Rite of Freemasonry. We will continue to discuss this pertinent subject, as proposed in 1966, in this and subsequent issues. We continue now with Sections III and IV.

It is a subject which warrants consideration by each member of any of the York Rite Bodies.



III JURISDICTION AND POWER

1. THE YORK RITE OF FREEMASONRY is hereby invested with supreme legislative, judicial and executive power, and with jurisdiction over the Degrees and Orders heretofore and now conferred by the merging Bodies. It shall have the sole and exclusive power and authority to formulate and promulgate the rituals covering the rites, ceremonies and work of the Degrees and Orders under its jurisdiction. Grand Jurisdictions may continue to use their present rites, rituals, and ceremonies. The promulgation and issuance of rituals and the work of conferring the Degrees and Orders shall continue to be limited and restricted to those who have received the particular Degree or Order, and the work shall continue to be conferred only upon qualified candidates. The tenets of Capitular Masonry and Cryptic Masonry and the Christian principles of Templar Masonry shall continue to govern their respective members, Degrees and Orders.

2. Among its powers, prerogatives and duties, not, however, to be construed as any limitation thereof, are the following:

a. It may adopt such Laws and Regulations, not contrary to or inconsistent with this Concordat, as it may consider necessary for the good of the Rite.

b. It has the exclusive power to constitute and charter upon the consent of the present Grand Jurisdictions therein, Grand York Rite Bodies within any State or Territory of the United States or in any country in which there is a York Rite Body chartered by or subordinate to any of the General Grand Bodies merged herein.

c. It may create or establish charitable, educational and eleemosynary projects in the name of The York Rite of Freemasonry and shall continue to exercise the power and authority which the merging Bodies now have over any of the existing charitable projects, publications and pendent Orders of the merging Bodies.

(see page 27)

Knight Templar

Grand Encampment — (312) 427-5670; Knights Templar Eye Foundation — (217) 523-3838

AUGUST: One year hence the Grand Encampment of the United States of America will re-convene for its 54th Triennial Conclave in Indianapolis, Indiana. The “kaleidoscopic” cover is an advance reminder to all Templars that Conclave events in 1979 will extend from August 11th to the 16th. Hyatt-Regency will be the headquarters hotel says Grand Commander Robert E. Price, Triennial Conclave Chairman. We anticipate the Grand Encampment Chicago office shortly will receive Triennial Program materials for distribution.

But — that’s later! Our current magazine is filled with news of Job’s Daughters, Rainbow for Girls, DeMolays — and with other Masonic highlights, plus features of timely interest.

P.C.R.

AUGUST 1978

VOLUME XXIV NUMBER 8

Contents

The Concordat Continued
Grand Master Willard M. Avery 2

A Glimpse at Job’s Daughters
by Elisa Mayhew and David A. Dinsdale 5

Sir Knight James R. Case, K.T.C.H.
Benjamin Gleason 7

America’s Second Administrator
Sir Knight James Grafton Carter 9

Wendell Hobbs, P.C.
Symbolic Masons as Builders 19

“If I Had a Daughter” or “Sarah Love” —
Dedicated to the Daughters of Masonry
Sir Knight Edmond B. Cherry 22

Shrine Move 14
Masonic Readings and Writings 15
54th Triennial Takes Shape 23
Grand Master’s, Grand Commander’s Clubs 24

August Cover 3
Editor’s Journal 4
The Family of Masonry 16
In Hallowed Memory 18
Knight Voices 30

knight templar

Published monthly as an official
Publication of the Grand
Encampment of Knights Templar
of the United States of America.

WILLARD M. AVERY

Grand Master
P.O. Box 56
Knightstown, Indiana 46148

PAUL C. RODENHAUSER

Grand Recorder
14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Editor
Paul C. Rodenhauer
Assistant — Joan E. Behrens

Mail magazine materials and
correspondence to the Editor, 14
East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700,
Chicago, Illinois 60604.

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

POSTMASTER: Send notice to
GRAND RECORDER, Knights
Templar, U.S.A., 14 East Jackson
Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago,
Illinois 60604. Second Class
Postage paid at Greenfield,
Indiana 46140.



EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Lu Lu: Pointed out by P.C. Robert N. Kellenberger, Reading Commandery No. 42, Pennsylvania — Lu Lu Temple is a Shrine “institution” in the Philadelphia area, rather than Pittsburgh as stated in the June article on Sir Knight William T. Kerr, Founder of Flag Day. An apology for moving it to the other end of the state!

Greenville: Though born near Raleigh, North Carolina, President and Sir Knight Andrew Johnson began his political career as alderman and later mayor of Greenville, Tennessee, and it was from this state that he was eventually elected governor and U.S. Senator. Unfortunately, Greenville has had its name shortened over the years to Greeneville, and this misspelling was perpetuated in a recent *Knight Templar Magazine* article. Herbert H. Caudill, Past Commander of Morristown Commandery No. 22 writes, “I wish that historians writing about Greenville, Tennessee (whoops!), would spell it correctly, it is the only Greenville with an “E” in the middle. Its Blue Lodge is the oldest in the state. It carried number three and was chartered in 1801.”

Recharam: “A limited number of pennies from Recharam Chapter No. 117, R.A.M., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, are still available at \$3.00 each postpaid,” writes Sir Knight Arthur N. McBain, Jr., P.C. of LaCrosse Commandery No. 9. Also available are “temple dedication medals” from the United Temple Association, Inc., of LaCrosse, at \$2.00 each. Interested parties may correspond with Sir Knight McBain at 330 South 20th Street, LaCrosse, Wisconsin 54601.

Easton: Anticipating the 11th Voluntary Campaign for the K.T. Eye Foundation, Sir Knight Robert J. Brown, E.C. of Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 19, Easton, Pennsylvania, announced in his June General Order that 50 cases of “fruitcakes” will arrive during the first week in October. For the past several years the fruitcakes have been sold by members of Hugh de Payens No. 19 to benefit the Eye Foundation Campaigns.

Fort Walton Beach: The June item on the Fort Walton Beach, Florida, York Rite Member of the Year Award announced that the award was presented at a regular meeting of Alpha Lodge No. 172. The award was made to Sir Knight James R. Smith, St. Elmo Commandery No. 42 in Fort Walton Beach, at a meeting of Gulf Council No. 29.

Philaethes: The Grand Encampment is providing 300 copies of the August *Knight Templar Magazine* and an equal number of both *A Capsule Chronicle of Templary* and *The New Charting the Course* for distribution at the 50th Anniversary Celebration of the Philaethes Society on August 12, 1978, in Chicago. Assisting in the celebration is Brother Alphonse Cerza, Masonic writer and lecturer.

A Chinese Proverb

That the birds of worry and care
Fly over your head,

This you cannot change,
But that they build nests in your hair,
This you can prevent.

A COMMENT FROM JOB'S DAUGHTERS

by

Elisa Mayhew

Grand Bethel Honored Queen, Grand Bethel of Kansas

Because the Supreme Guardian Council, International Order of Job's Daughters has scheduled its annual meeting in Boise, Idaho, August 2-6, 1978, it seemed appropriate for the Knight Templar Magazine to share the following excerpt from a speech by the 1977-78 Grand Bethel Honored Queen of Kansas. In it Ms. Mayhew asks the question, "Do you know what a Mason is?" — and provides her own answer.

I have been in Job's Daughters a long time and come from a Masonic family. I can remember setting up tables for receptions when I was five years old. But, when people ask me what Job's Daughters is, my first response almost every time is "Do you know what a Mason is?" You'd be surprised how many people think bricklayers are the only Masons. But their questions made me realize how little I knew. About the farthest my knowledge ever went was the pictures in the dining room of our Lodge of a bunch of men in aprons and one guy in a hat.

But I got to thinking about all the great men who served our country and who also served the Masonic Order: George Washington, who's picture stands in almost every Lodge, Harry Truman and many others. Also Masonic support of youth organizations and the millions of dollars spent on hospitals, orphans, the aged and other kinds of relief for people in distress. Then I began to realize a Mason is a man who aims to promote brotherhood and foster morality. He's a

man who teaches respect for the flag and love for the "Great Architect of the Universe." He's a man with a kind heart who gives generously and promotes love for all the world.

We are proud of the heritage you have given all of us, DeMolay, Rainbow Girls and Job's Daughters. You have given us a heritage that makes us stand tall, a heritage that has given us confidence in our ability and in ourselves. You have given us strong character and courage to fight for what we believe is right. We are very proud to be your daughters, sons, nieces, nephews, granddaughters, and grandsons. For the heritage you have given us and the path you have led us on, we thank you.

For that Fraternal order of men which stands for the brotherhood of humanity, you have given us our heritage, our sense of self-confidence and our deep pride.

Thank you . . . for all the work each one of you has done and for all the help and joy you have given people everywhere. You can wear an apron any day, in my book. Thank you.

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF JOB'S DAUGHTERS

"The International Order of Job's Daughters is the only organization for girls that requires of all its members a

relationship to a Master Mason, and while it is no part of the Masonic Fraternity, it is thus closely tied to it.

→ → →

"The organization is presently truly international in scope with Bethels chartered throughout the Continental United States, Alaska and Hawaii; Canada, Australia, the Philippines, Guam and Japan. The present active membership is approximately 68,000. When a Daughter reaches the age of 20, she ceases active membership and becomes a Majority Member; and those living today number in the hundreds of thousands.

"The Order was founded in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1920 by Mrs. Ethel T. Wead Mick, who, in cooperation with several members of the Masonic Fraternity and the Order of the Eastern Star, had spent several previous years preparing the fundamentals of the ritualistic work.

"The purpose of the Order of Job's Daughters is to band together young girls between the ages of 11 and 19 with Masonic relationship for character building through moral and spiritual development by teaching a greater reverence for God and the Holy Scriptures; loyalty to our flag and Country; and respect for Parents and Guardians. Its teachings exert an outstanding influence for good, and are based on the lessons in the biblical Book of Job. The places of meeting are known as Bethels, and are usually located in Masonic Temples when room is available.

"Besides taking part in supervised meetings and social activities, the Daughters engage in philanthropic work, such as financial and other types of help for Shrine Hospitals, Masonic and Eastern Star Homes, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Guide Dogs for the Blind, Cancer Clinics, and many other benevolent projects.

"Educational and Scholarship Funds are maintained throughout the Order from which scholarships are presented to deserving members; or from which Daughters may borrow money, without interest, to assist in completing their education.

"The Order has no paid organizers and is operated in a democratic manner. A Bethel Guardian Council composed of adults of proper Masonic relationship is appointed on a yearly basis, and oversees the work of the girls in a local Bethel. A Bethel Guardian (woman) and an Associate Bethel Guardian (a Master Mason) as part of the Council have direct supervision over the affairs of the Bethel. The Daughters are privileged to conduct their own Bethel meetings and related affairs under the guidance of the above mentioned Council.

"A Grand Guardian Council is organized on the State, Province or Territory level and is composed of members of Executive Bethel Guardian Councils and Past Bethel Guardians and Associate Guardians.

"A Supreme Guardian Council is composed of present or past Grand Guardians and Associate Grand Guardians of all States, Provinces and Countries. It represents the International scope and holds jurisdiction over all.

"The Supreme Headquarters are in the Masonic Temple at 1820 Douglas Street in Omaha, Nebraska, and houses the offices of the Supreme Secretary. The Order also maintains at its headquarters a Memorial Room, dedicated to its Founder, which contains historical data and artifacts relating to Job's Daughters.

"In August of each year, a Supreme Guardian Council Session is held at a location previously selected by the voting delegates. Daughters and adults alike are eligible to attend for a week of business and enjoyment."



The above history of the International Order of Job's Daughters was prepared by Sir Knight David A. Dinsdale, Past Associate Supreme Guardian. His mailing address is 196-A Shamrock, John Knox Village, Lee's Summit, Missouri 46063.

BENJAMIN GLEASON

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



Among the seven Sir Knights meeting at Utica, New York, on January 24, 1823, to draw up a petition for a Commandery, was Benjamin Gleason. He was the emissary to the Grand Commander and on return was to give "necessary instructions." Two weeks later at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery, a charter was issued, "the petitioners being recommended by S.K. Gleason well known to the members of the Grand Commandery." The charter was presented February 17 and several special conclaves held to receive the "necessary instructions." On the 27th a resolution of thanks and the sum of \$100 was voted to Sir Benjamin Gleason of Boston "for his services."

Gleason may have been "well known" to the Grand Commandery of New York, but he seems to have been unknown in Templar circles at Boston, where the Grand Recorder has no record of his membership. In his travels Gleason was frequently in New York City, where he acquired several degrees in Columbian Council, and also those of the Ancient and Accepted Rite. In Columbian Council an assortment of degrees was conferred, including Knight of the Round Table and Knight of Saint George. Gleason could have been dubbed a Knight Templar in New York, where early records of Templar activity are scanty in detail.

Benjamin was certainly a bright and eager young Mason. Made in the Lodge of Saint Andrew at Boston in 1801 while he was a student at Brown College in

Providence, he came to the attention of Thomas Smith Webb, from whom he learned the ritual of the lodge. Webb was High Priest of the Royal Arch Chapter at Providence in which Gleason was exalted in June 1802.

After graduation, he returned to Boston as a teacher, later school principal, and occasionally a Universalist preacher. He affiliated in turn with Mount Lebanon Lodge and King Solomons Lodge, serving as Master of both. In 1805 he was appointed Grand Lecturer and Grand Instructor by Grand Master Isaiah Thomas, and authorized to visit the Lodges under certain regulations which did not make the system very popular. But he continued to lecture on his own terms for the rest of his active career.

He was helpful in neighboring jurisdictions as well. For his "gratuitous communication of the lectures" to George Richards, then Master of St. Johns Lodge at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, he was presented a Past Masters jewel and collar. Dissemination of the work throughout the whole state by Richards and others followed. John Barney of Vermont, sent to Boston to learn the "Webb work," was instructed by Gleason. The ritual he learned was put into cipher in 1817 and is on deposit in the archives of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, being the basis of the present day ritual. Barney took his knowledge and proficiency with him when he removed to Ohio, lecturing there and in other western states.

As a result of his class-room experience, Gleason developed a series of thirteen lectures in → → →

Geography. In 1815 he told a diarist friend that he intended to travel and lecture on his system. "He intends the world will pay his passage." So he began his travels and apparently did well for himself, as well as doing good for others. He seems to have been a popular speaker, as a dozen or more of his "addresses" are in print. He also published a geography text-book titled *Remembrance*.

He was proficient in the ritual of the Royal Arch as evidenced by an entry in the diary of Jeremy Ladd Cross, another traveling lecturer. Cross visited Natchez in the spring of 1820 and completed organization of a Chapter first instructed by Gleason. These two men met face to face at New Haven in 1820 when Cross noted he "was introduced to Br. B. Gleason found him a great talker and not as much [sic] refined as I could wish."

From the many references to him it appears that Gleason was also active in organizing Councils of Royal Masters with "sanction" of Columbian Council in New York City. So we find him visiting at Hopkinton and Portsmouth in New Hampshire, and in Massachusetts at Boston and Salem. There were probably others as he traveled around the country.

Gleason continued his travel and lecturing for years. He is on record in Virginia as early as 1819 and as late as 1837. He is said to have visited England, more likely to promote his lecturing in Geography rather than Masonry. In 1838 he was elected Master of King Solomons Lodge twenty years after he served his first term. In 1839-40 he was District Deputy Grand Master for Boston and vicinity.

The world may have paid his passage when he was at the peak of his performance, but in 1847, after a life span of three score years and ten, when his passage from this world to the next occurred, he died intestate.

Sir Knight Case resides at 39 Highland Avenue, Bethel, Connecticut 06801.

122 Years for Michigan

Some 700 uniformed Sir Knights participated in the June 3 parade which climaxed the 122nd Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Michigan. The 1978 Conclave was held at the Scottish Rite Cathedral in Bay City, home of outgoing Grand Commander C. Baird Penzien.



Michigan Templars march past the Scottish Rite Cathedral in Bay City.

Sir Knight Arthur B. Trevithick of Ann Arbor, installed new Grand Commander, is a 31-year Mason, retired from the Ann Arbor Department of Public Works. He stated at the banquet that his keyword for the Knights Templar of Michigan during the coming year would be "Pride: in ritual and work, . . . in uniform appearance, . . . in attendance, but most of all, . . . in Christian living."

Annual Glendale Barbecue

In the August message of Glendale Assembly No. 45, S.O.O.B., California, Mary Mihal, Worthy President, announces the Annual Barbecue to benefit the Knights Templar Eye Foundation will be held Sunday August 6 at the Mihal home. Begun in 1971, the Mihals have for seven years hosted the barbecue for all area Sir Knights and their families. This year, according to Mrs. Mihal, the donation per person will be \$2.00 — "due to increases in food costs" — but the menu will feature homemade ice cream as well as barbecue dinner, and "all are welcome."

FIRST GOVERNOR OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY

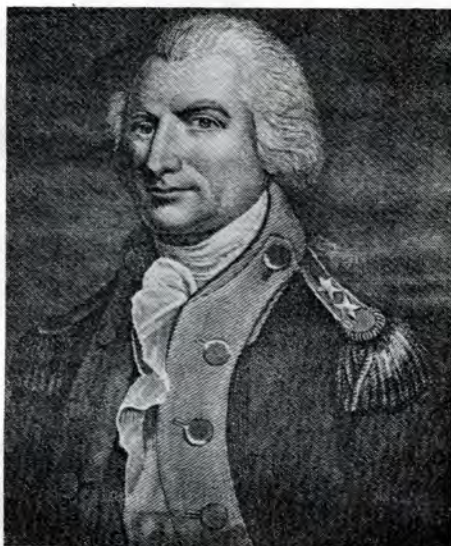
by
Sir Knight James Grafton Carter
Dayton Commandery No. 68, Ohio

On the 15th of July, 1788, Brother Arthur St. Clair left Fort Harmar at the juncture of the Ohio and the Muskingum Rivers. He traveled in a 12 oared barge with awning atop; upon the blade of each oar was painted the word CONGRESS. His destination was a natural wharf a quarter mile up the Muskingum River.

The Ohio Company had purchased one and one half million acres north of the Ohio River. To start the settlement of Marietta, the 47 men of the Ohio Company under Brother Rufus Putnam had left the head waters of the Ohio in large flat boats on April 1 and arrived April 7 at the mud flats where the Ohio and Muskingum converge. They soon discovered the natural wharf which made easier access to more solid ground some 10 feet above the river bank. This spot became the public landing. Here they cleared an opening of some 100 feet square on a gentle slope before the ground rose more rapidly in elevation to a plateau some 1,000 yards away where they built their stockade called Campus Martius.

It was at the higher end of the clearing above the wharf that the secretary, judges, and assembled inhabitants had gathered to receive the credentials and formally welcome the dignified and polished Arthur St. Clair as the first Governor of the Northwest Territory.

The clerk read the Ordinance of July 13, 1787, an Ordinance for the Government of the Territory of the United States Northwest of the Ohio River, and congratulations were exchanged. Three cheers echoed and reverberated between and down the banks of the Muskingum to



Fort Harmar below. Thus closed the simple but impressive inauguration of the first Governor of the territorial government beyond the Ohio.

It was a congenial atmosphere that welcomed General Arthur St. Clair to Marietta. The early settlers of the Ohio Company who had accompanied General Rufus Putnam to these lands were not the usual backwoodsmen who had walked and hacked their way west, but included men who had attended Yale or Harvard, Revolutionary War officers and members of the American Union Lodge of Freemasons. These men came from substantial backgrounds and had respect for law and order. They possessed the religious and educational ideals predominant in New England.

General Rufus Putnam and General Benjamin Tupper, fellow → → →

organizers of the Ohio Company, were original members of American Union Lodge No. 1. This was a military Lodge first established in the Continental Army under warrant of February 15, 1776, Connecticut authority. As a military Lodge it lasted until April 23, 1783. On June 25, 1790, the legal custodian of American Union Military Lodge was its Worshipful Master Capt. Jonathan Heart, P.G. Lecturer of Connecticut, who was stationed at Fort Harmar, opposite Marietta. At the first meeting thereafter under a Massachusetts warrant besides Heart as W.M., Benjamin Tupper was S.W. and Rufus Putnam J.W. On January 7, 1808, Brother Rufus Putnam was elected the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio but declined the honor because of infirmities.

It is very probable that Brother St. Clair encouraged the establishment of American Union Lodge at Marietta in 1790 and may have attended from time to time, for he later, in 1791, was a petitioner for the Charter of Nova Caesarea Lodge No. 10 at Cincinnati under a New Jersey warrant.

In the book *Masonic Membership of the General Officers of the Continental Army* by Brother Ronald E. Heaton, Arthur St. Clair is listed as among those whose Masonic membership can be documented fully. The Masons erected a monument to his memory over his grave at the Presbyterian Grove Cemetery (later renamed for St. Clair), in Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

In addition to his Masonic association with his fellow Revolutionary War officers, Arthur St. Clair was one of the original members of "The Society of the Cincinnati," who were all officers of the Continental Army. "The name of the Society was chosen by the founders thusly: The Officers of the American Army, having been taken from the citizens of America, possess high veneration for the character of that illustrious

Roman, Quinctius Cincinnatus, and being resolved to follow his example, by returning to their citizenship, they think they may, with propriety, denominate themselves "The Society of the Cincinnati'." According to Livy in his *History of Rome*, Cincinnatus was summoned to Rome and appointed Dictator for six months, and was bade to "come forthwith to the defense of the land." Under his lead the invader was soon driven out. Thereupon he resigned the Dictatorship and returned to his plow.

It was for this "Society" that in the fall of 1789 St. Clair rechristened as "Cincinnati" the new capital of the Northwest Territory.

The gentle family background and bloodline of Arthur St. Clair was not unlike many of his fellow officers. He was born in Scotland in 1734, probably the son of William Sinclair, a merchant, and the great grandson of James Sinclair, second Laird of Assery. His mother may have been Elizabeth Balfour. He attended the University of Edinburgh and studied medicine. On May 15, 1760, he married Phoebe Bayard of Boston, a niece of Governor James Bowdoin. They had seven children. He resigned from the British Army as a lieutenant in 1762, and with a 14,000 pound legacy from the Bowdoin estate and his own military service claims, he purchased some 4,000 acres in the Ligonier Valley of Western Pennsylvania. As the largest resident land owner in Pennsylvania west of the mountains, he was made, in 1771, the agent of the colonial government in the frontier country by Governor Penn.

By August 1776, St. Clair was a Brigadier General in the Continental Army; in February the following year he was made a Major General and served until the end of the War. In 1780 he was a member of the military tribunal that tried and convicted Major Andre.

General Arthur St. Clair needed all of his talents and background to meet the

challenges that lay before him. It was while he was President of the Continental Congress that the Ordinance of July 13, 1787, was passed. Because of its lofty morality and far-seeing statesmanship, the Ordinance of 1787 has been considered by some historians to rank among the foremost of American state papers along with the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

The Ordinance of 1787 was adopted by the Congress of Confederation for the government of the Western territories. It created the Northwest Territory. Among other provisions, it forbade the holding of slaves in the Territory and provided that no man born therein should be a slave; it granted entire religious freedom to every settler; encouraged schools and the means of education; and provided the mechanism for the creation of at least three and not more than five states. The first step toward statehood for an area could be made when the population of that area reached 5,000, and the final step, leading to admission and full statehood, could be taken when the area obtained a population of 60,000. The territory covered a vast tract which now includes the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and eastern Minnesota.

President Theodore Roosevelt in *The Winning of the West* states "St. Clair was an autocrat both by military training and political principles. He was a man of rigid honor and he guarded the interests of the territory with jealous integrity but exercised such a rigorous supervision over the acts of his subordinate colleagues that he became involved in wrangles at the very beginning of his administration . . . by requiring new arrivals to the territory to report to the local commandants and forbidding the hunting and trapping for hides except by the inhabitants proper . . . St. Clair possessed no capacity to get along with the frontiersman, being without sympathy for their virtues while keenly alive to their unattractive faults."

St. Clair was a loyal supporter of General George Washington and would not have been elected as governor of the territory by the Continental Congress without the aid of Washington. In a sense he was the second administrator in our government after the inauguration of Washington in 1789. The president had the organized land area and St. Clair the unorganized land area. There was not much difference in the two regions so, in a sense, it was a tacit partnership of administrative responsibility.

One of George Washington's little recognized but extremely important qualities was his innate ability to accurately judge the character of a man. General St. Clair must have been of the highest integrity, or Washington would never have supported his election to such a sensitive and powerful position, nor would he have continued St. Clair's appointment all during his subsequent presidency.

Although St. Clair had his supporters, he also had his detractors who always focused attention upon his military failure as an Indian fighter and his political blunder in opposing Ohio statehood. However, it may well be that St. Clair was one of the ablest administrators that ever served in the federal establishment. His task was extremely difficult as it required him to reconcile the transitory national and international policies and treaties, as well as the diverse and often conflicting interests of the land speculator, the frontiersman, the settler, and the Indian with the provisions and spirit of the Northwest Ordinance. This he did for 14 years, serving at the pleasure of the president of the United States, until summarily dismissed at the age of 68 by President Jefferson, December 14, 1802, for opposing Ohio statehood. Within less than three months of the removal of St. Clair, Ohio became the first state created out of the Northwest Territory on March 1, 1803.

→ → →

St. Clair, like George Washington, was an aristocrat or at least a man of gentle birth with a coat of arms and a knowledge of his family genealogy, roots and past responsibilities. It was no doubt this knowledge that proved his undoing. As earlier pointed out, he had little in common with the overwhelming number of yeomen and lower class, most of whom had recently arrived from the British Isles and migrated west during the Revolutionary War and thereafter. By 1800 some half-million people, one tenth of the population of the United States, were living beyond the Allegheny mountains in Western Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio. Cincinnati alone had a population of 15,000. St. Clair and most of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence as well as most of the members of the Continental Congress were of the gentry class and had at least hereditary connections with those who had actively participated in English, Irish and Scotch government. However, those who had moved west, the frontiersman, the new citizen, were predominantly unskilled in making even minor governmental decisions — such as voting. Even during the Revolutionary War, for example, there were only some 5% of the adult males who were enfranchised to vote in all of England and Scotland. So here, for the first time in America, and particularly in Ohio, were people expressing their opinion on weighty matters of government who had no prior training in governmental responsibility.

This mass was manipulated by land speculators, demagogues and other opportunists to their own advantage. The attitude of this mass impinged upon the very nature and ideals of such men as St. Clair. The vindictiveness and pettiness of this untrained horde caused Congress to refuse to reimburse St. Clair for the expenses he had incurred while Northwest Territorial Governor. This refusal broke him financially and forced him to

live out his remaining years in abject poverty in a log cabin on the back of his former estate in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. This refusal also forecast a sinister cloud approaching America. Who knows whether the “new leadership” of the country in Congress and elsewhere, which the newly enfranchised inexperienced voters more and more elected to office, was responsible for the country’s inability to solve successfully the social and economic problems that presented themselves? Some of these problems still harass us.

Not that our founding fathers themselves could have solved the questions; but this author feels that the wisdom that provided our Declaration of Independence, our Constitution, and the Ordinance of 1787 would have been better prepared to deal with them than those who addressed themselves to the problems at various times in our later history.

What was the new attitude? The laboring poor of the Old World poured into the New World and became free and independent citizens. For the first time in the history of man these poor were the equal of any man. They thought of themselves as individuals moved by individual self-interest to get ahead. At the heart of it was “Equality,” the exaltation of the “common man,” which would not endure aristocracy — not even the aristocracy inherent in wisdom. The opinion of the illiterate was equal to that of the literate. The wise and the educated were ignored and often ridiculed.

General Arthur St. Clair was incapable of comprehending this new attitude. As the old saying goes, “Where ignorance is bliss, ‘tis folly to be wise.” It appeared to the new citizen that St. Clair was out of touch with the realities of the situation. Thus occurred the first significant failure in assimilation.

Brother St. Clair was a casualty of this change in attitude that later also

adversely affected Masonry by means of the Anti-Masonic movement. This new attitude was accompanied by a vindictiveness that was not big enough to forgive St. Clair his political blunder in resisting Ohio statehood. The vindictiveness persists today so that history and historians resist giving him his proper notice and acceptance as a great American and continue to focus upon his failures. While lesser men have counties and large cities in Ohio named after them, the first Governor of the Northwest Territory who accepted the challenge of high office and met its responsibilities with integrity for 14 years, must be satisfied with commemoratives involving a few streets, a few plaques, and a small municipality, a "ville" situated on a hill near the Ohio River as if suggesting and directing us to his obscure Pennsylvania grave. However, Brother St. Clair was revered by his fellow Masons as a man who applied the teachings of Masonry to a way of life, so they marked and commemorated his grave for posterity.

It would seem to this author that our sense of justice has progressed sufficiently that we should now be able to dispassionately dissociate ourselves from the frailties of St. Clair's antagonists and give to Brother Arthur St. Clair the proper recognition due a great American.

Sir Knight Carter, a retired college professor and author, resides at 2500 Wickliffe Road, Columbus, Ohio 43221.

‡

Red Cross Breakfast

St. Columba Conclave, Division of Ohio Southern, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, will host a Red Cross Breakfast on September 26, 7:30 a.m., in connection with the 1978 meeting of the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., in Cincinnati. The breakfast will be held in the Hall of Mirrors, Netherland Hilton, with tickets \$5.50 per person.

knight templar

Class Buys Patrons Certificates

The William H. Henkel Spring Festival Class of the Fort Walton Beach, Florida, York Rite, knighted April 24, presented E. Roger Pryor, E.C. of St. Elmo Commandery No. 42, with a monetary gift to purchase a Patron's Certificate to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The gift was, according to Sir Knight William A. Howard, Publication Chairman, "a token of their appreciation for the impressive manner in which the work was conferred."

Later, another frater heard about the gift and reciprocated in kind. This anonymous Sir Knight purchased a Life Sponsor's Certificate for each of the 12 members of the Class, stipulating only that "when any of the recipients decide they can afford the purchase of an additional Life Sponsorship they are requested to do it in another's name." The final goal for St. Elmo is 100%.



(l-r) First row: Victor Villazon, Grand Jr. Warden of Florida; Jesse Hoffman, Secretary; Gerald Eggers, High Priest; William H. Howard, Illustrious Master; Willis D. Porter, Illustrious Grand Deputy Master, Florida; and Andrew Erikson, musician. Class members — middle row: Robert Young, III, Terry Tislow, Mike Clark, Earnest Manson, Fred Bath, and Joe Helms; and top row: Horace Higdon, Bill Zuppa, Melvin Bray, Marshal Walters, Steve Kimmel, James Fowler and Sam Sidoni.



God gives every bird its food,
but he does not throw it into the nest.

SHRINE MOVE TO TAMPA

Since 1949 Chicago has been headquarters for the A.A.O.N.M.S. — the Shrine of North America. Before that it was based in Richmond, Boston and New York. On May 25, 1978, groundbreaking ceremonies were held to mark the site of the new Tampa, Florida, headquarters of the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children and the Shrine of North America.

Imperial Potentate Fred R. Morrison (member, Damascus Commandery No. 42, Detroit, Michigan) and C. Victor Thornton (Worth

Commandery No. 19, Ft. Worth, Texas), Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, assisted in the groundbreaking. They were accompanied by Florida Governor and Sir Knight Reubin Askew (Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 1, Pensacola), and Tampa Mayor William Poe.

Construction work on the \$2.6 million building will begin on the 6.7 acre property in September. According to Imperial Potentate Morrison, the Imperial Council Representatives chose the Tampa site as “the place from which Shrinedom and its Hospitals could best be served.”

The Shrine supports 19 Hospitals and three Burn Centers, including a Chicago Unit, opened in 1926, for which a new research building is currently being built.



Morrison (left) and Thornton
at site of new Shrine Headquarters

Iowa Report

“To stimulate greater interest in permanent membership in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, the Grand Commandery of Iowa will pay \$15.00 or one-half the cost of each permanent contributing membership [Life Sponsorship], provided the Commandery is 100% in participation” so writes Deputy Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson in his Report to the Grand Master on the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Iowa, held June 15-17 at Amana.

Sir Knight Johnson appeared as Grand Master Avery’s personal representative at the Conclave attended by 44 of the State’s 52 Constituent Commanderies.

Chairman May to Continue

Past President of National Sojourners, Inc., H. Edward May, Past Grand Commander of Florida, has accepted appointment to serve another year as Chairman of the National Sojourners Fraternal Relations Committee. His Annual Report says: “I believe that Fraternal Relations is an integral part of our organization and that we contribute much to its success both within and without Masonry.” He notes that the committee has now established fraternal relations with most of the other bodies of Freemasonry but “still needs a brother Sojourner who can serve as liaison with the Order of Rainbow for Girls at the national level.”

GRAND LODGE HISTORIES I

by
Sir Knight H. C. Arbuckle, III

Some readers have enquired about histories of their own Grand Lodges. Thus, a series along this line is in order.



The Masonic Service Association, 8120 Fenton St., Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910, publishes a booklet entitled "A Bibliography of Histories of Grand Lodges of the United States," and some of the books on that list are covered herein.

The 1956 edition of the *Masonic Manual, Grand Lodge of F. & A.M. of Alabama*, was the last book to bear Brother Oliver Day Street's "Historical Sketch of Freemasonry in Alabama." This sketch is 36 pages long, and the pages are small; however, those familiar with Brother Street's writing will agree that the sketch is well written and researched. His accuracy and adherence to detail are unquestionable. If you want a copy, you might ask Brother Robert M. Savage, Grand Secretary; G.L., F. & A.M. of Alabama, P.O. Box 6195, Montgomery, Alabama 36106, to let you pay him for a photocopy, since the *Masonic Manual* now in use does not carry the "Historical Sketch."

While you are writing Brother Savage, you might also order *Masonry in Alabama, a Sesquicentennial History, 1821-1971*, by Joseph Jackson, Grand Historian. Printed in 1970, this book of 240 pages is well written, carefully researched, and beautifully printed. Included are lists of Grand Lodge Officers, defunct Lodges, maps of Alabama's Masonic Districts, a good bibliography of

books on Alabama's history, and an extensive index. There is one feature to this book that I find truly remarkable, and that is a few pages entitled "Suggested Outline For Compilation of The History of Masonry in Alabama," also prepared by Brother Jackson, with the help of The Alabama Masonic Historical Society. The basic outline for writing a history of your own Lodge includes: "Organization, Charter Members, Dispensation and Charter, Locations, Finances, Important Occasions, Outstanding Members, Accomplishments, Contemporary History, and finally, Keep Current." If for no other reason than to get this "Outline," you ought to order a copy of his book.

In conclusion, the last three paragraphs of the "summary" in *Masonry in Alabama*, page 154, will give you an idea of the scope of these two books:

"Throughout the history of Masonry in Alabama, it is very clear that Masons conduct themselves in regular walks of life, in such a manner as to build a foundation of principles which will magnetize the coming generations to carry on great work — whereby the secret teachings and beneficent and exemplary work of Freemasonry may be carried on in all its splendor and recorded for posterity . . .

"Let it be remembered that those who make history do not find time to record it and those who do not know history are condemned forever to enjoy it.

"May Freemasonry continue to grow to the glory of God in the service of brotherhood."

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

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

New Radio Series



Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York and Past Grand Prelate, Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, will narrate a new nationally syndicated radio series aimed at "counter-balancing the excessive emphasis on what is wrong with our society with what is right with Americans." The series, named "The American Character" and sponsored by International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, was announced at a recent press conference where Dr. Peale, center, met with Rand V. Araskog, right, ITT executive vice president, and Charles F. Gosnell, P.G.M. and Chairman, New York Grand Lodge Committee on Publications.

NEEDLEPOINT KITS

Because of the surprising response to our July announcement of the possible availability of Knights Templar needlepoint kits, the *Knights Templar Magazine* has made further inquiries and a future issue will present details of the project for Knight Templar Eye Foundation fund-raising activity.

A revised description says the kit includes: painted needlepoint canvas 11x13" (originally listed as 5x7") or 8x10" finished size, 100% wool yarn, needle and directions.

Advance requests (to estimate possible Grand Encampment ordering) may continue to be sent to the Grand Recorder with the "Needlepoint" notation on the envelope.

Further information pending.

Since 1974 – 100% Life Sponsorship

For four years Griffin Commandery No. 35, Griffin Georgia, has maintained 100% Life Sponsorship in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. This distinction was first achieved during the 6th Voluntary Campaign in 1973-74 and continued, says, Sir Knight Joel E. Jordan, Chairman of the K.T. Eye Foundation Campaign in Griffin, "by utilizing a portion of the Candidate's fees when Dubbed and Created a Knight Templar."

Following the communique of Georgia Grand Recorder J. E. Moseley, Knights Templar Eye Foundation Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell issued a formal Certificate of Achievement to the 223 members of Griffin Commandery for their "dedication and sustained efforts" which provide funds for the Foundation to carry on its work "in the restoration and preservation of sight in those who are less fortunate."

Short Talk Bulletins

Since January, 1923, the Masonic Service Association has published the monthly *Short Talk Bulletin*, and, according to Executive Secretary Stewart M. L. Pollard, "all 660 issues are maintained in print and are available at 20 cents each (plus postage). A collection of these TALKS constitute what can be considered a Masonic encyclopedia." A subscription for the *Short Talk Bulletin* costs \$1.50 per year (12 issues) in member Grand Lodges; \$2.00 in non-member; and \$2.50 outside the United States, which is below the cost of production. Subscription requests may be directed to the Masonic Service Association, 8120 Fenton St., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Also available is a free list of all *Bulletins* in print.

50 Year Past Commander

St. Elmo Commandery No. 12, stationed at Hyattsville, Maryland, recently honored Sir Knight Albert Frank ("Dutch") Vierheller, who was installed Eminent Commander of St. Elmo April 6, 1928. Sir Knight Vierheller was born in 1894, and he was knighted on November 23, 1923.

Cyril H. York, one of the eleven Past Commanders present for the event, reported on the address given by the 85 year-old Templar in which he noted "the increase in National and International moral breakdown and expressed the need for sincere honesty . . . the world over." He also shared his life's philosophy with the gathering: "Aim to get all the joy out of living by being happy and spreading happiness to others." He concluded with the admonition that man "take time to stop and smell the flowers."

30th Anniversary in Pocatello

Mrs. Howard C. Cook, President of Pocatello Assembly No. 120, Social Order of the Beauceant, headed a June 19 program at the Masonic Temple in Pocatello, Idaho, to commemorate the 30th anniversary of that body, chartered June 6, 1948. Distinguished guests included five charter members and 12 past presidents of the Assembly, plus members of the neighboring Twin Falls and Idaho Falls Assemblies. Sir Knights of Gate City Commandery No. 4 were also invited to attend.

A history of the origin of the S.O.O.B. was given by Mrs. Ivan Frazier, and a history of Pocatello Assembly by Mrs. Cook. In honor of the anniversary, attendees were presented souvenir bookmarks.

DeMolays and Jobies Share Effort

Cradock Chapter of DeMolay and Bethel No. 11, International Order of Job's Daughters, sponsored by Lake Drummond Lodge No. 178, Portsmouth, Virginia, held a joint fund-raising dinner on June 3, 1978, to benefit worshipful Brother Durwood H. Barclay, who has been suffering from a stroke and cancer.



(l-r) Bethel Guardian Helen Hardee; Honored Queen Kathy Kight and Master Councilor Robert Quier presenting check to Worshipful Brother Barclay; and Bob Litterist, W.M., Lake Drummond Lodge.

According to Sir Knight Paul M. Walters, DeMolay Chapter Advisor, "the young men and women of these two youth groups voted to hold the dinner and it netted \$1,000.00." The Bethel Guardian Council (under direction of Brother Jim Hardee, Associate Guardian), and the Chapter Advisory Council (under Dad Walters' direction), coordinated the kitchen work, while the Job's Daughters and DeMolay youths served over 500 Dinners.

Sir Knight Walters, Sword Bearer and Member of the Youth Committee for Portsmouth Commandery No. 5, added, "The gift was well received by Brother Barclay, and he expressed his sincere appreciation to both groups for their efforts on his behalf."

D.C. Notable Passes

Sir Knight Renah F. Camalier, 87, Washington Commandery No. 1, District of Columbia, died following a heart attack on June 14. A lawyer and D.C. native, Camalier was appointed by President Harry S. Truman as a member of the District Commissioners in 1952, prior to the adoption of the present mayor-city council system. From 1917 to 1920 he was secretary to FDR when the future president was Secretary of the Navy.

In 1925-6 Camalier was an investigator for the Federal Trade Commission, was appointed assistant U.S. Attorney in 1926, and in 1930 left the Federal Government for private practice.

Camalier was installed as Grand Master of Masons in the District of Columbia in 1951; two years earlier he served as Potentate of Almas Temple Shrine. He was also active in business, civic and charitable organizations, and was a former president of the Metropolitan Memorial United Methodist Church in the District.

Sir Knight Camalier was a member of the Grand Encampment Committee for the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service.

Oklahoma Masonry – A History

“The Story of Oklahoma Masonry,” a history of the first 75 years of the Craft in Oklahoma, is being printed by the Grand Lodge of that state. The author is Sir Knight J. Fred Latham, Guthrie Commandery No. 1, a 58 year Mason, who has collected Masonic history and other material for more than 40 years.

Sir Knight Latham was Grand Master of Oklahoma in 1943 and Grand Secretary from 1953 to August 1971. The 500-page history is available at a cost of \$12.50 which includes mailing charges. Those interested may write to Masonic Home Print Shop, Box 220, Guthrie, Oklahoma 73044.

Grand Encampment

Roll Call of Honored Dead

IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Charles Rufus McCord, Jr.
Georgia
P.G.C., Honorary – 1976
Born March 26, 1905
Died June 12, 1978

Walter Hilton Moore
Maine
Grand Commander – 1972
Born April 11, 1908
Died June 17, 1978

George Storm Edmunds
Maine
Grand Commander – 1974
Born August 16, 1910
Died June 30, 1978

Morris E. Ewing
Missouri
Grand Commander – 1941
Born March 1, 1895
Died July 2, 1978

William A. Wax
Montana
Grand Commander – 1956
Born September 29, 1883
Died July 3, 1978

Robert Bennett Porter
Connecticut
Grand Commander – 1977
Born September 28, 1903
Died July 4, 1978

Warner L. Scott
Tennessee
Grand Commander – 1951
Born March 27, 1895
Died July 9, 1978



SYMBOLIC MASONS AS BUILDERS

by

Sir Knight Wendell Hobbs, P.C.

Chester Commandery No. 66, Chester, Pennsylvania

The Masonic Fraternity is a symbolic organization of men of character who teach a system of morals and ethics for the uplift of their fellow man and who hold fast to the precept of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. As Master Masons we are builders. We erect the superstructures upon the firm foundation of all the virtues that make a good man and a good Mason.

In teaching these morals and ethics, we use three symbolic Temples as a basis of our York Rite exemplifications of our Degrees and Orders.

I KINGS: Chapter 5 - vs. 2-5

The first Temple Freemasons are concerned with erecting is the Temple of King Solomon.

King David of Israel bought the site upon which to erect a Temple to Jehovah, at the command of God. It was a threshing floor on Mt. Moriah. David, having blood on his hands and having committed a sin before God, was forbidden by Him to build the Temple. Before his death, David commissioned Solomon, his son, to build this place of worship to the Living God, according to his own plans.

Soon after Solomon ascended the Throne of Israel he gathered together the materials his father, David, had provided, made a pact with Hiram, King of Tyre, and commenced the construction of the most elaborate and expensive structure dedicated to the Eternal God, Jehovah, that was ever erected, before or since that time.

Although only approximately 30 ft. wide and 75 ft. long and in part 3 stories high, surrounded by a court 275 ft. long and 200 ft. wide, more than 20 billion dollars of gold and 10 billion dollars of silver, at today's value, was used in this glorious masterpiece of human construction. This costly metal did not include the jewels, precious stones, timbers, brazen pillars, brass, massive masonry, the Holy Vessels and the labor of more than 130,000 workmen for over 7 years. Without doubt it was the wonder of the world then, and if it were still in existence, it would still be, for no structure of equal size has ever been erected to compare with it in splendor, magnificence or expense.

This teaches us that there is nothing in this world that we can do that is too good for God, and that anything we make that is dedicated to God should be the best that we can give, in time, money, worldly goods, or homage. We are dependent upon Him for our very existence, and all that we have or ever hope to have comes from the Great Architect of the Universe. He controls our very being, and deserves and demands from us the very best we can offer Him. Did He not send to mankind His best, in the person of His Son?

In this Temple was a room, called the Holy of Holies – the most sacred place in the Temple. Jehovah designated a day, once a year, when He would visit this Holy of Holies, and called it the “Day of Atonement.” This day was set aside by God for the purpose of the forgiveness of the sins of the people of Israel. In this Holy Room there was only → → →

one piece of furniture – The Ark of the Covenant. This was a large chest, completely overlaid with gold, in which were the two stone tablets of the law, brought down by Moses from Mt. Sinai. Upon this chest were two cherubim with outstretched wings, also inlaid with gold. Between them was a space called “The Mercy Seat of God.” This entire area was concealed from the people by a veil that hung from the ceiling to the floor and stretched from wall to wall, the entire room being a perfect cube – 20 ft. in all dimensions. On this day the High Priest clothed himself in linen garments, entered this sacred place, taking with him a bullock and 2 he-goats. He first slew the bullock, sprinkled or spread its blood upon the Mercy Seat, to purify himself before God. Next he cast lots in order to determine which he-goat would be slain for the people’s forgiveness. This blood he also sprinkled upon the Mercy Seat, and then put both hands upon the head of the live goat, thus transferring the sins of all the people of Israel to the living animal. This goat, called the “scapegoat” was immediately turned into the hands of a waiting man who took the scapegoat into the wilderness and allowed him to escape. From this rite we have derived the name “scapegoat” – the one who takes the blame. All this is recorded in Lev. Ch. 16.

This marvel of the world stood, in all its splendor, for over 400 years, when Jerusalem was conquered by Nebuchadnezzar, the Temple destroyed, and all the gold, silver, Holy Vessels, and precious jewels and ornaments taken to Babylon, and this magnificent structure lay prostrate in the dust. Thus ended the First Temple considered by Freemasonry.

EZRA: Chapter 1 – vs. 1-3

The second Temple Freemasons are concerned with is the Temple of Prince Zerubbabel.

Fifty-three years after the destruction of King Solomon’s Temple, God stirred up the spirit of King Cyrus, whose mighty army of Medes and Persians had defeated Belshazzar, the acting King, and conquered Babylon and commissioned the building of the second Temple. This Temple was erected under the supervision of Prince Zerubbabel, according to God’s promise, and after much political intrigue, the work was finally completed under King Darius, who located and honored King Cyrus’ decree. This Temple was built upon the same general plan of Solomon’s Temple, but it was greatly inferior as to its splendor and furnishings. It was the best that the people could afford and thus it was acceptable in God’s sight.

The Ark of the Covenant, with its Mercy Seat, having been destroyed during the destruction of the first Temple, was replaced in the “Holy of Holies” by a marble slab. The same cleansing rite was continued each year even to the birth of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. The maintenance of this Temple was neglected through the years and it fell into disrepair, until Herod the Great became King, or Regent of Israel under Roman rule. He began the rebuilding and embellishing of the Temple to some of its former splendor. This Herod was the King the Magi first spoke to and who ordered the death of all male children under two years of age. Joseph and Mary, being warned by an Angel, took the Christ Child and fled to Egypt and escaped. All this is recorded in the Gospel of Matthew, Chapter 2. Our Lord and Savior lived to carry out God’s plan for the salvation of mankind. Six months after this decree King Herod, himself, died horribly.

This Temple also was doomed for destruction, for as Jesus had prophesied: not one stone would be left upon another, and the Temple was razed by the Romans in the year 70 A.D. Man-made Temples will be destroyed by men.

The third Temple Freemasons are concerned with is that Temple not made with hands. It is eternal and can never be destroyed. This Temple also has a Holy of Holies, and a Mercy Seat. This Temple is within ourselves, created by God Himself.

Our Lord and Savior, The Great Captain of our salvation, gave His life and shed His blood for the remission of our sins, once and for all time. When He gave up the Ghost a great earthquake occurred, the Veil in the Holy of Holies of Herod's Temple was torn from top to bottom and for the first time the Mercy Seat was exposed for all to see and from that moment on its usefulness was destroyed as God's plan for the forgiveness of the sins of the people. The rite of the shedding of the blood of animals was no longer necessary. Jesus paid the price of Salvation on the Cross of Calvary for those who will accept and obey Him. He was the "Lamb of God," slain from the foundation of the world, to complete God's plan of salvation and to recover man from Adam's "Original Sin."

This Temple will stand for eternity. It requires the acceptance of the shed blood of Jesus Christ upon the Mercy Seat of our Holy of Holies in our eternal Temple to determine where it will spend its eternity, in Heaven with the Grand Master of the Universe, or in Hell with the evil one.

The choice is yours, you are free moral agents. God has completed His plan of salvation. Each individual must make the choice as to where he will send his "Eternal Temple" — the one not made with human hands. Will it be Heaven, or Hell?

Sir Knight Wendell Hobbs is Past High Priest of Chester Royal Arch Chapter No. 258, Pennsylvania, and Former Division Commander of Division No. 5, Grand Commandery, K.T., of Pennsylvania. He is a member of Concord Lodge No. 625, Concordville, Pennsylvania, Riblah Council No. 59, R. & S.M., Media, Pennsylvania, a 32° Scottish Rite Mason, Delaware Consistory, Valley of Wilmington, and Chester County Philalethes Society.

"With the approval of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, a meeting of Michigan recipients of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor award was held" at the 122nd Annual Conclave of Michigan, held recently in Bay City. Seven of the eleven living recipients attended the meeting, with the two senior Sir Knights present being elected President and Vice-President, respectively. Sir Knight C. William Smith, P.C., Battle Creek Commandery No. 33, and past recipient, notes that the group will be "a Social Club only, with a goal of continuing to promote Templar Masonry."

A meeting of the Club is planned as an annual Conclave event, with ladies invited. Sir Knight Smith says, "Perhaps other states have already formed similar Clubs; if not, we encourage them to do so. It will be interesting to hear from others and perhaps secure approval to have a social gathering at the 1979 Triennial." He invites interested K.T.C.H. awardees and/or state organizations to contact him at 70 West Clinton Drive, Battle Creek, Michigan 49017.

More on Edgar Guest

In response to a request from Arizona Past Grand Commander Thomas E. Tizard, the *Knight Templar Magazine* has learned of the availability of at least one collection of Edgar Guest poems.

Sir Knight Guest, subject of an August 1977 feature, published some ten collections of his work through Reilly & Lee Company in Chicago, now defunct.

Contemporary Books publishes *Collected Verse* at a cost of \$9.95 plus fourth class postage of \$.84, and state sales tax for Illinois and California residents.

Those interested in contacting Contemporary Books may write them at 180 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60601.

IF I HAD A DAUGHTER

or

SARAH LOVE

by

Sir Knight Edmond B. Cherry, Jr.

*Dedicated to the Daughters of Masonry –
International Order of Job's Daughters and International Order of Rainbow for Girls*

If I had a daughter, I would wish
that she would have the flaming tresses of a summer sunset;
eyes of deepest blue that would sparkle like the waters of a brook.

If I had a daughter, I would name her Sarah;
Sarah was the Mother of God's Chosen People
and my Sarah would be the Mother of a Godly People.

If I had a daughter, I would name her Love;
God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son;
that whosoever believeth in him should not perish
but have everlasting life.

If I had a daughter, I would name her Love;
I would want her to exemplify in her daily life
the principles of charity.

If I had a daughter, I would name her Love;
charity is another name for love and another name for Christ.

I would teach my Sarah Love
that Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of life that now is,
and of that which is to come.

I would teach my Sarah Love
to be a lady: in word, in manner of life, in love, in spirit, in faith
and in purity of mind and body.

Finally,
I would pray to almighty God that my Sarah Love would marry a good man;
patient and gentle who would place love of God and his wife and children
above all things.

(Dedicated October 26, 1977)

Sir Knight Cherry is Past Commander of Hampton Commandery No. 17, in Newport News, Virginia. He resides at 503 Eubank Drive, Hampton 23666



54th TRIENNIAL TAKES SHAPE

August, 11-16, 1979

Headquarters Hotel: Hyatt-Regency
Indianapolis, Indiana

(Registration begins Friday, August 10 at the Hyatt-Regency)

WHAT	WHERE	WHEN
Drill Competition	Indiana Convention Center (ICC)	Saturday, August 11 (morning and afternoon)
Detroit Commandery No. 1 Drill Exhibition; Presentation of Awards.	(ICC)	Saturday, August 11 (evening)
Divine Service	(ICC)	Sunday, August 12 (10:30 a.m.)
Grand Master's Reception	Hyatt-Regency Hotel (Ballroom)	Sunday, August 12 (8:00 - 10:00 p.m.)
Conclave Opens Reception, Grand Officers and Distinguished Guests	Hyatt-Regency Hotel (Ballroom)	Monday, August 13 (beginning 9:00 a.m., continuing through Thursday, August 16)
<i>(Reception of Grand Officers and Installation are open to all Sir Knights, their ladies, families and friends. Grand Encampment sessions are open to voting members and all Sir Knights.)</i>		
Grand Master's Banquet	(ICC) ("500 Ballroom")	Wednesday, August 15 (7:00 p.m.)
Open Installation	Hyatt-Regency Hotel (Ballroom)	Thursday, August 16 (11:00 a.m.)

Tentative Ladies Program, Sightseeing Tours and Entertainment

Tour: Indianapolis Motor Speedway and Museum	Sunday, August 12
Tour: Indianapolis Museum of Art	(scheduled tours to begin at 2:00 p.m.)
<i>(all tours handled through Gray Lines of Indianapolis)</i>	
Ladies Luncheon and Entertainment	Murat Shrine Club Monday, August 13 (12:00 noon)
Tour: Indianapolis City Tour	Monday, August 13 (time not set)
<i>(Monday evening is normally left open for State Dinners, Hospitality Rooms, etc.)</i>	
Tour: Scenic Nashville	Tuesday, August 14 (scheduled tours beginning at 9:00 a.m.)
Broadway Comedy Presentation	Scottish Rite Auditorium Tuesday, August 14 (evening)
Tour: Hoosier Pioneer Tour (Conner Prairie Settlement and Museum)	Wednesday, August 15 (scheduled tours beginning at 9:00 a.m.)

INDIANAPOLIS IS "READY AND WAITING"

Grand Master's Club Approaching No. 100

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation will soon be announcing a milestone in its 23 year history — Grand Master's Club membership No. 100, marking a total of \$100,000 contributed from a group of "special benefactors" who, says Executive Director Bell, "have it in their power to support one of Masonry's most far-reaching and effective charities."

August brings the number up to 98 with the following new \$1,000 contributors:

No. 97 — Louis H. DuFore
No. 98 — William W. Lewis

These individuals have received engraved bronze desk plaques and metal wallet cards denoting their Grand Master's Club membership and number. Sir Knight Lewis secured membership with a single tax-deductible donation. Sir

Knight DuFore began his contributions in the Grand Commander's Club, whose members donate an initial amount of \$100, and pledge a minimum annual contribution of equal amount until \$1,000 is reached and membership is transferred to the Grand Master's Club.

New Grand Commander's Club members, representing three new states, include:

Arizona No. 1 — Thomas E. Tizard
Kentucky No. 1 — Clifford T. Stigger, Jr.
Oregon No. 1 — Joseph A. Waud

Enrollment in either Club is limited to individuals (no groups). Information is available by writing directly to Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.



. . . INDIANAPOLIS

The August cover depicts only a few of the Indianapolis landmarks and points of interest awaiting Sir Knights, families and friends when they attend the 54th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar next year. To the left is the "Indiana Soldiers and Sailors Monument" which graces Monument Circle, just a few blocks from the Hyatt-Regency and the Convention Center. Upper right is the Indianapolis Museum of Art, reputed to be one of the finest in this country. At center left is downtown Indianapolis, and center right shows Christ Church Cathedral, erected in 1821, the oldest Episcopal Church in the Indianapolis area. Bottom right is the Indianapolis State Capitol.

As a follow-up to the "Indianapolis

Preview" in the May magazine, Sir Knight Robert E. Price, Chairman, Grand Encampment Committee on Triennial Conclave, announces that two additional Committee Chairmen have been named — Gayle Eads, Public Relations, and Clarence Duke, Printing.

Over the next twelve months the *Knight Templar Magazine* will focus on Indianapolis, transportation maps, the Hyatt-Regency, and will provide the up-to-date schedule of program and tours as finalized.

For housing information write: Convention Bureau of Indianapolis, Indiana Convention Center, Indianapolis, Indiana. Housing Chairman is Joseph A. Barnes, 201 South 7th Avenue, Beech Grove, Indiana 46107.

PAST GRAND MASTER BELL IN IRELAND

Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., Chairman of the Grand Encampment's Committee on Foreign Relations, was present in Dublin, Ireland, for the May 31 installation of the Most Honorable Marquess of Donegall, G.C.T., as the leader of the Great Priory of Ireland. The new Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master succeeds Sir Basil A. T. McFarland, Bt., G.C.T., who had presided for many years over Ireland's Great Priory.



The Most Hon. The Marquess of Donegall, G.C.T., Past Grand Master Bell, Col. Sir Basil McFarland, Bt., G.C.T.

Sir Knight Bell reports "the ceremonies were extremely impressive. I could only wish that each and every Templar could have the opportunity to witness an occasion which was truly inspiring. It would make every Christian Knight feel an even deeper appreciation for Templary throughout the world."

He expressed special appreciation to M.E. Kt. J. A. Moran, the Great Vice Chancellor of the Great Priory of Ireland, for his hospitality and assistance throughout the Dublin ceremonies. The Great Vice Chancellor has been in frequent fraternal correspondence with the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, his counterpart in office.



The Great Priory of Ireland is one of the five Great Pories recognized by the Grand Encampment. Above is the Masonic Temple in Dublin. Below are Dublin scenes.



From Wife to Husband



Mrs. Mary Knowlton, President, Whittier Assembly No. 78, Social Order of the Beauceant, presents an Eye Foundation Life Membership certificate to her husband, Sir Knight Donald G. Knowlton, Eminent Commander of Fullerton Commandery No. 55, California.

At her recent installation as President of Whittier Assembly No. 78, Social Order of the Beauceant, Mrs. Mary Knowlton made a presentation of a Knights Templar Eye Foundation Life Membership certificate to her husband who is Commander of Fullerton Commandery No. 55 in California. The Knowltons were concurrently presiding officers of their respective Orders.

According to Mrs. Knowlton, "The Whittier Assembly supports the Eye Foundation by collecting newspapers, foil and other recycling articles. Although small in numbers, the Assembly makes a great effort to support this cause, and Sisters of the S.O.O.B. take pride in the splendid work of this charitable institution."

Rainbow Meeting in Louisville

Scheduled date for the biennial meeting of the International Order of Rainbow for Girls is August 1-3, 1978, in Louisville, Kentucky, with Supreme Worthy Advisor Mrs. Agnes McLeod presiding.

"Mile High Triennials" Preparations



Merrick



Shanteau

The General Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons International, and General Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters International, will meet for Triennial Sessions September 10-14, 1978, at the Regency Hotel, Denver, Colorado. Gordon R. Merrick, General Grand High Priest, and Dr. Owen L. Shanteau, General Grand Master, announced plans for the respective Triennial programs, including joint Religious Service on Sunday, September 10, opening exercises Monday afternoon, and dinner banquet Tuesday, September 12.

A pre-Triennial attraction will be Royal Order of Scotland Degree Conferment and Banquet by the Provincial Grand Lodge, U.S.A., Marvin E. Fowler, Provincial Grand Master, on September 9. Ladies program including tours and luncheons is also scheduled.

Full program and information on accommodations may be procured through The Mile High Triennial Corporation, Earl C. Slayton, Secretary, 1395 Elm Street, Denver, Colorado 80220.

Quoted

By request of Sir Knight and State Senator Ralph C. Dills, 32nd Senatorial District of California, the Flag Day Prayer by The Reverend Granville K. Frisbie, K.Y.C.H., appearing on the back cover of the June *Knights Templar Magazine* was reprinted in the *Senate Daily Journal* of the California Legislature for June 14, 1978.

(Continued from page 2)

IV
OFFICERS AND HIGH COUNCIL

1. The Following officers shall be elected by the General Assembly:

The General Grand Master,
A Deputy General Grand Master,
A General Grand Chancellor,
A General Grand Treasurer,
A General Grand Secretary,

2. The elected officers shall constitute the HIGH COUNCIL OF THE YORK RITE OF FREEMASONRY, which shall administer the affairs of the Rite in the interim between General Assemblies of the membership.

3. A Regional Commander shall be appointed by the General Grand Master for each of the Regions into which the High Council may group the Grand York Rite Bodies and subordinate Bodies.

4. The General Grand Master shall also appoint a General Grand Prelate.

5. Elective officers shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and installed, but may be removed for cause by the General Grand Master with the concurrence of a majority of the High Council. Other officers shall serve during the pleasure of and may be removed by the General Grand Master.

6. Each officer shall be a member of a Chapter, Council and Commandery, and with the exception of the General Grand Prelate shall be a member of THE YORK RITE OF FREEMASONRY. An appointive officer shall be ineligible for an elective office or for reappointment during the biennium immediately following of his appointment, except for the office of General Grand Secretary or General Grand Treasurer.

7. Before entering upon the exercise of the duties of his office each officer of THE YORK RITE OF FREEMASONRY shall make solemn vow to support this Concordat and the Laws and Regulations of THE YORK RITE OF FREEMASONRY, and to faithfully discharge the duties of the office to the best of his ability.

This, Part Two of the report of the 1966 Committee, on which all bodies of the York Rite were represented, will be continued with Part V, Duties of Officers, and VI, Committees, in next month's magazine.



William M. Avery

SOUTH CAROLINA—THE EIGHTH STATE

Freemasonry has been an integral part of the birth and growth of our country. All along the Atlantic seaboard as soon as settlements began to flourish, Masonic warrants were issued. South Carolina ranks as one of the oldest strongholds of the Craft and has been called by one historian "a cradle of Freemasonry in North America" — it names among its sons some of the most prominent men the early country produced.

The Spanish were the first to reach the coast of South Carolina in 1521, but the first permanent settlement was not established until 1670 when the English, under William Sayle, settled at Albermarle Point. Colonists set up their capital as Charles Town (later Charleston), which soon became the center of culture and wealth in the South. The area was perfect in terms of climate and soil, and also provided headquarters for one notorious Englishman, the pirate Blackbeard.

In the movement for independence, many South Carolina Masons were conspicuous: among the military leaders were General William Moultrie, who was later Governor of the State. Francis (Swamp Fox) Marion, a member of Moultrie's regiment, lives in romantic legend as a constant thorn-in-the-side of the British.

In March 1776 an independent government of South Carolina was set up with Brother John Rutledge as President. Charleston had been taken by the British in 1780, and in 1786 Columbia was chosen for the new capital. On May 23, 1788, South Carolina ratified the Federal Constitution.

The first Lodge of record is Solomon's Lodge of Charleston, which received its warrant from Lord Weymouth, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of England, in 1735. It was officially organized on October 28, 1736. The first Master of Solomon's Lodge was John Hammerton who was later the first Provincial Grand Master. Evidence also establishes that the Grand Lodge of South Carolina was in existence prior to December 27, 1737. This Provincial Grand Lodge provided the basis for what is today the Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons in South Carolina. Even when the colonies declared independence from England the Provincial Grand Lodge of South Carolina was never actually dissolved — it merely severed its relationship with England and re-established itself as the Independent Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

As further evidence of the inextricable tie between Masonry and the civic life of the state, eight Grand Masters have been Governors of South Carolina.

According to Mackey, records exist showing that "the degrees of Knight of the Red Cross and Knight Templar were conferred in Charleston, in a regularly organized body, as far back as the year 1783"; and the existence of an Encampment in Charleston in 1803 is documented. The General Grand Encampment was established in 1816 and on November 7, 1823, South Carolina Encampment No. 1 received its warrant from the General body. The following year a charter was granted to Columbia Encampment No. 2. With the formation of Lafayette No. 3 in Georgetown (1825), steps were taken to establish the Grand Encampment of South Carolina in 1826. Unfortunately, between 1830 and 1841, this Grand Encampment ceased. It was revived May 17, 1843, and in 1844 a new warrant was granted. On March 25, 1907, the Grand Commandery of South Carolina, was officially constituted, with Sir Knight Jacob T. Barron as first Grand Commander. Today its membership numbers 12,289 in 24 Constituent Commanderies.



The individual example of Freemasons is one of the free world's great strengths. You are members of a lifeline that stretches back to the beginning of recorded history — a lifeline that brings man out of the dark into God's light. . . . To use an analogy that is familiar to Freemasons: If we walk away from the light, our shadows fall before us. The further we walk, the further they extend — the shadows of anxieties, fears, dreads, false concepts. If we walk toward the light, the shadows fall behind us and their burden lessens. Finally, if we stand under the light, they disappear. As you stand under that Divine Light, you set an example and you send a message to your fellow men of strength and hope and faith that is the ultimate contribution of Freemasonry to the future of mankind.

From a speech by General and Sir Knight Fred C. Weyand

Homeless Sword Returned

A letter earlier this year from Mrs. B. H. Donaca requested information on the Commandery where Sir Knight Christopher Bower became a Templar, in order that his sword might be sent there. The Grand Encampment directed Mrs. Donaca to Sir Knight Jesse E. Van Cleave, Grand Recorder of Colorado, and as a result Sir Knight Bower's sword has found a home.

Christopher Columbus Bower lived in Palisade, Colorado, where, according to his late son, Walter C. Bower, the gentleman raised his family. He was also apparently involved in building the city of Palisade. Christopher Bower's son, Walter, died one week following Mrs. Donaca's first letter. As a friend, she had been asked to locate the sword's home.

According to Van Cleave, a Templar named "C. Bower" was listed as a member of Temple Commandery No. 23 at Grand Junction, Colorado; and Mrs. Donaca is convinced that this is the same Christopher Bower. She writes, "I'm sure his son would have been pleased to have his sword sent to Colorado . . . I was worried that I might end up with a homeless sword."

What About August?

Though at first glance this month of lazy weather and recreation may seem historically mild in comparison with its sisters July and September, in fact the month of August in American history is distinguished by some of the most famous and infamous memories:

On August 1, 1790, the first U.S. Census was completed, showing a population of 3,929,625, which approximates the current population of Maryland. On the 9th of this month in 1974 President Richard Nixon resigned from office, followed by the swearing in of Brother Gerald Ford as 38th President of the U.S.

Congress enacted the first Social Security legislation on August 14, 1935, and approved women's suffrage when they ratified the 19th Amendment on August 18, 1920.

In 1804 on the 17th of August Robert Fulton's steamboat made its first run, and on the 22nd, Oliver Wendell Holmes was born.

Two days (23-24) in August of 1814, British troops captured Washington, D.C. and burned its public buildings. And on August 25, 1928, Brother Richard Evelyn Byrd began his Antarctic expedition.



KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



▣ Three (3) Royal Arch Pennies of the "Shekel" type only are needed to complete present collection of District of Columbia Chapters. Needed are: one (1) Mt. Horeb No. 7, 11-18-72 or blank; and two (2) Woodridge No. 15, 2-13-24, or blank. The above Chapters are defunct. Please communicate with me if you have any of the above Royal Arch Pennies. *Walter B. Godbey, Columbia Commandery No. 2, K.T. of D.C., 9737 Mt. Pisgah Road, A-703, Silver Spring, Maryland 20903*

▣ I would like to purchase a watch charm which has the Knight Templar emblem with the cross and crown on one side and the keystone of the R.A.M. on the other; it also has the helmet of the Knights Templar on top where the chain goes through. Anyone with such an item to sell should contact me. Thank you. *Ralph S. Mason, Beaumont Commandery No. 9, 236 West King Street, Decatur, Illinois 62522*

▣ I am in need of a Commandery uniform. I wear a size 50 regular coat; 44 inch waist and 30 inch inseam trousers; and a size 7½ chapeau. I require a large sword belt. If any Sir Knight can come to my rescue and perhaps have such a uniform he would like to give away for a good cause, I would deeply appreciate it. I am willing to pay for postage charges. Please address all inquiries to the address following. I will answer each and every letter which I receive. *David L. Recob, 1241 West 31st Street, Topeka, Kansas 66611*

▣ My "Dad" was an operative and speculative Mason for 60 years. I hope I am granted time to equal or surpass his record. I am a retired Science teacher, a 57 year member of Slatington Lodge No. 440, 53 years in R.A. Chapter No. 292, 51 years in Ivanhoe Commandery No. 31 — all in Pennsylvania.

I have been seeking to beg, borrow or buy a copy of *Freemasonry and the American Indian* by Denslow without even a trace of same.

I would appreciate hearing from anyone who has a copy of this book. *Leon Rex, Jr., Box 540, R 2, Slatington, Pennsylvania 18080*

▣ As my retirement comes closer I wish to enlarge my Masonic collection as a hobby. I wish to collect Masonic jewels, medals and coins.

Please notify me of costs for various items. *Harold G. Engstrom, 275 West Mendocino Street, Willits, California 95490*

▣ I have 16 grave sites in the Masonic Section of the Valley Forge Memorial Gardens located in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. The few lots that are still available are selling for \$350 each plus \$10.00 recording fee.

I will sell any Knight Templar in good standing any of these lots for \$300.00 each, with \$100.00 of the \$300.00 going to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in the lot purchaser's name. The \$100.00 would be tax-deductible. *Kenneth W. Diehl, 716 Delaware Avenue, Glen Burnie, Maryland 21061.*

□ Many thanks to the *Knight Templar Magazine* for printing my letter requesting match covers for my daughter (last February issue). The response has brought many interesting moments to me, and I've thanked each donor by mail.

It seems, however, that few collectors save match "covers," but rather save and trade whole match packages. Just incidentally, it is illegal to send matches by the U.S. postal service. Therefore, I would like to advise that Brothers, Companions and Sir Knights, etc., mail only the covers — it's also much less weight. *Harvey Hill Cusick, 136 East Washington Street, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.*

□ I have lived in Maryland since 1952 as a member of the United States Army Field Band, the Army's showpiece band, for almost 20 years. I have been retired with a 100% disability since 1970, and have since been pretty much confined to my home, except when I have appointments at Walter Reed Medical Center, in Washington, D.C.

I am a worldwide stamp collector, and that hobby means a lot to me. I also like to listen to my stereo classical records or tapes. Also have an odd hobby of collecting button hooks, which started when I was young and wore spats.

If there are any Sir Knights who have any of the items mentioned above I would appreciate hearing from them. I am willing to pay something toward anything sent to me, and I will answer any and all mail.

I enjoy reading the *Knight Templar Magazine*, and the many splendid articles in it.

I would like to donate my eyes, and also my heart and kidneys, and would like to have more information on any similar donor programs. My wife has already donated her eyes a year or so ago. *Louis Di Lavore, Bethany Commandery, No. 17, Box 178, Odenton, Maryland 21113*

□ I'm about on my last leg trying to locate pictures, portraits or even tintypes of two Past Masters of Olive Lodge. One is of Captain D. F. Reeder, whose military service I presume to have been in the Mexican War. In 1845 or '46 he was Master at nearby St. James Lodge in Baton Rouge. A couple years later he was Master here (30 miles distant). Once I even ran his genealogy down for descendants, but all I can remember is a daughter, Susan, marrying a Mr. Antoine -----. There is a D. F. Reeder Royal Arch Chapter in the state but no one there knows anything of Brother Reeder. The second is D. S. Beauchamp, who was Master here six or seven times in the late 1840's and 1850's. He too was a Royal Arch Mason, moving to, I believe, Oak Ridge, Louisiana. If he left descendants I've yet to locate them and/or they don't know of the "old man." Any information or pictures would be appreciated. *Kenneth Malcolm Cain, Box 325, Clinton, Louisiana 70722*

□ Lake Ontario Commandery No. 32, K.T. in Fulton, New York 13069, needs uniforms. Big ones, little ones, fat ones, thin ones. We can get candidates. We can get relatively young officers, but we need uniforms.

When the Fulton Masonic Temple burned a few years ago, all of our equipment was lost. Most has been replaced. However, we need a supply of uniforms to get our men started in line.

Any Sir Knight or Commandery having an extra uniform or one you have outgrown, would be doing a sister Commandery a great service by contributing the uniforms to Lake Ontario Commandery.

Anyone willing to donate items are requested to send them to Lake Ontario Commandery No. 32, K.T., Masonic Temple, Fulton, New York 13069, OR to me. *Sheldon K. Blank, E.C., P.O. Box 232, Mexico, New York 13114*

JUST A LITTLE TIME

Editor

14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Gentlemen:

The Article "DeMolay: What of Tomorrow?" by George M. Saunders (April 1978 *Knight Templar Magazine*) certainly should be required reading for every Mason, regardless of degree, in the United States of America. For many years, my insistence has been that our greatest investment should be with our young people. If we will not give them enough of our time to point them in the right direction, it can be safely assumed that subversive organizations will welcome them.

Before I proceed further, let me make a strong appeal in behalf of our young girls. It is my privilege to sit in their Rainbow Lodge meetings; and there is nothing that I know of for which I would trade that privilege. Unfortunately, not enough Masons seem to know of the privilege or to be concerned with it. These are to be the young women that our young men will marry. What kind of citizens will they be and what kind of attitudes will they have?

Is there any way that the Knights Templar could be encouraged to aid and support the Rainbow movement? In many instances, just going to Lodge with the Rainbows is all they need. Just a little time from Masons.

Very truly yours,
Marvin E. Richardson
Louisville Commandery No. 37
Louisville, Mississippi

SECOND CLASS

POSTMASTER: Send notice to
GRAND RECORDER, Knights
Templar, U.S.A., 14 East Jackson
Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago,
Illinois 60604.

Readers are requested to send address changes and corrections to their LOCAL RECORDERS — with the label portion of this page enclosed.