THIS BOOTPRINT

WAS MADE ESPECIALLY FOR ILLINOIS MASONIC MEDICAL CENTER ON NOVEMBER 7, 1969 BY COL. EDWIN E. "BUZZ" ALDRIN, JR., A DISTINGUISHED MASON. DURING THE APOLLO 11 MISSION, HE AND FELLOW ASTRONAUT NEIL ARMSTRONG BECAME THE FIRST MEN TO SET FOOT ON THE MOON—JULY 20, 1969. ARMSTRONG DESCRIBED THE EVENT AS "ONE SMALL STEP FOR MAN . . . ONE GIANT LEAP FOR MANKIND".

COL. ALDRIN MADE THIS BOOTPRINT TO COMMEMORATE, IN HIS WORDS, "A GIANT STRIDE FOR MANKIND HERE ON EARTH—THE W. CLEMENT STONE PAVILION FOR THE HEALTH SCIENCES".

SIR KNIGHT EDWIN E. "BUZZ" ALDRIN, JR.
A TEMPLAR LEAVES HIS MARK ON THE MOON
York Rite of Freemasonry...

A HISTORY AND HANDBOOK

“During the past two hundred years, thousands of volumes have been written on the history, organization, practices, and philosophy of Freemasonry. However, no single, concise work has ever existed whereby a member could secure the complete information that should be available to all York Rite Masons for their education and advancement.”

Those are the words of Frederick G. Speidel, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina. He has published a volume which I believe to be filled with authoritative instruction. It is identified as The York Rite of Freemasonry – A History and Handbook and, as you would suppose, it deals rather completely with the York Rite itself. Past Grand Commander Speidel states he spent three full years of effort in compiling a book which would match the title he has given it. As he says: “The book is designated to fully instruct the York Rite Mason with the background and modern operation of the Rite. It consists of 78 pages with illustrations, firm paper cover, and over 38,000 words.”

Sir Knight Speidel has special arrangements for bulk quantities, but I would suggest that those interested send their inquiries to him at Post Office Box 17661, Raleigh, North Carolina 27619. Various imprints also appear to be available for present and future members if desired.

Having inspected his publication, I am inclined to subscribe to the closing paragraph in his statement of purpose: “We believe you will recognize this terrific opportunity to provide your members with the basic education to which they are entitled and thereby enable them to become knowledgeable, effective members of the Rite.”

It comes from a Grand Commandery, one of many in the Southeastern Department, which has shown consistent gains for decades. Perhaps, if only for that reason, The York Rite of Freemasonry – A History and Handbook needs to be in the hands of those who do not have similar advances in membership.

Willard M. Aussey

November 1978
NOVEMBER: The bronzed footprint and the commemorative plaque in the lobby of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, tell a story of a flight to the moon that still staggers the imagination. “Buzz” Aldrin’s background is related in this Thanksgiving issue, plus an array of such features as a salute to the Grand Commanders, the listing of the 11th Annual Voluntary Eye Foundation Campaign Chairmen, President Harding’s final Masonic presentation, an account of the Mile High General Grand Chapter-General Grand Council Triennial Meetings in Denver, Enloe Potter’s “In Everything Give Thanks,” Erv Strub’s holiday illustrations — and more.

PCR, Editor
New York: Past Grand Commander Nelson A. Strauch has recently accepted the position of new Grand Recorder for the Grand Commandery of the State of New York, to replace the retiring Grand Recorder, John J. Bahn. Sir Knight Bahn, himself a Past Grand Commander (1956), held the position for eight years, following the late Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment Walter Allen DeLamater. The new Grand Recorder's address is 41C West Merrick Road, Valley Stream, New York 11580.

Triennial Lodging: An increasing number of inquiries on lodging accommodations in Indianapolis for the Triennial Conclave next August has prompted Sir Knight Joseph A. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Housing for the 54th Triennial Conclave, to request an announcement that reservations cannot be made with his Committee until rates have been negotiated with Indianapolis hotels. "The rooms are plentiful," says Barnes, "but we will not be able to publicize rates for several more weeks." He asks that inquiries for reservations be held until publication of the rates, which, he says, will be "in the near future."

Credit Where Credit’s Due: Sir Knight and Dr. Irving I. Lasky, whose most recent feature contribution to the Knight Templar Magazine ("Washington’s French Brother" on General Lafayette) appeared in last September’s issue, is a member of Golden West Commandery No. 43, Los Angeles, California. The September by-line mistakenly listed affiliation with Pacific No. 3 in Sonora. Just to set the record straight.

Yellow Breeches: Meadowland along the picturesque Yellow Breeches Creek near the hamlet of Bowmansdale, Pennsylvania, became a battleground September 30 when well over 120 assorted Crusaders, Saracens and tonsured Monks in expertly applied make-up (courtesy of Zembo Temple), costumes, swords and paraphernalia (courtesy of Pilgrim Commandery No. 11, Scottish Rite of Harrisburg Consistory and the Shrine), mingled among well groomed and accoutered horses for a full day’s filming of segments for the Grand Encampment’s forthcoming release, "Soldiers of the Cross," produced by Laird Associates, Inc. The film will be completed January 1 and prints will be available from the Grand Encampment office in Chicago, on a free loan basis, by February 1979. Television and newspapers covered the "battleground" on September 30 and gave full Masonic credit to the project.

Walker: Days Demanding Courage is the title of a new book by Dr. Harold Blake Walker, Chicago writer and editor, and a pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Evanston, Illinois, for many years. The book, published by Rand McNally, is No. 12 from Sir Knight Walker’s pen and is a selection of the best of his inspirational columns which have appeared in the Chicago Tribune Sunday Magazine since 1950. The flyleaf reads: "Throughout the book runs an interdenominational message that counsels us to affirm our faith in God and in those traditional values that made our nation great." Dr. Walker, a frequent contributor to the Knight Templar Magazine, is a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58.
Elected and Installed for 1978-79

RIGHT EMINENT GRAND COMMANDERS

In electing the presiding officer of any Grand Commandery, background record plays a major role. Not only must the Sir Knight who would be Grand Commander have the experience necessary to deal with the new and ongoing problems each jurisdiction faces; he must also influence others with his dedication and resolve to promote Christian Masonry always. He must be a person who has earned the respect of peers and constituents. He must continually exhibit the qualities of leadership, concern, and friendliness to all whom he serves.

In Masonry, as in other fraternal fields, the office seeks the man. To be elected and installed to the high position of Grand Commander is no small achievement. In his final salute to the current Grand Commanders during his tenure as Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Willard M. Avery says, "Those elected to assume the responsibility of guiding their respective jurisdictions are Templars of exceptional character who have proven worthy of the honor conferred. They should be and are men whose exercise of authority will encourage all Knights under their influence to strive for the growth and progress of our Order."

Fred W. Vaughan
ALABAMA

C. Nash Willis
ARIZONA

W. Floyd Dowling
ARKANSAS

Harry N. Scammell
CALIFORNIA

Frank C. Tabor, Jr.
COLORADO

James A. Grace
CONNECTICUT

Marvin K. Warner
DIST. OF COL.

Stephen Van Norden
FLORIDA

Joseph Richardson
GEORGIA

Russell C. Walker
IDAHO

Gary D. Hermann
ILLINOIS

Robert E. Price
INDIANA
Donna W. Anderson
OHIO

Otis K. Taylor
OKLAHOMA

Charles E. Hodgins
OREGON

William C. Graham
PENNSYLVANIA

Not Available at time of printing

Ernest L. Albert
PHILIPPINES

William Von Dohlen
SOUTH CAROLINA

Robert G. Braband
SOUTH DAKOTA

Daron McCutcheon
TENNESSEE

Charles Wesbrooks
TEXAS

C. Earl Prisk
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David L. Phelps
VERMONT

Herbert A. Fisher
VIRGINIA

Maurice Wohlwend
WASHINGTON

Marshall M. Casdorph
WEST VIRGINIA

Robert Illian, Jr.
WISCONSIN

William F. Boyd
WYOMING

ADDRESSSES OF GRAND COMMANDERS

Fred W. Vaughan
108 Harwood Drive, Rt. 13, Box 82, Gadsden, Alabama 35901

Nash C. Willis
1125 7th Avenue, Safford, Arizona 85546

W. Floyd Dowling
215-17 East Grand, Hot Springs, Arkansas 71901

Harry N. Scammell
500 West Lennox Street, Yreka, California 96097

Frank C. Tabor, Jr.
4725 Saulsbury Street, Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033

James A. Grace
2 Overlook Drive, Wallingford, Connecticut 06492

Marion K. Warner
4400 East West Hyway, Bethesda, Maryland 20014

knight templar
R.C.C. Grand Chaplain Installed

Sir Knight Gordon J. Brenner, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Religious Activities, was installed September 23 as Grand Chaplain for the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine. Brenner was appointed to the position to fill the vacancy created by the death of the Reverend Frank H. Snell.

In Honor of Families

November 19-25 has been named "National Family Week 1978," announced Em Essays Notes, an official publication of the Masonic Service Association. Executive Secretary Stewart M. L. Pollard notes "This is a wonderful opportunity for Masonic bodies to show solidarity in our beliefs of the family as the ‘cornerstone’ of American life."
A TEMPLAR LEAVES HIS MARK ON THE MOON

by

J. E. Behrens, Assistant Editor

NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) has just celebrated its 20th anniversary and is settling into the challenges of its third decade. It was opened for business in October, 1958, mostly in reaction to a Russian piece of hardware named "Sputnik" which had one year earlier been set in motion around the earth. After a second Sputnik carrying a dog named Laika was launched, America made up for lost time. In January 1958 the first U.S. satellite, Explorer 1, weighing 30 lbs., joined the Russians in space. Less than 12 years later Explorer 1 would re-enter Earth's atmosphere after completing 58,408 revolutions around the planet - by that time we had walked on the moon.

A week after it was opened, NASA announced Project Mercury "to send a man into orbit around the Earth, investigate his capabilities and reactions to space and return him safely to Earth." Manned Mercury experiments began in May 1961 with Alan B. Shepard, Jr., who piloted the first American manned space flight, a 14.8 minute suborbital excursion. Within 20 days President Kennedy had declared a "national space goal" of "landing an American on the Moon" before the end of the 1960's. John H. Glenn, Jr. (subsequently admitted to the ranks of Masonry), in February 1962, flew the first manned orbital space flight for America. It lasted a phenomenal 4 hours and 56 minutes. Project Mercury ended with Templar Gordon Cooper's longest orbital flight to date - 34 hours and 20 minutes.

Next came Project Gemini, the two-man journeys. A highlight of the Gemini years came in December 1965 when Gemini 7, piloted by Borman and Lovell, rendezvoused with Gemini 6, piloted by Brothers Schirra and Stafford. Gemini ended with No. 12, manned by James A. Lovell, Jr., and Sir Knight Edwin A. Aldrin, Jr. During the nearly four day flight Aldrin performed two spacewalks - the most successful yet.

The distance between Earth and Moon was slowly being bridged, and a lunar landing was no longer considered a dream. In 1966 Surveyor 1 became the first U.S. spacecraft to softland on the Moon. It proceeded to send back pictures of the Moon's surface. The next year Surveyor 5 landed - among its objectives was the photographing of possible landing sites for the upcoming Apollo Lunar Modules. But the three-man Apollo flights were preceded by the first casualties of the space program. On January 27, 1967, Astronauts Grissom, White and Chaffee were asphyxiated when a flash fire overtook their Command Module during training at Kennedy Space Center. There was a tragic pause, but Apollo had a goal, and the end was in sight.

The climax of the space program began on July 16, 1969, when Apollo 11 was launched to undertake the first lunar landing mission. On hand were Neil A. Armstrong, Michael Collins, and a Mason who would eventually be one of the first Earth-men to leave their footprints on the Moon. That man was Sir Knight Edwin A. "Buzz" Aldrin, Jr.

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Before World War II, Edwin Aldrin Sr., was a "flying executive" with
Standard Oil in New Jersey, where Edwin Jr. was born January 30, 1930. During the war his father was in the Air Force, an aide to General Billy Mitchell in the Philippines. He also knew Orville Wright and Brother Charles Lindbergh. Edwin, Jr., made his first flight at age 2, but the event probably stands out in the Aldrin chronicle more so because the child was sick most of the trip.

In 1947, Aldrin was admitted to West Point and committed to a military career. After West Point came the Air Force: a year of flight and fighter training in the States, and then service as a fighter pilot in Korea.

Before leaving for Korea he had met his future wife, Joan Archer; but they were not married until 1954 when Aldrin was again stationed at home. In two years the Aldrins, including their first son, James Michael, moved to Bitburg, Germany, where “Buzz” served in a tactical flying unit. Two more children joined the household during the sojourn in Germany, and it was here that Aldrin met another future astronaut — Ed White. Later it was this friendship with White which influenced Aldrin to apply for graduate study at M.I.T. White was attending the University of Michigan where he was doing graduate work in aeronautics, as well as eyeing the new astronaut program.

“Buzz” Aldrin left M.I.T. with a doctorate in aeronautics, specializing in a new area — rendezvous and docking in space. In particular he was convinced of the practicality of man-controlling rendezvous with space vehicles. In his book Return to Earth, Aldrin speaks of his interest in this area: “I knew there were computers and other sophisticated means of rendezvous being planned, but what if they failed at the last minute? Success would depend on the amount of knowledge the astronaut had about man-controlled rendezvous.” As it turned out, Aldrin’s thesis was later put into practical use on NASA’s manned space flights.

It took two tries before Aldrin was accepted into NASA’s astronaut program. Finally, in October, 1963, he became one of the third class of astronauts. Five hundred individuals applied in this group; fourteen were chosen. But it would be five years before he would get his first taste of actual space flight.

That came November 11, 1965, when Aldrin and James Lovell were launched in Gemini 12 — the last of the two-man flights. Aldrin distinguished himself on this flight by spending a total of 5 hours and 26 minutes in two “stand-up EVA’s” (extra-vehicular activities). He was also responsible for a lesser-known bit of history during the Gemini 12 flight. It occurred during one of his spacewalks the day after Veteran’s Day. Aldrin had carried aboard a special “Veteran’s Day Pennant.” In a brief and rather quiet ceremony, he cast the pennant into space, “in memory of the men who had lost their lives in the service of their country.”

Aside from the pennant, Aldrin took along another special item on Gemini 12. It was included in his PPK (personal
preference kit), a small bag that normally contained various personal articles, cleared through NASA, such as jewelry, flight patches and medals. This second item was a prayer that had been written by his boyhood nurse:

“The light of God surrounds me;
The love of God enfolds me;
The power of God protects me;
The presence of God watches over me;
Wherever I am, God is.”

Aldrin’s second flight was Apollo 11, the first lunar landing mission. Neil Armstrong was flight commander; Michael Collins was pilot of the Command Module (which maintained lunar orbit during the trip); and Edwin Aldrin was pilot of the Lunar Module. The entire Apollo 11 structure, including Saturn V rocket, weighed six and a half million pounds, more than six million of which was fuel. (One didn’t like to consider the possibility of running out of gas on the way back from the Moon.)

Though quarters were crowded, each man once again had his own PPK. As before, Colonel Aldrin’s contained something special, prepared at his request by the pastor of Houston’s Webster Presbyterian Church of which Aldrin was an Elder. Mid-way through the eight-day trip, shortly after their historic landing on the Moon but before their first Moonwalk, Colonel Aldrin performed a brief ceremony. In his own words:

“During the first idle moment in the LM... I reached into my personal preference kit and pulled out two small packages... One contained a small amount of wine, the other a small wafer. With them and a small chalice from the kit, I took communion on the moon, reading to myself from a small card I carried, on which I had written the portion of the Book of John used in the traditional communion ceremony. I had intended to read my communion passage back to earth, but at the last minute [it was] requested that I not do this. NASA was already embroiled in a legal battle with Madelyn Murray O’Hare, the celebrated opponent of religion, over the Apollo 8 crew reading from Genesis while orbiting the moon at Christmas. I agreed reluctantly, and instead I took my communion after first saying, ... this is the LM pilot speaking, ... I would like to invite each person listening in, wherever or whoever he may be, to contemplate for a moment the events of the last few hours and to give thanks in his own way.”

(from Return to Earth)

The passage which Aldrin proceeded to recite to himself on Tranquility Base was: “I am the vine and you are the branches... Without me you can do nothing at all...”

Perhaps that globe covered with its grey-brown dust and with no atmosphere to blur the vision of earth and stars was, as Aldrin called it, a “magnificent desolation,” but that day in July 1969, man’s was not the only presence on the surface of the moon.

Four days later the crew of Apollo 11 was back on Earth. Certainly the first men to walk on the moon had provided invaluable knowledge and had paved the way for future moon expeditions. But just as the world would never be quite the same, so obviously life would never be the same for those men who had achieved the “national space goal” set by President Kennedy years before.

The days following Apollo 11 were utterly hectic. There were the myriad obligations of America’s “Moon ambassadors.” Soon after completing a world tour for NASA, Colonel Aldrin had accepted an invitation to be guest of honor at a Masonic gathering at the Illinois Masonic Medical Center in Chicago. As a part of the ceremony that took place November 7, 1969, Sir Knight Aldrin made a cement cast of his footprint, wearing a boot similar to the one he had worn on the Moon.
The bronzed cast and a plaque commemorating the occasion (shown on the front cover) are now located at the entrance to the W. Clement Stone Pavilion for the Health Sciences at the Medical Center. It is a rather small symbol. Many are the visitors who pass it without noticing or reading the plaque which includes the Masonic symbols for Lodge, Scottish Rite and Templar membership. It is one of the less-publicized things to come out of man’s first walk on the Moon, but it is significant because it represents an accomplishment which holds a special place in Masonic annals. It represents a Masonic milestone that will not be surpassed for many years to come.

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When serious settlement in the New World was beginning, individuals from many countries arrived to join in the discovery of a new “unknown.” This “unknown” was, we understand now, no more than a new obstacle to be overcome. Today we think nothing of the fact that members of the Masonic fraternity were among the individuals who challenged that obstacle. Likewise, when another “unknown” presented itself in the frontier of flight, it was a Mason, Charles Lindbergh, who attempted and succeeded in the first non-stop flight across the Atlantic.

Looking back over the years it should be no surprise to learn that when man first made his mark on the Moon, a Mason was present.

Since Apollo 11, there have been five other lunar landings. A total of twelve individuals have walked on the Moon and returned to enlighten mankind, and have shown that that mysterious obstacle in the sky is only the first step on a much larger journey.

Over the last 20 years NASA has successfully launched some 350 spacecraft to study the make-up of the solar system. Cameras have been sent to Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Pluto and the sun. By the mid-1980’s Pioneer 10, launched in May 1972, will be the first man-made object to escape our solar system and perhaps relay the fact of our presence to some other intelligent life. Also in the next decade NASA plans to have in operation a Space Shuttle, a re-usable space transportation system, corresponding in size to a DC-9 commercial jetliner.

The obstacles may seem to be greater as the years pass by, but so are the people who are there to tame them.

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Edwin E. Aldrin, a member of Ruthven Commandery No. 2, Houston, Texas, retired from NASA in 1971, and served as Commander of the Air Force Aerospace Research Pilots School, California, until he retired from active duty in March 1972. He is now President of Research and Engineering Consultants, Inc. in Los Angeles. In 1969 he was awarded Templary’s highest honor, the Knights Templar Cross of Honor. He is also, incidentally, a Life Sponsor of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

The KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE thanks the Illinois Masonic Medical Center Office of Public Relations, and NASA’s Public Affairs Division for assistance in the preparation of this article. The writer also wishes to acknowledge the use of two books: FIRST ON THE MOON (Armstrong, Collins and Aldrin) which relates the background of the Apollo 11 journey; and RETURN TO EARTH, which is the personal story of its effects on one man, Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr.

Bible Reading

Indiana P.G.C. R. Frank Williams issues a Bible Reading Calendar in leaflet form which lists the dates and months and directs Templars of Indiana to appropriate Bible readings for each morning and evening. His brief rules for Bible Study: Read it through (get something definite); pray it in (apply it); write it down (mark your Bible); work it out (in daily life); and pass it on (tell others).
Thanksgiving is defined as (1) the act of giving thanks, (2) a prayer expressing gratitude, (3) a public acknowledgement or celebration of Divine goodness and mercies. Elsewhere it is described as “an acknowledging and confessing with gladness the benefits and mercies which God bestows either upon ourselves or others.”

Celebration of a Thanksgiving Day in America originated with the Pilgrims. In 1620, the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth and established a settlement on the coast of Massachusetts; after a very bitter and cold winter, the Pilgrims had lost many of their number. But they also made friends with the Indians who taught them how to plant corn and hunt wild game.

In 1621, after a bountiful harvest, the Pilgrims and some of the Indians gathered to celebrate a period of feasting which lasted three days. This was the first Thanksgiving.

The following year two ships of new settlers arrived, unprepared for the rigors of the New Country. They did not have enough food to sustain themselves, and the original Pilgrims had to share their food with the new settlers.

In 1623, a drought threatened to destroy the entire crop which was absolutely necessary to their survival through the coming winter. Governor Bradford declared a day of fasting and prayer for rain. After nine hours, rain came, saving the crops. To show gratitude, Governor Bradford declared a Day of Thanksgiving to be on November 29, 1623. An official proclamation went out to all the Pilgrims:

Inasmuch as the great Father has given us this year an abundant harvest of Indian corn, wheat, beans, squashes, and garden vegetables, and has made the forests to abound with game and the sea with fish and clams,

and inasmuch as He has protected us from the ravages of the savages, has spared us from pestilence and disease, has granted us freedom to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience;

now, I, your magistrate, do proclaim that ye Pilgrims, with your wives and little ones, do gather at the meeting house, on the hill, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the day time, on Thursday, November 29th of the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and twenty-three, and the third year since the Pilgrims landed on the Pilgrim Rock, there to listen to the pastor, and render Thanksgiving to the Almighty God for all His blessings.

William Bradford
The Governor of the Colony

It is interesting to note that Governor Bradford was not only interested in the physical condition of the Pilgrims; he was deeply concerned with their spiritual well-being. He expressed this in his declaration when he acknowledged that God had granted them freedom to worship according to the dictates of their own consciences.
Throughout the history of our country, the reasons for celebrating days of Thanksgiving were varied, but each one was a good one and showed the relief of the colonists from anxieties. Early records show that most of the days were observed because of the bringing of food to settlements where the people were half-starved. Other days were observed because of the coming of new colonists and much-needed craftsmen, and the arrival of ships with cattle and badly-needed utensils. Whatever the reason, the colonists felt impelled to pause to give thanks for what they had received.

When George Washington issued the first Presidential Proclamation for Thanksgiving, he said: “It is the duty of all nations to acknowledge the providence of Almighty God, to obey His will, to be grateful for His benefits, and humbly to implore His protection.”

Our forefathers were God-fearing men—men of great faith. We should be especially thankful for our religious heritage which nurtured such men and women.

For many years, Thanksgiving Day was by Presidential Proclamation. Not until 1941 was Thanksgiving Day established as a National Holiday by Act of Congress. It was decided that it should be celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November and observed in all states and possessions of the United States of America.

In the King James Version of the Bible we find these words: “In every thing give thanks.” The New English Version says: “Give thanks whatever happens.” The Revised Standard Version says: “Give thanks in all circumstances.” Phillips translates this passage as follows: “Be thankful, whatever the circumstances may be.” The New Jerusalem Bible renders the translation thus: “...for all things give thanks to God, because this is what God expects you to do in Jesus Christ.” These various translations of the same passage of scripture are not contradictory, they are complementary to each other and provide the reader with a more expanded definition.

Great men, in all ages, have always sought the blessings of God. Many of them have offered great prayers of Thanksgiving, and have sought God’s protection in all their great and important undertakings.

The annual fall observance of Thanksgiving did not begin in the midst of luxury and ease. It began with the gratitude of the Pilgrims who had suffered many hardships but were thankful for the little that they had, and for their survival.

The basis of a true spirit of thanksgiving is not material, but spiritual. It is based on the love and mercies of God and our grateful appreciation to God for all His benefits toward us.

The Book of Psalms is filled with anthems of praise and thanksgiving. They were written by men who had suffered bitter persecution—some had lost all their material possessions—yet they offered praise and thanksgiving to God.

The Scriptures teach us that Thanksgiving should be offered to God (Ps. 5:14), through Christ (Rom. 1:8; Col. 3:17); that Thanksgiving should be offered in public worship (Ps. 35:18), and in private worship (Daniel 6:10); that Thanksgiving should always accompany prayer (Neh. 11:17; Phil. 4:6; Col. 4:2) and praise (Ps. 92:1; Heb. 13:15); that it should be accompanied by intercession for others (I Tim. 2:1; II Tim. 1:3; Phil. 4:6); and, finally, that Thanksgiving should be offered always (Eph. 1:16; Eph. 5:20; I Thess. 1:2).

On many occasions Christ gave us examples of thanksgiving. When Christ fed the multitude, He gave thanks. This is an example of giving thanks in the spirit of sharing, a story that is recorded in all four of the Gospels. Luke relates how Christ sent out seventy of His disciples. When they returned and told Him of the
wonderful things they had done, He gave thanks that the simple and humble people had accepted Him and had heard His message. Again, according to John and Mark, after the death of Lazarus, Christ came to Bethany to raise Lazarus from the dead. But before doing so, He gave thanks in anticipation that his prayer would be answered. This teaches that miracles require faith. Or, as these two disciples put it, "... with God, all things are possible."

At the last supper, Jesus knew that He was facing death by crucifixion, yet He gave thanks. This should be an example to us to give thanks in all circumstances.

Thanksgiving Day in America is a day of feasting. It is a day when members of families get together and enjoy the fruits of a bountiful harvest. This should be a day of reflection — a time to count our blessings and to ask ourselves the question, "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits toward me?" (Ps. 116:12) We should not wait until Thanksgiving Day or some special occasion to offer thanks. We should thank God daily for the manifold blessings which He so generously imparts to us.

Let us remember that all the possessions we may acquire are gifts from God and should be used for His glory. This principle is best illustrated by these words:

"Back of the loaf is the snowy flour
And back of the flour the mill
And back of the mill is the wheat
And the sun and the Father's will."

Maltbie D. Babcock

Let us pray:

O Lord, from whom all blessings flow, Thou art the giver of all good gifts. We thank Thee for the manifold blessings which we have received. As we give thanks for our daily bread, may we always remember that "man shall not live by bread alone." Let us look to Thee who art "The Bread of Life" who promised that "he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst."

Fulfill our spiritual needs as well as our physical needs. May we be made strong in the faith to glorify Thee in our lives, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen

Sir Knight Potter, P.C. of Columbia Commandery No. 2, Washington, D.C., resides at 4125 South Capitol Terrace, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20032

"Thanksgiving should be more of an attitude than an observance; more a way of life than a day apart; more a habit than a holiday; more a spirit of gratitude than a time of feasting."

William Arthur Ward
Kentucky Coeds

Eastern Kentucky University seems to be a favorite of “Bluegrass” Rainbow Girls. The enrollment includes the current Grand Worthy Advisor of the International Order of Rainbow Girls in Kentucky, plus two former Grand Worthy Advisors. In all, four of the last five young women to hold this highest Kentucky Rainbow office are or have been students at EKU.

Laura Sigmon (center), a freshman pre-med major from Hazard, is 1978-79 Grand Worthy Advisor; in 1977-78 Debbie Palmer (right), a fashion merchandising major, held the office; and two years ago the honor was held by Patti Reed, now a senior majoring in business education. In 1974-75 the Grand Worthy Advisor was Georgia McDaniel, who has since graduated.

Ms. Sigmon will preside at the Grand Assembly of 900 Kentucky Rainbow Girls at Louisville next July. She also attended the Supreme Assembly in August when some 4,000 Rainbow Girls from all over the world met for the first time in Kentucky.

EKU is also noted as having the first Rainbow Girls sorority in Kentucky. Former Grand Worthy Advisor Patti Reed is President of Sigma Tau Alpha which has 22 members.

Golden West Achieves 100%

Added to the growing list of Commanderies which have attained 100% membership in the Life Sponsorship program of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation is Golden West No. 24, in Shelby, Montana. According to E. Don Coolidge, Chairman of the Eye Foundation Committee of Montana, “Golden West is the first Commandery in Montana to have 100% of its members enrolled.”

Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Eye Foundation in Springfield, Illinois, acknowledged the achievement with a Certificate of Appreciation to the Sir Knights of Golden West Commandery. Past Grand Commander Coolidge commented subsequently, “Be assured that we will continue our efforts on behalf of this great project.”

Templary Abroad

“Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master Jean L. Granger, Grand Prior of the French Great Priory, became a member of the Great Priory of England [Knights Templar] on October 6, 1978, during a ceremony of affiliation with Galilee Preceptory No. 185, London,” writes Brother and Sir Knight Jean O. Heineman, Masonic author and “correspondent” from Oslo, Norway. The French Great Priory was internationally recognized last April when it held its Annual Festival in Paris. The Festival was attended by foreign dignitaries from Helvetia, Sweden and Germany.

At present, the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar is in “fraternal accord” with five equivalent European and Canadian Templar bodies: the Great Priories of England, Ireland, Scotland, Canada and Helvetia (Switzerland).
Charlottesville sees for First Day of School

Five-year-old Charlotte Ramage (right) started Kindergarten this past September, just like millions of other children across the country. Her first day of school might have been different though — she might have begun school blind in one eye.

When Charlotte was two years old she had an allergic reaction to antibiotics; this left a blister, about the size of a pencil-point, on the cornea of her left eye, which left her legally blind in that eye. Last January at the Dean A. McGee Eye Institute, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Charlotte underwent an operation which involved a new surgical technique for a partial cornea transplant to remove the blister. By all indications, the operation was permanently successful.

Charlotte has near-normal vision now, and thanks are due, in part, to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Through the efforts of Sir Knight Myrl S. Kirk, K.T.C.H., Past Commander of Enid Commandery No. 12 in Oklahoma, and local chairman for the Eye Foundation, funds were initially provided for the operation by the Templar charity. Happily, Charlotte’s parents have been able to return most of the money provided by the Foundation.

News of the operation and Eye Foundation involvement was forwarded from the local newspaper by Mrs. Rachel Peck, Beaucaire Past Supreme President. Mrs. Peck also commented that the story should be “a boost for the Eye Foundation and all Templars.”

John Glenn Made Mason-at-Sight

Retired Astronaut and Marine Colonel John H. Glenn, Jr., who as a member of NASA’s Project Mercury was the first man to orbit the Earth in Friendship 7, February 20, 1962, was made a Mason-at-Sight by Ohio Grand Master of Masons Jerry C. Rasor. The ceremony took place in Chillicothe, August 19, in conjunction with the 170th anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Ohio and the 175th anniversary of the founding of the state of Ohio.

Brother Glenn, elected U.S. Senator from Ohio in November, 1974, holds membership in Concord Lodge No. 688, New Concord, Ohio. He is a veteran of World War II and the Korean War.

100th Anniversary Coin

Palestine Commandery No. 33, Springfield, Ohio, chartered in August 1878, will celebrate its 100th anniversary November 25, 1978. To commemorate the event, a limited number of coins with goldine finish and reeded edge have been struck.

On the obverse side, the coin portrays the Cross and Crown and the motto “In Hoc Signo Vincites”; on the reverse appears the Commandery name and number, dates and occasion. In the center the state of Ohio is outlined, with a “Buckeye” leaf and the location of Springfield highlighted within.

Sir Knight John N. Ulsh, Centennial Chairman, announces that coins are “available to interested collectors” for $3.50 each, postpaid (checks made payable to Treasurer, Palestine 100th Anniversary Committee). Requests for information and orders may be sent to Sir Knight Ulsh at 175 Oakmere Drive, Springfield, Ohio 45503.
U.S.-Canada Relations Nurtured in 1872

During the recent 95th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, Right Eminent Knight R. D. Brown, Montreal, Quebec, Registrar of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory No. 7, Knights Templar in Canada, relayed the accompanying picture and story of a set of jewels presented to the Preceptory from the members of Columbian Commandery No. 4, Greenwich, Connecticut.

The jewels were “discovered” by Brown during a massive clean-up job prior to changing the location of Coeur de Lion’s armouries. He says, “I discovered the jewels in the bottom of an old dilapidated case that was to be thrown away, and of course dug back into the history to know more about them.”

The history of the jewels dates back to September, 1872, when members of Columbian Commandery visited Montreal. The next November a delegation from the Norwich Commandery presented the gold Commandery Jewels “as a token of their appreciation of the hospitality of the Montreal Knights . . .”

Right Eminent Knight Brown notes, “There are occasions when we wear these jewels in Preceptory, and it is worth a man’s right arm if he displaces one.”

Oklahoma P.G.C.s Reminisce

“Gethsemane Commandery No. 25 of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, has a record of which they are justly proud and which has never been equaled in Oklahoma Templary — at the time the accompanying picture was taken, we had five living Sir Knights who had served the Grand Commandery of Oklahoma as Grand Commander” — so wrote Sir Knight Clell C. Warriner, Past South Central Department Commander for Grand Encampment and himself one of the five Past Grand Commanders from Okmulgee. The picture was taken at a July reception honoring the present Grand Commander, O. Kenneth Taylor.

The picture shows, from left to right, Past Grand Commanders Ernest C. Lambert (1941), Clell C. Warriner (1953), Ernest T. Ross (1961), Jack Freeman (1971), and O. Kenneth Taylor (1978).

Sir Knight Lambert, who died just 20 days after the reception, organized Gethsemane’s first drill team in 1925 when he was Eminent Commander. He went on to participate in competitive drills at three Triennials. Sir Knight Warriner joined the corps in 1933 and participated in nine Triennials as team member; and Sir Knights Ross, Freeman and Taylor all joined in 1955, engaging in seven Triennial competitions.

“There is no greater sign of a general decay of virtue than a want of zeal and regard for the progress of the organization or the nation.”

Anonymous
MILE HIGH TRIENNIALS AT DENVER


Retiring General Grand High Priest Gordon R. Merrick presided for the General Grand Chapter sessions and Dr. Owen L. Shanteau, General Grand Master of General Grand Council, was in charge of Council proceedings.

A pre-Triennial attraction was the September 9 conferrals for the Royal Order of Scotland by Marvin E. Fowler, Provincial Grand Master, Provincial Grand Lodge, United States of America. A sell-out Masonic crowd attended the R.O.S. Saturday night banquet.

The official program began Sunday with a joint religious service in the Grand Ballroom of the Regency Hotel, the setting for all the sessions, with a sermon by Dr. Forrest D. Haggard, General Grand Chaplain, R.A.M. The Reverend Olin E. Lehman, General Grand Chaplain, R. & S.M., International, was in charge of the service.

The Mutual Guild Meeting, composed of Grand Secretaries-Grand Recorders, met Sunday for a business session followed by a banquet for members and their ladies.

General Grand High Priest Merrick and General Grand Master Shanteau conducted Monday’s preliminary conferences and the joint opening of the sessions. It included the introduction and reception of guests and the presentation of the flags of countries in which the two have affiliated bodies. Present from the Grand Encampment were Grand Master Willard M. Avery, Deputy Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, Grand Generalissimo Ned E. Dull, Past Grand Masters Roy Wilford Riegle and G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Treasurer Harold S. Gorman and Grand Recorder Rodenhausen.

Tuesday, following the Knights of the York Cross of Honour breakfast, the General Grand Council officers were conducted to their stations by the Grand Council officers of Indiana, Dr. Shanteau’s home jurisdiction.

Wednesday’s breakfast attracted 260 Knights Companions of the Red Cross of Constantine, with Grand Sovereign Charles F. Adams, K.G.C., presiding. On Thursday a breakfast for the Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests was held.

The Tuesday evening banquet, featuring the Mario Singers of Denver, began at 7 p.m. Both Grand Master Shanteau and General Grand High Priest Merrick addressed the well-filled ballroom. Each presented special medals and awards for their respective bodies to outstanding Masons.

Present to accept General Grand Chapter’s Silver Medals were: William R. Denslow, Missouri; David S. Bouschor, Minnesota; William LeB. Jenney, Arizona; Brinkley “Buster” Brown, Colorado; Roger K. Becker, Indiana; Glenn E. Ward, Arkansas; Charles F. Davis, Illinois. A Silver Medal for Robert Ingalls, Indiana, who died two days before the sessions began, was to be presented at a later period to his widow. Dwight Smith of Indiana received the General Grand Council’s top award as outstanding companion of Cryptic Masonry in the world for 1978.

One of the proposals adopted at the General Grand Council session was an amendment to change its name to “General Grand Council,
Cryptic Masons International.” A Resolution was proposed by Owen L. Shanteau, John H. Watts and James D. Penley, Jr., and approved by the voting members, to adopt “Research in the Prevention of Arteriosclerosis” as its philanthropy.

General Grand Chapter officers for 1978-81 are: Junior W. Vandall, General Grand High Priest; A. J. Lewis, General Grand King; Dr. Walter H. Winchester, General Grand Scribe; Louis V. Sylvester, General Grand Treasurer; Charles K. A. McGaughey, General Grand Secretary, The Rev. Seymour B. Ingerson, General Grand Chaplain.

General Grand Council officers for the same period: John H. Watts, General Grand Master; James D. Penley, Jr., Deputy Grand Master; Ben F. Mandelbaum, General Grand Principal Conductor of the Work; Charles F. Adams, General Grand Treasurer; Bruce H. Hunt, General Grand Recorder; The Rev. George A. Stracke, General Grand Chaplain.

Next Triennial Session of the two bodies has been scheduled September 6-10, 1981, in a city yet to be designated in Iowa. Pictures of the joint Triennials follow.
The General Grand Chapter's Gold Medal for Distinguished Accomplishment in Business was awarded to Colonel Harland D. Sanders, shown above with Mrs. Merrick and retiring General Grand High Priest Gordon R. Merrick. The Gold Medal for Distinguished Service in the Humanities was awarded to former President Gerald R. Ford, who was unable to be present.

Sir Knight John L. Winkelman, P.C. of Reading Commandery No. 42, Reading, Pennsylvania, announces the availability of a personalized Knight Templar automobile license plate. The plate, made of heavy-duty plastics, is full sized and consists of a white background edged in gold and with a reproduction of the K.T. Emblem. Any combination of emblem and up to three initials is available. Cost is $8.00 which includes mailing.

Check or money order may be made payable to John L. Winkelman and sent to: K.T. License Plate, c/o John L. Winkelman, 513 North Fourth Street, Reading, Pennsylvania 19601. Include choice of initials. Profits from the sale of this item will be contributed to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Voluntary Campaign.

Commanderies searching for a K.T.E.F. fund raising venture are advised that a bulk package of unassembled items is available. Details may be procured from the above address.

Re-elected Governor 30 Times

William Bradford, responsible for the first Thanksgiving Day in the New World, was 31 years old when he became governor of Plymouth Colony. He took office following the death of the first governor, who died four months after the Pilgrims landed. Over the next 35 years, Governor Bradford was re-elected 30 times for one-year terms. It is said that his "decisiveness and dedication to Plymouth's survival made him an indispensable man."
Merlin F. Purcell, Department Commander

Sir Knight Merlin Forrest Purcell, appointed Department Commander of the Northwestern Department, Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, by Grand Master Willard M. Avery, in September, 1976, died October 10 in Boise, Idaho, at the age of 62.

A native of Eureka, California, Purcell moved to Idaho as a youth and attended Boise Junior College. For almost 35 years he owned and operated Purcell’s, Inc., a sporting goods company in Boise.

Sir Knight Purcell’s Masonic accomplishments were many: P.M., Idaho Lodge No. 1, A.F. & A.M.; P.I.M., Idaho Council No. 1; P.C. Idaho Commandery No. 1; Grand Commander, 1972; Past Potentate, El Korah Temple, Boise. He was also a member, Red Cross of Constantine, K.Y.C.H., H.R.A.K.T.P., and Honorary DeMolay Legion of Honor. Sir Knight Purcell recently announced his candidacy for the office of Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment.

Templar Funeral Services were held October 13, under the direction of Idaho Deputy Grand Commander Herbert L. Whitby. Interment at Dry Creek Cemetery.

Stanley Lehmburg, 1890-1978

Sir Knight Stanley Lehmburg, senior member of Wm. Lehmburg and Sons, Inc., Lodge Regalia, died September 25, 1978, in Philadelphia. Lehmburg, with his father and brother, were pioneers in the field of Masonic supply and grew to be a main source for furnishings, paraphernalia and jewels.

A dedicated York Rite Mason, Sir Knight Lehmburg was a Past Presiding Officer of Commandery No. 4, now styled Philadelphia, St. John’s, Corinthian Commandery, in Pennsylvania. He was also senior Past Sovereign (1940) of Philadelphia Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine.
President Harding's Last Address

Sir Knight John R. Nocas, P.C.
Calvary Commandery No. 62, South Pasadena, California
Associate Editor, California Freemason

President Warren Gamaliel Harding, born November 2, 1865, was initiated in Marion Lodge No. 70, Ohio, at age 35. He was later Knighted in Marion Commandery No. 36, Knights Templar, and was also admitted into many other appendant Masonic bodies. He received the 32nd Degree of the Scottish Rite in 1921, and was elected to receive the 33rd Degree but died before it could be conferred.

When President Harding announced in 1923 that he would run for a second term, a "Voyage of Understanding" was planned whereby Harding would travel to every possible city or whistle-stop to meet the people and to explain his policies. On the journey from east to west, a special stop was planned in Los Angeles where Harding was to present a personally-written address to California Sir Knights and Brothers at the Hollywood Bowl. The main purpose for this special stop, aside from political publicity, was to present to Hollywood Commandery, Knights Templar, an "International Traveling Beauseant" which had originated in Cyrene Preceptory No. 29, Knights Templar of Toronto, Canada, as a means of "cementing more firmly a knightly feeling between the Sir Knights" of Canada and the United States. The Beauseant, fashioned after the battle flag of the Crusaders, was to be periodically transferred to "Custodian Commanderies" in different parts of the country. At the onset of Harding's "Voyage" it was located at the President's Commandery in Marion, Ohio. From Marion, the Banner was to go to Hollywood Commandery No. 56, and Harding agreed to act as emissary.

The Canadian Beauseant arrived safely at the Hollywood Bowl, but two days prior to the presentation Sir Knight Harding suffered a heart attack and was confined to bed. On the evening of August 2, 1923, President Harding died. His address, which follows, was delivered that same night by his friend and secretary, Sir Knight George B. Christian, Jr.

Sir Knights and Brothers:
I am deeply sensible of the honor implied in my selection as the medium for the transfer of this Sacred Banner from the custody of the Grand Jurisdiction of the Commanderies of Ohio to the temporary keeping of the Knights of California. I am especially gratified that this designation has been made by my own Home Commandery, composed of Brother Knights with whom I have lived in more or less intimate, neighborly association throughout the greater part of my life.
It was a beautiful idea which brought about the reproduction of the Banner under which the Knights of the Holy Grail went forth to battle to death with the Saracens for the restoration of the Holy Land and its Shrines to Christian hands, and to send it on a pilgrimage to the temples of the Latter-day Christian Knights, to reawaken or reanimate their faith and devotion. The reproduced Beauseant will not encounter the storms, the fanaticism and the romances of Knighthood which attended the original Banner, but I trust its journeys will encounter no less of conscience and no less of noble purpose.

I am sure the mission of the Beauseant will be a failure if its travels are made simply a matter of symbolism and pageantry. It bears emblazoned upon it the supplication, "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy Name be the Glory." We should glorify the Holy Name, not by words, not by praise, not by displays at arms, but by deeds and service in behalf of human brotherhood. Christ, The Great Exemplar of our order, repeatedly urged this truth upon His hearers. There was nothing mythical or mystical in the code of living preached by Jesus Christ. The lessons He taught were so simple and plain, so fashioned to be understood by the humblest among men, that they appealed to the reason and emotions of all. His words to the fishermen bore conviction to the learned men of the Roman bench. All of His teachings were based upon the broad ground of fraternalism and justice and understanding, from which flows always peace. "A new commandment I give unto you — that ye love one another." Surely in this was "all the law and the Gospels." I make bold to say, in reflective deliberation, there is nothing in Templar Knighthood, nothing in the obligation, lecture or exemplification, nothing in practice where the obligation is kept, which could not be openly, and in equal simplicity, proclaimed to the world.

Someone has said, in speaking of our present-day civilization, that "We need less of religion and more of Christianity." This may be crudely expressed, but it contains a great truth. With the universal observance of Christ's commandment we would have the essentials of all religions. Perhaps I will best express my thought if I say we need less of sectarianism, less of denominationalism, less of fanatical zeal and its exactions, and more of the Christ Spirit, more of the Christ Practice, and a new and abiding consecration to reverence for God.

I am a confirmed optimist as to the growth of the spirit of brotherhood. Science and genius are lending their aid to the removal of the obstacles to intercourse and attending understanding among the peoples of the world. We do rise to heights, at times, when we look for the good, rather than the evil, in others, and give consideration to the views of all. The inherent love of fellowship is banding men together, and when envy and suspicion are vanquished, fraternity records a triumph, and brotherhood brings new blessings to men and to peoples in the larger sense.

Because I am holding temporarily a position of official prominence I have been privileged in being invited into association with many of our so-called secret, fraternal societies. I find that each of them has at its foundation, and the reason for its existence, the furtherance of brotherhood and the Christian virtues of charity, mercy, justice and brotherly love. Moreover, the practice of these virtues has been suggested by the ways of happiness in the daily lives of men... On the whole I am well persuaded that the many tenders of fellowship have come to me because men wish to have practiced in official life the teachings of brotherhood and friendship and sympathy which have sweetened their own pathways.
All of these fraternities, within their spheres, are doing fine and helpful work, and adding a redolent bloom to the gardens of human fellowship. Sometimes the real purpose is temporarily obscured or defeated by jealousies, or too much symbolism, or other attending developments. But the leaven imparted by devoted and enthusiastic Brothers is slowly but surely raising the standard of the whole mass. We can never have too much of it. Fraternity never long conceals a wrong intent; it can harbor no crime; fosters no wrong. Inherently it demands good conscience and worthy purpose.

First of all these great fraternities in age and dignity and power is the Great Masonic Order. It is freely recognized as such. Its tap roots run into every land in which Christ is known and His teachings treasured and followed. The journeyings of this replica Beauseant are strengthening the fraternal ties between Canada and the United States, even as we today feel a little closer touch between Ohio and California.

It little matters now, that a mistaken idea sent the original Banner at the head of armed hosts to recover by force and violence the land which has been hallowed by Christ’s physical presence. Jesus Christ was the Father’s gift for all the ages and any land where His law is loved and followed is no less holy than that which His foot had trod. Christ was the Prince of Peace, and we who seek to render His name glorious must move in the ways of peace and brotherhood and loving service.

So gladly and proudly join in sending this Banner, on its highly purposed journey, which is to continue probably beyond the span of the lives of those here assembled. Wherever it inspires more of real brotherhood, more of devotion of Christ’s simplest teachings, it will not have been borne in vain.

I charge that it shall not be held as a banner of militant force, nor as a memorial of deeds of arms, not as a mere piece of ritualistic pageantry, but as the symbol of brotherhood, raised to the glory of our Grand Commander whose law was love, whose reign was peace, and for whom the herald angels sang: “Glory to God in the highest; on earth peace and good will toward men.”

Sir Knight Nocos is a Past Master of Utopia Lodge No. 537, Los Angeles, and Past Grand High Priest, Royal Arch Masons of California. In the Winter 1977 edition of CALIFORNIA FREEMASON, his article on the life of Sir Knight Harding was a prelude to the President’s address reproduced above. The historical data preceding President Harding’s last message was taken from that article.

Mailing address for Sir Knight Nocos is 3500 West Manchester Avenue, No. 224, Inglewood, California 90305.
“Thanks” from Springfield

Traditionally, November is the month to give thanks and appreciation, and this is no less true for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. But the Templar charity has much to be thankful for each month — as more new names are continually being added to the lists of the Grand Commander’s and Grand Master’s Clubs.

Membership in the special Clubs is open to any individual and is not restricted to Sir Knights. Contributions to the Clubs are, of course, tax-deductible, and are received from those who want to do “a little something extra” toward the prevention and cure of blindness. A $100 contribution and a pledge of minimum annual payments of $100 for the succeeding nine years admits an individual into the ranks of the Grand Commander’s Club. When a single donation of $1,000 is made (or when a Grand Commander’s Club member achieves that total in contributions), the individual becomes a member of the Grand Master’s Club.

$1,000 contributors receive a personalized bronze desk plaque and metal wallet card in recognition of their generosity.

Following are new November names for Grand Commander’s Club:

Mass.-R.I. No. 1 — Clarence O. Porter
Tennessee No. 1 — Daniel S. Johnson, Jr.
(correction from last month’s listing)
New York No. 6 — Rev. Don C. Markham

and Grand Master’s Club:

Clarence K. Jones — No. 109
Ronald E. Betz — No. 110

Unlike the Annual Voluntary Campaign (which begins December 1 and ends April 30, 1979), the K.T.E.F. Clubs are year-round. As well, Club contributions are separate from the yearly Campaign fund-raising activities and carry no Commandery credit.

Club memberships are available every day of the year by writing Executive

Texas Geared for Fall and York Rite

Texas Templars are engaged in a busy Autumn season, with emphasis on York Rite Festivals and the annual Horse Show to benefit the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

October was the scene of three events in the Lone Star State: A York Rite Festival took place in Wichita Falls on October 13 and 14; also on the 14th the Commandery Orders were conferred in Austin. The following weekend, the 20th and 21st, Sir Knight Richard T. Porter, P.G.C. (1968), was honored with a “Masonic Happening” in Fort Worth, and the month was concluded with the Houston Horse Show on the 27th, 28th, and 29th, sponsored by the Knights Templar of Texas for the benefit of the Eye Foundation. The Horse Show was attended by Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M. and Executive Director of the Foundation located in Springfield, Illinois.

November events will round out the fall season in Texas. Of particular note are “Masonic Happenings” – the first to take place November 3 and 4, honoring the M.E. Grand High Priest of Texas, James M. Willson, Jr., with a Festival at the Lee Lockwood Scottish Rite Library and Museum in Waco; and the second scheduled for November 10 and 11, to celebrate a York Rite Festival and Scottish Rite Reunion planned in Dallas. Both November “Happenings” will include conferral of York Rite Degrees and Orders and will conclude with Shrine ceremonial.

San Antonio is the site of the final Fall Festival on the 17th and 18th of November.

*  

Director G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

november 1978
Good Old Days

When I look back on good old days
In this our promised land,
Folks had no idle hours to waste....
And God was in command.

We tilled the soil with spade and plow,
Worked hard from morn till night,
We made the most of things at hand -
With Faith our guiding light.

And from these roots we made great strides,
We even conquered space,
But with it all we turned to greed,
Corruption and disgrace.

The more we see, the more we want,
No matter what the price,
And living costs will not come down
While labor rolls the dice.

We can't turn back the hands of time,
We have to turn to God;
So make that turn before your time
Returns you to the soil.

- Ev Strub

Sir Knight Strub is a member of DuPage Commandery No. 88, Lombard, Illinois.
NEW YORK—THE 11th STATE

In the early 1620's the colony of New Netherland was planted by the Dutch West India Company. To encourage settlers, the “patroon” system was established whereby land was given in return for bringing colonists to the area; it was from this system that the landed aristocracy was born. But the Dutch held control for only a short time. By the mid 17th century the English were firmly established from southern New Netherland to Florida, and in a brief period they claimed as well the entire region under Dutch rule. In 1664 the British sailed into the harbor of the main settlement, New Amsterdam, and the area was soon transposed into the British colonies of New York and New Jersey.

At the outset of the Revolution, New York was divided in its loyalties. On the one hand, New York was a leader in opposing the Stamp Act; but many landholders were staunch loyalists. The War began well enough for the patriots—the first major action in the state was the capture of Ticonderoga. But victory for New York was short-lived. Washington was unable to hold lower New York, and until the end of the war New York City remained in British hands. Yet despite this defeat patriots declared New York's independence and set Kingston as the capital. George Clinton (uncle to DeWitt Clinton, first Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar), was first governor, and John Jay was first chief justice.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of New York was aristocratic in make-up. A “Deputation of Provincial Grand Master” (the first for any part of the world) was issued June 5, 1730, by the Grand Master of England, to Daniel Coxe, for the provinces of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

On December 5, 1782, nine Lodges took part in the constitution of the second Provincial Grand Lodge of New York, comprised almost entirely of American loyalists to the crown. When peace was declared, this second provincial Grand Lodge found itself in a rather precarious position. A “Grand Lodge of Emergency” was held following which the Grand Master, Reverend William Walter, took his leave from America. It is noteworthy, however, that Reverend Walter had pre-arranged with the temporary presiding officer, the man to be nominated first Grand Master of the Independent Grand Lodge of New York. That man was Robert R. Livingston, delegate to the Continental Congress, and member of the Committees which drafted the Declaration and Constitution. His nomination was unanimously approved.

DeWitt Clinton, mayor of New York, was the third Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York and held the office for 14 years. After Clinton, Brother Daniel D. Tompkins was elected Grand Master of Masons in New York. At the time Tompkins was also Vice President of the United States.

The Grand Encampment (Commandery) of the state came into being January 22, 1814, when a number of leading Knights met and “assumed jurisdiction” to establish a Grand Body for the Order in New York. DeWitt Clinton was elected first Grand Master of this state body. Two and a half years later the General Grand Encampment was organized in New York, with Clinton elected General Grand Master. Aside from the brief “Morgan” period when New York ranks were particularly depleted, New York has always been a leader in Masonic import and membership. Today it ranks no less, with 65 Commanderies, 7,540 members.
A PAGE OUT OF D. C.'S HISTORY

Shown at right is a facsimile of a page from a commemorative booklet printed by Mary Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar of Baltimore, Maryland. The leather-bound booklet was prepared to honor the Sir Knights of Columbia Commandery No. 2, District of Columbia, following a visitation made to their Maryland fratres in conjunction with a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon in October, 1902.

This booklet (the page captions of which are reprinted below), is a memento of the turn of the century, dating back almost 80 years. As such it is a small example of fraternal interest and appreciation which is evidenced today by these still extant Commanderies along the mid-Atlantic seacoast:

At a Meeting of Maryland Commandery No. 1 Knights Templar, Asylum Masonic Temple, Baltimore, Maryland.

The following Resolutions were adopted: Whereas Maryland Commandery No. 1 on October 23, 1902, did make a pilgrimage to the last Resting place of our illustrious Brother George Washington at Mount Vernon, the mecca of American Masons and whereas on our return we were met at the City of Washington by a gallant band of Sir Knights of Columbia Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, of the District of Columbia who took charge of our ladies and escorted us to the National Capital where they entertained us at luncheon with generous hospitality and then conducted us to the National Library where its beauties were revealed. Therefore be it
Resolved that the sincere and heartfelt thanks of Maryland Commandery No. 1 be and are hereby tendered to our long time friends the Fratres of Columbia Commandery No. 2 for their knightly courtesy and generosity on that occasion.
Resolved that the pilgrimage of October 23, 1902 will ever remain
A bright page in Maryland's history. Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to our fratres of Columbia Commandery
As a slight testimonial of grateful Remembrance and Appreciation.

(signed)        Jas. W. Bowers        William C. Jenness
Recorder        Commander

Sir Knight Fred C. Hardin, a Past Commander of Columbia Commandery No. 2, and 1970 recipient of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor from the District of Columbia, forwarded the above facsimile and copy. In his correspondence he noted that the current Commander of Columbia No. 2 is John S. Mitchell, who has been a dual member of Columbia for four years, and who is a Past Commander of Mary No. 1 and Past Grand Commander of Maryland.
Installed as Honored Queen

Ten Past Masters of Ohio Lodges were on hand to witness the installation of Robin Kay Johnson as Honored Queen of Bethel No. 60, International Order of Job’s Daughters, at the Masonic Temple in Hamilton, Ohio, recently.


Robin was also honored with an appointment as Ohio’s Grand Bethel Marshal at the Grand Session held in Marietta this year. Her father, Sir Knight William Johnson, is a member of Hamilton Commandery No. 41.

West Germany York Rite

The Eifel York Rite Bodies of West Germany repeat an offer for “hand-crafted Masonic candles” from the Bermel-Meyer Kerzen Fabrik in Trier, for “Brothers, Sisters, Companions and Sir Knights throughout the world.” According to Sir Knight David W. Campbell, Eminent Commander of Harry J. Miller Commandery U.D. in Bitburg, “the candles are everlasting; only the tops are burned and then replaced, and the bases remain intact.” They are prepared in appropriate colors for Symbolic Lodge, Past High Priest (Chapter), Past Illustrious Master (Council), Commandery, Scottish Rite, Rainbow Girls, DeMolay, Order of the Eastern Star, and Shrine with temple name (please specify).

Suggested as “excellent presentation gifts” to members of the Fraternity and appendant bodies, the candles are $25.00 each including postage and handling. Orders may be sent to Ronald L. Snider, PSC Box 78, APO New York 09132; or David W. Campbell, PSC Box 1644, APO New York 09123. Sir Knight Campbell notes that “all proceeds from this offer will go to provide funds for the operation of Harry J. Miller Commandery.” He adds, “satisfaction is guaranteed, or money will be refunded.”
11th ANNUAL VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN—STATE CHAIRMEN

For proper credit, Recorders of Constitute Commanderies should send Campaign reports to Grand Commandery Chairman as listed below. Grand Commandery Chairman and Recorders of Subordinate Commanderies should send reports directly to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

Recorders and Campaign Chairmen are reminded that membership of a Commandery, on record as of December 1, 1978, based on Commandery Update Reports, will be the method to determine the per capita productivity and resulting plaques.

GRAND COMMANDERY CHAIRMEN

ALABAMA                 Clifford J. Turner         Route 5, Box 187, Gadsden 35903
ARIZONA                 B. Kendall Pitkin          P.O. Box 12801, Tucson 85732
ARKANSAS                Franklin B. Trudell         P.O. Box 417, Fort Smith 72902
CALIFORNIA              George E. Frank            101 Forest View Drive, San Francisco 94132
COLORADO                Howard R. Caldwell        8108 Grandview, Arvada 80002
CONNECTICUT             Richard W. True           P.O. Box 506, Belden Station, Norwalk 06852
DIST. OF COL.            Howard S. Payne           4005 28th Street, Mt. Rainier 20822
FLORIDA                 Eugene N. Berato            P.O. Box 877, Bushnell 33513
GEORGIA                 Dannie L. Reed             23 East Donlas Court, Stone Mountain 30083
IDAHO                   John T. Parish             508 Butte Circle, Twin Falls 83301
ILLINOIS                G. Robert McAllister        811 Clinton Street, Lincoln 62656
INDIANA                  Ronald L. Tungett         56606 Old Orchard Lane, Elkhart 46514
IOWA                    James H. Meyers             Box 23, Ames 50010
KANSAS                  Wayne Rush                 Route 2, Box 45, Winfield 67156
KENTUCKY                Clayton A. Compton        7601 Beech Dale Road, Crestwood 40014
LOUISIANA               Theron M. Gregory          201 Claymore Drive, Lafayette 70501
MAINE                   Charles L. Hamm           47 Holland Street, Bangor 04401
MARYLAND                Earl M. Bittner            1200 Westerlee Place, Baltimore 21228
MASS. – R.I.             Robert W. Menard            Box 491, Falmouth 02541
MICHIGAN                Jack Shimonishi           10000 Burr Road, Detroit 48228
MINNESOTA               Frank J. Potratz             1509 Tenth Avenue, N.E., Rochester 55901
MISSISSIPPI             Evan L. Fleming, Jr.          1520 South Street, Vicksburg 39180
MISSOURI                Lionel J. Goede             715 Murry Hill Drive, Fenton 63026
MONTANA                 Clinton C. Cox             2516 Wyoming Avenue, Billings 59102
NEBRASKA                Omar L. Gottula            1051 North K, Fremont 68025
NEVADA                  Frank J. Gorman             809 South Center Street, Reno 89502
NEW HAMPSHIRE           Frank R. Haueisen          1505 Elm Street, Manchester 03101
NEW JERSEY              Charles H. Grenot           257 Berkshire Valley Road, Wharton 07885
NEW MEXICO              Russell McNease            1252 Chaco Street, Farmington 87401
NEW YORK                Neil R. Baker               204 Margaret Avenue, Syracuse 13207
NORTH CAROLINA          J. Floyd Hill               803 Honeywood Lane, Gastaon 28052
NORTH DAKOTA            Kenneth Umbehoeker          901 8th Avenue North, Fargo 58102
OHIO                    William J. Faul             221 Crestview Avenue, Hillsboro 45133
OKLAHOMA                Eugene Smith               2020 North Ione, Shawnee 74801
OREGON                  Merle W. Frisbie            1975 Cleveland Street, Eugene 97405
Pennsylvania            Burnell C. Stambaugh        303 York Street, Hanover 17331
SOUTH CAROLINA          Andrew C. Grambling, Jr.    Rt. 2, P.O. Box 54, Williston 29853
SOUTH DAKOTA            Florin W. Hemminger        Box 1101, Pierre 57501
TENNESSEE               W. Whitton Florida          4313 Larigo Drive, Knoxville 37914
TEXAS                   William D. Snipes, Sr.       4816 Avenue S, Galveston 77550
UTAH                    Richard H. Simons          1135 Alton Way, Salt Lake City 84108
VERMONT                 Freeland W. Littlefield       Bank St. Ext., North Bennington 05257
VIRGINIA                Joe R. Harris              2027 North Utah Street, Arlington 22207
WASHINGTON             Olaf C. Haugen              1919 196th S.W., Lynnwood 98036
WEST VIRGINIA           M. Douglas Lucas           P.O. Box 87, Bluefield 24701
WISCONSIN               James Breton               2211 Ruger Avenue, Janesville 53545
WYOMING                 Laurence A. Blanchard        P.O. Box 5142, Riverton 82501
"We gather together to ask the Lord's blessing,
He chastens and hastens His will to make known;
The wicked oppressing now cease from distressing,
Sing praises to His name,

He forgets not His own."

SECOND CLASS

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