SALUTE THE HAPPY MORN!

We are in the season of Advent and the celebration of the Nativity will be here almost before we know it. Our wish, in which all your Grand Officers join, is that yours will be a meaningful holiday period, rich in joy and in happiness.

This is also the time when all of us generally exude a profusion of generosity and kindness — too frequently far different from the customary day-to-day routine prevailing throughout the other months of the year. This is time when we can subscribe to a slightly paraphrased verse by Robert Louis Stevenson: “There is much bad in the best of us/And so much good in the worst of us/That it ill behooves any of us/To criticize the rest of us.”

In this atmosphere of good will, however, we should critically examine our own thoughts and actions during the year which has passed. Have we always used our best efforts “to correct the vices, purify the morals, and promote the happiness of those of your brethren who have attained this magnanimous order” and seriously endeavored “to promote the general good of the Order and on all proper occasions be ready to give and receive instruction, particularly from the Grand Officers?” Let us also be critical of the possibility of our substituting the Asylum for the Church.

In February 1970, then Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., authorized a Guideline for Religious Activities, prepared by Sir Knight E. Robert Chable, Ph.D., Grand Prelate, 1955-58. One excerpt reads: “Thus Templary and the Church are inseparable, the former supporting, supplementing, implementing the latter, never being a substitute for or in competition with the one institution which gives Templary its meaning and reason for existence.”

We must all “live” our Order more fully and richly, privately and publicly. And, like the Crusaders of old, we must RECRUIT! Without recruiting our fellow Masons to the banner of Templary (in accordance with various Grand Lodge regulations), this or any other fraternal body will wither on the vine. You and I, and our some 360,000 fellow Templars know that this must never be allowed to happen. We NEED Christian Masonry “in perpetuity.” The caption to this message reads: “Christians Awake! Salute the Happy Morn.” This applies not only to the Yuletide but to all seasons. We must live it, demonstrate it, believe it.

CHRISTIANS AWAKE! SALUTE THE HAPPY MORN!

Willard M. Chable

DECEMBER 1978
DECEMBER: Have a grand Christmas season and a wonderful New Year! That greeting comes from the staff members of the Grand Encampment central office in Chicago, who have thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to be of service to Templars during the past year, and from our editorial and makeup staff of the Knight Templar Magazine. Your frequent letters are appreciated. We look forward to many future issues of Templar news, features and information. A wealth of contributors makes this a special Christmas edition; we trust you will thoroughly enjoy the many articles we are fortunately privileged to present for December 1978.

P.C.R.

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

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

POSTMASTER: Send notice to
400%: All magazines have suffered as a result of increased postal charges over the past eight years. Forbes, New York, says the cost has increased more than 400%. Since 1973, paper costs have almost doubled. As Forbes' Circulation Director points out, "there are still only two sides of a piece of paper to print on." Our Knight Templar Magazine began every-member distribution officially in July 1969; the comment, therefore, strikes a responsive chord. Sometimes it seems there's a "move afoot" to stifle circulation of information.

Change: Earlier Louis V. Sylvester had been listed as General Grand Treasurer of General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., International. The new General Grand Treasurer—elected to office during the Denver triennial meeting is Dr. Ralph G. Larsen, Chicago.

Pending: Two York Rite Conferences take place in January. One, the Southeastern, will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, January 19-20. The second, the East Central, has been scheduled January 27-28 in Dayton, Ohio. J. Willard Register is Department Commander for the Southeastern Conference; Department Commander K. Edwin Applegate will be in charge of the East Central.

No. 109: Last month's listing of new Grand Commander's and Grand Master's Club members for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation included the name of Sir Knight Clarence K. Jones, P.G.C., Nevada, as holder of card No. 109. In fact, No. 109 in the list of $1,000 benefactors should have been shown as Mrs. Martha H. Jones. Husband Clarence already has Club membership No. 69.

Gillardy: Apparently in over-zealous promotion of the new Grand Encampment film to be released February 1, 1979, we failed to properly identify the make-up expert assisting in the production. Grateful credit goes to Richard M. Gillardy, Valley of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, A.A.S.R.

Recuperation: Myron and Yayoi Bettencourt's stay at the General Grand Chapter - General Grand Council Triennial meetings at Denver was unfortunately prolonged in September when Sir Knight Bettencourt underwent surgery. He writes from Hyannis, Massachusetts, that he was "released from the Denver Hospital September 30" and relaxed and recuperated in Massachusetts under the care of a local doctor. He expected to return to his full schedule of work in Japan before the end of November. His letter asks us to "please extend my regards to all Sir Knights who were so much of a help to Yayoi and me during this trying time."

Rubidoux: Norman Retherford, Riverside Commandery No. 28, Rubidoux, California, one time Deputy Sheriff, expresses appreciation to the Knight Templar Magazine for the response he received after his letter appeared in the September "Knight Voices" section (page 30). At the risk of being repetitious, we report that Sir Knight Retherford says: "I received Police, Sheriff and other shoulder patches I answered every letter. I also sent business cards to collectors. Most colorful patch is the Alabama State Trooper. It tops all for brilliance. Maybe there is a more colorful patch out there somewhere."
THE SUBJECT IS ANGELS

by
Sir Knight H. Raymond Lowe, 33°, R.O.S.

If anyone of us were to be asked, "have you ever known an angel?" the answer, if based on the knowledge derived from the Bible, would most likely be "no." The response should disregard the sentimental opinion of loved ones or acquaintance. Strictly speaking, for a subject that occurs frequently in the Bible, very little is known about angels.

The Bible is silent as to the origin of angels, but it is believable that God created them. They must have been present prior to the sixth day of creation because when God decided to create man He said "let us make man in our image, after our likeness" (Genesis 1:26). The Psalmist asserts that angels were created by God (Psalms 148:1-5). Also Judaic tradition emphatically declares them to have been created by God. Considering the wording in Genesis it certainly seems that man looks like God and angels. Although we cannot be sure as to which Divine Personalities were present at the time, God might have spoken to angels since plural pronouns were used. It is also within Judaic traditional concepts that God did indeed hold counsel with angels at the creation of man, which may account for the use of plural pronouns. Also when Adam was expelled from the Garden of Eden, Lord God states "he is now one of us" and then proceeded to place Cherubim, one of the angelic orders, at the entrance to the garden to guard the tree of life (Genesis 3:22-24). It is worth noting that again the plural pronoun "us" is used. There may be some who object to this line of reasoning claiming that the use of plural pronouns was only intended to show majesty and glory or that they were used in the sense of the "royal" we or us. However, in the latter case it would be condescending and not in accord with divine concepts of omnipotence and omniscience.

Angels were originally thought of as supernatural messengers of God, probably in a broader sense. His servants or heralds. The Hebrew word for angel is Malak. After the Hebrew captivity in Babylon the Angelic concept was expanded to include angels serving as mediators between God and man. They also report the actions of men to the heavenly powers. The conceptions of Zoroaster (who believed in a good and an evil power or deity perpetually striving against one another) influenced Judaic thought. Having thus learned about the Zend Avesta and liking what they saw, they accepted these expanded angelic concepts and adapted them to their theology.

The celestial or supernatural beings are organized into orders. The order differs between ancients who brought this knowledge down to us. For instance, Maimonides differs from the Zohar. Need for order might be due to rank or pertain to functions. The order generally but not specifically is Archangels, Angels, Seraphim, Cherubim, Principals, Authorities, Powers, Thrones and Dominion (Colossians 1:16, Romans 8:38, 1 Peter 3:22). Paul speaks of the last five but it is not clear what is meant.
The Bible is explicit in most cases in accounting for the actions of angels. For example, angels appeared as men to Abraham and announced that Sarah would bear a son even though they were “old and well stricken in age” (Genesis 18:1-22). They then proceeded to Sodom to visit and counsel with Lot, blinded the wicked intruders and went on to destroy Sodom and Gomorrah. After Abraham was tempted by God to sacrifice his son Isaac the Angel of the Lord called out from Heaven to desist (Genesis 22:11-12). They thus have the power to communicate over the great distances. Angels were present at the burial and resurrection of Jesus. Matthew (28:2) saw one angel; Mark (16:5) saw a young man; Luke (14:4) saw two men; John (10:12) saw two angels. Those who saw men did not record them as angels but apparently they were. Thus angels can transform themselves and look like human beings.

On a query from some of the Sadducees as to the future state of certain people after death (Matthew 22:23-30) Jesus pointed out that in the resurrection people would be like angels — neither marrying nor given in marriage.

Over the years artists have depicted angels as having wings and have often shown them in the flying position. There is some authority for this conclusion. Isaiah said that Seraphim had six wings, two to cover the face, two to cover the feet and two for flying. He saw one fly and they cried out to one another and glorified the Lord (Isaiah 6:2-6). Daniel (9:21) said he saw the Angel Gabriel fly. Ezekiel (10:1-21) said that Cherubim had four wings, man’s hands, eyes round about, four faces and each had a wheel beside him. They flew and the wheels went with them. In addition to guarding the tree of life in the Garden of Eden they also adorn the throne of God. The Bible states that the “Lord sitteth between the Cherubim” (Psalms 99:1). They seem to be able to travel between heaven and earth with considerable ease.

Paul describes how the Lord will descend from heaven with the voice of the archangel (1 Thessalonians 4). Jude names Michael as an archangel. The prefix “arch” implies that he was chief of the angels. And Daniel (12:1, 10:13 and 21) regarded Michael as a prince. Prince and arch were probably synonymous.

There were also militant angels and angels of destruction. The angel of the Lord “smote an hundred and fourscore and five thousand (185,000) Assyrians” (2 Kings 19:35). God sent an angel to protect the people after their exodus from Egypt, to lead them to the promised land and to destroy any hostile forces they might encounter (Exodus 23:20-25, Numbers 20:16).

One of the most vexing dilemmas man has ever faced is to decide just what is good and what is evil. Paul called the evil concept the “mystery of iniquity” and at the same time warns against the “wicked one” (2 Thessalonians 2:3-7). Those who recorded the cause of evil did not always seem sure of themselves. Satan is mentioned often. There is one other mentioned — Lucifer — but it would seem that this is just another name for Satan. Isaiah tells how it all started. He names Lucifer and calls him the “son of the morning.” He further states that he fell from heaven and then goes on to accuse him of having ambitions to usurp the throne and authority of God (Isaiah 14:12-13). The Bible further states that “God spared not the angels that sinned” (2 Peter 2:4). If Lucifer was an angel, it would seem that he influenced other angels to join him in his nefarious endeavors (Revelation 12:7). It also says that Michael and his angels fought against the dragon and his angels. We might infer that dragon is another name for Lucifer. It further states that they were never again admitted to heaven. In other Hebrew literature Lucifer was seen as a former archangel.
It is a strange anomaly of the day that much effort is being expended in the glorification of Satan. Satan cults have increased in popularity in the last few years. Why? Merchants are doing a thriving business selling items for devil worship and advising on how to establish covens. Are we taking a step backwards, or is Satan still with us?

Satan is still present and a force to be reckoned with. The proliferation of books and stage plays dealing with exorcism and demonic possession testifies to current interest. If this type of promotion did not make money it could not survive. But the fact that it does survive indicates sufficient interest on the part of the public to put money into the coffers of the producers.

Ministers recognize Satan as a threat and speak out against him from the pulpit. They seldom use good angels as the subject of a sermon. Perhaps the evil intentions of Satan makes the message more urgent.

It is not intended that this article record all mention of angels in the Bible. To do so would require many more pages than can be devoted to it. However, it is comforting to know that good angels are still assisting God and man.

Sir Knight Lowe, a member of Golden West Commandery No. 43, Los Angeles, resides at 3933 Cumberland Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90027.

Reinewald, AMVETS National Chaplain

Reverend and Sir Knight Henry L. Reinewald, Pastor of First United Church of Christ, Huntington, Indiana, was appointed National Chaplain of American Veterans of World War II, Korea, and Viet Nam (AMVETS) for 1978-79, following the 34th National Convention in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 13-20, 1978. As National Chaplain, Sir Knight Reinewald will be the spiritual advisor for more than 104,000 AMVETS located world-wide.


Sir Knight Reinewald served as National Chaplain of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, 1973-74, and was recently elected to a fourth term as Supreme Chaplain, Military Order of the Cootie.

25, 50 Year Award Presentations in Kansas

Newton Lodge No. 142, A.F. & A.M., Kansas, was the scene of a special gathering September 27, when 25- and 50-year membership emblems were awarded to nine Brother Masons. Sir Knight Gerald R. Butcher, W.M. of Newton Lodge and Past Commander of Newton Commandery No. 9, was Master of Ceremonies for the evening, with M.W. Chester L. Gilbert, Grand Master of Kansas, making the presentations.

Twenty-five year members honored included D. Evans; H. Deschner; M. Deschner; W. Dillon; Leroy Ashcraft, P.G.H.P.; Glen Ashcraft; M. Miller; and H. Schultz. Brother Ed McBurney, now living in San Diego, California, was unable to make the formal presentation of his 50 year emblem. A second 50 year emblem was to have been awarded to the late Brother Marion Rebstock of El Dorado, Kansas.
Red Cross Breakfast at Council Session

A successful Red Cross of Constantine Breakfast, hosted by St. Columba Conclave, Division of Ohio Southern, was featured on September 26, during the 166th Annual Meeting of the Supreme Council, 33°, Scottish Rite, N.M.J., in Cincinnati, Ohio. Almost 300 attended the 7:30 a.m. fete which, according to St. Columba Recorder Knight Companion Martin N. West and others, “was the best attended breakfast at Supreme Council sessions over the past few years.”

Master of Ceremonies was John Lloyd, Sovereign, who greeted the following dignitaries at the speaker’s table: Charles F. Adams, Grand Sovereign; Willard M. Avery, Grand Master, Grand Encampment; Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell; Donald D. Boudeman, Past General Grand Master, Cryptic Masons, International; William H. Cantwell, P.G.S.; Marvin E. Fowler, Chairman of Grand Encampment Easter Sunrise Committee; Past Grand Master of Masons in Ohio Chester Hodges; Stanley F. Maxwell, P.G.S. and Sovereign Grand Commander, Supreme Council, 33°; George A. Newbury, past S.G.C., George H. Thomas, Intendant General, Ohio Southern Division; and August C. Ullrich, Illustrious Grand Almoner, United Grand Imperial Council.

St. Benedict Conclave of Cleveland will host the breakfast when the Supreme Council meets in that city, September 1980.

Supplies are Limited!

Inquiries continue to arrive in the Chicago office regarding the 1976 souvenir marble paperweights offered during the nation’s bicentennial. A limited number remains. Cost: $2 each; $1.50 in quantity of 60 or more. Send check to Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Two P.C.’s Secure 32 Petitions

A testimonial dinner was held October 12 to honor two Past Commanders of DeMolay Commandery No. 22, Hornell, New York, for their outstanding work for York Rite Masonry. Sir Knights Edgar K. Ralston and Lynn G. Stockweather, both Past Commanders of DeMolay No. 22, each secured 16 petitions for the Hornell York Rite Bodies, and, according to New York Grand Commander David Aiken, “shepherded them through each degree and Order, taking major parts in each conferral.” Thanks to the work of these two men, Steuben Chapter No. 101, R.A.M., Hornellsville Council No. 35, R. & S.M. and DeMolay Commandery now have 32 new members.

About 100 Sir Knights and ladies were present at the testimonial including (l-r): Gordon W. Hathaway, M.I. Grand Master, Grand Council of New York; Steward C. McCloud, M.E. Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter; Edgar K. Ralston; David Aiken, R.E.G.C., New York; Lynn G. Stockweather (also P.C. of Alexander C. Garrett Commandery No. 103, Dallas, Texas); III. Ralph M. Tompkins, 33°, Supreme Council, A.A.S.R.; and Llewellyn M. Potter, R.E. District Deputy, G.H.P., 26th Capitular District, R.A.M., New York.

Heap on more wood! – the wind is chill; But let it whistle as it will, We’ll keep our Christmas merry still.

from Marmion
Sir Walter Scott
1771-1832
"Fifty men – tried and true"... a simple but apt description of the 1978 recipients of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor. Chosen from among thousands of Templars in each state for their “exceptional and meritorious service rendered to the Order, far beyond the call of duty,” the following men are honored.

This year's recipients represent 45 Grand Commanderies. The award is made to eligible candidates from the total membership of any jurisdiction. It is not a mandatory yearly award, but one which may be used by states to recognize outstanding individual accomplishment, when and where it exists. The number of awards any jurisdiction may present is based on membership: for a Grand or Subordinate Commandery with less than 10,000 members, one award may be made annually; those with over 10,000 may submit one additional nomination for each additional 10,000 members or major fraction thereof.

In this season of Christmas cheer, Grand Master Willard M. Avery and all the officers of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar offer a special thanks to the Christian Knights listed below for past and continuing service in the name of Templary.

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New Jersey  St. Omer No. 28  Maurice J. Cailletteau
New Mexico  Las Cruces No. 11  Everett Kurzen Smith
New York  Nassau No. 73  Frederick M. Apfel
North Carolina  Griggs No. 14  Charles Franklin McNaughton, Jr.
North Dakota  Tancred No. 1  John C. Gould
Ohio  St. Luke's No. 34  Joseph Ralph Koffel
      Toledo No. 7  Wayne Leroy Cowles
      Shawnee No. 14  William Howard Koon
Oklahoma  Muskogee No. 2  Robert Hudson Bibb
Oregon  Pendleton No. 7  Milton August Biegel
Pennsylvania  Bethlehem No. 90  Charles Luther Eichenberg
      Centennial No. 55  Warren Harrison Marshall
South Carolina  Rock Hill No. 15  Gilbert Collier Nunnerg
South Dakota  Mobridge No. 27  William M. Richardson
Tennessee  Chevalier No. 21  Hugh Thomas Christie
Texas  Arlington No. 107  Hugh John Parkison
      Corpus Christi No. 57  Vestal Franklin McBride
      Park Place No. 106  Burnis Leon O'Brien
Utah  Utah No. 1  Horace Austin Thomas
Vermont  Mt. Calvary No. 1  Kenneth Chauncy Elliott
Virginia  Lynn No. 9  Willard Copenhaver
West Virginia  Calvary No. 3  Elden Edwin Spencer
Wisconsin  Racine No. 7  Milton Franklin Gregory
Wyoming  Wyoming No. 1  William Harold Cochran

K.T.E.F. Funding for Retinal Research

Mr. G. Wilbur Bell
Executive Director
Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
509 South Sixth Street
Springfield, Illinois 62705

Dear Mr. Bell:

What a happy occasion it is for me to acknowledge on behalf of the entire staff, your notice of a $10,000 grant to Retina Research Foundation! We are most appreciative of your generosity and interest in our program.

Retinal disorders are the most difficult of all eye disorders to treat and the least understood. Your gift will be an important spur to the scientific work that is so sorely needed.

Please extend to all the Officers of Knights Templar Eye Foundation our profound gratitude for making this outstanding contribution to the study and eventual cure of retinal disease.

With best wishes.

          Very truly yours,

          Alice McPherson, M.D.

          President
THE COUNCIL OF KNIGHT MASONS

by
Sir Knight J. David F. McKee
County Dublin, Ireland

This article has been written on an aspect of Irish Freemasonry, because it is felt that it may be of some interest to American Knights Templar, whose "Illustrous Order of the Red Cross" bears some resemblance to Knight Masonry.

There exists in the structure of Irish Masonry the Craft of "Blue" Lodge, the Royal Arch or "Red Chapter" with its associated Mark Degree, the Preceptory (Commandery) of Knights Templars, and the Ancient and Accepted Rite for Ireland whose members are known generically as "Prince Masons" from the Irish title of the 18°, Prince Rose Croix.

There is, in addition, just one other branch of the Order in Ireland, known as Council, or "the Green." There are no other forms of Masonry here; no Cryptic Council, no Red Cross of Constantine, no Royal Order of Scotland, no Royal Ark Mariner, not even a "Soc. Ros. in Hibernia."

The Council

The position of this, the Council of Knight Masons, will perhaps be better grasped by American Brethren if it is stated that, in Ireland, the Craft is a necessary qualification for the Royal Arch; the Royal Arch for Knight Masonry and Preceptory; and Preceptory for the A. & A. Rite. The Council, as a constituent Body under the Grand Council of Knight Masons is known, does not therefore form a part of the qualifying sequence leading to the highest Degrees, and could be said to occupy a position somewhat analogous to that of the Cryptic Council (with which it has no connection). Like the Craft and Royal Arch, a prospective candidate may apply to join, but it is the last Degree in Irish Masonry to which this applies. All higher Degrees are by invitation only. As with all branches of Irish Masonry, its Headquarters are in Freemasons’ Hall, Dublin.

Organization

The place of the Council in the traditional and ritual history of Masonry is of particular interest. Outside Ireland the Royal Arch is concerned with the Second Temple, but in Ireland it relates to the repair of the First Temple under King Josiah, and it is the Council that tells of the Second Temple. Because of this, Council Degrees would seem familiar to the overseas Royal Arch Mason, for he would have encountered the characters portrayed, but in a different setting. However, to the Irish Mason, the Council would, and should, constitute the logical culmination of the Craft and Royal Arch tradition.

Again, like the "Blue" and the "Red," the "Green" is not associated with any specific religion. Its members are called Knight Masons, or "Sir Knights" (as in Templar Masonry). The Chair Degree is that of "Excellent Chief," and a Past Chief is addressed as "Excellent Sir Knight" (as opposed to "Eminent Sir Knight" in Preceptory). Regalia consists of an apron of white lambskin with a 2" border of "Royal Arch Red" and three green rosettes; a red sash 4" wide worn outside the coat (unlike the Irish Royal Arch Tradition) and with → → →
Crossed Swords as an emblem on the breast (of the sash), and a green rosette and gold fringe at the join; and a sword in a red scabbard. In Dublin, where all Councils meet in Freemasons Hall, it is not usual for Sir Knights to own their own regalia, as this is supplied. However, all members wear their own Jewel of the Order, a 7-pointed star with a green centre field on which are two crossed swords, the whole suspended from a green ribbon and worn, usually, on the breast pocket of the jacket. When past the Chair, a Past Chief’s Jewel is worn, which is like the Knight’s jewel but usually made of gold, with three concentric triangles beneath the swords, and with the crest of the particular Council on the ribbon which is of red.

Members of Councils tend to be rather proud of their membership, and aware of the peculiar position of Knight Masonry in the World. The Governing Body is "The Grand Council of Knight Masons," without any qualifying words such as "of Ireland." While there are a few (a very few) councils outside Ireland, these can be numbered, so to speak, on the fingers of one foot. The 1975 edition of the Irish Freemasons’ Calendar and Directory lists 68 Councils, with 14 in the Republic of Ireland and 47 in Northern Ireland; one each in Johannesburg, Natal, Lagos, Ndola (Zambia), and Hong Kong. In addition to these, there are several Councils in the continental U.S. Knight Masonry is growing more slowly than one might wish, but it is growing nonetheless. The slow growth may be due in part to the fact that membership is not a mandatory step in the succession of Degrees, but few Councils seem to be troubled by any lack of Candidates, all of whom must be Royal Arch Masons of at least one year’s standing.

**Origins**

It is not the intention of the author to discuss matters of ritual, save to say that the Council now confers the three Degrees of “Knight of the Sword,” “Knight of the East,” and “Knight of the East and West,” plus the Chair Degree of “Excellent Chief.” American brethren may remark on the fact that these titles appear similar to those of certain A. & A. Rite Degrees, and the similarity of nomenclature is tied up with the History of Knight Masonry.

In the early days of Irish Masonry, all the Degrees that existed were conferred in ordinary Craft Lodges. Many contemporary Minutes record the conferral of Craft Degrees, Royal Arch Degrees, Knight Templar Degrees, within the same body, and sometimes on the same night. This was due to the fact that Lodges came before Chapters, and there was then only one Grand Body exercising control of Masonic activities. The late Bro. P. Crossle, one of Irish Masonry’s most distinguished Historians, has divided our history into three main periods, to which no specific dates can be ascribed due to the slow spread of changes in Masonic structure through the country. However, these three periods are distinct in the way in which Masonic Degrees were organized.

The first period ended (more or less) in the late 18th Century, and during this period there were three "groups" of Degrees: Apprentice or Brother; Fellow Craft; and Master Mason. Our modern three Craft Degrees were contained in the first two of these early Degrees, and what was then called the M.M. Degree contained elements that are now part of the Royal Arch and higher Degrees. At that time, Degrees were illustrated by Floor Cloths, painted or woven with symbols of the various Legends used to assist in the explanation of the Legends of the Degrees. These floor cloths were the precursors of modern Tracing Boards (which are largely extinct, in any practical sense, in Irish Lodges). A floor cloth from Lodge 394, Lurgan, Co. Armagh, that dates from 1764, contains...
designs that relate not only to the Craft and Royal Arch, but also, most specifically, to what came to be known as Red Cross Masonry, the “fons et origo” of Knight Masonry. Similarly, there is ample evidence, even at this early date, to be found in Minute Books, that establishes the existence of Red Cross Degrees within Lodges.

The second period seems to have been a rather indeterminate but short-lived transition period, during which the M.M. Degree of the first period became somewhat formalised under the title of Royal Arch, while our three Craft Degrees were still compressed in the two “First Period Degrees.” It was in the third period, which probably began in the first few decades of the 19th century, that we see the Craft Degrees as we now know them, forming a specific group, and the Royal Arch becoming separated into a form that we would recognize easily. Similarly, a third group came into existence, leading eventually to Knight Masonry, while the higher Degrees began to coalesce in yet a fourth group.

There existed at that time many Degrees now extinct in Ireland. The Degrees of Excellent, and Super-Excellent Mason then existed in their own right, and not as a reference within the Royal Arch Degree proper. In the Red Cross group, however, we find Degrees that are now but a footnote in history, such as Mark Fellow Mason and Link Mason. We also find three Red Cross Degrees in existence at this time which are the ancestors of modern Knight Masonry. These are (1) the Babylonian Pass or Red Cross of Daniel, (2) the Jordan Pass, and (3) the Royal Order or Prussian Blue. To anyone familiar with Red Cross Masonry, even the titles of these Degrees suggest the Legends from which they have sprung.

The disassociation of these Red Cross Degrees from the Royal Arch tradition led, almost by default, to their becoming associated with Knight Templary, and it was at the very beginning of the 1800’s that Degrees including one called “Knight of the Sword” were conferred in Dublin under Temple auspices. These “Sword” Degrees were not in fact the same Degrees as the then Red Cross Degrees, being descended from the prolific Rite of Perfection that was spreading its influence from France, and which in the course of time became closely identified with the Ancient and Accepted Rite Degrees, and specifically the Rose Croix tradition. Before long (and remember that this article is to do with Irish Masonry) these Rite of Perfection Degrees had become supplanted by the older Irish Red Cross Degrees, but for some odd reason they were renamed with the titles of the Rite of Perfection, the old names being retained as subtitles.

By 1836 the Red Cross Degrees had in fact become an adjunct of the Temple Degrees (which themselves had undergone considerable change) which was, on the face of it, not too hard to understand when one considers the odd juxtaposition of Old and New Testament traditions within the Order of the Temple. In time, differing opinions within the Order of the Temple (some being strong proponents of the A. & A. Rite, and some of the older Irish traditions and landmarks) resulted in these Degrees becoming submerged in Templary, and they came to become Communicated Degrees only without any conferring. In 1923 the Red Cross Degrees, still using the Rite of Perfection “Sword” titles, were finally divorced from the Temple and placed under a new Grand Body which subsequently became the Grand Council of Knight Masons.

Current Position

Irish Knight Masons tend to find themselves isolated from the international Masonic Community. Apart from those few fortunate Sir Knights who travel to Hong Kong, Africa or the United States, and who might therefore be...
able to make contact with other regular Councils, there is no easy way to visit outside Ireland. No Councils exist in England, Wales or Scotland, although there are Degrees, or groups of Degrees, that bear a close relationship to Irish Knight Masonry. For example, the Red Cross of Babylon from the English (and presumably American) Allied Degree sequence, is close to Knight Masonry, and in Scotland the Babylonish Pass or Red Cross Knights show an even closer tie. Indeed it can be assumed that a Scottish Red Cross Knight might well be permitted to visit an Irish Council. However, the visit could not be returned. The reason for this illustrates one of the complexities caused by the vast but non-uniform spread of Masonic Degrees, for the Scottish Red Cross Degree is associated (in Scotland, note) with the Royal Ark Mariner Degree, and a Candidate must first have obtained the Mariner Degree before entering a Red Cross Council. As the Mariner Degree is no longer worked in Ireland, an Irish Mason would not be qualified to attend the Scottish Council. Masonic tradition would prevent the casual visitor to Scotland from asking to have the Mariner Degree conferred on him, and presumably Scottish Masonic residence requirements would also get in the way. Perhaps he could receive the Mariner Degree in England, where it comes under the general scope of Mark Masonry, but this would also involve breach of tradition. Another complicating factor is the fact that both Mariner and Red Cross Degrees come under Royal Arch supervision in Scotland, and again, separate Mark Masonic Grand Bodies exist neither in Scotland nor Ireland. This will serve to illustrate the complications that occur, and that make the organizational structure ofasonry such a fascinating study.

Little remains to be said in this short and superficial study of Irish Knight Masonry. As with all Irish Degrees, membership is attained by service in the Order. There is no short cut to any Degree. It is not possible to receive many different Degrees in a weekend session in the sequence of Ancient Craft Masonry, thus circumventing years of service. Each Masonic Body has its own length of service requirements, amounting in some cases to many years. Five years as a Master Mason are required as part of the basic qualifications for membership of the Order of the Temple, apart entirely from the necessity of obtaining an unsolicited invitation to join. This factor, along with many others, makes the Irish Knight Mason proud of the rather unique Masonic tradition to which he is heir.

The author wishes to acknowledge the assistance he has received from the Grand Scribe, Grand Council of Knight Masons; the Grand Registrar, Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Ireland; and from an interpolation in a paper by the late Bro. P. Crossley on “The Irish Rite,” published in the 1923 Transactions of the Lodge of Research No. CC., Dublin.

Permission was given for this article to be submitted to the magazine KNIGHT TEMPLAR for publication. This permission was subject to the strict condition that the article is not, under any circumstances, published or reprinted, in whole or in part, in any other magazine or publication, without the author’s permission for such publication or reprinting being given in writing and in advance.

J. David F. McKee Is Past Prior/Preceptor, Commercial Preceptory No. 245, Dublin, of High Knights Templars.
“Good evening, everybody!” I don’t know how many times I have heard Brother Lowell Thomas start his evening newscast off with that striking phrase. It was worth it, just listening to his golden tones, even when I was too little to understand all the words he used.

Imagine my joy and pleasure when I found the first volume of his autobiography entitled Good Evening Everybody: From Cripple Creek to Samarkand on my desk one day. I picked it up and could not put it down. But reading about Thomas’ boyhood in Colorado, his taking three college degrees before he was twenty years old, his newspaper work, his teaching at Princeton, and so on, had a mesmerizing effect. I was enthralled with Thomas “With Allenby in Palestine,” “With Lawrence in Arabia,” and even being “Inside Revolutionary Germany” right after the Great War. Then I read on and found out how Thomas showed the films he took and made comments on them all over the then civilized world, from America and Canada to England and Australia wherever he could get a paying audience. Then he told the story of how he made it to Afghanistan, went from London to Leningrad via airplane, and of many other travels. I was especially taken with his story of how he got to be a newscaster when there was no such thing; this story is told in the chapter entitled (appropriately) “Good Evening, Everybody.” And the final chapter in this book is entitled “End of a Golden Age,” but I do not want you to think that Thomas goes out on a sour note; no, indeed, he leaves the reader waiting for the thrill that is sure to come.

And come it does in the second volume of his autobiography, entitled So Long Until Tomorrow: From Quaker Hill to Kathmandu. Throughout his 85 years, Thomas must have gone almost everywhere and done almost everything. In this second volume he ties up loose ends from the first and then goes on, spinning his story, bringing himself up to recent days.

So Long starts with World War II and we find Thomas on his way, as he says, “Irresistibly drawn to the farthest horizons,” and it is in this book that Thomas’ trek to Shangri-La, also known as forbidden Tibet, is discussed. It was on this trip in 1949 that Thomas met his first very serious accident, being thrown from a horse and winding up with a fractured hip, miles and miles away from doctors, hospitals, or even a decent path, let alone a road, to travel over. The book goes further, taking the reader to Siberia, New Guinea, the South Pole, and coming close to the North Pole. In all, this book is just as thrilling as the first one.

Both books, written by Brother Lowell Thomas, are available from William Morrow & Co., Inc., Publisher; Howard Cady, Senior Editor; 105 Madison Ave.; New York, New York 10016. You can get Good Evening for $12.50 and So Long for $10.95, each postpaid. You’ll be glad you ordered them.

Sir Knight Arbuckle, a member of Corpus Christi Commandery No. 57, welcomes comments on “Masonic Readings and Writings.” His mailing address is P.O. Box 3026, Corpus Christi, Texas 78404.
Thornley New Department Commander

William H. Thornley, Jr., Past Grand Commander, Grand Commandery of Colorado, was appointed Right Eminent Department Commander by Grand Master Willard M. Avery effective October 17. Sir Knight Thornley’s first participation was at the York Rite Conference October 28-29 at Boise, Idaho. He was named to replace the late Merlin F. Purcell who served as Department Commander for the Northwestern Department in the present triennium until his death October 10 at age 62.

Nevada P.G.C. Heads Convent General

Representatives of 47 Priories attended the 43rd Annual Conclave of the Convent General, Knights of the York Cross of Honour, in Savannah, Georgia, October 6 and 7. A total of 343 Knights and ladies attended the 1978 sessions at which Sir Knight Clarence K. Jones, Past Grand Commander of Nevada Knights Templar, was elected Most Eminent Grand Master-General. Deputy Grand Master-General for the ensuing year is Right Eminent and Reverend Marvin L. Isley, Indiana, and Most Eminent Stanley Wakefield was re-elected Grand Registrar-General.


The 44th Conclave is planned for September, 1979, to be preceded by a five-day trip around Nevada and California, September 17-21.

Winner of Masonic Quilt Named

Most Worshipful Lewis L. Walter, St. Marks Lodge No. 1001 in Binghamton, New York, was announced winner of the “Masonic Patch Quilt,” a three-year project of the ladies of Malta Commandery No. 21, Binghamton. Brother Walter’s name was drawn September 16 during the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of New York by Most Eminent Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, official representative of Grand Master Avery.

Brother Walter shown receiving quilt from Helen Perkins, Treasurer, and Margaret Pollio, Recorder, of the Ladies of Malta Commandery No. 21.

The quilt is original and one-of-a-kind and depicts 35 Masonic emblems from both York and Scottish Rites, Shrine, ladies and youth organizations. Mrs. Imogene Bowman of Chenango Forks drew all 35 emblems using a magnifying glass; they were then transferred to muslin blocks and embroidered by the ladies. The idea was suggested by New York Grand Senior Warden Alexander Pollio, and his wife, Margaret, a member of Chenango Chapter No. 135, O.E.S.
Pennsylvania's Division No. 9 Cited

Seven of the eight Commanderies in Pennsylvania's Division No. 9 were awarded Eye Foundation Quota Plaques recently, during the Division's Reception for Grand Commander William C. Graham. Pictured are representatives from Hugh de Payens No. 19, Allen No. 20, Packer No. 23, Reading No. 42, Samuel S. Yohe No. 81, Bethlehem No. 90 and Beauceant No. 94. Looking on are William C. Graham; James Grace, R.E.G.C., Connecticut; Arthur Fancy, P.G.C., Massachusetts-Rhode Island; Louis Kluntz, V.E.D.G.C., Connecticut; Calvin Smith, Connecticut Grand Recorder; and Alexander Pollio, Representative to Pennsylvania from New York.

Also present were Julius Westhassel, Division and Section Eye Foundation Chairman, and Burnell Stambaugh, E.G.C.G. and Pennsylvania Eye Foundation Chairman. According to spokesman Charles S. Canning, G.J.W., "Division No. 9 hopes for eight quota recipients in the 11th Voluntary Campaign."

Action Time

Charles S. McIntyre, Jr., Chairman of the 11th Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, says "the time is NOW. Stop planning; start action." Campaign dates – December 1 to next April 30.

Announced Candidates for 1979

Six Templars currently are in competition for elective office in the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America. The following, listed alphabetically, have announced their candidacies for election day, next August 16, at the Triennial Conclave in Indianapolis:

James D. Berry (Texas)
Warren H. Coolidge (North Carolina)
Marvin E. Fowler (District of Columbia)
John W. Givens (Oregon)
Donald H. Smith (Kentucky)
William P. Wilson (California)

Each has mailed official presentations or letters to the approximate 1,200 Voting Members of the Grand Encampment.

Mother, Daughters Hold Beauceant Offices

The Social Order of the Beauceant, organized in Denver, Colorado, in 1890, has paid recognition to a "Beauceant family" which has "given many years of devoted service to the Order." Mrs. Alfred Krogh, Past Worthy President of Denver Assembly No. 1, the "Mother" Assembly of the Order, was installed Supreme Inner Guard of Supreme Assembly on September 29. Mrs. Krogh held the local presidency in 1950, and today her daughter, Mrs. Esther Offen, holds the position of Worthy President of Denver Assembly. Another daughter, Mrs. James White, is currently Chaplain of Denver Assembly.

Congratulations went to Mrs. Krogh and her daughters from Mrs. John B. Blue, another Past Supreme Worthy President.
Eye Foundation Appreciation Awards

Knight Templar Eye Foundation “Plaques of Appreciation” were awarded to two individuals at separate ceremonies held recently in Newport Beach, California, and Houston, Texas.

Sir Knight Norman K. Brindle, Long Beach Commandery No. 40, has for the last six years contributed $5,000 annually to support the work of the Eye Foundation. Both he and his wife, Dorothy, are members of the Grand Master’s Club, holding Nos. 58 and 65, respectively, among special $1,000 benefactors.

Grand Encampment’s Grand Captain General William P. Wilson also presented an Appreciation Plaque to Mrs. Aix B. Harrison, Stillwater, Oklahoma, Past Supreme Worthy President of the Social Order of the Beauceant, for her work for the Foundation, especially over the past year.

Above Deputy Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson is shown making the plaque presentation to Sir Knight Brindle at Newport Beach, October 14. Sir Knight Brindle is also Puissant Sovereign of St. Croix Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine.

Presentation was made during the 1978 Supreme Assembly meeting, September 25-29, in Houston, Texas.

RCC Western Regional Assembly

Red Cross of Constantine Western Regional Assembly was held October 13-15 in Newport Beach, California, under the supervision of Harold H. Penhale, Illustrious Grand Almoner and former Intendant General for California Southern.


Early Plans for Easter Sunrise Sojourn

An October announcement from the Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island invites reservations for 1979 Easter Sunrise Service Trip, April 13-15. The package includes round-trip motorcoach transportation, two nights at the Quality Inn, Pentagon City, traditional Easter Breakfast, and complimentary sight-seeing tour. Cost per person (double occupancy) is $78.

More information on reservations, which must be made before January 1, 1979, are available from Robert W. Menard, P.O. Box 491, Falmouth, Massachusetts 02540.
They came to honor God become man...

THE THREE WISE MEN?

by
Sir Knight Robert R. Hoffman, Sr., P.C.

Last April an article on Harry Houdini appeared in the pages of the Knight Templar Magazine. Therein mention was made of the antiquity of magic, with specific reference to the “three Wise Men,” or Magi, who came from the East to honor the Christ Child. Following its appearance, Sir Knight Robert R. Hoffman, Sr., Past Commander of Trinity Commandery No. 44, Norwood, Ohio, wrote in gentle criticism: “The use of the name ‘Magi’ is correct. The term the ‘three Wise Men’ is not correct. No where in the Bible does it state there were three Wise Men – Kings – Magi – Shepherds. This is only an assumption.” Sir Knight Hoffman went on to provide interesting and in-depth discussion of those Wise Men, and it here reproduced as a small bit of Christmas enlightenment.

In the Gospel according to Matthew it is stated that “Wise Men from the East came to Jerusalem” at the birth of Christ. Luke refers to an Angel and Shepherds in the field. No where in the Bible does it state that there were three individuals – Wise Men, Kings, Magi or Shepherds. The figure “three” is derived from the fact that three gifts were given to the Christ Child: gold, frankincense, and myrrh.

But who were the Wise Men/Kings/Magi, and where did they come from? Matthew (2:1-2) states they were “Wise Men from the East,” come to worship the Babe. One authority states that the Magi were a priestly caste and numerous enough to be regarded as one of the six tribes of Media. The Abingdon Bible Commentary states that “Wise Men” is the rendering of the word “Magoi,” a technical term for a Persian Priest, versed in magic and astrology. Weiser states in his book: “Quite early in the Christian era a popular tradition conferred on the Magi of Bethlehem the title of Kings. It was based on the Biblical prophecies which describe the conversion of the pagans and, although not referring to the Magi, was applied to their visit.”

The number of Kings is only a popular assumption. The Bible does not mention three Kings. It does refer to three gifts. Weiser further states, “Another reason for the number ‘three’ was an early legend that the Kings were representing the three great races of Sem, Cham and Japhet.” Cham were people from South and Central Asia – Islam by faith; and it is assumed that either Sem or Japhet came from India, the other from Africa. This is legend and only legend. It is also the basis for suggesting that one of the three was a member of the Black race.

In the book Collectanea et Flores, written by St. Bede the Venerable (d. 735 A.D.), he records in an early legend the names of the three Kings. The first was Melchior, an old man with long white hair and beard. He offered gold to the Lord as his King. The second was Caspar, young, beardless with a ruddy complexion. He offered Jesus incense, the homage due divinity. The third King was Baltasar, of black complexion and with a heavy beard. The myrrh he held in his hand announced or foretold the death of the Son of man. However, this is only St. Bede’s idea since it has no scriptual basis.

Sir Knight Hoffman is a Bethel Bible Student and an elder of Pleasant Ridge Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio. He resides at 3015 Parkview Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45213.
Christmas Givers

Christmas is the time for bright lights and green trees and colored ornaments in store windows. But unless one can see to enjoy the beauty of Christmas, it can be an especially cold and dark season. The Knights Templar Eye Foundation helps people who suffer from blindness or impaired eyesight. With funds collected through the Grand Commander’s and Grand Master’s Clubs, each year a few more people are able to see those things which make this season so “jolly.”

The December list for new Grand Commander’s Club members includes names from east to west coast:

**South Carolina No. 1 — James M. Rutland**  
**Minnesota No. 2 — George W. Prescott**  
(1st Grand Commander — 1865)  
By Minnesota Grand Officers  
**Illinois No. 5 — Mrs. Gladys Heusser**  
In Loving Memory of  
S.K. Edward S. Heusser  
**California No. 8 — Elsie B. Schlegel**  
**California No. 9 — Paul K. Corley**

Four new Grand Master’s Club members are also welcomed:

**Wayne F. Stone — No. 111**  
**Thomas W. Mann — No. 112**  
**Edwin P. James — No. 113**  
**L. W. Mc Cleary — No. 114**

Now is the ideal time to add your name to the lists. An initial $100 donation begins membership in the Grand Commander’s Club; subsequent annual donations of $100 are pledged until $1,000 is reached, and membership is transferred to the Grand Master’s Club. Membership in the Grand Master’s Club is also open to one-time contributors of $1,000. In acknowledgement, a personalized bronze desk plaque and metal wallet card are sent to $1,000 contributors.

Club membership is for individuals only (but not limited to Knights Templar), and provides no Commandery credit for the Voluntary Campaign beginning December 1. Donations are

**M.O.C. Supreme Commander Named**

Sir Knight Frederick Kauffman, of Rainier Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar, Renton, Washington, was elected Supreme Commander, Supreme Pup Tent Military Order of the Cootie of the United States — Honor Degree of The Veterans of Foreign Wars — August 18-20, 1978, in Dallas, Texas.

Supreme Commander Kauffman will oversee the work of some 36,000 Cooties throughout the United States, and overseas in Germany, Japan, Panama Canal Zone, and the Islands of the Pacific. The prime work of the Order is “to assist the hospitalized veteran and his or her family in such ways as time and opportunity permit.” During the year 1977-78 Cooties spent over three million dollars assisting the hospitalized veteran in their effort to “Keep them smiling in beds of white.”

Sir Knight Kauffman is a member of St. Andrew’s Lodge No. 35, F. & A.M., Past High Priest of Issaquah Chapter No. 39, R.A.M., both of Renton; a Companion of Walter F. Meier Council No. 22, R. & S.M., Bothell, Washington; a 32nd Degree Scottish Rite Mason, Valley of Seattle; and a Noble of Nile Temple A.A.O.N.M.S., Seattle, Washington. He is also a Life Member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and the Military Order of the Cootie; a member of American Legion, Elks, and Eagles.

tax-deductible and promptly acknowledged. For enrollment information, write G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, 509 South Sixth Street, P. O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.
THE HIRAMIC LEGEND AND THE MASTER’S WORD

Sir Knight Zola B. Carey, Past Commander, St. Elmo Commandery No. 22, Paolo, Kansas, and a Knight of the York Cross of Honour, relayed the following article to the editor of the Knight Templar Magazine. Presumably written by Brother John Peter Couture some years ago, the following excerpts provide an ever-appropriate examination of the phenomenon of Freemasonry which, yesterday as today, provides a firm basis for moral instruction.

If each of us were handed a piece of paper and asked to write a definition of Masonry, we would probably be surprised at the various ideas written down. Let us then agree upon a definition. It has been said that one of the best ways to clearly fix in the mind what anything is, is to find out some of the things which it is not. We should have no difficulty in agreeing that Masonry is not politics, although some of the activities may make us feel that there are those among our number who are attempting to make a political organization of the fraternity.

There is also a very great difference between Masonry and the Masonic Fraternity. The Masonic Fraternity is made up of men who follow, or who are supposed to follow, the teachings of Masonry; but men are prone to err. The Fraternity is apt to wander from the fundamental principles of Masonry, and the mistakes are due to the frailty of man and the errors of his judgments, rather than to the principles of Masonry. In speaking of Masonry, therefore, both of its history and characteristics, I do not refer to the Masonic Fraternity.

If Masonry, then, is not the fraternity, what is it? In referring to our monitor, we find the following sentence in the lecture given in the anteroom before the candidate is admitted to the Lodge: “Masonry consists of a course of ancient, hieroglyphic moral instruction, taught agreeably to ancient customs by types, emblems, and allegorical figures.” This is beautiful English, but is its full import immediately clear?

The peculiar characters cut upon the rocks in the tombs of the ancient Egyptians are hieroglyphics. For many centuries they stood as the mute unknown secrets of ages past and gone. However, modern researchers have successfully patched them together and deciphered them. They were found to be clear pictorial representations of events and ideas——full of meaning, but only to those who understood them. Masonry, being hieroglyphic, is taught by a system of signs or symbols which mean something to those who have studied them, but to others they mean nothing.

Why is Masonry hieroglyphic? Perhaps it is because of that old principle that something which we get for very little effort is usually very little valued. Conversely, something for which we expend more effort we believe to be of more value. As our ancient brother Pythagoras is said to have discovered the forty-seventh problem of Euclid only after weary and tedious toil, so will we discover the secrets of Masonry, only after we seek for them. Masonry, therefore, is hieroglyphics founded upon a fundamental truth: that something which we get for nothing is worth nothing.
Masonry is moral because it is in perfect accord with the established principles of truth. We learn that this hieroglyphic, moral system is taught by types, emblems and allegorical figures. We speak of a man of a certain type, meaning that he has certain characteristics in common with men of the same class or type. Types are expressions of classification, by which we are able to fix general truths or characteristics in our minds and draw conclusions from them. Emblems are signs or symbols visible to the eye, which stand for something in addition to themselves, and they create in the mind a flow of thought. The square, for instance, in all ages has been an emblem of Masonry, but its use has become so common that “to be on the square” has a meaning to others than Masons.

In seeking why Masonry is taught in allegories, instead of by logical statements of truth in direct form, we may answer that in many ages truth has been taught by allegories and parables in order that the mind may conceive great and fundamental truths by comparison with simple things. Some think that Masonry is taught by types, emblems, and allegorical figures in order to conceal the thought, but in fact they reveal the truth and make it clear and understandable. In the wonderful parable of the “Sower,” we learn of the seed that fell on fertile ground, the seed that fell among thistles, and the seed that fell on the rock and stony places. Does the parable conceal the thought? On the contrary, the parable or allegory makes the thought clear to the thinking mind, but only after a certain effort is made in thinking it through.

Call Masonry, then, a philosophy, a science, or an art if you please, but retain the idea of a system of hieroglyphic moral instruction taught by types, emblems, and allegorical figures. In this sense Masonry is indeed ancient, and we may trace four Ideas in this peculiar system through many ages. These four principle ideas might even be called Landmarks. They are: a belief in one God, a teaching of Immortality, a symbolic idea of building, and a seeking after something which was lost.

Considerable has been written on all of these four characteristics, especially on the belief in one God and on the idea of building. Let us also look into the subjects of immortality and the seeking after something which was lost. These two subjects are so closely akin to the legends of Hiram and of the Master’s Word in our Masonry of today, that it may be well for us to see what meaning these two symbols had in the Masonry of antiquity. In the ancient Egyptian mysteries, Osiris represented the spirit of the Sun, the principle of light and life. He was assailed by the powers of evil and was killed, and apparently the forces of darkness ruled. Isis went out to seek for him, and Osiris was later resurrected and brought to life. A death and a life after death has been one of the fundamental teachings of Masonry in all ages.

In the legends of Hiram we may find the lesson of immortality, and we may also find one of the greatest tragedies ever conceived by man. We may find in the Journey of Hiram the symbol of Man’s journey through life. In this journey, man encounters many obstacles which may be considered as accosting him from the three aspects of his being — the mental, spiritual and physical. Three of these enemies are Ignorance, Doubt and Prejudice.

The encounter with ignorance may be considered as symbolical of the first effort made by man in his progress. Perhaps the twenty-four inch gauge, as the weapon used by ignorance, is symbolical of the idea that the knowledge which man already has, is sufficient. As he presses on in his journey for further light, doubt is encountered. The little knowledge which man has may be confined to material things and there is
The square, symbolic of the earth, may be used by Doubt and a correct understanding of great, eternal and spiritual truths prevented by confusion with earthly things. If man still presses onward, he may encounter a third and more deadly enemy — Prejudice. Our prejudices or previous judgments often come from passions, fear, hatred, jealousy, and love all engender prejudice.

With the thought of the unity of God, the hope of Immortality, and the seeking after the perfect life, we will build a temple that will be eternal. We will also exercise that charity toward the weaknesses and failings of others, which is incumbent on all Masons; and as taught in the Council Degrees of Royal and Select Masters, we will deposit in the secret vault true copies or counterparts of those sacred treasures of Mercy, Justice, and Love, which are in the Sanctum Sanctorum above. Then after the destruction of this temple, the treasurer of these counterparts will be found at the building of a second temple not made with hands where we will find the true Master’s Word, “the pure and blameless life” — not here, but hereafter.

Scottish Rite’s Gourgas Medal Awarded

Stanley F. Maxwell, Reading, Massachusetts, re-elected to a second three-year term as Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., was awarded the Gourgas Medal of Scottish Rite Freemasonry for “notably distinguished service in the cause of Freemasonry, humanity or country.” Along with Sir Knight Maxwell, a second recipient of the “rarely-awarded honor” was George E. Gardner, M.D., of Duxbury, Massachusetts, leader of the professional Advisory Committee guiding the Scottish Rite schizophrenia research program.

Presenting the medal to Grand Commander Maxwell near the close of the Supreme Council yearly session in Cincinnati was Past Sovereign Grand Commander George A. Newbury. The Medal, named for John James Joseph Gourgas, one of the founders of the Northern Supreme Council in 1813, has been awarded only 19 times since the establishment of the medal in 1938. Past recipients include President Harry S. Truman; the late King Gustav V of Sweden; Sir Knight Norman Vincent Peale; Past Sovereign Grand Commander Newbury; and President Gerald R. Ford.

Wanted: Coin Collectors

“Milford Council Royal and Select Masters of Milford, Massachusetts, is celebrating its 75th Anniversary,” notes Sir Knight Harry C. York, Recorder of Milford Commandery No. 11; “and we are in search of interested coin collectors to announce the availability of an anniversary commemorative coin.”

Individuals may write to Sir Knight Freeman L. Hammond, 82 Hopedale Street, Hopedale, Massachusetts 01747, to secure the commemorative item. Cost is $3.50 each including postage.

Connecticut Sesquicentennial Souvenirs

Collectors of Templar souvenirs and memorabilia are directed to the Grand Commandery of Connecticut which has “a number of souvenirs on hand” from their 150th Anniversary. Items include a lucite paperweight, two inches square, with the emblem of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut sealed inside, and a ladies “Robin” pin, for the state bird. Cost for each is $2.50, ordered through Sir Knight James A. Grace, R.E. Grand Commander, 2 Overlook Drive, Wallingford, Connecticut 06492;
“A STAR SHALL LEAD THE WAY” — HOLY LAND PILGRIMAGE, INC.

“A star has risen ... and it has been seen by some — Wise Men from Kentucky, from Indiana, from Ohio and Michigan. And they have followed the star, which has led them to the East — to the place where Jesus Christ was born, and lived, and had His ministry. ... And the light from that star has come to be known as Holy Land Pilgrimages.” Thus spoke Sir Knight Harry M. Smit at the 1978 Grand Conclave of Kentucky, September 24-25.

Sir Knight Smit is Chairman of the Board of Holy Land Pilgrimages, Inc., and originator of the plan to sponsor Ministers on a modern day Pilgrimage to the place where Jesus walked. In 1975 it was no more than an idea, but today plans are being laid for the third Holy Land Pilgrimage in as many years.

Sir Knight Arthur B. Trevithick, R.E. Grand Commander of Michigan, is President of Holy Land Pilgrimage, Inc., and most recently a Board of Honorary Trustees has been named to provide suggestions and recommendations to officers and the Board of Trustees. The Honorary Board consists of Grand Master Willard M. Avery, Grand Master of Grand Encampment, as Chairman, and the succeeding Grand Line Officers as Assistant Chairman.

It is expected that ministers from even more grand jurisdictions will join those from Michigan, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio in the 1979 journey. Sir Knight Smit will, at his own expense, lead next year’s Pilgrimage departing February 15.

“Our great master, Jesus Christ, instructed us,” says Sir Knight Smit, “to follow him: ‘My yoke is easy — My burden is light.’ In this enterprise we are following Him — all the way. Upon taking the yoke of Jesus Christ, we have discovered that the burden is indeed Light in weight ... the burden is the very Light itself.”

Inquiries into Holy Land Pilgrimages, Inc., and particularly the 1979 Pilgrimage may be addressed to Sir Knight Smit at 13990 Merriman Road, Livonia, Michigan 48154.

Red Cross of Constantine Assembly

Grand Officers of the United Grand Imperial Council are pictured during their November attendance at the Northeastern Regional Assembly at Buck Hill Inn, located in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania.

Nearly 400 members and ladies attended the three-day session, with 15 states represented. Two Grand Masters of Masons and 11 Past Grand Masters were in attendance, including the Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania, Right Worshipful Walter P. Wells, who greeted the members at the banquet which concluded the ceremonies. Reverend Carroll H. Prouty, Grand High Prelate, conducted Sunday church service, November 5, assisted by Reverend John C. Brumbach.
THE PRICE OF THE PRECIOUS

by

Gilbert H. Hill, P.C.

Coronal-Ascalon Commandery No. 31, Denver, Colorado

At no time in history can there be found such supreme and towering values attached to mortals, as has been given to peculiar substances of the earth’s crust. For ages, antiquity has revealed an abundance of gold and silver and precious stones of unquestioned value. Ransoms of Kings and Queens were paid in shekels or talents of gold and silver.

The Hebrew gold talents were equivalent in our money to $32,640. Silver talents were one-sixteenth of the value of gold talents, or $2,176. In I Chronicles 29:4-7, a total of 8,000 talents of gold and 17,000 talents of silver were made available for the construction of the House of God (the future Solomon’s Temple) by King David. Thus was made ready, $261,120,000 in gold and $36,992,000 in silver — a total of $298,112,000. This is a clear indication of the abundance and supremacy of precious metals for the accomplishment of great endeavors in Old Testament times. But gold and silver were not all that made the mighty House of God reach the summit of its splendor: Precious stones ornamented the interior of all sides and in the Sanctum Sanctorum. The breastplate of judgment of the Jewish high priests contained twelve stones arranged in four rows of three stones each (Exodus 28:15-20).

“And thou shalt make a breastplate of judgment ... And thou shalt set in it settings of stones, four rows of stones: a row of sardius, topaz, and carbuncle shall be the first row; and the second row an emerald, a sapphire, and a diamond; and the third row a jacinth, an agate, and an amethyst; and the fourth row a beryl, an onyx, and a jasper: they shall be set in gold in their inclosings.”

Among the precious stones, there are only four gems of cut and polished material. In order of value there are — the ruby, the emerald, the sapphire, and the diamond. While the ruby commands the beautiful depths of red, the emerald harbors the most exquisite shades of green. The sapphire’s midnight-blue challenges the diamond in its sparkling tints of reflected color. Millions of years in nature’s workshop turned out such marvels.

Here it is of interest to mention that human values hardly measured up to material values in the epochs of the past: Joseph, son of Jacob, named Israel (Old Testament), was sold into slavery in Egypt by his own brothers for 20 pieces of silver (Genesis 37:27-28). Since there was no coinage before 587 B.C., the pieces of silver were probably ingots of unknown value and size.

Judas Iscariot received 30 pieces of silver for Christ’s betrayal. These are said to be Tyrian tetadrachmas, worth $20 each, or of a total value of $600. But since that time, our dollar has diminished in value to two-fifths of its original measure. So, the Jewish chief priests and elders must have paid about $1,500 for Christ’s blood.

Out of about 2,000 inorganic minerals, only 16 have become accepted as gems. Only four are precious; the remainder are semi-precious.

Practically all gems are indestructible, and pass from one generation → → →
Among the 1978 recipients of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor is Sir Knight Ernest G. Stein of Harlowton, Montana. Aside from offices held and the "years of service and inspiration he has given to the Templars and Masons of the community and state of Montana," Sir Knight Stein is recognized as a "Master Craftsman" in the operative sense.

Ernest Stein makes Lodge room furniture and utensils, and he has crafted altars and station pillars for Musselshell Lodge No. 69 at Harlowton and Temple Lodge No. 101 at Ryegate. According to one unbiased correspondent, "Such articles are the pride of those Lodges and the envy of visitors who see them."

Working in wood, metal and stone, Sir Knight Stein's home is "a showplace" of crafted articles that include a steam tractor scaled one inch to one foot, wooden items from all over the U.S., agate jewelry, miniature furniture, and more. The top picture at right shows some of Sir Knight Stein's work located in his home. Below is a sample of Lodge craftsmanship: the chairs in the "East" and the Master's pedestal were designed and crafted by Stein for Musselshell Lodge No. 69, of which he is a Past Master. He is also Past Commander of Palestine Commandery No. 18, Harlowton, which handled the K.T.C.H. presentation.

Sir Knight Stein, who celebrates his 86th birthday on December 16, is a retired railroad engineer who has served as presiding officer of each area York Rite Body.

to another. Although new discoveries of gem deposits are continually being found, the higher standards of living and a population increase are able to absorb the supply.

Gems, jewels, precious stones, gold and silver origins, are lost in the mists of antiquity. The Bible mentions almost all of the common gems and the most valuable metals.

The larger diamonds of many carats have a distinct and unique history and background, and colorful romantic names: The world's largest gem diamond, "The Cullinan," was found in 1905 in Transvaal, South Africa. It weighed 3,106 metric carats, and was purchased by the Transvaal Government and presented to King Edward VII, who sent it to be cut into nine gems for the crown jewels of England.

An old French proverb states, "Nothing is as useful as the beautiful." We all know that anything useful is valuable. So, not until mankind has lost the concept of beauty, will the price of what is precious fail to be registered in the treasury of the heart.

Sir Knight Hill resides at 180 Lakeview Drive P.O. Box 94, Camdenton, Missouri 65020.
New Masonic Blue Book

The Masonic Blue Book and Directory of Illinois for 1977-78, co-published by brothers Joe N. and Charles C. Wells and edited by James A. Wells, has been printed and distributed to a limited circulation of Masonic Bodies in the Illinois area. This directory, a complete and up-to-date listing of Grand and Subordinate officers of all Masonic bodies currently working in the state, is not available for general purchase. However, according to the publisher, a small quantity of copies are available for $25 each to those "authorized as members in good standing by their local secretary."

The brothers Wells are also Masonic Brothers: Co-publisher Joe is a member of Coloma Lodge No. 162, F. & A.M., Order of Eastern Star and Philalethes; Charles is a member of River Forest-Austin Lodge No. 480 and Philalethes; and editor James is a member of Coloma Lodge; Calvin Britain Chapter No. 72, R.A.M.; Niles Council No. 19 R. & S.M.; Malta Commandery No. 44, St. Joseph, Michigan; and Shrine.

Eye Foundation Seminar Held

An informal seminar "to better acquaint Pennsylvania Sir Knights with the work of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation" was held October 29 at the Embers Inn, Carlisle. Under the direction of Burnell C. Stambaugh, Pennsylvania State Chairman for the Eye Foundation, the seminar provided an "in-depth review of all aspects of the K.T.E.F. program, its objectives, benefits and value among Freemasons."

Ideas were exchanged on how Constituent Commanderies could best fulfill the goals of the Eye Foundation including the Templar obligation to serve "in the interests of our less fortunate fellow men."

Crayton N. Slaughter
South Carolina
Grand Commander — 1970
Born January 31, 1902
Died October 12, 1978

Raymond Donald Douglass
Massachusetts & Rhode Island
Grand Commander — 1961
Born December 29, 1894
Died October 15, 1978

Emil I. Johnson
South Carolina
Grand Commander — 1955
Born April 2, 1893
Died October 17, 1978

Vilas Charles Welda
Wisconsin
Grand Generalissimo — 1978
Born August 30, 1913
Died October 18, 1978

Carl Warren Taylor
Connecticut
Grand Commander — 1961
Born June 18, 1892
Died October 21, 1978

Earl Irvington Oftedahl
Wisconsin
Grand Commander — 1968
Born January 1, 1905
Died October 27, 1978

Clinton Lockman Peterson
Wisconsin
Grand Commander — 1957
Born March 8, 1903
Died October 28, 1978

Dr. E. I. Johnson Dies

Past Grand Commander of South Carolina, Dr. Emil I. Johnson, passed away Tuesday, October 17, in Spartanburg. At the time of his death he was serving as Intendant General of the United Grand Imperial Council, Division of South Carolina.

Sir Knight Johnson, age 85, was a retired chiropractor. He was a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, a 33rd degree Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner, and veteran of World War I. Masonic burial services were held October 19.
A TRIBUTE TO HENRY

Often the lack of space in this Grand Encampment publication becomes all too apparent, especially when trying to do justice to the Templar deceased. Each month Recorders forward update reports indicating, among other things, those Sir Knights who have achieved their final reward. As much as we would like, the 32-page Knight Templar Magazine cannot adequately provide an expression of sorrow for these Christian servants. Occasionally, however, a memorial, written by a loved one, is brought to our attention containing the sentiments we wish we could provide all the honored dead. Such is "A Tribute to Henry" which was shared with us by Mrs. Henry H. Beeson, widow of a Templar.

Never can words really be written that could express the great truths of all the best qualities of life in this one life — that of Henry Hart Beeson. No evil in words or deed could touch him, for his standards in all of life were far above and beyond the reach of the enticing temptations to which many succumb.

This earth, which is only a part of God’s great creation, was his home for nearly 66½ years, during which time he lived a life that will live on forever in all the so-called "landmarks" he made and laid; the bridges he built with his own integrity, his hard work, his high principles, his love for God through Christ, his love and respect for his fellow man, even for the laying down of his own life for his family he loved beyond reproach, as he lived daily before them and set the highest example of Christian love and fellowship . . . hoping that those he cherished so dearly would see fit to follow in his footsteps and carry on his tradition of a life far above reproach of mortal man.

Henry loved his Church and served it well. His love for and ability to render beautiful music was an added service in which he volunteered. He gave his family every opportunity in life to reach the highest levels they could and would attempt to attain.

Henry dearly loved his home and family life, and he tried to make it representative, in its small measure, to God’s family. He loved God and reverenced Him, obeying those rules and commands as given us by Christ, Himself, and learned by a faithful and continuous study of His Word. The bridges he built for others to cross the deep chasms of life will never sway or be weakened . . . for their foundation is forever solid, and they lead to the Only Way, the Only Truth, the Only Life . . .

Heaven must have been getting a little “out of hand” so the God of all Creation called for Henry to come up and “get things straightened out again.” The heavenly choir might have gotten “off key” a bit, or maybe they needed a combination organist and director — whichever or whatever it was, Henry was well qualified and very ready to help out any good and Godly cause.

Heaven is so much richer, but Henry’s place down here is very void and empty, and can never be refilled. This earth has lost one of its very best — not the greatest by this world’s standards perhaps — but the BEST in any man’s measure and truly one of the few chosen on whom God could and can rely without there ever being a “failure.”

Henry sends greetings of great joy to you on this Holy Day — the Birthday of Jesus Christ. I send you greetings, too, from a different address than his new one, but they are the same message: “Rejoice in the Lord always, and again, I say rejoice.” I have the joy of knowing where my husband, Henry, is and that cannot fail to bring joy to my soul.

with love,

Mrs. Henry H. (Ruth B.) Beeson

1977

december 1978
A CHILD SHALL LEAD

You, little child, with your shining eyes and
dimpled cheek . . . you can lead us along the
pathway to the more abundant life.
We blundering grown-ups need in our lives the
virtues that you have in yours:
The joy and enthusiasm of looking forward to
each new day with glorious expectations of
wonderful things to come . . .
The vision that sees the world as a splendid
place with good fairies, brave knights and
glistening castles reaching toward the sky . . .
The radiant curiosity that finds adventure in
simple things: the mystery of billowy clouds,
the miracle of snowflakes the magic of
growing flowers . . .
The tolerance that forgets differences as quickly
as your childish quarrels are spent — that
holds no grudges, that hates never, that
loves people for what they are . . .
The genuineness of being oneself; to be finished
with sham, pretense, and empty show; to be
simple, natural, and sincere . . .
The courage that rises from defeat and tries
again, as you with laughing face rebuild the
house of blocks that topples to the floor . . .
The believing heart that trusts others, knows
no fear and has faith in a divine Father who
watches over His children from the sky . . .
The contented, trusting mind that, at the close
of day, woos the blessing of child-like slumber.
Little child, we would become like you that we may
find again the kingdom of heaven within our hearts.

Author Unknown
KNIGHT TEMPLAR NEEDLEPOINT KITS IN DEMAND

As of the publication of this issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine*, more than 1,100 orders for Cross and Crown needlepoint kits have been filled. The first 500 orders were received within two weeks after notice in the September magazine, and our first supply was depleted almost before it was received. Since then, two more orders have been placed with the supplier to cover the requests coming in from ladies and Sir Knights daily.

Shown at right is a picture of the completed needlepoint canvas, stitched by Mrs. Ellen Onken of the Grand Recorder’s staff.

The kit includes a specially-printed canvas with the Knight Templar emblem in red, white, yellow and black, on a white background, needle, instructions and ample yarn (frame not included). Finished size is 10 inches square (revised from earlier size figures). Costs for individual kits are:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Number Purchased</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>1-9</td>
<td>$8.50 each</td>
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<tr>
<td>10-24</td>
<td>$7.25 each</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 and over</td>
<td>$6.75 each</td>
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Ordering information is shown at bottom.

Disposable Placemats Ready for Ordering

The office of the Grand Recorder also offers for sale disposable placemats depicting the 14 Master Masons who became presidents of the United States – from Brother George Washington to Brother Gerald Ford.

These three-color (red, white and blue) paper placemats are 13¾ x 9¾ inches with scalloped edges and are appropriate for all Masonic functions.

Cost of placemats is $15.00 per 500 — sold in quantities of 500 only.

To order needlepoint kits or placemats, please send check or money order (payable to Grand Encampment of Knights Templar) to: Grand Recorder, Knights Templar, U.S.A., 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604. We request that purchasers remit payment with order and that a single street address be specified to facilitate delivery. Please allow two weeks for delivery. All items are sent postpaid.
WE WISH YOU
A
MERRY
CHRISTMAS
and
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Surrounding Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser are (beginning at top left, clockwise): Violet Carlson, Secretary to the Grand Recorder; Carol Prestidge, Terminal Operator, Microfilming; Jan Happgood, Controller; Bernice Powell, Accounting; Osbie Lowe, Terminal Operator; Denise Murphy, Receptionist, Dictaphone Transcriber; Joe Buklis, Charge d’affaires, Mail, Duplicating; Ellen Onken, Data Processing Systems Controller; Robert Bigley, Office Manager and Assistant to the Grand Recorder; Joan Behrens, Assistant Editor; Kay Muller, Clerical; Suellen Flynn, Publications Assistant; John Mueller, Mail Room.
A CHRISTMAS PRAYER

Almighty and eternal God, we thank Thee for the wondrous spell of this Christmas Season, which brings its own sweet joy into our troubled hearts.

Forbid it, Oh God, that we should celebrate without understanding of what we celebrate, or that we fail to see the Star or hear the songs of the glorious promise of peace on earth to men of good will.

As our hearts yield to the spirit of Christmas, may we discover that it is not sentiment alone, but a power to remind us of the only way by which there may be peace on earth and good will among men.

May we keep Christmas, not spend it, and keep the hope that each hour will bring us to final victory — not of nation over nation, but of man over his own evils and weakness. May the true spirit of Christmas, its joy, its beauty and above all, its abiding faith, live among us, and may the blessings of peace be ours — the peace to build and grow, to live in harmony and sympathy with others, and to plan the future with confidence. Amen.

Sir Knight P. A. Horton
Los Angeles Commandery No. 9, California