The Grand Encampment Presents:

“SOLDIERS OF THE CROSS”
A New Film to Celebrate a New Templar Year
THE TWELVEMONTH AHEAD

"Ring out the old, ring in the new." There's nothing unique in that phrase; we hear it each year as one twelvemonth gives way to the next. And whenever we hear it, we are reminded that the unsullied future lies before us. What we make of it, what we accomplish and what progress we make depends upon each one of us individually. We can turn the volume to a new page, repeat the mistakes of the past, or strive to give ourselves a fresh start in a year that's bright and brand new.

This also is the year that marks the close of one triennium and the start of another in the history of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America. Organized as a sovereign body in June of 1816, founded upon the crusading knights of 1118, our Order has survived countless vicissitudes and crises. It will continue to endure and prosper, as long as Christianity itself is needed, as a fraternal body so long as you and I and our fellow Knights make Templary appealing and attractive to others and open our ranks to deserved Masons.

The 54th Triennial Conclave, short of eight months removed, will bring voting members and all interested Knights Templar and families to Indianapolis for programs and open sessions beginning Saturday, August 11, and concluding officially Thursday noon, August 16. As Grand Master, I extend a cordial invitation to each of you. Past Grand Commanders and the Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain General of each Grand Commandery are voting members of Grand Encampment, and so are the Commander, Generalissimo and Captain General of each of the Subordinate Commanderies. You are urged to be present to cast your votes according to our convictions as Templars and for the best interests of our beloved Order.

In this interim, may you and yours have a happy and prosperous New Year and may Templary flourish anew in 1979. Alfred Lord Tennyson expressed the challenge:

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand!
Ring out the Darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be!

[Signature]

January 1978
JANUARY: We start the new year with a new 16 mm film, "Soldiers of the Cross," a quarter-hour color-sound film to be made available starting in February. Producer J. Ira Laird, Jr., newly-Knighted, relates a few highlights of the film in this issue. Among the materials in January you will find the listings of dates and Representatives for Annual Conclaves of Grand Commanderies during 1979, a Calendar of national Masonic meetings scheduled for the year, a review of members of the Grand Master's Club and Grand Commander's Club, the schedule for Masonic Week in Colorado Springs and in Washington, D.C., and new feature articles we hope you will find interesting and informative.

Committee Advisory: The final meeting of the Committee Advisory to the Grand Master for the 1976-79 Triennium will take place February 3-4, 1979, in Chicago, Illinois. Grand Master Avery will meet with officers and committee men for discussions relative to the upcoming 54th Triennial in Indianapolis. They will also attend the premiere viewing of “Soldiers of the Cross,” Grand Encampment’s new color film.

Voorhis: Harold V. B. Voorhis, of legendary Masonic fame, was the recipient of the “Daniel Coxe Distinguished Service” award in 1978, by the Grand Lodge of New Jersey for “contributions to the Craft in his research and writing in Freemasonry.”

Australia: Saturday, March 2-11, says Ronald L. Gale, Chairman of Public Relations, “will be a highlight in the Masonic calendar.” That’s the period of the International Masonic Festival in Sydney, Australia. At present, the program shows no confirmed guests from the United States. Gale suggests communications be addressed to: The Co-ordinator, Masonic Centre Opening Committee, U.G.L. of New South Wales, P.O. Box J87, Brickfield Hill, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia 2000.

Back Cover: A special addition to our first issue, Volume XXV (25) of the Knight Templar Magazine is the editorial entitled “The Tomorrows” by the late Brother Hal Borland, reprinted with the permission of Mrs. Barbara Dodge Borland, his widow. Brother Borland died in February, 1978. He was a 57-year member of Kit Carson Lodge No. 127 in Flagler, Colorado, and he received his 50 Year Award at a ceremony in Salisbury, Connecticut, where he lived at the time of his death. Internationally known as a naturalist and ecologist, Brother Borland was also the author of 32 books. Mrs. Borland writes, “I am at this moment editing his next book containing selections from his New York Times nature editorials. The title he chose for this collection is Twelve Moons Make a Year.”

Coordinator: Robert W. Stockman, York Rite of Freemasonry in Wisconsin, is hard at work as York Rite Membership Coordinator. The state has been divided into districts; each chairman received a map, outlining his district, together with promotional letters and flyers. Sir Knight Stockman sends the flyers to all presiding officers and Secretaries-Recorders of the York Rite, the Scottish Rite, the Potentates of the Shrine and the Grand Master of Masons. He says: “Our Symbolic Lodges are showing renewed enthusiasm with new, younger members and programs.”

Lear: Fleeing from “hard” winters in the northeast, R.E. Past Grand Generalissimo C. Byron Lear has returned to Sun City, Arizona, where his new address is Camelot Manor, Box E, Sun City 85351. He will spend several weeks each summer in West Chester, Pennsylvania.
“SOLDIERS OF THE CROSS”

as told by
Sir Knight J. Ira Laird, Jr.
Laird Productions, Inc., Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania

Among the 1979 additions to the film and slide library of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America is a newly-completed 16 mm, color and sound film entitled “Soldiers of the Cross.” The 15 minute production is a forceful and interesting discussion of Masonic and Templar history, providing an in-depth look into the chivalric Order, through the demise of the last ancient Grand Master, and focusing on the modern Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the Christian Knighthood in the 20th century.

The story begins with King Solomon, Hiram Abif and Hiram of Tyre, and the building of the great temple. Scenes re-creating the Crusades, which dominated the Christian world during the 11th, 12th and 13th centuries, are included, complete with mounted knights, enemy Saracens and “tonsured” monks, simulated battlegrounds, costumes, swords, paraphernalia, and “movie blood.”

The founding of the Order of Knights Templar in 1118 A.D. is detailed, with glimpses of King Philip IV of France and Pope Clement V who, in 1305, were responsible for the downfall of the Order and the eventual destruction of Jacques DeMolay, burned at the stake in 1314. From these colorful vignettes, the film proceeds to modern-day Templary, what it stands for, its benevolent and...
Sir Knight Laird and R.E. Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer give TV interview “on location.”

fraternal objectives, the Eye Foundation, Educational Fund, and Templary’s close association with DeMolay, Rainbow, Amaranth and Beauceant.

Sir Knight J. Ira Laird, producer-director of “Soldiers of the Cross,” is a veteran film maker with numerous international awards to his credit. Speaking of the preparation of the film he notes, “We had help from all the Masonic bodies — Knights Templar, Shrine, Scottish Rite, and many others. The cast included several hundred Masons to re-create some of the parts — each giving up a day or a weekend to do his bit.”

Incidental problems such as costume design and make-up artistry were also handled by volunteers. According to Laird, “The make-up on some of the characters was so detailed it took two and a half hours to complete, especially Jacques DeMolay; but when they were done, they matched our research sketches. The make-up man, Rich Gillardy, is a 32nd Mason and a member of the Royal Arch. Brother Gillardy will go through the Templar Orders this Spring.”

“Location photography,” says Sir Knight Laird, “included sites in Illinois, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey and Jerusalem and resulted in some rather humorous circumstances. Besides almost being speared by a lance, run over by a charging horse, and cut in two by an infidel’s sword, we were denied location photography in one area because a certain x-rated film was recently made there without the owner’s permission. As a result, the location was closed to all film makers, regardless of script.”

The Grand Encampment’s new production is an excellent means of communicating the purpose and effects of Masonry in today’s world. “It is completely exotic in form,” says Sir Knight Laird, “yet shows that no Mason can fully appreciate the depth of the work of Freemasonry until he has experienced the Order of Knighthood. No seeker after truth will ever be able to experience anything more impressive and inspiring than being a Knight of the Temple.”

The Grand Encampment office in Chicago suggests that “Soldiers of the Cross” is appropriate viewing for any audience — Masonic or general public, youth or adult. It is available for showing free of charge upon request by any Commandery Recorder. To reserve a showing date, Recorders should relay requests to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Make reservations early!

Sir Knight J. Ira Laird is a member of Pilgrim Commandery No. 11, Harrisburg; his mailing address is Laird Productions, Inc., 1500 Fox Hollow Road, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania 17055.

Harbor Council Silver Anniversary

“Harbor Council No. 45, Cryptic Masons of California, is 25 years old,” writes Donald E. Van Liew, Illustrious Master, “and as part of the recent celebration a number of commemorative ball point pens and key chains were made.” He invites collectors to place orders for the items by writing to him at 2372 Belmont Avenue, Long Beach, California 90815. Cost for either item is $1.00 each, or both for $1.50, postpaid.
Breaking from usual tradition, the 1979 meetings of the Conference of Grand Masters of Masons in North America, Conference of Grand Secretaries in North America, Masonic Service Association and the George Washington Masonic Memorial Association will take place in Colorado Springs, Colorado, rather than in Washington, D.C. The Broadmoor Hotel Complex in Colorado Springs will be the setting for these meetings on February 18-21, and the agenda for each body is given below.

February 23, 24 and 25 are the revised dates of the 1979 annual Washington, D.C., meetings of Allied Masonic Bodies. The Grand Council, Allied Masonic Degrees of the U.S.A. and related bodies will hold individual meetings during this three-day period at the Hotel Washington. Schedule for the Washington meetings also follows.

**COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday, February 18</th>
<th>12:00 noon</th>
<th>Registration</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5:00 –</td>
<td>Grand Masters’ Tea and Reception</td>
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<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Monday, February 19</th>
<th>8:00 a.m.</th>
<th>Registration</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7:45 a.m.</td>
<td>Deputy Grand Masters’ Breakfast</td>
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<td>10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>George Washington</td>
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<td>Masonic Memorial Association</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Masonic Service Association</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Grand Secretaries’ Dinner</td>
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<tr>
<th>Tuesday, February 20</th>
<th>7:00 a.m.</th>
<th>Frank S. Land Breakfast, Shrine/DeMolay</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Grand Masters’ Conference</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Grand Secretaries’ Conference</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Luncheon — Grand Secretaries</td>
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<td>1:45 p.m.</td>
<td>Grand Masters’, Grand Secretaries’ Meetings resume</td>
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<td>7:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Banquet — Grand Masters</td>
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<tr>
<th>Wednesday, February 21</th>
<th>8:30 a.m.</th>
<th>Grand Masters’ Conference resumes</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Grand Secretaries’ Conference resumes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Luncheon — Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., S.J.</td>
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**WASHINGTON, D.C.**

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<tr>
<th>Friday, February 23</th>
<th>7:30 p.m.</th>
<th>The Philalethes Society — Masonic Workshop</th>
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<tr>
<th>Saturday, February 24</th>
<th>8:30 a.m.</th>
<th>Registration</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Grand College of Rites of the U.S.A.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Grand Master’s Council, A.M.D.</td>
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11:30 a.m.  Grand Council, A.M.D.
12:30 p.m.  Luncheon — Dutch Treat
2:00 p.m.   Installed Master’s Council, A.M.D.
2:30 p.m.   Council of the Nine Muses, No.13, A.M.D.
3:00 p.m.   Great Chief’s Council, No. 10, Knight Masons
            3:30 p.m.  Grand Council, Knight Masons of the U.S.A.
3:30 p.m.   Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis
6:00 p.m.   Annual Banquet, Allied Masonic Degrees
8:00 p.m.   Grand Council, Allied Masonic Degrees
10:00 p.m.  Masonic Order of the Bath of the U.S.A.
11:00 p.m.  Ye Ancient Order of Corks

Sunday, February 25
7:30 a.m.   Convent General, K.Y.C.H.
9:00 a.m.   Society of Blue Friars
9:30 a.m.   Grand Preceptor’s Tabernacle, H.R.A.K.T.P.
10:00 a.m.  Grand College of America, H.R.A.K.T.P.

Hotel reservations may be made by addressing a post card or letter to the Hotel Washington, Mr. Muneer Deen, General Manager, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fifteenth Street, Washington, D.C., N.W. 20004. Reservations should be requested at least one week prior to arrival and should include the fact that those reserving a room will be attending the Annual Meeting of the Allied Masonic Degrees.

Grand Master Acknowledges 73 Year Templar

Mr. Haig Simsarian
New Providence, New Jersey 07974

Dear Sir Knight Simsarian:

We of the Grand Encampment are deeply honored, as you approach your century mark, to have the opportunity to greet you and to extend a full measure of recognition to a Masonic and a Templar brother of the very highest calibre. We are proud of you and I am most appreciative of having your years of service brought to our attention by our mutual friend and associate, Gordon J. Brenner.

Your record of accomplishment, not only fraternally, but in your Holy Cross Armenian Apostolic Church, your profession and in civic affairs, offers a great Christian challenge and sets a sterling example for each one of us. Although we can never equal your lifetime of contributions, those achievements will always spur us to ever greater deeds of Templar valor and service.

A Mason since 1903, a Knight Templar from 1905, an outstanding Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Shrine as well as many other fraternal clubs and associations, you are an inspiration to every Templar throughout the nation.

We sincerely salute you. By thus honoring you, we do honor to ourselves and all Knights Templar everywhere. In their name, we extend personal greetings and best wishes for continued enjoyment of your fraternal memberships.

Sincerely and fraternally,
Willard M. Avery, Grand Master
Masonry is inevitably linked with history. It has had a vital relationship with the history of our country — witness the fact that, beginning with Washington, 14 presidents of the United States have been Masons. These included Jackson, T. Roosevelt, F. D. Roosevelt, Truman, and Ford. Masons can hardly avoid knowing much of the important history of their own country.

Those Masons who advance into the Christian Order of Knights Templar will also learn much of the vital history of France, Germany and England. The Militant Order of Knights of the Temple grew out of the Crusades. The story of the Crusades, beginning in 1096 A.D. and ending in 1291, is among the most stirring chapters of history. They have been called, “In many ways the most remarkable phenomena of the Middle Ages.”

The Order of The Temple is the climactic and magnificent initiation of Knights Templar in the York Rite. Anyone fortunate enough to experience this will be deeply moved by its beauty and its sacred significance. This because the ritual, in large part, draws its inspiration from the Lord Jesus Christ. This is both right and logical since the early Knights Templar grew out of the Crusades which in turn relate to Christ. Consider now how militant Knights Templar sprang from the Crusades.

The Crusades were the effort of Western Europe and Britain to take the Holy Land away from the Moslems. The Mohammedans, or Moslems, had gained possession of the Holy Land in 638 A.D., and, for about 400 years thereafter, Christians from Europe and Britain had made pilgrimages to the Holy Land without being molested. It is difficult for us to realize what great store was placed upon a trip to the Holy Land, and upon any sacred relic which might be seen or obtained while there. A journey to the land where Christ lived, or a visit to some place where He must have been, was thought to have the greatest religious meaning.

In 1071 the Seljuk Turks, a militant branch of the Moslems, captured Jerusalem. They were hostile to Christians and particularly to Christian pilgrims whom they robbed, harassed and killed. A trip to the Holy Land became a very hazardous undertaking. This fact became an additional incentive for a Crusade.
stemmed from the fact that the Christians of the West believed because of Christ and all that He meant to the world, the land of His birth, life, death and resurrection should be under Christian control. Perhaps the second fact was the desire to make Palestine safe for Christian pilgrims. A third factor may have been the economy. Europe had suffered a series of destructive droughts. But this is problematic; its influence was slight if any. The religious motive was the major reason for the Crusades.

The first Crusade began in 1096. It was the most successful one from military standpoints. This Crusade captured Nicea, then Antioch, and finally, on July 15, 1099, Jerusalem was captured. A Kingdom was set up and was called the Kingdom of Jerusalem. The first King chosen for this was Baldwin I, of France. He had led an army in this Crusade. He reigned from 1100 to 1118. The Knights Templar became the greatest support of the Kingdom of Jerusalem.

The Knights of the Temple had come into being in this way: Hugo, or as he is sometimes called, Hughes de Payens, a Knight of Burgundy France, is generally considered the founder of the Military Order of Knights Templar. Hugo and his friend Godefroï de St. Omer (also known as Godfrey de St. Aldemar), began to protect Christian pilgrims to the Holy Land. They were soon joined by seven other Knights. Their numbers continued to grow and, along with this, their power to protect more and more pilgrims.

Soon the number of Knights under Hugo had increased so much he appealed to King Baldwin II for quarters for his group. The King at once granted Hugo and his Knights quarters in a section of his palace which was adjacent to the site of the Temple of Solomon. The Knights soon came to be called Knights of the Temple, and hence the name Knights Templar.
Sir Knight Morris A. Miles, Sr., Rock Island Commandery No. 18, retired Moline, Illinois, city employee, was awarded the York Rite Gold Honor Award of the Central Illinois York Rite College No. 42 at the Geneseo Masonic Temple, October 31, 1978. The presentation was made by Companion Knight J. W. Miller, District Deputy Grand High Priest, Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Illinois, at the annual “ham and bean” dinner sponsored by the five area York Rite Bodies. The Gold Honor Award is given “for long, devoted service in any York Rite Body” to one who “has not previously been recognized or sufficiently honored for his service.”

Sir Knight Miles (left) receives award from D.D.G.H.P. Miller. The recipient is a Grand Lecturer of the Illinois Grand Lodge and a Knight of the York Cross of Honour, Illinois Priory No. 11. He is past presiding officer of Trio Lodge No. 57, Rock Island; Rock Island Chapter No. 18, R.A.M.; Rock Island Council No. 20, R. & S.M.; and Rock Island Commandery.

28, 1769, upon Captain William Davis, a Past Master.

Sir Knight Blount is a retired Methodist Minister and a graduate of Yale Divinity School. A Past Master of Selma Lodge No. 320, he served as Grand Prelate of the North Carolina York Rite Bodies in 1971. He resides at 2614 Cooleemee Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina 27608.
The following is excerpted from a letter by George Draffen, Grand Seneschal of the Order of the Temple, Great Priory of Scotland. Most Eminent Knight Draffen provides a succinct explanation of the organization of the United Grand Lodges in Germany. It is offered by the Knight Templar Magazine as point of enlightenment for American brethren.

"Up to the time when Hitler suppressed Freemasonry in Germany there were a number of Grand Lodges in the country — most with overlapping jurisdiction.

"When Freemasonry was revived in Germany after the defeat of Hitler there were two groups: Group 'A' was composed of the remnants of some five or six Grand Lodges working more or less the 'York Rite'; and Group 'B' working what is called the "Swedish Rite" of Eleven Degrees. The Swedish Rite is a mixture of Knight Templarism and A.A.S.R.

"These two groups each set up a Grand Lodge and asked the British Grand Lodges for recognition. The British Grand Lodges took the view that the time had come for ONE Grand Lodge in Germany and the Representatives were told to go away and form ONE Grand Lodge and then ask for recognition. This they did.

"The 'Grosse Landesloge Der Freimaurer von Deutschland' (to give it its full title) is really what financial Brethren would call a 'holding company.' It functions as a sort of overlord with respect to the Grand Lodge of Germany York Rite and the Grand Lodge of Germany Swedish Rite. From a ritual point of view and certain legislation, the two are quite separate. Fraternal affairs with other Grand Lodges, Great Priories, Supreme Councils, etc., are dealt with by the Grosse Landesloge.

"The Great Priory of Scotland recognises the Grand Lodges of Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Iceland (insofar as these Grand Lodges have Templar Degrees in their System of Eleven Degrees). We [the Great Priory of Scotland] are now considering the question of recognising the Grosse Landesloge on the same basis."

Adams Guest of Honor

During his first visit to Prince of Peace Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, Muskogee, Oklahoma, Grand Sovereign Charles F. Adams, K.G.C., and his wife, Trudie, were guests of honor at the Conclave’s annual banquet held at Western Hills Lodge in Sequoyah State Park. Eighty-five Knights Companions and guests were present for the November 12 meeting, including distinguished Masons Kenneth C. Johnson, Grand Viceroy and Deputy Grand Master of Grand Encampment; Ben F. Mandlebaum, Grand Chamberlain; Joseph S. Lewis, K.C.C., Intendant General at Large and Past Grand Master of DeMolay; William R. Robbins, Intendant General, Missouri, and Past Department Commander, K.T.; Frank B. Trusdell, Intendant General, Arkansas; Al Larson, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Council of Oklahoma; and O. Kenneth Taylor, Okmulgee, Grand Commander of Oklahoma and Sovereign of Prince of Peace Conclave.
1979 CALENDAR OF MASONIC CONFERENCES

For the record — the following Masonic “Calendar of Events” marks meeting dates and locations of national Masonic and Masonic-affiliated bodies for the coming year. Organizations are presented in chronological order of meeting dates as furnished by the respective bodies. (Locations may vary due to last-minute revisions.)

MASONIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
February 19, 1979 Colorado Springs, CO annually Stewart M. L. Pollard Executive Secretary-Treasurer

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION
February 19, 1979 Colorado Springs, CO annually Marvin E. Fowler Executive Secretary-Treasurer

CONFERENCE OF GRAND MASTERS OF MASONS IN NORTH AMERICA
February 20-21 Colorado Springs, CO annually William B. Stansbury, Jr. Executive Secretary-Treasurer

CONFERENCE OF GRAND SECRETARIES IN NORTH AMERICA
February 20-21 Colorado Springs, CO annually Robert P. Beach Secretary-Treasurer

MEETINGS OF ALLIED MASONIC DEGREES
February 23-25 Washington, D.C. annually

The Philalethes Society
Grand College of Rites of the U.S.A.
Grand Master’s Council, A.M.D.
Grand Council, Allied Masonic Degrees, U.S.A.
Council of the Nine Muses, No. 13, A.M.D.
Great Chief’s Council, No. 0, Knight Masons
Grand Council, Knight Masons of the U.S.A.
Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis
Masonic Order of the Bath of the U.S.A.
Ye Ancient Order of Coks
Convent General, Knights York Cross of Honour
The Society of Blue Friars
Grand College of America, H.R.A.K.T.P.

INTERNATIONAL SUPREME COUNCIL, ORDER OF DEMOLAY
April 26 – May 2 Kansas City, MO annually Paul E. Skoglund Grand Secretary

SUPREME SHRINE OF THE ORDER OF THE WHITE SHRINE OF JERUSALEM
May 1-3 Des Moines, IA annually Dorothea E. Shaffer Supreme Worthy Scribe

SUPREME FOREST TALL CEDARS OF LEBANON OF NORTH AMERICA
May 10-13 Virginia Beach, VA annually Samuel T. Atkinson Supreme Scribe

(continued on page 14)
May 15-18
Savannah, GA
annually
Dorothy L. Coates
Grand Recorder

SUPREME COUNCIL, M.O.V.P.E.R.
June 13-16
Cincinnati, OH
annually
Alfred A. Arnold
Executive Secretary

U.G.I.C., RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE
June 15-16
Lincoln, NE
annually
Paul C. Rodenhauser
Grand Recorder

SUPREME TEMPLE DAUGHTERS OF THE NILE
June 17-21
Dallas, TX
annually
Geraldine Neely
Supreme Recorder

NATIONAL SOJOURNERS, INC.
June 21-23
Norfolk, VA
annually
Nelson O. Newcombe
National Secretary-Treasurer

HIGH TWELVE INTERNATIONAL
June 24-27
Wichita, KS
annually
Kenneth S. Shiblom
Convention Chairman

SUPREME COUNCIL, ORDER OF THE AMARANTH, INC.
June 24-27
Miami Beach, FL
annually
Doris B. Bell
Supreme Secretary

IMPERIAL COUNCIL, A.A.O.N.M.S.
July 8-13
Minneapolis, MN
annually
Charles G. Cumpstone, Jr.
Executive Secretary

NATIONAL COURT OF THE ROYAL ORDER OF JESTERS
July 9
Minneapolis, MN
annually
Ray Nyemaster
Royal impresario

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF JOB'S DAUGHTERS
August 1-5
Springfield, IL
annually
Doris E. Finley
Supreme Secretary

YORKRITE SOVEREIGN COLLEGE OF NORTH AMERICA
August 2-4
Detroit, MI
annually
Clifford W. Jex
Secretary General

GRAND ENCAMPMENT, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, U.S.A.
August 11-16, 1979
Indianapolis, IN
triennially
Paul C. Rodenhauser
Grand Recorder

CONVENT GENERAL, KNIGHTS YORK CROSS OF HONOUR
September 21-22
Reno, NV
annually
Stanley Wakefield
Grand Registrar-General

SUPREME COUNCIL, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J.
September 23-27
Chicago, IL
annually
Winthrop L. Hall
Executive Secretary

SUPREME ASSEMBLY, SOCIAL ORDER OF THE BEAUC£ANT
September 24-28
Denver, CO
annually
Mrs. Herbert S. Roth
Supreme Recorder
ROYAL ORDER OF SCOTLAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
October 19
Washington, D.C.
annually
C. Fred Kleinknecht
Grand Secretary General

GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER, ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR
October 21
Toronto, Ontario
triennially
Virginia M. Jones
Grand Secretary

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF THE RAINBOW FOR GIRLS
July 13-17, 1980
Philadelphia, PA
biennially
Agnes McLeod
Supreme Worthy Advisor

GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER, ROYAL ARCH MASONIC INTERNATIONAL
September 6-10, 1981
Cedar Rapids, IA
triennially
Charles K. A. McGaughey
General Grand Secretary

GENERAL GRAND COUNCIL OF CRYPTIC MASONS INTERNATIONAL
September 6-10, 1981
Cedar Rapids, IA
triennially
Bruce H. Hunt
General Grand Recorder

MAISONIC CALENDAR
Adapted from: “Masonic Blue Book” of Illinois
published by Joe N. and Charles C. Wells

Ancient Craft Masons commence their era with the creation of the world, calling it
Anno Lucis, “in the year of light,” abbreviated A.K. To find the Ancient Craft date,
add 4000 to the Vulgar Era. Thus, 1979 plus 4000 equals A.L. 5979.

Royal Arch Masons commence their epoch with the year in which Zerubbabel
began to build the second Temple, which was 530 years before Christ. It is called
Anno Inventionis, “in the year of the discovery,” abbreviated A.I. To find the date of
Royal Arch Masonry, add 530 to the Vulgar Era. Thus, 1979 plus 530 equals A.I.
2509.

Cryptic Masons date from the year in which the Temple of Solomon was
completed. It is called Anno Depositionis, “in the year of the deposit,” abbreviated A.D. To find the date of Cryptic Masonry, add 1000 to the Vulgar Era. Thus, 1979
plus 1000 equals A.D. 2979.

Knights Templar commence their era with the organization of their order in 1118.
It is called Ordinis, “in the year of the Order,” abbreviated A.O. To find the Knights Templar date, subtract 1118 from the Vulgar Era. Thus 1979 less 1118 equals A.O.
861.

Scottish Rite is a French inheritance, coming by way of the West Indies, to North
America, where the Mother Supreme Council was established in Charleston, South
Carolina in 1801.
50 Years in York, Scottish Rites

Sir Knight William Wallace Youngson, Jr., Past Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, will celebrate 50 years as a York Rite Mason in March, 1979. Knighted 50 years ago in Tancred Commandery No. 23, Portland, Oregon (now consolidated with Washington No. 15), Sir Knight Youngson has already been honored as a 50 year member of Friendship Lodge No. 160 in Portland, and a 50 year member of both the Portland Scottish Rite and Al Kader Temple Shrine.

Youngson is a Past Commander (1949) and was coronated a 33° Scottish Rite Mason in 1955. He is a Past Potentate of Al Kader Shrine, a member of the Royal Order of Jesters and Royal Order of Scotland, and, since August, 1961, has served as Secretary, Portland Scottish Rite.

The highlight of Sir Knight Youngson’s 51st year in Masonry was his election as Master of Research Lodge No. 198, Portland, in 1979. He notes, “This will be my first time as Master — have been too busy over the years.”

Named Prophet of the Year

For the second time in the 88-year history of the Supreme Council, M.O.V.P.E.R., Grottoes of North America, the honor of Prophet of the Year was awarded to a Past Grand Monarch and member of Samis Grotto, Sir Knight and Dr. George W. Thomas. A member of Richmond Commandery No. 2, Virginia, he was cited for his “foresight and hard work” supporting the Grotto’s “Dentistry for the Handicapped” program. For many years the Supreme Council has sponsored Cerebral Palsy research, and an outgrowth of this has been “Dentistry for the Handicapped” which was started and continues to operate at the Illinois Masonic Medical Center.

Sir Knight Thomas was raised in Homewood Lodge No. 365 in Pittsburgh and is a 32° member of the Scottish Rite, Valley of Richmond, and Acca Temple Shrine in Richmond. He was admitted to the Grand Line of the Grottoes in 1962 and served as Grand Monarch in 1971-72.

National Sojourners Conference

Memphis, Tennessee, is host city for the 1979 Mid-Winter Meeting of National Sojourners, Inc., January 25-27. Registration will open at 1:00 p.m. on Thursday, January 25, at the Ramada Inn, 3896 Lamar (Hwy. 78), in Memphis, and the Conference will begin on Friday morning. National President’s Dinner will take place Saturday evening. For complete information, interested Sojourners should contact Cpt. Charles E. Losey, National Sojourners Convention Corporation, P.O. Box 7474, Jacksonville, Florida 32210.

Lodge Cachet Commemorates 140 Years

Mobile Lodge No. 40, F. & A.M., Mobile, Alabama, has issued a Masonic Cover to note the 140th Anniversary of the Lodge, as well as “Masonic Day” in Mobile. The covers, issued December 9, 1978, are available at a cost of 75 cents each, or three for $2.00, from Cover Chairman, Mobile Lodge No. 40, F. & A.M., P.O. Box 5146, Mobile, Alabama 36605. Orders should include a size No. 10 self-addressed, stamped envelope.
DeMolay Supreme Council in Iran


Masonic Switch – Son Raises Father

Oregon's Brownsville Lodge No. 36 witnessed an unusual degree ceremony last October 19, when recently-raised Brother Don Neddeau raised his father, Wayne, to the sublime degree of Master Mason. Shown above, from left, are Worshipful Master Millard Z. Pond, Wayne Neddeau, father, and Don Neddeau, son. Sir Knight Fred C. Harrison, Past Master of the Lodge, relayed the item with the note, "This is definitely a first for Brownsville Lodge and perhaps for a lot of others also."

Grand Master and Distinguished Friends


Triennial Drill Competition Notice

During the 53rd Triennial Conclave in 1976, 28 Class A (31-man) and Class B (21-man) Drill Teams registered for the Triennial Drill Competition. Next August, Herbert A. Newman, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Drill Regulations, anticipates at least that many teams will compete in the 54th Triennial Competition in Indianapolis.

Sir Knight Newman, Past Grand Commander of Indiana, announces that information on Drill Competition at the 1979 Triennial Conclave has been forwarded to interested captains of Constituent Commandery Drill Teams. He recommends, however, if there are any Drill Teams that have not yet received correspondence on Triennial competition, captains should write to him for information on registration at 1201 North Hawthorne Lane, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219.
Templars From 4 States Install

When John L. Elwell, Jr., was installed as Commander of El Monte Commandery No. 2, Ogden, Utah, October 30, 1978, participants included Sir Knight Elwell's father, father-in-law, two uncles and an outgoing Commander, representing four Templar jurisdictions. Installing officers were Albert R. Elwell, P.G.C., New Mexico, John's uncle, serving as Grand Commander; John's father, J. Leroy Elwell, P.C., St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Dodge City, Kansas, now living in Colorado, as Grand Prelate; an uncle, J. C. Paschal, P.C., Mt. Olivet Commandery No. 12, Wichita, as Grand Marshal; J. C. McLaughlin, outgoing Commander of El Monte, as Grand Warder; and Ralph Fry, John's father-in-law, from Montezuma, Kansas. Also attending were Earl Prisk, Utah Grand Commander, and Gilbert Crill, Grand High Priest.

From left — Sir Knights Fry; Pascal, P.C.; John L. Elwell, Jr., E.C.; Albert R. Elwell, P.G.C.; and J. Leroy Elwell, P.C.

The joint program included the installations of Arlen B. Horne as High Priest of Ogden Chapter No. 2, R.A.M., and Duane C. Carpenter as Master of Ogden Council No. 3.

General Order No. 7

Subsequent notice from the Arizona Grand Recorder informs us that the dates for Annual Conclave in that state are changed to October 18-19, 1979 (originally October 22-23). Page 31 of this issue lists the revision; General Order No. 7, announcing 1979 Conclaves, lists the old date.

Corvallis Assembly Celebrates 21 Years

Eight charter members and nine past presidents of Corvallis Assembly No. 201, Social Order of the Beauceant, were honored recently during a celebration of the 21st Anniversary of this Beauceant Assembly in Oregon. Among the distinguished guests was Mrs. C. L. Willey, first President of Corvallis Assembly in 1957. Mrs. Willey's husband, Sir Knight Charles L. Willey, is Past Grand Commander of Oregon (1966).

A pot-luck dinner for ladies and their Sir Knights was hosted by Sir Knight and Mrs. Victor Bump, Newport; Sir Knight and Mrs. Wilson Bump, Knights Valley; and Sir Knight and Mrs. Fred Renstrom, Corvallis.

Corvallis Assembly consists of wives and widows of Knights Templar of Linn, Lincoln and Benton counties in Oregon. Past projects have included benevolent work for Fairview Hospital in Salem, Shrine Hospital in Portland, and Veterans Hospital in Roseburg.

Marks 72nd Masonic Birthday

Sir Knight Arthur W. Wyman, resident of DeLand, Florida, was cited November 2, 1978, for having completed 72 years in the Masonic Fraternity. Wyman was raised in Columbian Lodge, A.F. & A.M. Boston, Massachusetts, on November 1, 1906; he is also a member of Boston University Lodge and Realty Lodge in Boston.

Sponsoring the "birthday" celebration were the DeBary Wayfarers, Masons who have left their origins and settled in the DeBary, Florida, area.

Sir Knight Wyman, a 40 plus year member of Quincy Commandery No. 47, Massachusetts, will be 94 years old on March 12, 1979.
NEW YEAR'S RECOGNITION FOR EYE FOUNDATION SPECIAL BENEFACnORS

In two and a half years, more than 220 individuals have become "special benefactors" to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation by adding their names to the lists of Grand Commander’s and Grand Master’s Club members. To date, $140,475 has been contributed through these two special Clubs. The additional good work – research, hospitalization, and surgery – these “few” have made possible, is a quiet testimony to their caring and sharing for the benefit of others less fortunate. “But there is always room for more names. In fact,” notes Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, “your name could be next on the list.”

The most common route of membership is through the Grand Commander's Club. This Club is open to any individual (not only Templars) who contribute an initial $100 to the Eye Foundation. Along with this $100 the individual pledges to make additional payments until a $1,000 total is achieved. Generally, payments are received in increments of $100 for ten years; however, many people have opted to reduce the maximum allowable time span for completion of the pledges (ten years) by providing “payments” in excess of $100 annually.

When $1,000 has been contributed — either in a lump sum, or as a result of Grand Commander's Club membership — the individual is automatically enrolled in the Grand Master's Club. At that time, the member receives a metal wallet card and a personalized desk plaque as an acknowledgement of his generosity.

Eye Foundation Club membership is separate and unique. It does not replace annual assessments and gives no Commandery credit of any kind. As well, Club donations may not be included among Constituent Commandery contributions during the Voluntary Campaign.

“Membership is simple, painless, and tax-deductible,” says Past Grand Master Bell; “just ask those who are presently on the list.”

GRAND MASTER’S CLUB

No. 1 — Charles S. McIntyre, Jr.  No. 25 — H. E. Faulkner
No. 2 — John L. Crofts, Sr.  No. 26 — George W. Clampitt
No. 3 — G. Wilbur Bell  No. 27 — James P. Hancock
No. 4 — John B. Cottrell, Jr.  No. 28 — Robert B. Mackey
No. 5 — Paul C. Rodenhauser  No. 29 — Albert E. Hoetker
No. 6 — Alvin L. Crump  No. 30 — Robert E. Pfaefle
No. 7 — Kenneth C. Johnson  No. 31 — Gordon J. Brenner
No. 8 — Joseph S. Lewis  No. 32 — Robert M. Snyder
No. 9 — Mrs. Alvin L. Crump  No. 33 — Andrew E. Barton
No. 10 — R. E. Cowling  No. 34 — Charles F. Chapman
No. 11 — Mrs. Gaye Cowling  No. 35 — Roy Wilford Riegle
No. 12 — Aubrey C. Martindale  No. 36 — C. S. McIntyre, III
No. 13 — Mrs. Hazel Martindale  No. 37 — Fred B. Paxton
No. 14 — Neal A. Crawford  No. 38 — Morrison L. Cooke
No. 15 — John J. Watt, Jr.  No. 39 — Wylie B. Wendt
No. 16 — Willard M. Avery  No. 40 — Jasper E. Gerber
No. 17 — Robert E. Eberly  No. 41 — George H. Thomas
No. 18 — Hugh E. Hanson  No. 42 — Arthur A. Perrin, Jr.
No. 19 — John E. Parks  No. 43 — Edward J. Gladfelter
No. 20 — Richard G. Wimmer, Sr.  No. 44 — Wallace H. Alexander
No. 21 — Edmund F. Ball  No. 45 — Delbert W. Jackson
No. 22 — James A. MacAdam  No. 46 — Harry H. Whipple
No. 23 — John Markle, II  No. 47 — Harry H. Whipple
No. 24 — Mrs. Ellen Mason  No. 48 — Alvin L. Crump
No. 49 — David L. Woolard
No. 50 — Mrs. Roy Wilford Riegle
No. 51 — Arthur E. Perkins
No. 52 — C. E. Barron
No. 53 — Mr. & Mrs. Hoyt McClendon
No. 54 — Fred W. Schumacher
No. 55 — Ernest C. Lambert
No. 56 — Walter F. Ruestman
No. 57 — Howard W. Burns
No. 58 — Norman R. Brindle
No. 59 — In Memory of Bernadine Sund
No. 60 — Arnold N. Sund
No. 61 — Nash C. Willis
No. 62 — James F. Sinkes
No. 63 — Robert R. Hogan
No. 64 — Joseph W. Burrell
No. 65 — Mrs. Norman R. Brindle
No. 66 — Louis A. Schumann
No. 67 — George S. Derry, Jr.
No. 68 — Frederick E. Drager
No. 69 — Clarence K. Jones
No. 70 — Col. H. B. Hatcher
No. 71 — Robert B. Richardson
No. 72 — In memory of Florence Platt
by her husband,
Sir Knight James H. Platt
No. 73 — In memory of Sir Knight North
by Mrs. Mabel L. North
No. 74 — James C. Willingham
No. 75 — George Schutz
No. 76 — Miss Carol Crump
No. 77 — In memory of John B. Cottrell, Jr.
from the K.T.E.F. Trustees
No. 78 — L. F. Robertson
No. 79 — Channing M. Galbreath
No. 80 — Clemence Nyberg
No. 81 — Paul Hicks
No. 82 — Guy F. Stovall, Jr.
No. 83 — Col. LaVon P. Linn
No. 84 — In memory of John B. Cottrell, Jr.
from his wife, Charlotte
No. 85 — Mrs. Viola M. Kuns
No. 86 — Herbert M. Neuhaus
No. 87 — Mrs. Virginia Perry
No. 88 — Harold W. Uhrbrock
No. 89 — In memory of George C. Moreland
by Mrs. Moreland
No. 90 — F. P. Loughridge
No. 91 — Ralph W. Sleator
No. 92 — Vaughan Winston
No. 93 — Joe F. Gearhart
No. 94 — Henry T. Clayton
No. 95 — N. A. Graves
No. 96 — Paul L. Schlegel
No. 97 — Louis H. DuFore
No. 98 — William W. Lewis
No. 99 — Keith Otterman
No. 100 — Jane Williams
in Loving Memory of
S.K. Frederick C. MacCurdie
No. 101 — Mrs. Charles S. McIntyre, Jr.
No. 102 — Mrs. John L. Crofts, Sr.
No. 103 — Mrs. Connie (Crump) Rammer
No. 104 — Leo Slevin
No. 105 — R. S. Leonard
No. 106 — Creed P. Scanlon
No. 107 — Edmund C. McGovern
No. 108 — Walter Clarke
No. 109 — Martha H. Jones
No. 110 — Ronald E. Betz
No. 111 — Wayne F. Stone
No. 112 — Thomas W. Mann
No. 113 — Edwin P. James
No. 114 — L. W. McCleary
No. 115 — Alexander Pollio
by Mrs. Margaret Pollio
No. 116 — Leonard W. Lewis
No. 117 — Wayne C. Conklin
No. 118 — Fred W. Gemmer
No. 119 — Lindsey G. Griffith
No. 120 — Franklin R. Coursen
No. 121 — Eugene F. Hoffman
No. 122 — T. Olin Gore, Jr.
No. 123 — Joe P. Houchard
In Honor of his wife,
Augusta P. Houchard

GRAND COMMANDER’S CLUB

Alabama: Donald S. Hopson (1), George W. Sorrell (2)
Arizona: Thomas E. Tizard (1)
Arkansas: Kenneth C. Johnson (1), Mrs.
Yvonne Johnson (2), L. E. Isaacs (3),
Theodore Francis (4), (5)*
California: Leo Roy (1), Walter C. Swafford
(2), Howard B. Wright (3), Carl E. Tegner
(4), Winthrop H. Owen (5), Paul L. Schlegel
(6), Leo Slevin (7), Elsie B. Schlegel (8),
Paul K. Corley (9)
Colorado: Chester Dodge (1), J. C. Culley (2)
Connecticut: Douglas W. Hamilton (1)
District of Columbia: Paul S. Sutton (1)
Florida: Col. Royal S. Copeland, Rtd. (1),
Ervin W. Whittaker (2)
Georgia: (1)*, Thomas W. Jester (2)
Idaho: Jay Dee Clark (1)
Illinois: Richard F. Vanantwerp, Sr. (1), Harold
J. Sandwick (2), D. Allan Easley (3), Frank
J. Fecker (4), Mrs. Gladys Heusser, In
Loving Memory of S.K. Edward S. Hesserus (5)
Indiana: (1)*, Robert E. Price (2)
Kentucky: Clifford T. Stigger, Jr. (1)
L. George (2), Edward J. Warwick (3)
Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Clarence O.
Porter (1)

20 January 1979
Doyle Honored by York Rite Bodies

At the recent Grand Assembly in White Plains, New York, Companion and Sir Knight Carl E. Doyle, Flushing, was selected Cryptic Mason of the Year by the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters of New York. The award was presented by M.I. Edward E. Hoerig, Grand Master, Grand Council of New York State.

Sir Knight Doyle, a member of Ridgewood-Hills Lodge No. 710, F. & A.M., Banner Chapter No. 214, Adoniram Council No. 36, and Trinity Commandery No. 68, as well as New York York Rite College No. 22 and the Valley of Rockville Centre, A.A.S.R., was also appointed Grand Representative from the Grand Commandery of Indiana near the Grand Commandery of New York. This appointment was made by David Aiken, R.E.G.C., New York, at the Grand Conclave in Saratoga Springs last July. He is also Grand Representative of the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Montana, near New York.

“Thank You” from K.T.C.H. Recipient

Sir Knight Duane Grace, Temple Commandery No. 20, Princeton, Illinois, was listed last month among the 1978 recipients of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor. The award—the most coveted in Templary—elicited the following response from Sir Knight Grace: “Obviously no Sir Knight could possibly qualify for this award entirely on his own merits. . . . To be singled out from among so many deserving Knights Templar . . . is a distinction not to be taken lightly. I do not intend to rest upon the oars while others pull the boat. Therefore, I pray to God that this award will be ‘a never-ending argument for nobler deeds, higher thoughts and greater achievements’.”
Clifford F. Hood

Clifford F. Hood, retired Director, President and Chairman of the Executive Committee of U.S. Steel Corporation, died November 9 at age 84, following a year's illness. Sir Knight Hood had spent 50 years with U.S. Steel during the Corporation's first 66 years. His career was marked by the development of programs geared to technological advancement in the industry. A highlight was his initiation of the first major research facility in the steel industry.

Born in Monmouth, Illinois, Sir Knight Hood had lived since 1969 in Palm Beach, Florida, with his wife, Mary. He was a Past Director of Christian Businessmen Fellowship, Inc., a non-denominational organization of business and professional men, and was an active supporter of community and business organizations.

A 60-year Mason and veteran, Sir Knight Hood, Worcester County Commandery No. 5, Massachusetts, was recipient of numerous awards including The Horatio Alger Award, presented in 1954 by Norman Vincent Peale; Man of the Year Award, and recognition by the Freedom Foundation at Valley Forge.

Masonic services held November 16.

Anson Vrandenburg Grable
Kansas
Grand Commander - 1965
Born November 3, 1893
Died October 8, 1978

Earl T. Helland
Iowa
Grand Commander - 1975
Born January 10, 1913
Died: October 29, 1978

Alexander Clement Blount
Florida
Grand Commander - 1951
Born September 9, 1889
Died November 11, 1978

Charles B. Wolfertz
Pennsylvania
Grand Commander - 1946
Department Commander - 1961-64
Born October 10, 1894
Died November 27, 1978

Clarence V. Gulley
Arizona
Grand Commander - 1935
Born October 6, 1886
Died November 29, 1978

John Morgan Keller
Louisiana
Grand Commander - 1959
Born March 8, 1895
Died December 3, 1978

Charles Butz Wolfertz, 1894-1978

Past Department Commander and Senior Past Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, Charles B. Wolfertz, died November 27, 1978, at the age of 84. Wolfertz was well known in the Allentown, Pennsylvania, area, in particular as editor of The Crusader, which was the main source of Templar news in Pennsylvania up until 1969 when state "supplements" became a feature of the Knight Templar Magazine.

Sir Knight Wolfertz, P.C., Allen Commandery No. 20, and his late wife were also distinguished for their assistance to Hungarian refugees who came to the United States following the 1956 revolution, when some 190,000 displaced persons fled that country.

Masonic services were held November 30, with burial Friday, December 1.
SAMUEL GOMPERS—MAN FOR LABOR

by

J. E. Behrens, Assistant Editor

An employer once said of Samuel Gompers, "He is an agitator, but I don't [care], for he makes me good cigars." Gompers was often characterized as an agitator, a trouble-maker; but as the statement suggests he was also a man respected by friend and opponent. From his earliest days as a cigar-maker's apprentice in London, through his 27 years as president of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers held one driving thought: to organize American labor, and in so doing to change for the better the condition of millions of people who comprised the American working force.

For Gompers it all began in London, where he was born January 27, 1850, the oldest son of Solomon and Sara Rood. He grew up amid London poverty where one of his earliest memories was that of strong men—men who had been "displaced" by machines—walking the streets, unable to feed their families, watching their young children leaving before sunrise for jobs in the factories. Child labor was common in London of the mid 19th century; for a few pennies a day (much less than it would cost to hire an adult) children could perform the same, simple, machine-tending tasks. Samuel was luckier than most.

At age six, when his friends were being sent to work, Samuel was sent to a Free School. He attended for four years, but by his tenth birthday it was necessary that he begin work, and he joined his father as a cigar-maker. Soon Samuel himself was working beside his father as an apprentice at a London establishment. It was here that certain ideas of reform and "workers' rights" first took shape—because respect for the employed was non-existent. Describing these early days Samuel explained how the workers were searched every night for stolen cigars.

His days in the London factories, however, primed him for his later mission. Because the work was quiet and the workers skilled, they often talked, and discussion turned to that distant land of opportunity and freedom, America. Both father and son came to love the country even before they stepped onto her soil in July 1863. But their initial experiences on New York's lower East side were quite sobering.

The Gompers family numbered eleven, and like other immigrant families, they initially settled in one of New York's tenements, each of which housed from 25 to 100 families. Samuel, naturally friendly, curious and intelligent, easily made friends among the other laborers. As in London, both he and his father worked side by side making cigars, and similar to the London shops, workers joined unions in their own trades. In 1864, when Samuel was 14, father and son joined Cigarmakers Local Union No. 15. It had little power as far as improving wages or conditions, but was a means of fraternity among the workers in each trade.

Throughout his life Gompers engaged in fraternal activities which encompassed both his professional and personal life. His Masonic involvement, however, was not to begin until after his work as labor organizer was well under way.
In 1866 Samuel met his future wife, Sophia Julian. Like himself she was London born and had immigrated with her family to New York. The day after his 17th birthday they were married. In the ensuing years Sophia was to bear his 14 children, most of whom died in infancy.

Although born into the Jewish religion, Gompers early turned away from this and other forms of religion. He was influenced by such thinkers as Felix Adler who advocated separation of church and state and the development of a new moral sense. According to Adler, “Dogma had elevated man’s concern with future salvation to unwarranted prominence compared with the interests of the present and had inflated man’s hatred against his brother.”

It was a simple matter to agree with Adler’s philosophy when viewing life from the slums of New York. What became a religion for Gompers was the potential force for good which could be molded from the raw working man or woman. He once said that his religion was the brotherhood of man and service in the humanitarian cause of labor. The ideal effect of this philosophy was “man’s higher appreciation of his duty as a man.” And for Gompers, America was the obvious setting to realize this dream.

Gompers was proud to be an American. He said, “there grew in me a feeling of pride and ownership in the red, white and blue ... America is more than a name, America is an ideal. America is the apotheosis of all that is right”; and on October 4, 1872, he became a United States citizen.

From his 14th year, when he joined Cigarmakers Local No. 15, Gompers was ever in the thick of labor rights and relations. There were very few national or international bodies at this time, and those that did exist were ineffective in maintaining consistent wages for all local unions. Cigarmakers Local No. 15, for example, was a member of the International Cigarmakers Union. However, there was no federation of all labors — no central governing body. Said Gompers, “There was a vast difference between those early unions and the unions of today [1920]. Then there was no law or order. A union was more or less a definite group of people employed in the same trade who might help each other out in special difficulties with the employer. There was no sustained effort to secure fair wages through collective bargaining. The employer fixed wages until he shoved them down to a point where human endeavor revolted.”

More than anything else, the union represented a condition of fellowship and common plight. But in the early days there were many barriers to effective organization.

Samuel was still a teenager when he began speaking for his fellow laborers. He was known to be an intelligent lad with a good mind and a good speaking voice. During the day when workers would take turns reading such literature as was readily available (newspapers or literature from various factions and radical groups), Gompers was often chosen to read. Discussions would naturally ensue, and it was from such “readings” that the concepts of trade unionism grew. There were those who defended socialism as the answer to the troubles of the working class. Others, like Gompers, sought principles that would bring opportunities for better living conditions. Where radical forces viewed the effects of economic depression — hunger, unemployment, and eviction — and saw a means to build propaganda, Gompers sought to relieve the suffering and to avoid similar situations in the future. One means was to strengthen the “Internationals” by opening up membership to the unskilled workers who had previously been excluded.

By doing this, Gompers reasoned, all members of the working class could contribute to the strength of the union and
thereby all individuals would be helped. When the International Cigar-makers Union refused membership to unskilled laborers, Gompers and many others rejected the body and organized United Cigar-makers (a new local) and opened it to all, regardless of sex, place of work, nationality, or method of work (i.e., by hand — skilled; or by machine). In November 1875, after revisions had been made in the International’s rules, a charter was granted United Cigar-makers by the International, and Gompers became president of Local No. 144.

In the early days there were many common grievances among workers and it was obvious that a strong central body was necessary to regulate strike action and to work for those who had been “locked out.” One grievance was the length of the work day which extended anywhere from 10 to 14 hours and more. The eight-hour day was the subject of many strikes.

Another grievance was the widespread maintenance of “tenement factories”: employer/landlords would offer immigrants both job and lodging, paying the lowest wages and charging rent for rooms that served as house and factory, where every member of the family was put to work. One-third of the cigars produced in New York were made under this system.

There were many reasons why laborers abhorred tenement factories. Not only did they destroy craft skill, thus having demoralizing effect on the workers, but they were filthy, germ-ridden buildings. It is true that industrial hygiene was not common even among the better factories in the late 19th century, but in the tenements there was no dividing line between workbench and kitchen table. It was common for babies to crawl amid the day’s (or night’s) work, or for children to play with the refuse from a thousand cigars. In addition to the lack of health standards, tenement-produced cigars were sold at a below-minimum level.

During one attempt to persuade legislators to eliminate the tenement system Gompers decided to put bare statistics before the politicians and let them judge on the safety and hygiene of these “factories.” Under the guise of a bookseller, he went into the tenements and discovered that 27 employers were operating tenement factories housing over 7,000 persons. Employers furnished tobacco, and entire families, including children, worked 14 to 20 hours a day in close, dirty surroundings. In one report Gompers wrote, “The little children with their old-young faces and work-weary figures mutely condemned the crime industry was committing against them.” To emphasize his report, Gompers personally escorted a young New York assemblyman through the tenements to witness the conditions. Brother Teddy Roosevelt later spoke strongly in favor of the bill to outlaw tenement factories, based on Gomper’s disclosures. A bill was finally passed, but it was repealed as unconstitutional. This and subsequent court cases bred in Gompers a distrust of political action as a means of improving conditions. Such results also spoke in favor of strikes as a means to enforce change.

 Strikes, of course, were commonplace among the locals, but often (due to disorganization) some workers would strike while others in the same industry sat back, content with the fact that they at least had a job, even though employers periodically reduced wages.

In 1877, when another wage reduction was about to take effect, Gompers, as president of Local No. 144, and others, convinced the workers to carry through a general, city-wide walk-out of all factories which condoned the decrease. The unions had no funds to support workers during the four-month strike, but certain measures were enacted to help as many as possible, and helped pave the way for future strike regulations.

First, those who still held jobs → → →
(where employers had agreed to no wage decrease) paid a 10% wage assessment to help finance provision kitchens and relief stores for picketers. Next, a three-building factory was opened under the ownership of the Union. This factory, with Gompers as foreman, employed 2,400 people.

It is unfortunate that the strike failed, and that Gompers was one of the leaders who was black-listed for several months thereafter. But from this Great Strike of 1877, the leaders learned, and the unions were strengthened for it: Strike regulations were formulated; the idea of workers' benefits took shape; but perhaps most important, it was learned that a union must be effective in times of plenty as well as times of conflict. Gompers' philosophy was that a union which provided aid for its members only in bad economic times held no attraction for them in good. It is significant that Cigarmakers International was the first to provide for benefits to its members.

Another consequence of this strike was that other trade unions watched. The time was right for unity at the national level.

A call went out for a National Trades Conference to be held November 15, 1881, in Pittsburgh. It was one of the first planned labor conferences and brought together representatives from the major industries across the nation. Gompers attended as president of Cigarmakers Local No. 144. John Jarrett, president of the strongest trade union at the time, the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, was elected president of the Conference; and a Legislative Committee of five members was named to act as the executive officers of the new federation. This Committee consisted of Richard Powers, Chicago Lake Seaman's Union, Chairman; Gompers; Alexander Rankin, president of the Iron Molders Union; Charles F. Burgman, tailor; and W. H. Foster, printer. They proposed as the name the "Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions," with a per capita tax of 3 cents per member annually. Legislation proposed by the first Legislative Committee included compulsory education laws; prohibition of labor for children under 14 years; sanitation and safety provisions; a National Bureau of Labor Statistics; and much more.

The following year, 1882, the Federation met in Cleveland, Ohio. Gompers, now a national figure, was elected chairman of the Committee, and remained so until 1886 when the title, the American Federation of Labor, was officially adopted. Gompers was elected president, and re-elected annually until his death (except for 1895) — 27 years.

With the birth of the A.F. of L., new policies had to be established to include unskilled as well as skilled laborers. All unions, whether or not affiliated with the old Federation, were eligible for membership; and dues were raised to 6 cents.

In 1897 the office of the Federation, and Gompers, moved to Washington, D.C., and in 1904, Samuel Gompers received his degrees in Dawson Lodge No. 16, in Washington. He was later made a member of Albert Pike Consistory in that city, and on February 10, 1906, he was honored with the 32°, Scottish Rite, S.J. In his autobiography he speaks of his affiliation to Masonry, saying, "In my Masonic Life I have visited lodges in many lands, and I have learned that Free-masonry in many countries ... is the principal means whereby freedom of conscience, of thought, and expression is preserved."

Samuel Gompers, for the most part a self-educated man, was disliked by many who saw in trade unionism an evil to be avoided at all costs. But as father of the labor movement in the United States he was respected and befriended by countless workers whom he helped organize.

Recounting his life he said, "My work was my life; so in recording the events of my life the labor movement is the
PRISON CHAPLAIN HONORED

Batavia Commandery No. 34, New York, has paid tribute to their Prelate, Sir Knight and Reverend Dr. Eligius G. Rainer, by bestowing on him the title of Honorary Past Commander. The 71-year old Prelate is retired from his work with the New York Department of Correction which was marked by “his compassion for the many people” who crossed his path. A brief sketch of his life, provided by Batavia Past Commander Ackley D. Wicks, shows why he is held in such high esteem by his Brother Templars.

Sir Knight Dr. Rainer, a former Roman Catholic priest, received his degree of Doctor of Church Jurisprudence (JCD) at Catholic University, Washington, D.C.; graduate studies in Psychological Behaviorism and Guidance were completed at Fordham and St. Lawrence Universities. He served a parish in Brooklyn, New York, where he was also Director of a school of some 2,000 children, and afterwards, he taught in a major Seminary. Later, he joined the Episcopal Church.

He entered New York State service with the Division of Parole and subsequently became Guidance Supervisor and Teacher of Social Education with the Department of Correction. At the same time, he served as part time Assistant Rector of St. James Episcopal Church, Batavia, New York. It was at this time that he was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason.

In 1971, when the Attica riot broke out, Sir Knight Dr. Rainer was the permanent Protestant Chaplain at the Attica Correctional Facility. Through his ministry, he brought honor to Masonry and Templary in particular; for, by his physical presence in the yard held by the rebellious prisoners, he gave comfort, inspiration, counsel and hope to the needy, both hostages and inmates. His services also extended to the waiting relatives. Upon his retirement after 27½ years of State Service, Dr. Rainer was honored by the Attica Correctional Officers with a plaque, reading: “For the many dedicated years of service to the Attica Facility, your guidance and inspiration to those in need during difficult times is most appreciated.” He has also been honored by the Grand Lodge of New York with appointment as Grand Chaplain, 1976-1978.

Sir Knight Rainer is Past High Priest of Western Star Chapter No. 35, R.A.M. For several years he has been the Chaplain of Batavia Lodge No. 475, F. & A.M., Chaplain of Western Star Chapter and Prelate of Batavia Commandery No. 34.

controlling purpose.” He was at ease with the ditch-digger, the skilled artisan, the professional man, and those in public office, “even the President of the United States, provided they are genuinely human in their attitude toward life.” His work, whether making cigars or speaking for the rights of his fellows, was his pride, and he strove ever to raise the standard of living for the worker and his family: “[My chief glory . . .] is that I have a heart, a mind and a conscience, that I have struggled with my fellowman, and yearn to struggle on for a better day when the ridiculous divisions, questions which make man an enemy to man instead of his brother, shall be eliminated.”

knight templar
GRANT ME STRENGTH

O God, please grant me strength that I
Might live as all good Brothers should,
And with each day that passes by
I pray that I might be as good
As those Grand Masters near Galilee,
Whom God selected there to build
A Temple to His memory,
By kindred spirits of the Guild.

Oh God, please grant me faith in men,
That I might always hope to find,
The kindness in their hearts and then
The bonds of friendship to remind
Me of my duty here on earth,
To ease the pathway of a friend,
And help to give him a new birth
Of happiness until the end.

I pray Oh, Father, upon high
Please guide my footsteps through each day,
That I might hope to qualify,
And be a Brother all the way.
Please teach me right from wrong and how
To practice virtue and be just,
And help me realize my vow,
And keep me faithful to my trust.

God, grant me hope in life each day,
That I may always face each task,
With sincere efforts to repay
Thee for the many things I ask,
That I might dwell on earth in peace,
Until I leave this earthly shore,
And even then my hope won’t cease,
God grant me hope forevermore.

God, grant me charity to all,
That I may lend a helping hand
To those who raise the hunger cry
And all the needy in my land.
That I might always help bestow
Some comfort and a word of cheer,
God, grant me charity to sow
The seeds of kindness through the year.

Sir Knight Robert E. Dively, P.C.
Mountain Commandery No. 10, Altoona Pennsylvania
(50 year Member in all Masonic Bodies)

The above was composed in 1938 for the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.
Random thoughts on what we do with it...

TIME—EACH DAY'S BLESSING

by
Wallace A. Knopp, P.C.
Calvary Commandery No. 3, Parkersburg, West Virginia

One of the most precious assets in life and one with the greatest variety of uses is a thing you cannot see, hear or touch. It is time.

Time is one of the most versatile words in the dictionary. It is defined as the period during which something exists or happens—an instant, and age, an era; or it can be a condition, a set period, a duration, a rate of speed, or a rhythm in music.

There is a daytime, night time, work time, play time, leisure time, good times, bad times, a time to be born, and a time to die.

Time is the essence of deity, and we are allotted only an infinitesimal amount as we play our part from creation to eternity.

The things which one can do with time are almost countless. We “make” time. We “waste” time. We “find” it, “lose” it; “spend” it, “have” it, set it aside, “borrow” it; we pass the time of day or “take” time to perform some act. A man in prison “does” time; some people “kill” time. Some days we “mark” time. The man in a hurry thinks he “gains” time, while the more leisurely are willing to “share” it. Some “give” time freely; others count it like misers.

A large portion of people are in a mad scramble to “save” time, but it is not possible in the literal sense of the expression. Think of the last time you said you saved time. What did you do with it? You did not put it on deposit; you do not tuck it away somewhere to use tomorrow or the next day. You cannot carry it with you to use when you are late for an appointment.

Time cannot be saved. It must be consumed. When you are concerned with time you are really concerned with how you spend it—your activity and your pattern of life.

A wise man uses time to the best advantage by planning it in a carefully worked out pattern. (The author is unknown.)

12 Guidelines for Using Time

Take time to live ... killing time is suicide.
Take time to work ... it is the price of success.
Take time to think ... it is the source of power.
Take time to play ... it is the secret of youth.
Take time to read ... it is the fountain of wisdom.
Take time to be friendly ... it is the road to happiness.
Take time to dream ... it is hitching your wagon to a star.
Take time to love and be loved ... it is the privilege of the gods.
Take time to look around ... the days are too short to be selfish.
Take time to laugh ... it is the music of the soul.
Take time to play with children ... it is the joy of joys.
Take time to be courteous ... it is the mark of a gentleman.

Sir Knight Knopp resides at 212 A Lakeview Estates, 824 Lakeview Drive, Parkersburg, West Virginia 26101.
While living in Michigan I acquired a Knight Templar sword bearing the name "C. J. Blandin" on the blade and the initials "C.J.B." on the hilt. The sword appears to be quite old and was made by Raymald and Whitlock of New York. The lettering is in old English and like the sword is in excellent condition.

Possibly Sir Knight Blandin was a resident of Ohio or Michigan. If anyone has any knowledge of the individual or the company that produced the sword, I would appreciate hearing from them. Frederick W. Goldsmith, 4739 East Wilshire Drive, Phoenix, Arizona 85008

I will sell for the best offer a complete Knight Templar uniform which has never been worn and consists of sword, belt, scabbard and chapeau, size 7. The measurements of the long coat and trousers are: 35-inch chest, 32½-inch waist and 37½-inch seat. Tom V. Rhea, 500 Nylon Boulevard, Seaford, Delaware 19973

In 1972, as a recently raised M.M. and candidate for the York Rite Degrees and Orders, I wrote the Knight Templar Magazine seeking monitors from the several Grand Jurisdictions. The response was tremendous. I heard from Masons the world over, and received monitors from 18 different Grand Jurisdictions. But I was still short my goal of one from each jurisdiction that authorizes a monitor.

So I again appeal to the readers for help. Duplicates will be placed in a local Masonic Library. Michael D. Gillard, Commander, Muncie Commandery, No. 18, 2201 East 16th Street, Muncie, Indiana 47302

Have Templar sword and scabbard with leather carrying case with inscription "J. W. Witherspoon, Centerville, Iowa." Will sell for $100.00. Forrest C. Brooks, 5238 Number Wayne, Kansas City, Missouri 64118.

Items for sale from San Francisco Commandery No. 41, California: Dress Coats (wool) High collar any size under size 42 – $5.00; Fatigue Coats (wool) High collar any size under size 42 – $4.00; Dress Belts – $2.00; Fatigue Belts – $3.50; Fatigue Caps, all sizes – $5.00; Chapeaux, all sizes – $15.00; Swords with Leather Case – $30.00; Baldrics – $3.00; Clothes Brushes for Sir Knights – $5.00; Leather Cases (Brown) – $7.50; Pants (Wool) not all sizes – $5.00.

If interested, please write. Lester F. Anderson, Eminent Commander, 1240 Pennsylvania Street, San Francisco, California 94107

I am collecting decals for farm machinery and truck trailers, such as Grove and FWD. Would appreciate any help along this line. William H. Sprague, 1869 Greenview Drive, Beloit, Wisconsin 53511

I would like to obtain genealogy information on the descendants of Abram, Robert and Mary Cole, who lived in Tioga County, New York, in 1855. Their parents, Robert and Mary Cole, had come from Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, in the early 1800's. Any information concerning this Cole family will be greatly appreciated. Blanche Cole Gloss, 530 Star Lane, South St. Paul, Minnesota 55075
# REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND MASTER 1979 ANNUAL CONCLAVES

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<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
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<td>Deming</td>
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<td>Philippines</td>
<td>April 23-24</td>
<td>Manila</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>March 11-13</td>
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<td>South Dakota</td>
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<td>Utah</td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>September 13</td>
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<td>Alton G. Billmeier</td>
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(*These Annual Conclaves will be held following the Grand Encampment Triennial Conclave August 11-16. The incoming Grand Master will assign representatives.)

knight templar
THE TOMORROWS

The old year dies and we face the new year as though it were an entity, new as a newborn babe. A new calendar with twelve leaves, one for each month. Something in us, some need for the specific, the orderly, the mathematical exactitude, calls for such a demarcation. Yet any year, regardless of arbitrary time, is like a circle; you can start at any point upon it and, following the circle, you come back to that point. Our year, our circle, happens to be a cycle of the seasons, planting, growing, reaping, resting; and thus it is a part of the earth, the soil and the flowing waters as well as of the stars by which it is gauged.

No year stands by itself, any more than any day stands alone. There is the continuity of all the years in the trees, the grass, even in the stones on the hilltops. Even in man. For time flows like water, eroding and building, shaping and ever flowing; and time is a part of us, not only our years, as we speak of them, but our lives, our thoughts. All our yesterdays are summarized in our now, and all the tomorrows are ours to shape.

No year is complete. Even the seasons into which we divide the years overlap the arbitrary markers. Winter ends one year and begins the next, and the growth of each spring is from the root and seed of the past. It is the continuity that matters, the inevitability of tomorrow, which gives meaning to the numbers themselves. Ten or a hundred has no meaning without the continuity of numbers behind it, other numbers beyond. Tomorrow implies a now and a yesterday. And year’s end is neither an end nor a beginning but a going on, with all the wisdom that experience can instill in us.

Hal Borland

SECOND CLASS


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