Militiamen assemble near razed Masonic Temple following earthquake and fire that destroyed San Francisco April 18, 1906
"I saw the sheep..."

"AND THOUGHT ON THE LAMB OF GOD"

The late Past Grand Master Wilber M. Brucker, former Secretary of the Army and former Governor of Michigan, reminded all of us in his February 19, 1965, Charting the Course that: "Templary is founded upon the Christian Religion and the practice of the Christian virtues... fraternal light that has illuminated the world since the Crusades of 1099 to 1187 A.D." In the same publication addressed "To All Knights Templar Holding Allegiance to the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.," he and the four Line Officers underscored and emphasized the overwhelming significance of Easter.

"Easter is a hallowed day in the Templar calendar. Marking as it does the resurrection of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, Easter represents the summit of all the hopes of our Christian Faith. The Grand Encampment especially encourages every Sir Knight to attend the church of his choice on this great day, and join with other millions of professing Christians in celebrating the great victory of Christ over death."

Today, we echo and subscribe wholeheartedly to that expressive sentiment and statement of faith. In our fraternal lives, it is sometimes easy to overlook or circumvent — the fact that the Templar world is truly the embodiment of Christianity. We are not members of a "club." We cannot disassociate ourselves from the basic structure and tenets of our Order which are expressed so beautifully in Ritual and Symbolism. Templary is founded upon the Holy Bible and "extols the doctrine of human brotherhood and benevolence toward all mankind."

The month of April brings us days of the greatest significance to Knights of the Temple and all Christendom — Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, and the glorious dawn of the day of Resurrection itself. Our central observance, initiated years ago by the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia, continues to be held at Arlington National Cemetery. The April issue of the Knight Templar Magazine brings to you the inspired words of the message that our Right Eminent Grand Prelate, the Reverend H. Dwight McAlister, will deliver on Easter Morning to the thousands in attendance and to those who will hear that message on Mutual Radio.

This year, April is a month set above all others. It's the month when Christians proclaim, "Christ is Risen. Alleluia."

All in the April evening
April airs were abroad:
I saw the sheep with their lambs
And thought on the Lamb of God.

William M. Brucker

April 1979
APRIL: Seventy-three years ago, Easter also fell on April 15. A few days later in 1906, San Francisco was the scene of a devastating earthquake and fire. The response was immediate and heartwarming — from the Masons, from labor, countless organizations, from government, from private sources. The story of those four days in April has been researched by Assistant Editor Joan Behrens for this issue. We lead our Easter highlights with a message from The Reverend H. Dwight McAlister, Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment. Among other April features is the account of the Colorado Springs sessions — including Conference of Grand Masters, Conference of Grand Secretaries and M.S.A. — also the Allied Masonic Degrees at Washington. We hope you find the issue both informative and interesting.

P.C.R.

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

Proposals: Voting Members of the Grand Encampment are reminded that all Proposals or Resolutions for consideration at the 54th Triennial Conclave August 11-16 are required to be submitted to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment before May 14. Each will be dated as received and recorded in that order in the Conclave Call, issued 60 days in advance of the Triennial Conclave. A condensation of Resolutions is expected to be included in the June Knight Templar Magazine.

Magazine Review: Past Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., will review the ten-year history of the Knight Templar Magazine in the July issue. Sir Knight Crofts was Deputy Grand Master, serving under the late Wilber M. Brucker, when preparatory plans were explored for formal presentation at the 1967 Triennial Conclave. They resulted in the start of every-member mailing of the Knight Templar Magazine and its accompanying two pages of Grand Commandery news for each jurisdiction.

Supplement Editors: Grand Commandery Supplement Editors continue to do an excellent job with the two pages in the Knight Templar Magazine devoted to jurisdictional activities and information. Very, very occasionally — no more than perhaps one or two in the ten years of every-member magazine distribution — someone will use “slanted” political references in lieu of area Grand Commandery news. Our purpose in the Grand Encampment office, which publishes the monthly issues, is to disavow any Knight Templar Magazine endorsement or support for any views which may smack of “politics.” That’s a subject we can learn elsewhere.

Gooding: From Past Commander E. B. Lawson, Gooding, Idaho, comes information that the Lawsons’ son, John E., was installed Worshipful Master of Idaho’s Fidelity Lodge No. 80 at the age of 20, and has since been High Priest of King Solomon Chapter No. 16. Currently he is Illustrious Master of Twin Falls Council No. 7 as well as Eminent Commander of Twin Falls Commandery, where his father preceded him. His current age? — 25 years old January 7 of this year. He was a Past Master Councilor of DeMolay, is a Past Patron of the Order of Eastern Star and P.R.P., Order of Amaranth. A record that’s truly unusual!

Please Return: An average of 98 out of 100 film- or slide-booking packages forwarded from the Grand Encampment office are promptly returned. However, 2 of the 100 are generally tardy, and in such instances some other member of the Order will be disappointed because a film or slide presentation is not available as requested. Prompt return is essential. The presentations are free, but it is extremely necessary that the return date be honored. The newest color film offering, “Soldiers of the Cross,” with 28 prints in circulation, is solidly booked to June.

Wanted: “Emessay Notes,” distributed by M.S.A. (Masonic Service Association), carries a February request for Volumes I through VII of the “Transactions” of the Missouri Lodge of Research. The M.S.A. release says: “Any assistance you can give in helping us locate copies of these books will be appreciated.”

The Masonic Service Association of the United States is located at 8120 Fenton St., Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.
THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RESURRECTION

by
The Reverend H. Dwight McAlister
Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.

On Easter morning, Sunday, April 15, the Amphitheatre of Arlington National Cemetery will be filled with rejoicing Christians. Knights Templar, their families and friends, will join Grand Prelate McAlister in a celebration of the 49th Easter Sunrise Service, sponsored by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar. The Reverend McAlister’s Easter sermon is reproduced here, that all, near and far, may share in his message.

Text: “If Christ be not risen . . . But now is Christ risen . . .”
(I Cor. 15: 14a, 20a)

Today is the anniversary of the resurrection of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. It is an important day to Christians everywhere, for it is Christianity’s climactic day. No other day is so important to Christianity as this day. Without the resurrection of Christ our worship this morning would be senseless and meaningless. We would be worshiping a dead Christ. The last day of the week was celebrated as the Jewish Sabbath. This was kept by Jesus and His disciples until Christ rose from the dead on the first day of the week, which fact brought about the celebration of the first day of the week as the Christian Sabbath. Every Sunday should be an Easter Sunday to remind us that Christ is risen, that He is alive. Christianity centers in the living Christ.

Why do more people attend church on Easter Sunday than on any other two Sundays in the Christian year? Perhaps it is because they yearn for some light on what lies beyond these days upon the earth. Judging from their experience in attending public worship at other times, they know there is usually little or nothing said about life everlasting. But they feel that on Easter Sunday only an artful dodger could fail to voice the EASTER HOPE: The Resurrection of the Dead, The Immortality of the Soul, and The Life Everlasting. That is what Easter is all about.

The resurrection is the difference between Christianity and all other religions. Christianity would be no more than any other religion if there had been no resurrection. The founders of all the pagan religions went to their graves, and their bodies disintegrated into dust. Only Christ broke asunder the bands of death, because as the eternal Son of God He could not be held by such chains as death and the grave. The fact of the resurrection is that life-giving quality which gives the Christian faith dynamic, and sets it in a class of its own.

Some will say, “Don’t all people believe in the resurrection and its importance?” Would it surprise you to learn that in recent surveys it was found that a great many people have doubts about the resurrection, and a great many more do not believe in it at all.
The doctrine of the resurrection was a divisive factor among the people during the early days of Christianity. Some who were close to Christ found it hard to believe. It was this doctrine that separated the Pharisees and the Sadducees. We read in Acts 23:8, "For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both." The Sadducees tried to trap Jesus by asking him questions concerning the resurrection. He put them to silence by his answer. "Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God." (Matt. 22:29) The Sadducees had Peter and John put in prison because they preached through Jesus the resurrection from the dead.

To Paul's amazement, he found some in the Corinthian Church who did not believe in the resurrection. To combat this fatal error and to establish the importance of the resurrection more firmly in their minds, he wrote the magnificent discourse on the importance of the resurrection found in I Corinthians 15. There is nothing like it anywhere; no, not in all the world, for the great apostle delivers that which he had received from the risen Christ.

**THE RESURRECTION IS IMPORTANT FOR IT AFFIRMS THE TRUTH OF THE GOSPEL.** "If Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain." After the crucifixion the disciples were in the depths of despair. Their mood of mind was well-expressed in the regretful words of the two disciples Christ encountered on the way to Emmaus: "We trusted that it had been He which should have redeemed Israel." We trusted, but we no longer hope; that dream is past.

After the disciples were convinced of the resurrection, "by many infallible proofs," their preaching centered mainly on the fact of Christ having risen. This was the basis of their faith. If anyone had asked them why they believed on Jesus as the Messiah and the Son of God, they would have answered, "Because He arose from the dead."

Several years ago a New York minister made the rash assertion, "Christianity ought to declare a two-year moratorium on preaching." Without the resurrection, we could as well declare a permanent moratorium on preaching. Except Christ be raised, all our preaching is meaningless jargon, and we are the pitiable victims of colossal delusion. Nothing else but the resurrection gives the trumpet voice to preaching and makes glad the ears of those who hear.

The Reverend Dr. R. W. Dale, the great English preacher, said that Jesus Christ came not so much to preach the gospel, but that by His death and resurrection there might be a gospel to preach.

**THE RESURRECTION IS IMPORTANT, FOR OUR FAITH DEPENDS UPON IT.** It is God's guarantee of a valid faith. Our faith stands or falls with the resurrection. "If Christ be not risen, your faith is also vain." That proves it. The resurrection silences forever all skepticism and unbelief. The risen Lord vindicates our faith and confirms our gospels. When we realize the full meaning of the resurrection, a great wonder and awe grips our souls. The full significance of the resurrection and its eternal meaning becomes the basis for a conquering faith and the source of a death-defying hope.

Dr. Hale was writing an Easter sermon when the thought of the risen Lord broke in on him as never before. "'Christ is alive,' I said to myself, 'Alive, Alive, can it really be true, living as I myself am.' I got up and walked about repeating: 'Christ is living, Christ is living.' And at last it came upon me in a burst of glory, 'Yea, Christ is living.' It was a new discovery for me. I said, 'My people shall know it'."

The need of the hour is to make the resurrection not simply a historical fact, accepted by the intellect as proved, but a
real truth in the heart and conscience of each man.

Faraday, the great astronomer, when dying was asked, “And now, what are your speculations?” “Speculations!” said he, “I have no speculation; I’m resting on certainty.” That is the kind of faith the resurrection gives to us. So let faith fill our hearts, and let us say from our inmost souls: The Lord is risen.

THE RESURRECTION IS IMPORTANT FOR IT CONFIRMS OUR ASSURANCE OF FORGIVEN SIN.

“And if Christ be not raised, ye are yet in your sins.” Remission of sin is one of the best of the gifts of Christ. But if Christ did not rise, did He conquer sin or did sin conquer Him? If He is still in the grave, where is His victory? He fell a victim to sin; the sin of the world slew Him; if He did not recover from the death-blow sin gave Him, how can He save us from it? If Christ did not rise, He did no more than any of the other noble souls who were martyred. If Christ is not risen, our faith in Him as Redeemer and conqueror of sin is in vain. “But now is Christ risen.”

Christ died for our sins. His death was paying the price for our sins. “The wages of sin is death.” (Romans 6:23) In the market square in the Orient, merchants display articles which are for sale. The purchaser lays down the price beside something he desires. The moment the merchant lifts the price, the sale is made. The act is an indication that the price lifted is acceptable. At the Cross Christ laid down the price for our sins. On the third day God lifted the price indicating the price was acceptable. His resurrection was the evidence that God had accepted the price paid for our redemption. Now we who believe are accepted in Him, being raised together with Him in the purpose of God.

THE RESURRECTION IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE IT ASSURES US THAT MAN’S DEATHLESS DREAM OF IMMORTALITY IS NOT IN VAIN.

Death is life’s great unalterable certainty. “It is appointed unto man once to die.” “His days are determined.... Thou hast appointed his bounds that he cannot pass.” But what is death? Is it a blind alley, or is it a gateway into a larger life? Does life go out as the light goes out, or is there something in man that survives death? “If Christ be not raised,” the grave has the last word and the final victory rests with death. “If Christ be not raised... then they which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished.” “But now is Christ risen,” and His resurrection gives us assurance of our resurrection also. “I am the resurrection, and the life,” said Jesus as He walked with Mary and Martha in Bethany to spoil the grave that held captive the mortal body of Lazarus, their brother; and “he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.

A friend visited Dr. Edwin McNeil Potteat only a few days before his home-going. Radiant, with the sunshine of heaven aglow on his face, he said: “And what do you suppose I have been doing this morning? I have been selecting the inscription for my tombstone; and this is it: ‘Forever with the Lord.’”

We believe in the resurrection of Christ, not as eye witnesses, but because we believe in the Scriptures. More than that, many of us have experienced it in our lives and can say:

“He lives, He lives, Christ Jesus lives today! He walks with me and talks with me along life’s narrow way.
He lives, He lives, salvation to impart!
You ask me how I know He lives;
He lives within my heart.”

May each of you, this Easter Sunday, experience that inner resurrection which is essential to that life beyond the grave in glory as you come to know the Christ of the resurrection, “Whom to know is life everlasting.”
5 March, 1979

S.K. Paul C. Rodenhauser, Editor
Knight Templar Magazine
14 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1700
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Sir Knight Rodenhauser:

Knights Templar have long supported two important components of our being. Care for the physical being is evidenced through the wonderful work of the Eye Foundation. The mind is fed and developed through the Educational Loan fund. Only the spiritual quality of our being is neglected. At least, so I thought.

I have just returned from the third annual Pilgrim Ministers' Tour of the Holy Land. The beautiful fellowship of 14 ministers and two Sir Knight Servants brought a deep sense of renewal. And, I can never express what it meant to visit those places where our Christian roots are so deeply embedded and to walk where the forbears of the Knights Templar so valiantly defended our faith. Each of us has grown in our spiritual lives and this new concern of our brotherhood for the spiritual dimension of humanity will bear much fruit in all the years to come.

My thanks to all the Sir Knights whose thoughtfulness has made this possible.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Sir Knight John D. Spaulding
 Bowling Green Commandery No. 23

(Coverage of the Third Annual Holy Land Pilgrimage, which took place February 15-25, 1979, will be carried in an upcoming Knight Templar Magazine.)
THE SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE

by

J. E. Behrens, Assistant Editor

On Sunday morning, April 15, 1906, Easter services took place at thousands of Christian gatherings across the North American continent. From east to west the Resurrection celebration was attended by calm and relative peace. But Easter was soon forgotten that year. Three days later, in the pre-dawn hours of Wednesday, April 18, people in San Francisco and near-by Pacific Coast counties were abruptly awakened by a wrenching of the earth's surface. The San Andreas fault — a 270-mile fracture of the earth's crust in California — slipped and settled. The result was the single worst natural disaster in United States history: The San Francisco earthquake and fire.

Statistics of the earthquake and fire are staggering. According to first-hand reports, two brief tremors were followed by a third shock that lasted more than 60 seconds. In San Francisco the great shock occurred at 5:13 a.m., when most of the people of the city were still asleep. At the first swaying of streets and buildings, citizens, dressed in little more than nightclothes and blankets, fled from homes and hotels. Thousands crowded into the streets to watch brick walls topple and sidewalks literally open up. Almost immediately the fires began — some 50 separate blazes in the first 30 minutes. From that point the people were helpless and the city doomed.

The little water that remained accessible was soon exhausted. The quakes had ruptured the water mains; communication was cut off as telephone and telegraph wires lay dangling among the ruins; and efforts to gain control of the situation were hindered by periodic after-shocks which threatened more damage. Not only San Francisco, but Oakland, Santa Rosa and San Jose were completely destroyed. Rich and poor stood and watched as the city burned.

By the evening of April 18, eight square miles had been burned over; and the fires continued for three days and three nights more. All the banks were closed; legendary Nob Hill was in ashes; Stanford University was no longer; and the Barbary Coast and Chinatown were only memories. The fires were finally contained on the fourth day by the use of dynamite to create an artificial fire line checking the advance of the flames. When the final tally was made, the burned district covered 25 square miles of densely populated area. Only the outer fringes of the city were saved.

Some 300,000 people were homeless and penniless by nightfall of
April 18, 1906. Food quickly became scarce. Refugees flocked to any vacant lot — wherever walls did not threaten to fall. Golden Gate Park was crowded with tents and makeshift hospital and morgue. Even cemeteries were used as places of refuge, and some spent the nights sleeping atop graves.

Many are the stories of assistance and heroism that have survived from that tragedy. Not least among them are the recorded deeds of the support rendered by the Masonic brotherhood, not only to brethren who lost all in the conflagration, but assistance in the form of food, clothing and money to any and all who were in need.

One of the more vivid descriptions was recorded by a member of the Craft who arrived in San Francisco after the quake did its initial damage. Motley Hewes Flint, Grand Master of Masons in California in 1906, was about to leave his Los Angeles home on the morning of the 18th when he received a phone call from his office. The operator relayed the message that “a severe earthquake” had hit San Francisco, and “a number of people had been killed.” The Grand Master, unaware of the immenseness of the damage, yet felt it his duty to go to the stricken area and offer his assistance and that of the fraternity, expecting, no doubt, to be back home in 24 hours.

Flint arrived in Oakland the next morning and “found the streets crowded with panic-stricken people from San Francisco practically all of whom had lost all their earthly possessions ...” A meeting was called for April 20 at the Oakland Masonic Temple, and at that time a Masonic Relief Bureau was established. Money being scarce, and every Oakland bank being closed, Brother Flint provided $3,000 in personal funds to begin the work of the Relief Bureau. Another $1,000 in gold was contributed by a Brother who was Secretary of the Realty Syndicate in the area. With this foundation and the promise of more assistance hourly from Masons the world over, the Brothers of Oakland went to work.

The Masonic Temple was opened and lodging given to hundreds in the different rooms. Eighteen wagons were secured and filled with provisions. That same day the wagons left by ferry for San Francisco where food stations were set up. Grand Master Flint, who accompanied the wagons into San Francisco, described the scene as “one of the saddest sights” he had ever witnessed. As the wagons went through the cracked streets, mothers cried out for bread and milk to feed their children. Then, after the wagons were emptied of food and provisions, they were filled with little children and the aged and driven to the Oakland Ferry where they departed for safety. Said Flint, “This continued until dark and we were compelled to cease work ... as the city was without lights ...”

By the evening of the 20th, food and money were coming into the stricken district without delay. Citizens were warned not to start any type of fire for fear new blazes would start. But authorities did commandeer a number of bakeries and set guards at the ovens while 50,000 loaves of bread were baked daily for the refugees. Of course, where authorities were not on 24-hour watch, some engaged in extortion — demanding $1.00 for a loaf of bread and 50 cents for a glass of water. In most cases, however, store-keepers opened their doors to those in need.

On the 21st of April, Grand Master Flint had been scheduled to lay the cornerstone of “Golden Gate Commandery Asylum” when the Grand Lodge would convene for the occasion at King Solomon’s Temple, San Francisco. After ascertaining that the relief stations were running smoothly, Flint went to King Solomon’s Temple, located outside the burned district. But instead of opening
and attending the Grand Lodge, he assisted in “opening the Temple doors to start another food station.”

In all, more than $225,000 was sent to the General Relief Board of San Francisco, sponsored by the Masonic Fraternity, from sister jurisdictions and appendant bodies. Other money was sent directly to individual relief bureaus, making the grand total donated more than $315,000.

But money and food were not the only assistance provided by the Masons in California. Harry J. Lask, Secretary of the General Masonic Relief Board, wrote:

“Besides the work of feeding the hungry, clothing those bereft of almost everything, supplying beds and bedding, furniture, stoves, cooking utensils, crockery and cutlery, and temporarily assisting others by finding employment for them, and a hundred and one other things to lighten the burden of their woes, we have cared for and visited the sick, administered to the dying, buried the dead, traced and recovered lost ones, returned children to their parents, effected reconciliations, and have thrown the strong protecting arm of Masonry around many . . .”

In the Proceedings of the 30th Triennial Conclave held at Saratoga Springs, New York, in 1907, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, George M. Moulton, included a resume of the “Pacific Coast Earthquake and San Francisco Fire” in which he stated: “When the full import of the sad news was known, I wired a message of sympathy to our California fraters, addressed to the R.E. Grand Commander . . .” Next, a telegraph was sent to each Grand and Subordinate Commandery appealing for relief. Grand Master Moulton said, “The response from all over the land was immediate and gratifying. Several . . . Commanderies having anticipated the call [had] already forwarded substantial aid. From across the sea came a cable message of sympathy from M.E. and Supreme Grand Master of the Great Priory of England and Wales, followed by a remittance of $1,000, as a contribution of our English fraters . . .”

The funds contributed to the Pacific Coast relief work from the Masonic Fraternity alone made up no small portion of the total monies received. Substantial sums from labor organizations across the country were also sent. Chicago, which 35 years earlier had been the recipient of the nation’s aid following the Great Fire, “led in generosity with an immediate million dollars from the Merchants Association.” Massachusetts pledged $3,000,000. And, in one of the most expeditious acts ever accomplished on Capitol Hill, the U.S. Congress passed a bill appropriating $1,000,000 in relief. President and Brother Theodore Roosevelt himself inaugurated relief work through the National Red Cross.

Perhaps the most remarkable episode of the earthquake and fire (as regards the Masonic Fraternity) is told from the members of the Grand Chapter of California Royal Arch Masons who began their annual meeting the day before. This meeting, April 17-18, 1906, was the last held in San Francisco’s old Masonic Temple, located near the center of the burned district.

The Grand Chapter convened on the morning of Tuesday, April 17, ended business for the day in the early evening, and arranged to meet the following morning at 10:00 a.m. in the Chapter Hall to complete business and elect and install new officers. Many of those attending left the Masonic Temple to join friends and families at nearby hotels. The famous Grand and Palace Hotels were across the street from the Temple and, after a night at the theater, visitors and residents took their repose, only to be awakened early the next morning by the shock of the earth cracking.

Each of those who attended this historic session was later asked to write of his experiences. The first point mentioned in practically every
account was the affect of the quake on the inhabitants of the downtown hotels. People were rudely awakened by plaster crashing down on them from the ceilings. Others awakened to find bureaus and other furniture beside them in their beds. One thought was uppermost — to escape. Within minutes of the major quake, the streets were filled. But to the surprise of many, most of the hotels’ walls were still erect. The newer buildings had withstood the shock well. Elsewhere, in the older portions of the city, hundreds were caught beneath the rubble. The occupants of the hotels returned to their rooms for more suitable dress and hurried packing.

The final session of the California Grand Chapter was scheduled a few hours hence, and some 40 Companions, including then Grand High Priest Thomas Flint, did arrive for the meeting. According to these Companions, one wall of the Temple was down, leaving open the Chapter Hall which a day earlier had been their meeting place. Plaster had fallen and the contents of the Temple were in a general state of disorder. One account reads, “The room was in the utmost confusion; the furniture was displaced, the portraits were dashed from the walls and lay broken upon the floor. A large portion of the wall forming the north side of the [meeting] room had fallen outward . . .”

However, a quorum being present, the meeting of the Grand Chapter was called. The Chapter room, as mentioned, was destroyed, thus the members gathered in the Lodge Hall. No sooner was the meeting underway than U.S. Soldiers arrived to evacuate the building — the fire was within two blocks, beyond any control, and closing fast. The soldiers warned that dynamiters were ready to rig the building along with the rest still standing in the vicinity.

The necessarily short meeting was also interrupted by repeated “after-shocks” which did nothing for the state of mind of the attendees. But the Grand Officers for 1906-7 were elected and installed at this session, which “lasted until those in attendance were first warned, then driven out of the building” by the soldiers. The installation was conducted “in short form — very short form” said one observer. That night the Masonic Temple was in ashes.

The 48th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar in California was scheduled to be held in this Temple the following day, April 19, but by then the Temple was destroyed. At a brief emergency session, the Grand Commander rescheduled the Conclave for July 17, when they met in “the Asylum of Mission Commandery.”

Looking beyond the earthquake and fire and the tragic consequences of those four days in April, 1906, one Brother was able to describe the episode from a different viewpoint:

“As disastrous and sorrowful as was the calamity, it had its good effect in making all as one family and binding the tie of brotherly love and fraternity stronger. It knew no station in life, all, like the teachings of Masonry, were of an equality; they met upon the level and parted on the square — such a square as had never before dawned on men — not even Craftsmen who suffered, to realize the full meaning and intent of that teaching. Moreover, it brought an old and sacred Order to the front rank of respect and esteem. The profane opened their eyes in wonderment, and their very looks indicated that Masonry amounted to something after all, unless how could they who were members of it, succor those who had belittled and defiled it, and treat all as if of their own fold. The parable of the good samaritan was brought home to them, as it never was before; and while our Craft needs no commendation . . . it is gratifying to know that its principles and teachings have found favor with many who heretofore have abhorred what they term ‘Secret Societies’."

The Grand Encampment gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the Grand Lodge, F. & A.M., of California, in San Francisco, in the preparation of this article.

(Cover photo — courtesy, J. A. B. Fry Library, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California.)
MASONRY AND THE SHRINE—A REBUTTAL

by
Sir Knight Robert S. Purcell

I have read the article by Brother Russell H. Anthony, entitled, "The Shrine — Is It Truly a Masonic Body," and although I am convinced of the worthy motives of Brother Anthony, I cannot agree with most of the context of his article.

He states that, "We, as Free and Accepted Masons are taught that the Master Mason degree is the highest you can receive." I heartily agree with this. He goes on to justify that York and Scottish Rite Masons receive "further light" when we receive these "advanced degrees." Then, by syllogism, states that when a Shriner wears a Fez, he is symbolically placing on a Masonic apron, "and by simple logic, it follows that a Noble should be an integral part of Masonry." Almost every Masonic related organization wears a Pyramid (Fez) or some other item of apparel, but these organizations are excluded from his logic.

A Shriner is an integral part of Masonry, not because he wears a Fez, but by virtue of having received the third degree, as is a Tall Cedar and members of other organizations, and I very seriously doubt whether any Mason thinks of a Shriner "as his inferior." The Shriner is a member of a Masonic Blue Lodge, even though the Shrine is an appendage of it.

I would like to restate some basic truths that many of us forget once attendance at Blue Lodge meetings is no longer attractive.

Being raised to the degree of a Master Mason is the highest honor Masonry has to offer. It is not a title, however, but rather a way of life; and if a Mason is serious, he will spend the rest of his life doing his best to earn that honor.

As to "light," the first degree illustrates birth from an outer oblivion or darkness into the light of life, and the great lesson which it teaches is — that no man should enter upon any undertaking, great or small, without first invoking the Blessing of God. "Acknowledge Him in all thy ways, and HE will guide our path." Remember, if you will, the preparation and its meaning, and the working tools of a first degree candidate.

The second degree illustrates the period of vigor and action of man’s life and his construction of works of worth and beauty. The great lesson of this degree is to live that innocence; that purity of thought, and things that are sacred will be held in the highest reverence. Recall the beautiful works of the second degree — again the working tools.

The third degree illustrates the end of a useful and beautiful life and its transition from earth’s uncertain pleasures to the lasting glories of a brighter and better land — and this is the Masonic answer to the question, "whither are you travelling?" In it is taught the greatest of all Masonic lessons: That when human strength and wisdom fail; when you finally accepted the fact that God’s will is to prevail, and not your own, you may then remember that divine assistance was promised us through the medium of prayer.

What further light is there? And that is the keystone in the beautiful arch of Masonry.

In view of the foregoing, I cannot share with Brother Anthony,
nor do I recognize the validity of the Blue Lodge being a tree base, with the Shrine exemplified as the epitome of Masonry. I can see, and appreciate the companionship of ALL Master Masons, travelling together in Commandery, Consistory, Shrine, Tall Cedars, Grotto and all others, each in his own way, striving for the attainment of the spiritual definition of a Master Mason. I can also appreciate, and am part of the social and charitable objectives of appendant organizations, but Blue Lodge is the tree, strong, straight, full and complete, living only for the pleasure of the Divine Gardener. All other Masonic organizations are the fruit or blossoms of the tree, and take their strength from it — and from these fruits is the evidence of “further light” emanating from men who are practicing daily the basic truths of the first three degrees.

The last sentence of Brother Anthony’s article is very disturbing to me: “and one of the better reasons for a man becoming a Mason is his desire to become a Shriner.” We cannot, should not, and will not recommend men for Masonry only to develop the ranks of any Masonic organization, and to accept this premise is to plant the seeds of erosion and destruction of the concepts, the truths and beauty of Masonry.

Our Grand Masters, we are told, trace back to the remotest ages of the world — much further than June 6, 1876. Had they felt there were anymore than three degrees required, I am certain they would have woven them into the fabric of Masonry. They started with a firm belief in God (not organization), and later used the Bible and the lessons taught therein. That’s a tough act to follow.

Brother Purcell is also a member of Duquesne Commandery No. 72, Pittsburgh; Syria Shrine, A.A.O.N.M.S.; and Pittsburgh Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon.

He lives at 1316 Foxboro Drive, Monroeville, Pennsylvania 15146.

Note From Russell

Concurrent with receipt of Sir Knight Purcell’s rebuttal, the following letter was received from Russell H. Anthony, author of the February article:

Dear Brother:

Please accept my sincere gratitude for publishing my article, “The Shrine — Is it Truly a Masonic Body?”

The response has been extremely gratifying as I have been receiving many letters and comments every day. The article stimulated the readers to think, which was my hoped-for objective in composing it. They may not have agreed with the context, although most did, but they thought about it nevertheless.

In closing, I’d like to share with you a cliche that has made so much sense to me for so long: Behold the turtle; he never makes any progress until he sticks out his neck. Thanks again for letting me stick my neck out.

Sincerely in the Faith,
Russell H. Anthony, D.V.M.
Imperial Marshal

Ohio Templar Patch — Revision

A tri-color cloth pocket patch depicting the Knights Templar emblem was introduced in the Knight Templar Magazine last month, with information on availability from Cincinnati, Ohio. However, incorrect information received resulted in an ordering error. To purchase the red, black and yellow patches ($3.25 each postpaid), checks may be made payable to Arthur Holmes (member, Hanselmann Commandery No. 16, Cincinnati), and forwarded to him at: 5460 Starcrest Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45238.
THE YORK Rite HISTORY/HANDBOOK

by

Sir Knight H.C. Arbuckle, III

The York Rite of Freemasonry, A History and Handbook, by Frederick G. Speidel, is just what I have been waiting for since I was raised, ten years ago. Written in four parts, the major section of the book discusses the Symbolic Lodge, the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, and the Commandery of Knights Templar. In addition, there is an appendix that treats of other things Masonic.

In the first part, the origin of Freemasonry, the early legends and facts concerning the Craft, and the formation of the various first Grand Lodges in England are discussed. The author goes on to explain the schism between the "Antients" and the "Moderns," all the while leading up to the healing that brought about the United Grand Lodge of England. Masonry's move - or perhaps migration - to the United States, which were then the Colonies, is next examined, together with the growth of the Symbolic Lodge in the U.S.A.

Sections II, III, and IV treat the Chapter, Council and Commandery, their histories, make-up, degrees and/or orders, jewels, uniforms, benevolent programs and charitable objectives, and so forth. The section on the Commandery is extremely interesting to me, for I've tried to read "all about it" but find it quite hard to do. I was glad to find all this information in one small book.

The appendix rounds out the 78 pages, giving information oftentimes sorely needed for the new Brother, Companion or Sir Knight. Mentioned are such things as protocol and Masonic courtesies, duties of officers, honorary organizations of the York Rite, bibliography and suggested readings, rules for Masonic dates, and a fine passage on leadership.

And now you are asking how you get the book. The answer is that you don't, but your Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, or Commandery can, and only in 100-book lots. According to Sir Knight Speidel: "This book has been specially printed so it can be sold in bulk quantities at $1.00 a copy. Due to handling and shipping costs, small orders cannot be accepted. At this time this book is only available in quantity orders through the Secretary-Recorders of York Rite Bodies." The Secretary may secure further information from Frederick G. Speidel, P.G.C., P.O. Box 17661, Raleigh, North Carolina 27619, and may request a complimentary copy for review prior to ordering. Individual members are encouraged to contact their Secretaries for further information.

This little book is impossible to beat for succinct, concise Masonic information obtained with relatively little cash outlay.

To quote Sir Knight Speidel: "The future success of the Craft rests upon today's leaders. If the present leaders do not properly educate the general membership, the fraternity cannot expect much of a future."

The new book The York Rite of Freemasonry, A History and Handbook, is probably the best thing, educationally speaking, to come to our Fraternity since A.G. Mackey quit writing. Pester your Secretary or Recorder to place an order, at the earliest opportunity.

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

Sir Knight William P. Wilson, R.E. Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar (concurrently serving as Southwestern Department Commander) is shown above as he installs grandson Richard E. Wilson, Jr., as Worshipful Master of Yolo Lodge No. 81, Yolo, California. There were 225 guests in attendance, including Sir Knight John Robert, Past Grand Master of California; Sir Knight Harry Scammell, R.E. Grand Commander of California Templars; and Sir Knights Marion Pedlar and Eggert Rohwer, Past Grand Commanders of California.

James Royal Case

Knight Templar Magazine contributor James Royal Case, Knights Templar Cross of Honor, was the featured speaker Tuesday evening, February 20, at the banquet of the Conference of Grand Masters in North America. The banquet took place in the main ballroom of the Broadmoor Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Case, noted Connecticut historiographer, recipient of numerous honors and recognitions, presented a potpourri of unusual facts and Masonic delineations to the audience of Grand Masters, other Grand Lodge representatives and invited guests.

Crystal Lake Lodge, Colorado

Crystal Lake Lodge No. 34, A.F. & A.M., Lake City, Colorado, celebrated its centennial anniversary in 1978, and has manufactured a commemorative coin, proceeds from the sale of which will be used to refurbish the Lodge. The coin bears an engraving of Crystal Lake Lodge’s stone edifice, with the dates 1878-1978 and “Crystal Lake Lodge No. 34,” and is signed by local artist Robert Maurer. The bronze coins are offered for $3 each postpaid, and orders may be sent to Sir Knight Burton E. Smith, Secretary, P.O. Box 74, Lake City, Colorado 81235.

Thanks to Yaarab Temple

“'In recognition of Templar spirit and Christian Giving,' reads the plaque presented January 17 to Yaarab Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., in Atlanta, Georgia, from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Potentate Albert W. Head (right) accepts the appreciation plaque on behalf of Yaarab Temple from Sir Knight Fred Danner. Sir Knight Head, is a member of DeKalb Commandery No. 38, Decatur, Georgia.

Commenting on the presentation, Georgia Grand Recorder J. E. Moseley notes, "the plaque was presented to Yaarab Temple for their outstanding contributions to the Eye Foundation — in excess of $50,000 over the years."
Name Changes in Oklahoma, Arizona

The Cushing, Oklahoma, York Rite Bodies have undergone a “facelift” in more ways than one. Council, Chapter and Commandery have all completed a move from Cushing to the Drumright, Oklahoma, Masonic Temple, and each has been re-christened with the name “Cimarron Valley” – Council No. 44, Chapter No. 81 and Commandery No. 42.

Other recent changes include Casa Grande Valley Commandery No. 11 in Chandler, Arizona, which is now identified as Crusade No. 11.

“Youth Day” in Oroville

The First United Methodist Church in Oroville, California, was the scene recently of a “Youth Day” which saw the gathering of area teenagers including representatives from Masonic youth groups.

“Sounds for Sight” – A Success

Pennsylvania P.G.C. Warren R. Williams, Jr., leads the Grand March for the “Sounds for Sight” Ball, held March 3 in Allentown. The semi-formal dinner dance is an annual affair sponsored by the Drill Corps of Allen Commandery No. 20 to raise money for the Eye Foundation. “This year,” says Grand Junior Warden Charles S. Canning, “over $1,000 was realized to help Allen Commandery meet their $2,000 goal.”

Forty Templar couples took part in the Grand March, witnessed by some 300 in attendance. Sir Knight Jack McQuilken, Generalissimo, served as Grand Marshal. The affair was held in the Grand Ballroom of the Americus Hotel in Allentown, which “provided excellent service through the courtesy of Sir Knight Al Moffa, owner.”

According to Sir Knight Canning, over the past five years Allen Commandery No. 20 has raised over $10,000 for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Centennial Penny

March 20, 1979, Ukiah Chapter No. 53, Royal Arch Masons in Willits, California, celebrated its 100th Birthday. A centennial penny has been struck and is offered to companions at a cost of $3.25 postpaid. Sir Knight J. Edward Hill, P.C. of Ukiah Commandery No. 33, and Secretary of Ukiah Chapter, requests orders should be sent to Ukiah Chapter No. 53, R.A.M., 16100 North Highway 101, Sp 54, Willits, California 95490.
CHOOSING THE RIGHT PATH

by

Kelly Tutt, International Master Councilor
Order of DeMolay

As 12th International Master Councilor of the Order of DeMolay, Kelly Tutt will preside at the 1979 International Congress Session scheduled for April 26-28 in Kansas City, Missouri, the home of the Order. Kelly is a 1976 graduate of Tates Creek High School in Lexington, Kentucky, and he is currently an undergraduate studying pre-law at Transylvania University, Lexington. As a part-time radio announcer, Kelly is the producer for a weekly religious radio broadcast sponsored by the Kentucky Council of Churches. In 1975 he was selected Kentucky DeMolay of the Year.

Many times in a young man’s life, he is faced with decisions that greatly affect his future. “Dad” Frank S. Land, Founder of the Order of DeMolay, once said, “In the future of each young person stretch a hundred beckoning paths.” We sometimes need guidance in selecting the correct path.

It is this guidance and support that we in DeMolay turn to Masonry to find. We have the privilege of your knowledge and experience through your involvement as Advisors and your support of our programs. Obviously, being closely associated with men of high standards, based on the various Masonic lessons and principles, is an advantage that young men outside of DeMolay cannot enjoy. That is a primary reason that we strive to increase our DeMolay membership so that more young men can be afforded this rare opportunity of association with the men of the Masonic Fraternity.

We are especially appreciative of the support given to the Order of Knighthood by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar. Your interest and financial assistance has been very helpful to the growth of the Knighthood program. It is this type of assistance that Henry David Thoreau referred to when he said “If you give money, spend yourself with it.”

Our Twelfth International DeMolay Congress will be held later this month in Kansas City, Missouri. It is especially appropriate that Kansas City is the location, as DeMolay is celebrating its 60th Anniversary of being founded in that same city. During this Congress, we will be paying a special tribute to our Founder, “Dad” Land, who built an organization for young men based on the truths and lessons of Masonry. “Dad” Land had a “vision” which has given the DeMolays of today a goal to strive towards.

So, we of the Order of DeMolay say “THANKS” to all Masons, and, through this publication, we also express a special thanks to all members of the Knights Templar for helping us choose the right path and walking along that path with us.”

The office of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, is located at 201 East Armour Blvd., Kansas City, Missouri 64111.
A personal invitation...

TOGETHER TO PRAISE THE RISEN CHRIST

by
The Late Sir Knight Robert G. Braband, Grand Commander
Grand Commander of South Dakota, 1978-79

Written just prior to his death January 19, 1979, Sir Knight Braband’s Easter Message is an “invitation” to the Sir Knights of South Dakota to join his family in Church on Easter morning, April 15. The Knight Templar Magazine has secured a copy of that message from Mrs. Robert Braband, his widow, and presents it as an invitation to all Sir Knights of the Grand Encampment to attend Easter Services – whether in their home church or as visitors at Arlington National Cemetery.

“My family and I extend to you our wishes for a very Blessed Easter Season. We hope that you will rejoice with us as we remember that our Lord and Savior died and rose again that we may have Eternal Life.

“My church sits atop a beautiful hill, not far from my home. It is very meaningful for me to be a member there. My family are charter members there. The services were first held in the basement of the parsonage, half-way down the hill. It was started as a mission church 20 years ago. From its humble beginning, it has grown to a large brick structure with a lighted spire. I feel a deep sense of pride as we enter its double doors; not because I sold them the brick, but because it is a House of God.

“I am proud of the building but there are so many other things involved in my sense of pride. It is the people who enter there to worship with me; it is the Pastors who lead us in the worship and guide us in our spiritual life; it is the ushers who reverently serve; it is the choir who sing His praises and the organist who accompanies them; it is all of us — together — worshiping and serving Him. As Sir Knights we should all attend church regularly.

“Holy Week is a special time in my church, as I am sure it is in yours. Maundy Thursday is a reminder of the Last Supper our Lord shared with His Twelve Apostles. As Sir Knights, we should make this an important day for us. On Good Friday the cross is draped in black and we leave the church in darkness and without speaking. Then, for those of us who rise at dawn on Easter and enter the church in darkness, there is a joyous hour awaiting.

“With a roll of drums, a figure appears in the darkness and moves down the aisle to the altar and removes the drape from the cross. The lights go on and the trumpets bring forth a joyous sound. The young people enter carrying lilies and the altar paraments. We all rejoice and sing ‘Christ the Lord is Risen Today, Alleluia.’ When I go there I always know what will happen; but I always get goose bumps, and tears fill my eyes.

“It was very symbolic to me that twelve men from Schrader Commandery No. 9 in Rapid City stood up at my installation as Grand Commander in Aberdeen. I am sure it wasn’t planned that way, but I thought of the Twelve Apostles and how they followed Jesus. I was filled with awe at the responsibility of the job I was undertaking. Whenever a Commandery would have a small group when I was visiting, I would remember that Jesus said, ‘For where → → →

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Candidates for Grand Encampment

The following, alphabetically listed, have announced their candidacies for elected office at the 54th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment in August at Indianapolis. Election date is August 15. Because of the death November 30, 1978, of Deputy Grand Master John B. Cottrell, Jr., two offices require election — R.E. Grand Generalissimo and R.E. Grand Captain General. The announced choices of the respective candidates for office are:

James D. Berry (Texas)
for Grand Generalissimo

Warren H. Coolidge (North Carolina)
for Grand Captain General

Marvin E. Fowler (District of Columbia)
for Grand Generalissimo

John W. Givens (Oregon)
for Grand Captain General

Donald H. Smith (Kentucky)
for Grand Captain General

William P. Wilson (California)
for Grand Generalissimo

... IN PRAISE OF THE RISEN CHRIST

two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.' He was there.

“My church sits atop a hill not far from my home. If you want to share this special experience of Easter with me, be there at 6 a.m. on Sunday, April 15. If you can’t join me, please attend your own church and experience Easter. It is the backbone of what Commandery teaches.

“Again, my family and I extend wishes for a Happy and Holy Easter.”

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar offers its sincere condolences to Mrs. Robert G. Braband on the passing of her husband.

Allan C. Williams
Pennsylvania
Past Grand Commander — 1952
Born September 27, 1898
Died March 9, 1979

Easter Call to Action

Wendell Hobbs, Past Commander, Chester Commandery No. 66, Pennsylvania (with permission granted by Eminent Commander George A. Fitz), decries the talk of Commandery losses and advises his fellow Knights to “think positive.”

“It confounds me” he says, “that Sir Knights are ... reticent in presenting our Christian Order and its advantages, when we have so much to offer ...”

“When the Savior shed His blood on the Cross of Calvary, died for the remission of the sins of mankind, was buried and rose again on the third day, as we are taught in the Ritual of the Order of the Temple, He made it possible for all who believed on His name and accepted Him as the Great Captain of their salvation to have their immortal souls dwell with Him forever in realms of life and light eternal.

“Sir Knights, let us not lay down our arms ... Let us step forward as eager volunteers to advance His Kingdom here on earth. Let us also take upon ourselves the ‘Great Commission’ given to the 12 Disciples of Jesus, our Lord, and ‘Go and Tell.’ Be on fire for the Commandery of Knights Templar.”
1979 CONFERENCE HIGHLIGHTS

Grand Masters of North America

William B. Stansbury, Jr., Towson, is a Past Grand Master of Masons in Maryland and a Sir Knight in Beauseant Commandery No. 8, Baltimore. In his capacity as Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the Conference of Grand Masters of Masons in North America, he presents the following abbreviated highlights of that meeting.

For the third time in the 53 years since its beginnings in Chicago, November 16, 1926, the Grand Masters Conference met outside Washington, D.C. The 1979 Conference met February 18-21, at the Broadmoor Hotel in Colorado Springs, Colorado. In 1964, the Conference met in Kansas City, Missouri, and in 1976, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, when it celebrated the 200th Anniversary of the U.S.A. It came by mandate of the Conference and accepted the gracious invitation of the Grand Lodge of Colorado which did everything in its power to make the occasion a memorable one.

The theme was “Freemasonry – Old and New Frontiers,” and an outstanding Keynote Address was given by Donald G. Ingalls, Grand Master of California. The officers elected for 1979 were George F. Wright, Jr., Grand Master of New Mexico, Chairman; James H. Hutchins, Grand Master of Delaware, Vice-Chairman; and Reverend John C. Montgomery, Jr., Grand Master of Missouri, Chaplain. William B. Stansbury, Jr., P.G.M., Maryland, was re-elected Executive Secretary-Treasurer. Welcome was given by Carl H. Powell, Grand Master of Colorado, the Response by Ernest R. McDonald, Jr., Grand Master of Vermont.

Two topics were covered by reports — Mechanization of Grand and Subordinate Lodge Records, James M. Ward, Grand Master of Mississippi; Masonic Charities, Tom Roberts, Grand Master of Kentucky, and the Report of Commission on Information for Recognition, Dr. A. D. Anderson, P.G.M., Wisconsin. In addition, there were four Discussion Groups covering the following topics: Effect of Federal Laws and Regulations on the Fraternity, including Tax Problems, Kenneth L. Larsen, G.M. of New Jersey, Leader; Liaison between Grand Lodge and Appendant or Co-ordinate Bodies, J. Kirk Nicholson, Jr., G.M. of Georgia; Officer Training, Reverend J. C. Montgomery, Jr., G.M. of Missouri; and Maintaining Blue Lodges in Rural Communities with Declining Populations, Robert E. Radeke, G.M. of South Dakota. Each of these groups made a full report and discussion before the Conference.

M.W. James M. Desmond, G.M. of Connecticut, and his Grand Jurisdiction, provided the speaker at the Grand Masters Banquet, W. Brother James R. Case, Grand Historian, who gave a very fine address which was well received by the nearly 800 persons in attendance.

The discussion group concerning Liaison between Grand Lodge and Appendant or Co-ordinate Bodies brought to the floor of the Conference the following Resolution which was passed unanimously.

RESOLUTION: BE IT RESOLVED: That it is the sense of the 1979 Conference of Grand Masters of North America, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, assembled; that the amendment
to Section 323.8 of Article 23 of the Imperial Shrine By-laws, adopted at the Imperial Shrine Session in Detroit, Michigan, in July of 1978, is not in the best interest of Masonry or the Shrine, and if not rescinded, will be detrimental to the existence and growth of all Masonic Bodies, including the Shrine.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution be delivered to the Imperial Potentate with the request that this subject be appropriately processed for consideration at the Imperial Shrine Session in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in July of 1979.

The 1980 Conference will be held on February 17-20, 1980, in Washington, D.C.

Conference of Grand Secretaries

Sir Knight Robert P. Beach, P.C., St. Bernard Commandery No. 12, Boston, Massachusetts, reports on the 51st Annual Conference of Grand Secretaries in North America, held at the Broadmoor Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colorado. In addition to his duties as Secretary-Treasurer of the Conference, he is also Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. His condensed coverage of the Conference follows.

Once again "Shop Talk" constituted the major portion of the program at the 51st Annual Conference of Grand Secretaries in North America held at the Broadmoor Hotel in Colorado Springs.

Fifty-one of the sixty active members in the U.S., Canada, Mexico and Puerto Rico responded to the roll call, together with ten associate members, six members-at-large and the two honorary members.

Ranks of the Conference were broken during the year with the death of Albert W. Abramson, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, along with five former Grand Secretaries: T. Giles Allan, New Brunswick; Irving E. Clark, Wyoming; Henry F. Collins, South Carolina; Lawrence J. Larson, North Dakota; and Albert C. Lemmon, New Brunswick. Memorials were also read for one former associate member of the Conference, Ross J. Camblin, General Grand Council, R. & S.M., and one honorary member, Robert B. Edwards of San Francisco, California.

Four newly-elected or appointed Grand Secretaries who were at the Conference for the first time were welcomed by President John A. Irvine of Canada in the Province of Ontario. They were John H. Jena, Indiana; Walter W. Johnson, South Dakota; Arthur R. Medley, Rhode Island; and Serafin Rodriguez Pagan, Puerto Rico. John C. Allan, Scottish Rite (Canada) was greeted as a new associate member of the Conference. Two new Grand Secretaries, W. Harvey Francis, Nova Scotia, and C. G. Lord, Prince Edward Island, were unable to be present.

The Grand Secretaries elected Paul E. Skoglund, Grand Secretary of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, and George E. Frank of Thompkins and Company, San Leandro, California, to honorary membership in the Conference.

An agenda, with the theme "... to help, aid and assist the Symbolic Lodges," prepared by a committee under the able leadership of William A. Carpenter, Pennsylvania, was presented. Topics for discussion were: Design to Motivate and Inspire; Public Relations; Community Outreach; Financial Management Guidelines; Open Forum and General Discussion on Current Issues.

Eric W. Nancekivell, Past Grand Master of Masons in Canada in the Province of Ontario, was speaker at the traditional banquet.

Royal D. Crowell, Nevada, was elevated to the presidency for 1979-80,
with Dean C. Settle, Colorado, first vice-president, and Joe C. McClanahan, Kentucky, second vice-president. Robert P. Beach, Massachusetts, was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer, and Charles T. Jackson, Iowa, was re-elected assistant secretary-treasurer.

The Conference will return to the Hotel Shoreham Americana, Washington, D.C., for the 52nd annual session on February 19 and 20, 1980.

Masonic Service Association

Executive-Secre-
tary Stewart M.L. Pollard reviews in brief the 1979 meet-
ing of the Masonic Service Association which 60 years ago was established for the “service of mankind through education and enlightenment.”

The Sixtieth Annual Meeting of the Masonic Service Association of the United States was held at the International Center of The Broadmoor Hotel in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, February 19, 1979. Normally, the Annual Meeting is held in Washington, D.C.

The Meeting was called to order by Judge Herbert A. Ronin, P.G.M., Nebraska, Chairman of the Executive Commission. The Invocation was given by Reverend Roy H. Stetler, P.G.M. Maryland, followed by a word of welcome from M.W. Brother Carl H. Powell, G.M., Colorado.

Executive Secretary Stewart Pollard introduced the new MSA color film, “Fraternally Yours,” which depicts the services of the Masonic Service Association. This was its Premier Showing. It was received enthusiastically.

M.W. Brother Donald E. Stamy, Grand Master of Masons in Iowa, was unanimously elected Chairman of the Meeting.

It was in his jurisdiction that the Masonic Service Association was organized 60 years ago.

Chairman of the Executive Commission, Brother Ronin, presented a summary of the Annual Report emphasizing that the Association has operated “in the black” in 1978 in spite of inflation and the change in Executive leadership. The Commission complimented the work of Executive Secretary Pollard and the headquarters staff. He again extended a cordial and fraternal invitation to the Grand Lodges of Arkansas, California, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Oregon, Washington and West Virginia to join the Masonic Service Association.

Reports of Committees which had met on the previous day were presented. The highlights of the report by the Committee on Education and Publications, presented by M.W. Brother James H. Hutchins, G.M., Delaware, emphasized the usefulness and recommended the continuation of The Short Talk Bulletin, and suggested that gift subscriptions be made by Lodges or Grand Lodges to each newly-raised Mason.

The Chairman of the Hospital Visitation Committee, M.W. Brother Kenneth L. Larsen, G.M., New Jersey, presented the following recommendations:

1. That Grand Masters, together with their Deputy Grand Masters, and Senior and Junior Grand Wardens become involved with the Hospital Visitation Program in their respective states through meetings with Field Agents and Masonic Volunteers who assist the Field Agents.

2. Recognition of the efforts of the Field Agents and their Volunteers at Grand Lodge Communications and other Masonic functions.

3. That the publication “Your Masonic Hospital Visitor” receive maximum distribution in all the Lodges and to the membership.

4. That we attempt to achieve a greater involvement, where → → →

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appropriate, of the youth such as DeMolay, Job’s Daughters, Rainbow Girls, etc., in the Hospital Visitation Program.

5. That a concerted effort be made to publicize the activities of the Hospital Visitation Program through the public relations committees of local Lodges and the Grand Lodge.

6. That Lodges be encouraged to participate in Special Activities related to the Hospital Visitation Program at V.A. Hospitals. In addition, Grand Masters should be encouraged to make annual visitations to V.A. Hospitals.

7. That information on the Hospital Visitation Program and the continuing need for Volunteers be discussed at all Grand Lodge Educational Seminars and consideration should be given to a specific Workshop session on the subject.

8. That encouragement should be given to Field Agents to involve themselves in the V.A. Voluntary Service Hospital Advisory Committee (more commonly known as the VAVS Committee) in the V.A. Medical Centers.

9. That each Grand Lodge consider the adequacy of their financial support of the Hospital Visitation Program and increase such support if necessary.

10. That all member Grand Lodges continue their full-fledged support of the Hospital Visitation Program and encourage non-member Grand Lodges to join the MSA and participate in the Program.

The Necrology Committee, chaired by M.W. Brother A. Sheffield Reynolds, G.M., Rhode Island, presented a formal report and tribute to those of the “MSA family” who had gone to their Eternal Rest during the past year.

A complete review of the Auditor’s Report was made by the Finance Committee, M.W. Brother Daniel F. Iceman, G.M., Ohio, Chairman. It noted with approval changes made in operational and management procedures and the reinvestment of funds into high yield treasury notes. It also noted that additional membership in the Association would further equalize operating costs.

The Foreign Relief Committee was chaired by M.W. Brother Nelson, G.M. of Arizona. M.W. Brother Matthew L. Lacy, II, G.M., Virginia, was Chairman of the Membership Committee. Grand Master Ernest R. McDonald of Vermont served as Chairman of the U.S.A. Relief Committee. The reports indicated no change over the preceding year, but emphasized that the Association was ready to serve if needed.

M.W. Brother Waldron Biggs, P.G.M., Vermont, was re-elected to serve a three-year term on the Executive Commission representing the North Atlantic Division. M.W. Brother Robert Hockstad, P.G.M., Michigan, representing the Great Lakes Division, was also re-elected for three years.

Allied Masonic Degrees

The 25th Annual meeting of the Allied Masonic Degrees was held February 23-25 in Washington, D.C., at the Hotel Washington. Sir Knight Morrison L. Cooke, Past Grand Commander of Kentucky, serves as the Knight Templar Magazine reporter for these meetings, covering the “who” and “what” of the annual gatherings of Allied Masonic Orders.

The change of location of the Grand Masters’ Conference, made it necessary to hold the annual meetings of the Allied Masonic groups a week later, beginning on Friday, February 23.

Dwight Smith presided at the 25th meeting of the Philalethes Society workshop, which opened Friday evening, Canon George A. Stracke offered the
Invocation, following which Smith introduced the patriarch of these meetings, Harold Voorhis, the oldest living charter member of the Society.

Marvin Fowler introduced M.W. Brother Charles Yen, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Republic of China, from Taiwan, who in turn introduced several Grand Lodge officers with him.

M.W. Brother Smith presented the Certificate of Literature award of the Society, for the best paper submitted during the year, to Lewis C. King, Arlington, Massachusetts. His article, in the Philalethes magazine, dealt with the building of cathedrals in Europe and England.

Robert L. Dillard, Jr., 1st vice-president, presided during the paper presentation. All presenters were from Texas, although George H. T. French was a Past Master of a Lodge in Argentina. His paper was entitled: “Masonry.” Plez A. Transou presented “Freemasonry and Religion,” which drew most of the later discussion. Tom Burnett, Jr., presented “The Music of Masonry.”

Allen E. Roberts, Grand Chancellor, called to order the 48th annual Convocation of the Grand College of Rites Saturday morning. Fifty-five new Fellows were obligated by Harold Voorhis. The College voted to increase the dues, or contribution, to $4. $200 was voted to Herbert A. Fisher, Grand Registrar. Contributions of $100 each went to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Royal Arch Research Assistance, and the General Grand Council Research on Arteriosclerosis. James R. Case was elected Grand Chancellor, and Royal Scofield, Ohio, Grand Seneschal.

Grand Master’s Council, A.M.D., opened the 46th annual Communication with Morrison L. Cooke, Sovereign Master, presiding. Harold Voorhis obligated 14 new candidates. $50 was donated to the General Grand Council research fund, and $100 to Royal Arch Research Assistance. Ven. DeMoville P. Jones, Kentucky, Junior Deacon, read a paper on symbols, the first time a paper had been presented at these meetings of the Council in many years. William E. Yeager, Jr., was elected Sovereign Master, Robert Daume, Pennsylvania, Tyler. S. Flory Diehl installed the new officers; Dr. William Peacher served as Marshal. Sovereign Master Cooke presented a Kentucky Colonel Commission to the Secretary, C. Clark Julius. During the past year, Cooke appointed Russell B. Tandy, Tennessee, as Tyler, advancing the Reverend George A. Stracke to Chaplain.

Warren F. Bower, Sovereign Grand Master, then called to order the 47th annual Communication of the Grand Council, A.M.D. During the year he had appointed Paul O. Gooder, California, Grand Tyler, moving up the three bottom officers due to the death of J. Landis Randall, Grand Chaplain. Bower reported eleven new Councils had been chartered with 17 under dispensation. There was an increase in membership of 238, to a total of 2,006.

Harold Voorhis installed the new officers, remarking as he congratulated the new Sovereign Grand Master, Harold D. Elliott, II, that it was the 44th time he had installed him in a Masonic body. James D. Penley, Jr., South Carolina, was the new Tyler. Sovereign Grand Master Elliott announced his appointment of six permanent Honorary Past Senior Grand Wardens, for long and devoted service. They are: Ralph Cato, Alvin L. Crump, Philip Jones, Stanley Mathews, Wilbur Spain, and John Black Vrooman. These appointments were approved by Grand Council with a standing ovation.

The 46th annual Communication of Installed Master’s Council was opened by James H. Horne, Sovereign Master. There were 28 new candidates inducted.

In the absence of Sovereign Master Bruce H. Hunt, Senior Warden William G. Peacher presided over the 46th annual Communication of the Council of Nine Muses, No. 13.
Great Chief's Council, Knight Masons, held its 13th annual Meeting with Excellent Chief Jerald E. Marsengill presiding. S. Flory Diehl, Past Great Chief, obligated eleven new Knight Masons. The Reverend Walter M. McCracken gave the Benediction.

This was followed by the Grand Council, Knight Masons of the U.S.A., with Great Chief Cyril H. York in the Chair. G. Wilbur Bell gave the Invocation. It was announced that Harold V. B. Voorhis had resigned as Grand Representative to the Grand Council, Knight Masons of Ireland, and S. Flory Diehl, Past Great Chief, was appointed in his stead. C. Wallace Jackson was installed Great Chief, and Henry G. Law, Delaware, as Grand Sentinel.

The Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatis Foederatis met with Harold Voorhis, IX°, Supreme Magus, presiding, for the 30th annual meeting. Voorhis announced his retirement and Laurence E. Eaton, IX°, Massachusetts, was elected Supreme Magus, Ad Vitam. Henry Emmerson, IX°, was elected Senior Substitute Magus; Dr. William G. Peacher, IX°, Junior Substitute Magus; and J. Philip Berquist, IX°, Secretary-General. Voorhis was made Honorary Supreme Magus, with the Citation to hang in the newly-dedicated Harold Van Buren Voorhis Scottish Rite Library in New Jersey.

The meetings closed on the morning of the 25th with the two fun degrees, Masonic Order of the Bath and Ye Ancient Order of Corks, with 70 candidates each. Ned E. Dull, Grand Generalissimo of Grand Encampment, was an Exemplar in both Degrees.

Sunday morning began with the traditional breakfast of Convent General, Knights of the York Cross of Honour, Clarence Jones, Grand Master General, presiding. There were 139 present, another record.

This was followed by the Society of Blue Friars in its 46th Annual Consistory, Dwight Smith, Grand Abbott, presiding. He announced the selection of the new Friar for the year, Richard C. Brown, Long Island, New York, who presented his paper entitled "Some of Our Good Days."

Grand Preceptor's Tabernacle, H.R.A.K.T.P., was next with C. Ray Scarborough, Preceptor, in charge. Four new petitions were received, together with one held over and three courtesy candidates, who were obligated by Canon George A. Stracke, Grand Prelate. The newly-elected Preceptor is Paul O. Gooder, California.

The weekend closed with the 47th Ingathering of Grand College of America, Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests. Arthur W. Craft, Grand Preceptor, presided. The Grand Prelate, Canon George A. Stracke, presented a Holy Bible to the College. It was announced that Harold Voorhis had resigned as Grand Representative to the Grand College of England, and Wilbur Bell, K.G.C., Past Grand Preceptor, was appointed to succeed him. A new Tabernacle, Magi No. 63, in Colorado, was erected by Carl Baesemann, 3rd Grand Pillar, acting for the Grand Preceptor. A membership increase of 65 during the year brings the total membership to 1,903. Thirty-six Tabernacles were represented at the session, for a total of 104 Knights Priests. $1,000 was donated to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Tom A. Booth was elected Grand Preceptor, and George W. Evans, Oklahoma, Outer Guard.

Andrew Johnson

Robert Shaffmaster, Battle Creek Commandery No. 33, Michigan, has relayed a copy of a chapter from the volume, Beast Butler, regarding the impeachment proceedings of President Andrew Johnson. It is a most revealing account and succeeds further in establishing the integrity of Sir Knight Johnson. We hope to use additional details later.
Eye Foundation Clubs — Moving Ahead

April 1979 marks the end of the third year for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Grand Commander’s and Grand Master’s Clubs. Since May, 1976, hundreds of individuals have become part of what Executive-Director G. Wilbur Bell calls “an ever-growing family” of special benefactors.

$100 contributors — new Grand Commander’s Club members — include:

Mississippi No. 2 — Dr. E. B. Robinson
Florida No. 3 — Goebel B. Buchanan
Florida No. 4 — Gordon A. Thomas
Florida No. 5 — Clarence M. Newman
Florida No. 6 — Leon Jensen
Florida No. 7 — James R. Baughman
Illinois No. 6 — Douglas Lyon
Ohio No. 6 — Jess Beards
Ohio No. 7 — William J. Faul
Tennessee No. 8 — Thelma T. Bush

This month Florida leads the states in $100 contributions. Each new Grand Commander’s Club member gives an initial contribution of $100 or more, with the pledge to provide subsequent contributions (in minimum yearly increments of $100) until $1,000 is reached.

Among those listed in the Grand Master’s Club below, the first three achieved their goal of $1,000 through membership in the Grand Commander’s Club; Nos. 145 and 146 are members by virtue of single $1,000 donations.

No. 142 — J. Earl Smith
No. 143 — In Memory of Louis Beaudoin by his wife, Vicki
No. 144 — Mrs. Jeannine V. Willingham
No. 145 — Charles H. Powell
No. 146 — Edgar H. Clark

Contributions are tax-deductible, may be made by any individual, and are appropriately acknowledged. There is no Commandery credit for membership.

For more information, please write G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.C., Executive-Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

11th Annual Voluntary Campaign

For the 13th week of the current Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, the total contributions are $266,949.76 — $53,774.99 ahead of the same week one year ago!

Alabama .............................................. $ 2,225.00
Arizona ............................................... 5,452.29
Arkansas .............................................. 795.00
California ........................................... 9,433.73
Colorado .............................................. 2,082.26
Connecticut ......................................... 1,143.00
District of Columbia ................................ 2,155.96
Florida ................................................ 5,398.50
Georgia ............................................... 13,686.83
Idaho ................................................... 2,736.33
Illinois ............................................... 3,873.22
Indiana ............................................... 2,407.00
Iowa ................................................... 571.50
Kansas ................................................. 887.25
Kentucky .............................................. 1,487.30
Louisiana ............................................. 3,305.00
Maine ................................................... 2,193.66
Maryland .............................................. 4,491.00
Massachusetts-Rhode Island ......................... 4,060.19
Michigan ............................................. 25,077.64
Minnesota ............................................. 4,242.75
Mississippi .......................................... 1,622.52
Missouri .............................................. 5,130.84
Montana ............................................... 7,644.00
Nebraska ............................................. 380.00
Nevada ................................................ 2,394.67
New Hampshire ...................................... 641.00
New Jersey .......................................... 1,676.00
New Mexico ......................................... 985.40
New York ............................................. 4,954.90
North Carolina ..................................... 2,261.45
North Dakota ....................................... 1,802.46
Ohio .................................................... 8,950.42
Oklahoma ............................................. 1,031.00
Oregon ................................................ 1,215.00
Pennsylvania ....................................... 20,648.84
South Carolina ..................................... 854.00
South Dakota ....................................... 2,752.39
Tennessee ............................................. 5,118.00
Texas ................................................. 85,244.30
Utah .................................................... 2,560.50
Vermont .............................................. 188.00
Virginia .............................................. 3,891.88
Washington ......................................... 560.70
West Virginia ....................................... 1,487.48
Wisconsin ............................................. 568.60
Wyoming .............................................. 246.00
Philippines ......................................... 120.00
St. John’s No. 1, Delaware ......................... 20.00
Anchorage No. 2, Alaska ................................ 40.00
Tokyo No. 1, Japan ................................ 30.00
Hermann Von Sallo No. 1, Frankfurt, Germany .. 110.00
Heidelberg No. 2, Germany ......................... 150.00
Harry J. Miller, U.D. ................................ 960.00
Bittburg, Germany .................................. 3,005.00

Miscellaneous ....................................... 3,005.00
The name of Doctor Samuel Bard takes its place with those memorable men who, in the early days of this country, united their intellectual life with public service. These men stood tall and strong.

Doctor Bard was born on April 1, 1742, and died on May 24, 1821, in Philadelphia. He was a member of Union Lodge in New York. A physician and writer on midwifery, this man has named after him a Bard College at Annandale-on-Hudson, a Bard Hall at the Columbia Presbyterian Hospital Medical Center and a Bard Professorship of the Practice of Medicine on the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. Of similar importance is the fact that this great physician operated on and saved the life of George Washington on April 6, 1789, shortly after the first President’s inauguration.

Doctor Bard was destined by his father for the study of medicine. In 1760 he was sent abroad for that purpose. The ship on which he sailed was captured by a French privateer and taken into Bayonne where he was thrown into prison. There he stayed five months until he was released through the good offices of Brother Benjamin Franklin, a friend of his father. He went to London and was admitted as an assistant at St. Thomas’ Hospital. When he took his M.D. in 1765, he was awarded a prize for his inaugural essay based on the best herbarium of the indigenous vegetables of Scotland, containing specimens of some 500 plants.

On returning to New York, Samuel Bard began medical practice with his father and soon acquired a popularity and clientele that were quite unusual. He did no surgery, preferring to devote himself exclusively to what is called today “internal medicine.” Contemporarily an internist judges a patient as a total person, a unique person, and for that reason he can be one’s personal physician — a doctor specifically qualified to analyze one’s health problems and treat them. As one’s personal physician, the internist is eminently qualified to apply or coordinate all the medical care one needs to maintain or to restore one’s good health.

The question of starting a medical school in New York had been in Doctor Bard’s mind for many years. Such a school began in 1765 and the school was opened with Doctor Bard as the professor of the theory and practice of physics. The first degrees being conferred in 1769, Bard delivered an address which was instrumental not only in raising funds for the school but later in founding the New York Hospital (1791). The school was affiliated with Kings College and Bard was connected with it for 40 years, the last 20 as Dean of the Faculty and Trustee.

When the American Government was established in New York, President George Washington selected Doctor Bard as his physician. After due inauguration formalities inside the Federal Hall, George Washington came out to the little balcony between the columns in front, so that the crowds in the streets below might see him plainly. The cheers of the populace and the shouts of “God Bless Our Washington! Long Live → → →

April 1979
Our Beloved President!” echoed through Broad Street. Doctor Bard perceived that the “Father of His Country” was not at ease. He seemed to be bothered in speaking and a gloom was cast over the state banquets by the unexplained silence of the genial host of Mount Vernon.

On Saturday, June 13, 1789, President Washington was seized with a high fever and violent pains in his thighs. Doctor Samuel Bard was summoned. Doctor Bard ordered his patient to bed and proceeded to make a thorough examination. As Sam Bard drew the curtains back from the windows and turned to where George Washington lay stretched the full length of his six-foot-two-inches beneath the canopy of a four-poster bed, he noted that the President appeared beyond his 57 years. For 11 years, the President had found it necessary to wear glasses, and his sandy hair had lost its color so that for some time he had referred to himself as becoming blind and grey. His hearing was also failing him almost to the point of deafness.

After the examination, the President stated “Do not flatter me with vain hope; I am not afraid to die, and, therefore, can bear the worst.”

Doctor Sam Bard diagnosed the acute local inflammation of Washington’s subcutaneous (below the surface of the skin) tissue as a malignant carbuncle of such a proportion to threaten death. He explained to the patient that this carbuncle on his left thigh would require an immediate operation if his life were to be saved. Even the painful incision he would have to make, Doctor Bard informed Washington, might not prevent his death. But there was no other alternative. The President acquiesced, saying “whether tonight or 20 years hence, makes no difference. I know that I am in the hands of a good Providence.” On the morning of the operation, Doctor Bard drove down Queen Street from his residence at 210, as far as was permitted. A rope had been set to cordon off the streetway. Additionally, straw was placed on the street to muffle the sound of moving wagons.

Samuel Bard began the operation. The infection had spread further than had been expected. Because of the torture the President was suffering, Sam Bard hesitated. Then, he heard his father’s voice, Doctor John Bard, urging him to “cut away – deeper – deeper – still, don’t be afraid, you will see how well he bears it.”

At last, the operation was successfully accomplished. But for days Sam Bard did not leave Washington’s side because his condition remained so threatening.

To reassure the people in the course of President Washington’s convalescence, the seats in the old coach which Washington brought for the inaugural were reconstructed so that for the next several weeks he could recline in it with a fair amount of comfort and be driven about for an hour or so each day. Through the windows, as the coach rumbled over the rough streets, the populace saw the head and shoulders of the President, with Martha Washington seated beside him, and felt that the country was safe.

The New York Hospital was opened in 1791 and Bard began his service as a visiting physician. In the following year the medical school was united with Columbia College and he was continued as professor of theory and practice. He helped found City Library and the New York Dispensary. Doctor Bard was instrumental in establishing the first New York Medical School and the New York Hospital.

Doctor Bard was elected president of the original College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1811. He lived to the age of 79 years and died from an attack of pleurisy the day after the death of his beloved wife who had had the same disease.

Sir Knight Lasky, a past contributor to the KNIGHT TEMPLAR, lives at 10635 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90024.
Red Cross of Constantine Dinner

Charles F. Adams, Aurora, Nebraska, Grand Sovereign of the United Imperial Council, presided over the annual dinner meeting of the Red Cross of Constantine at Colorado Springs, Sunday, February 18. Dinner at the Broadmoor preceded the sessions of the Conference of Grand Masters of North America, the Conference of Grand Secretaries, George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association and Masonic service Association.

Invitations are extended annually to Masonic leaders by the United Grand Imperial Council for a small dinner-discussion gathering. It includes present Grand Officers, Past Grand Sovereigns and presiding or executive officers of coordinate bodies. Topics of Masonic nature are discussed and proposed.

At bottom right, Grand Sovereign Adams is shown with Grand Master Willard M. Avery and Grand Master General, Convent General, Knights of the York Cross of Honour, Clarence K. Jones, Nevada.

The group was representative of the Supreme Council, DeMolay; General Grand Council of Cryptic Masons; Royal Order of Scotland, Masonic Service Association, Conference of Grand Secretaries; Supreme Council, 33°, Southern Jurisdiction, Supreme Council, 33°, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and the Grand Imperial Council.

Florida Installation

Officers of St. Elmo Commandery No. 42, Fort Walton Beach, Florida, installed on January 7: (from left to right) front row — Willis D. Porter, Installing Chaplain; Charles Stanford, Installing Marshal; Lloyd Huffstetler, Generalissimo; William A. Howard, Commander; Paul F. O’Heran, Captain General; and Victor M. Villazon, Installing Officer. Back row — Samuel Sidoni, Guard; James R. Smith, Guard; J. D. Radford, Standard Bearer; James A. Cherry, Senior Warden; Raymond P. Dunn, Sword Bearer; Arthur G. Buitla, Junior Warden; and Howard W. Hagedorn, Treasurer. Officers installed but not in photograph included Gerald D. Eggers, Recorder; Earnest Mawson, Warder; and Garfield Taylor, Sentinel.
The KNIGHT VOICES
COMMENTS FROM READERS

- In answer to the question on page 23, Volume XXV, Number 2 of the Knight Templar Magazine, I say a big NO.
  Let the Shrine stay where it is, "No part of Masonry."
  75% of the people who join Masonry to get to the Shrine never go back and take part in the Blue Lodge. They only pay dues.
  I hope I am wrong. I can give you 10 or 20 reasons why I say NO, but I think most everyone who belongs to the Shrine already knows. James V. Foster, Ft. Worth, Texas 76116

- In the matter of police patches there seems to be an increase of interest in this hobby. Though unlikely, there may be a slim chance that some reader on the tundra might have something to offer from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. If so, I'd be glad to trade for the Nassau County Police insignia. Marvin Westman, 2 Toll Gate Lane, Wantagh, New York 11793

- The Church of the Holy Trinity (Episcopal) in Vicksburg, Mississippi, has for sale a pipe organ. On the chance that one of our Masonic Temples might be looking for a pipe organ, the following information is offered: For sale – Kevan Pipe Organ, built about 1920; 20 ranks potential, 14 ranks working; 4 keyboards, 3 working. The organ is in operation and may be heard at the present time. Contact J. A. Depuy, 135 McAuley Drive, Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180. Sir Knight Evan L. Fleming, Jr., 1520 South Street, Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180

- I have had calls from Tampa, Florida, Staten Island, New York, Chicago, Illinois, and elsewhere, and letters from many Sir Knights.
  I sold the Templar swords and cases to W. Burk Cooradt, E.C., Tampa-Ivanhoe Commandery in Florida. He was the first to call – even before I received my February Knight Templar Magazine which included my notice on page 31 of "Knight Voices." Thank you. Kelsey R. Johnson, Box 266, Madison Lake, Minnesota 56063

- It was interesting to note the obviously different dates on which the magazine is delivered. I just received mine two days ago (February 12), but have had inquiries as a result of my February "Knight Voices" item as early as two weeks ago, from Michigan, Missouri, Wisconsin, Virginia, among others. Robert E. Lee, 3 Victoria Drive, South Burlington, Vermont 05401

Editor’s Note: Sir Knight Lee received uniform items as requested in February. His comment on the date of magazine delivery underscores a continuing problem. All are in the mail five days before the end of each month.

- I am the 1979 Commander of Griggs Commandery No. 14, K.T., Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and I would like to purchase at a reasonable price, a Knight Templar sword with case, a black belt with silver facing, nickel or gold plated metal furnishings, and a pair of shoulder boards (Commander) black with Passion Cross and halo in silver bullion. Wiley F. Wood, Sr., Route 5, Box 187A, Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27909.
THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

He visited me in my reveries in the caressing melancholy of the warm evening and said, ...

"It's been so long and so lonely since the day I left home. I dwell forever alone in the infinite realm of your tranquil mind, warmed only by your affection. Yes, ol' Buddy, if you are proud of what I was, then I am proud of what I am . . . your Unknown Soldier.

"If you forget me, I lose the immortal part of myself. I made self-sacrifice an infinite virtue when I gave my life for yours. Though your aching soul did not escape the tyranny of consuming anguish, I like to feel your sorrows are watered with dews of gratitude. If your heart does not persuade you to remember me, let not the words of any man. Yours, then, will be an unquiet soul.

"My commission was not to reason of the deeds, but do them; and I made you heir of my reward for precious deeds nobly done, richly won. I saved you from the terrifying villainy of your abysmal fears, and even the harmony of your peace was tuned by my fingers. You prayed for peace but I paid for it. Remember this: The chronicle of my attainments is the true history of our nation. Teach it that way.

"I hold all the attributes to majesty, for there is no rank higher than mine; and this exclusive honor enshrouds my unwearied spirit with celestial dignities becoming to my estate. I stand alone, none higher, or not at all.

"I never said 'Goodbye,' for I still dwell in all my Buddies' sighs and in the burning tears of every mother's eyes. Though it's been so long and so lonely, as God is my judge, I shall remain faithfully, forever and ever . . . your UNKNOWN SOLDIER."

Sir Knight Clement A. Tamraz
Yonkers Commandery No. 47, New York

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SECOND CLASS
POSTMASTER: Send notice to

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