



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXV

NOVEMBER 1979

NUMBER 11



*King Tutankhamen
Life-size gilded wooden statue*

FREEMASONRY IN ANCIENT EGYPT?

WE SUBSCRIBE

Those fortunate enough to have the privilege of her acquaintance know Clara H. Brucker as a clear-sighted, vivacious devotee of academic attainment and the arts, a writer, a vigorous advocate of causes which are worthwhile, and a gentlewoman in every sense.

She is staunchly devoted also in perpetuating the memory of her late husband, as are we all – the former Governor of Michigan, former Secretary of the Army, and Most Eminent Past Grand Master (1964-67) of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, the Hon. Wilber M. Brucker.

She has asked your present Grand Master to assist her, and other like-minded individuals and organizations, to espouse a cause that calls for the support of all who object to smut and obscenity, especially in the broadcasting media. Mrs. Brucker writes: "I am on the Board of Morality in Media which is fighting pornography on TV – and in adult movies and book stores." Since Knights Templar and Masons stand for high moral standards, she hopes that we will "endorse this worthy cause so that we can secure laws to stop the underworld from raising money which will add to the moral decay of our citizens."

Kiwanis Clubs nationally, radio stations, Knights of Columbus, many publications and businesses, says Mrs. Brucker, have supported the efforts of the Board of Morality in Media.

It is not a political project; it is a campaign to fight against "the polluting of the moral health of our nation, to help the Board work for laws to save our children from this smut." As Templars who sponsor the Knights Templar Educational Foundation to assist young and deserving students to obtain advanced education and become better citizens, as sponsors of the humanitarian Knights Templar Eye Foundation, dedicated to helping others to light and better life, we are and should be opposed to anything which has the taint of decadence in any form.

To Clara H. Brucker, I say emphatically that we subscribe to her desire to clear the airwaves of disreputable presentations, or anything which might be deleterious for young persons. Adults should know better, but young folks need to learn the difference between what is genuinely wholesome and what is unsavory or rank in any form of entertainment.

Clara Brucker, we're with *you*!



Kenneth Johnson

Knight Templar

The Magazine for York Rite Masons

NOVEMBER: The cover motif this month is by courtesy of Past Commander Ralph W. Lichty, Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23, New York, a frequent visitor to biblical lands. His "Masonry in Ancient Egypt" is included in the current issue. Photographs of the Right Eminent Grand Commanders are a feature, also listings of the Grand Commandery Chairmen for the 12th Annual Voluntary Knights Templar Eye Foundation Campaign which begins December 1 and concludes next April 30. Campaign Chairman again will be Charles S. McIntyre, Jr., Past Grand Commander, Michigan.

P.C.R.

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EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Patriotic and Civic: At the recommendation of Chairman Andres E. Moynelo, P.G.C., District of Columbia, Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson has added Adolph R. Kopischke to the Grand Encampment Committee on Patriotic and Civic Activities. Sir Knight Kopischke is a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Minnesota.

DeMolay: A change in the composition of the Grand Encampment Committee on DeMolay adds Harry A. Rosenthal, Jr., Florida, to the committee, which is headed by George W. Davidson, P.G.C., Ohio. Past Grand Commander Rosenthal will replace Stephen B. Dimond, also of Florida, whose death was announced in September.

R.C.C.: A Red Cross of Constantine Regional Assembly is in progress this month – November 2, 3, 4 – Buck Hill Inn, located in the Pennsylvania Poconos. Heading the Assembly is John G. Eshleman, Knight Commander of Constantine and Intendant General for Pennsylvania Central. A second Regional Assembly tentatively has been announced for next May at Phoenix, Arizona, by Harold H. Penhale, Grand Junior General of the United Grand Imperial Council, an invitational body.

Carlstadt: Wedding bells are in the offing for Mildred Kliphouse and Gordon J. Brenner. They will be married at 12:30 p.m., Sunday, November 11, in the Carlstadt Baptist Church, Broad and Madison Streets, Carlstadt, New Jersey. Gordon Brenner is Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Religious Activities.

Wendt: Among his many claims to Templar fame was the late Sir Knight Wylie B. Wendt's participation in Drill instruction and team competition. This was recalled in the September obituary, but additional information received from Sir Knight William J. Clark, East Lansing, Michigan, clarifies that during the 1931 Triennial in Minneapolis, Sir Knight Wendt commanded the South Dakota battalion, rather than the Lansing team. Clark writes, "Sir Knight Wendt was a member of Lansing Commandery No. 25 and advanced to the office of Junior Warden. He never commanded the drill team. My good friend Fred England, Jr., afterward Grand Commander of Michigan, was the captain of the '31 team in Minneapolis. I was the Commander of the 1st platoon."

Elected: Mrs. Shirley (Paul E.) Case, was elected and installed Supreme Worthy President of the Social Order of the Beauceant in Denver, Colorado, in September. She wrote to Most Eminent Grand Master Johnson to assure him that the Beauceant Assemblies "have all intentions of following along on our support of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation." She adds, "This is a special charity of mine as my brother-in-law is blind and I served our Supreme Assembly as the General Chairman [for Beauceant contributions to the Eye Foundation] for two years under Sir Knight Walter DeLamater."

A Quote: It was said more than a century ago,
"America is great because she is good –
and if America ceases to be good,
America will cease to be great."

INCREDIBLE EXPERIMENT

by
Dr. Harold Blake Walker

The Reverend Harold Blake Walker, clergyman, author, journalist and Knight Templar, is retired as Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Evanston, Illinois. For more than 25 years he has written a weekly column for the Chicago Tribune Sunday Magazine and is a regular contributor to the Knight Templar Magazine.



Civil government in our land began on the Mayflower when the heads of forty-one families signed a Compact "for our better Ordering & Preservation," and "to enact, constitute, and frame such just and equal laws" for "ye good of ye Colinie." It was a venture in democracy designed to enable the Pilgrims to develop an orderly community adequate to cope with the rigors of the new world.

William Bradford, second governor of the colony, who succeeded John Carver, deceased during the first winter, was one of the noblest characters of colonial history. His courage and faith, sense of justice and wisdom, were the real rock on which the colony was founded. His wise leadership was responsible for the development of laws and institutions adequate to sustain the colonial venture and lay foundations for the future.

It was an incredible experiment, celebrated on the first Thanksgiving day, and pursued by the Founding Fathers. They struggled against odds to fashion a Constitution that would provide a framework for the government of the new nation. Then as now there were special interests ranged against each other. Some wondered if government "of the people, by the people, and for the people" could survive.

Among the occasional skeptics was John Adams, whose loyalty and devotion

to the new government was not in doubt. He wrote to his friend, Benjamin Rush, in 1808, "Commerce, luxury and avarice have destroyed every republican government." As an amateur historian, he knew what had happened to similar governments in ancient Greece and Rome and he wondered if the American experiment would be destroyed by the frailties of human nature.

Abraham Lincoln noted in 1838 that the first half century of the American government had been "an undecided experiment." It certainly was that. Through the years of the administrations of Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, there were conflicts that threatened the survival of the young nation.

As the United States passed succeeding crises, a thread of Thanksgiving touched the national mood. It began when the Pilgrims offered thanks to God for their survival and for the crops that promised better days ahead. It ran on through the days of the Revolution, during which time eight special days of thanks were observed and President Washington issued a general proclamation for a day of Thanksgiving in 1780.

The Civil War brought a time of testing to the young republic and it seemed for a time that the incredible experiment might end in dust and ashes. While → → →

IT WAS A GOOD YEAR – 1929

Sir Knight John E. Webster, Past Commander of Athol Commandery No. 37, Massachusetts, wrote to recall the year 1929 when he was installed Eminent Commander – one month before the stock-market crash. Yet he remembers, despite the Wall Street fiasco, it was a good year:

“I did not let the crash stop everything. With the help of the Past Commanders and membership we had a most successful year.

“Each meeting we had a covered dish meal beforehand with entertainment during the meal. It was the year when all you had to do was strike up Rudy Vallee’s Maine ‘Stein Song’ and things started to pop.

“We had a Commandery Ball with all Sir Knights in Uniform. It was a colorful affair with the ladies in beautiful evening gowns joining in the grand march.

“It is the only time we had a band organized that fairly shook the walls with vibration when they played ‘Onward Christian Soldiers.’ Needless to say they helped during Inspection and Review.

“We used black candles on the triangle which we had never used before.

“For Inspection I sent out subpoenas to the members to be present. It was effective; our inspection mark was A+.” He closes by saying, “At the time I was the youngest Commander in the Massachusetts–Rhode Island jurisdiction. And we gained five new members that year.”



. . . INCREDIBLE EXPERIMENT

the war still raged, but the outcome was becoming clear, President Lincoln proclaimed the last Thursday of November as a national Thanksgiving Day.

The incredible experiment in democratic government had survived its most crucial test when Robert E. Lee surrendered his southern army to Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House. There was rebuilding to be done, to be sure, and the wounds of war healed. It was a difficult process, marred by the avarice, greed and stupidity of those who took charge of the defeated South. But the Union had been saved and with the passing of time we became a united people again.

The struggle goes on now as always to preserve the integrity of democratic government, and as Lincoln affirmed, the success of our incredible experiment is

“the last, best hope of earth.” That success is the concern of every citizen. In this time of crisis over inflation and energy, we are involved and our willingness to sacrifice and work together will determine once again whether the incredible experiment is a viable one.

At this Thanksgiving time we have reason to be grateful that in the providence of God we have inherited the fruits of the incredible experiment and are a free people. Through the peril, toil and pain of others we have come through the crises of the past with our free institutions intact, our reputation as an haven for refugees unspoiled, and our faith in liberty under law undiminished. We have been sustained and guided, as Washington said, by the favor of “Divine providence.”

Sir Knight Walker, a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58, lives at 425 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

FREEMASONRY AND THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN RITES

from material submitted

by

Sir Knight Ralph W. Lichty, P.C.

Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23, New York City

Simply defined, metaphysics is the study of man and the meaning of his existence "in the universe and in the divine scheme of things." The prefix "meta" means to transcend; "metaphysics" means transcending the physical world. Freemasonry, therefore, is a metaphysical system of instruction to help man understand those things he cannot see with his eyes or touch with his hands. But Freemasonry is neither the only nor the first such system. The ancients of many lands were aware of man's physical and intellectual limitations, and, thus, under different names but with remarkably similar formulae, they devised "rites of initiation" into the mysteries of the universe. Like the system of Freemasonry as we know it today, these rites were used to direct a person along a path that led ultimately to truth and a better understanding of man and god. Further editorial comment is presented as a footnote.

As one studies Masonic and world history it becomes evident that ancient Egypt has been the cradle of an advanced culture and philosophy pre-dating the Christian civilizations by thousands of years. It also becomes evident that the Egyptian "mysteries" were at least one progenitor of modern Freemasonry.

Here it may be helpful to define several terms:

- 1 — mystery: a secret religious rite believed to impart enduring bliss to the initiate, or a cult devoted to such rites; (also, that which is unknown).
- 2 — initiate: a person who is instructed or adept in some special field (the term also suggests "knowledgeableness").
- 3 — Isis: a benevolent goddess; in Egyptian myth, the half-sister and wife of Osiris.
- 4 — Osiris: known as "the Lord of all the earth," as the king of Egypt he was intent on civilizing his nation. "He taught (his people) agriculture, compiled for them a body of laws for the regulation of conduct, instructed them

in the reverencing and worship of the gods, thus establishing Egypt in all the essentials of truth."

- 5 — The Osirian Cycle: the "Passion Play" of Egypt. The story of the life, death and resurrection of Osiris used in the degrees of the Egyptian "rites of initiation." Says Manly P. Hall, Osiris was "regarded as the personification of an order of learning . . . he represented *primordial knowing*, that utter realization of truth, undefiled by intellection, unlimited by any mortal procedure, uncircumscribed by the limitation of thinking. He signified not only that divine at-one-ment with the Absolute which is the end of all illumination, but by his life, death and resurrection, revealed the means by which mortal consciousness could achieve that end." [Recall that this dates two thousand or more years before Christ.]

The story-myth or legend of the death of Osiris whose body is found by Isis, his wife, and brought to life is → → →

similar to our third degree murder of Hiram Abif which was, perhaps, copied from Egypt's legend. Symbolically, the candidate or "neophyte" descends into the darkness of the tomb, and, after having wandered in The Halls of Hades, he is reborn, or experiences "the Coming Forth by Day" – by the initiation (or knowledge) his soul is released from darkness.

It is said, first, that initiations took place in the Pyramids and the Temples. Our two pillars of Boaz and Jachim could, no doubt, be copied from the two obelisks which stood at the entrance to many Egyptian Temples.

A man could not request entrance to the "mysteries." He had to be found worthy by those who had gone before him. In turn, as the neophyte passed each test or grade, he became a teacher for those who would come after him, and "each step forward [had to] be won by increasing intelligence and integrity." The entire process, it appears, took many years.

Women were accepted, but their usual role was as assistants during the staging of the rites. There was one queen, however, by the name of Hatshepsut who (some believe), as the only female pharaoh was also initiated into the mysteries. Hatshepsut reigned peacefully from 1486 to 1468 B.C., though according to legend she was later killed by her son. The Egyptian Room in the Masonic Temple in New York City has her

picture in many places, but few Masons entering that room know this. (I have shown this room to many Egyptian officials and each one immediately recognized her face behind the false beard.)

Also, some children were schooled for the mysteries at an early age. However, if anyone asked to join he would not be accepted. The prospective candidate had to be invited by another initiate. Slaves or anyone who had been convicted of a felony would not be accepted. And those who were selected had to be of sound body.

The candidate first passed through the "Gate of Men," guarded by another apprentice. At one point in the rite, the neophyte's eyes were bandaged and his hands tied. He was conducted to the gate of entrance. (It is said that this act is depicted in one of the pyramids at Giza; however, during my six visits and examinations of all three pyramids at Giza; I did not see this. But they are very large, cover much space and, no doubt, are not easily located.)

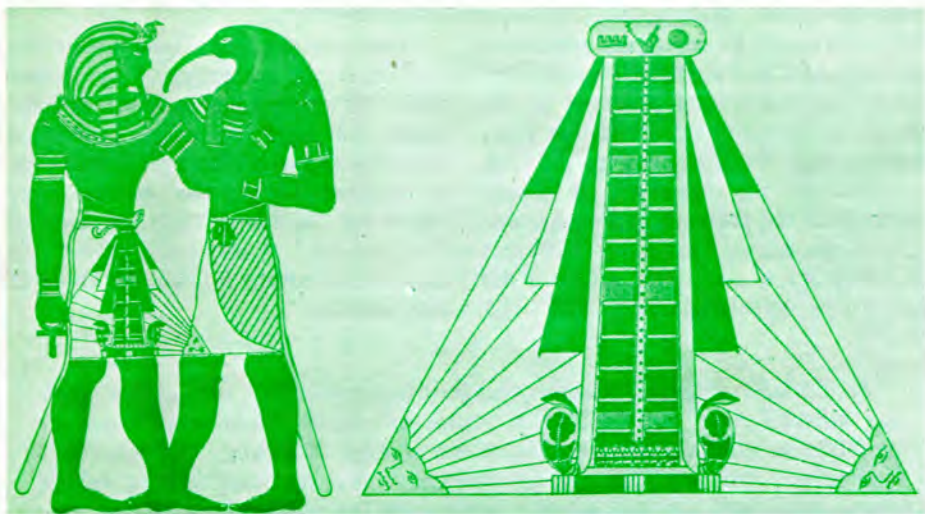
The candidate was then led around a room where two square columns and a ladder with seven steps were located. He was told

that "an all-powerful being controls the universe," that no mortal can behold him and nothing can be hidden from his sight: he produces all things and through him they exist.

He was next clothed with a hood pyramidal in shape, and around his loins



Granite statue of King Amenemhet III, 1842 B.C., showing triangular apron (from The Egyptian Museum – Cairo).



At left, the Pharaoh (King of Egypt) is shown "in Masonic communication with one of that order, whose head is covered with a mask . . . The King is invested with the triangular Masonic Apron, holding in his right hand the grand Masonic emblem [Crux Ansata] and last grade obtained." At right, detail of the Master's Apron. (from *The Obelisk and Freemasonry* by John A. Weisse, published by J. W. Boutin, New York, 1880.)

an apron was placed; except for these and a tassled collar placed around his neck, he remained unclothed. (See illustrations of "Initiation" and "Master's Apron" above.)

In one degree the assassination (of Osiris) was depicted. The candidate, asked if he took part in the murder, earnestly denies his complicity.

During the third degree the Pharaoh himself took part: The candidate was offered a precious crown and, depending on his reaction, he was admitted to the further degrees or denied. Correctly, the neophyte would reject the crown, symbolizing his rejection of material wealth. The king (played by the Pharaoh), in feigned anger would strike the candidate on the head as if to kill him because he refused his generosity. The aspirant was then wrapped in bandages as a mummy. When the bandages were removed from his eyes, a blinding bright light was made to shine on him.

In another part, the neophyte was left alone in a room with a beautiful lady and watched closely. If he proved that he had

overcome or disciplined his baser emotions, he was allowed to proceed.

There were in all seven degrees which the initiate had to pass, and he had to serve from one to three years in each before he was permitted to advance to the next degree. Throughout the "rites of initiation" the individual advanced toward truth not only in the metaphysical sense – he was also instructed in all areas of knowledge: chemistry, rhetoric, geometry, astrology, music and the arts, including painting and sculpture.

The "Crux Ansata" was an Egyptian symbol used primarily for the seventh and last degree. It was worn upon the heart as the perfect symbol of perfect man and laid upon the breast at death. Says Hall, "The neophyte, having mastered the successive trials, had perfected himself . . . His tongue was perfected in right speech; his mind, in right thought; and his heart, in right feeling." He was then appropriately accepted into the "society" as an initiate – one who had been instructed in the mysteries. → → →

In his book, Hall writes, "Thomas Paine in a pamphlet mentioned researches he made into the origin of Freemasonry among the habits and practices of the Druids. Other writers contend that Freemasonry had its origin among the rites practiced in the Pyramids. It would appear that the presence of Freemasonic symbolism among so many different people points to a common origin of the symbols, the doctrine, and the

interpretation."

What we do not know about the evolution of metaphysical symbolism would fill many volumes. Yet it is undeniable that man has always questioned the whys and wherefores of his existence. In ancient Egypt, the answers were sought by "initiation" into the so-called "mysteries." Today, for many, the answers are sought through the Order of Freemasonry.



Pre-Christian or pagan religious rites grew into mythology, such as that which has survived from ancient Greece, Rome and Egypt. These rites sought to symbolically interpret the mysteries of the universe in language that man could understand, with symbols and representations that had one meaning on the physical level and, taken on another, higher level, had another meaning.

Some researchers say that originally the stories of all the world's mythologies were intended purely as didactic metaphor – to teach with hidden meanings. Then, as the centuries passed, the symbolism or metaphor of the stories was lost, and man began to believe the stories and worship the characters. Finally, as Christianity exercised its influence, all that was left was a series of entertaining, unbelievable stories.

Egyptian metaphysics/mythology is a case in point. Manly P. Hall in his Freemasonry of the Ancient Egyptians states, "A great part of Egyptian literature is cryptic; its true significance . . . [is now] lost." For example, what we recognize today as the "myth" of Osiris and Isis was "played out" as part of the "rites of initiation" and interpreted for its metaphysical significance; a very similar "myth" appears in portions of the Masonic ritual. As well, the "degrees" of adeptness achieved during the initiation are comparable to the degrees of Freemasonry whereby the individual strives for and achieves more light along his path to truth.

But perhaps the most curious evidence to support a connection between Egyptian metaphysics and modern Freemasonry is found on the very sculptures and paintings that date back several thousands of years – it is a cloth tied around the waist of pharaohs and others to signify membership in a select group versed in the mysteries and knowledgeable of truth; it is a cloth, says Sir Knight Lichty and others, that is too similar to a Masonic apron to be a coincidence.

Comments on the above article may be directed to Sir Knight Lichty at 430 West 24th Street, 1-B, New York, New York 10011. The 5th Annual Masonic Tour to Egypt, hosted by Sir Knight Lichty, is set for November 3-13.

The KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE wishes to thank the Egyptian Government Tourist Office for the cover photo.



GRAND COMMANDERS SALUTE

What are the qualities that distinguish a leader? Certainly, a leader must have the time and willingness to work toward some goal which will aid in the growth of his organization. A leader also encourages others to work for a common good. His enthusiasm is transmitted to his peers and from his voice and actions those surrounding him gain not only confidence, but an energy to work and make things happen. Above all, a leader must be able to communicate his ideas to his followers and give direction to them so that needs are met and problems solved.

Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson and the Grand Encampment join in saluting the Right Eminent Grand Commanders for the year 1979-80. "These Templar leaders," says Sir Knight Johnson, "are chosen by their fratres for their dedication to Christian Masonry. They represent Templary at its finest in their own jurisdictions and at annual York Rite Conferences across the country. In all walks of life they symbolize Templar involvement and concern."



Arthur C. Harding
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Re-Elected Governor 30 Times

William Bradford, the man responsible for the first Thanksgiving Day celebration in the New World, was 31 years old when he became governor of Plymouth Colony. He took office following the death of the first governor, John Carver, who died only four months after the Pilgrims landed in 1621. Over the next 35 years, Governor Bradford was re-elected 30 times for one-year terms. It is said that "his tact, decisiveness and dedication to Plymouth's survival made him almost indispensable."

At the age of 67 (relatively old for the period), Bradford died, but not before leaving behind his *History of Plymouth Plantation*, a basic source of information on the Pilgrim fathers' struggles and achievements.

"As the twig is bent . . ."

WHY DID WE NOT JOIN HANDS SOONER?

Excerpts from an address

by

Past Commander Jack T. Dossett

St. Johns of Patmos Council No. 6, A.M.D.

"In order to preserve our Fraternity we must maintain and renew our strength with new and young Masons to carry on in the place of those of us who pass on. The question 'Where are the Masons of tomorrow?' will be answered by how successfully we of today are able to communicate to the younger generation the wealth of Truth and Meaning which we have to offer in our Venerable Fraternity.

"We are very fortunate in this respect, for we have at our disposal some of the finest organizations for young people in the world today. These are the Order of DeMolay, the Order of Rainbow for Girls and Job's Daughters. These organizations are founded on and teach the high ideals and principles which made our Fraternity and this country great.

"One of the most important reasons why Masons should involve themselves in service to young people like these, providing assistance and guidance to these youth groups, is their possession of wise and serious truths that lead to the recognition of standards and values of excellence. Young people need these truths, but they will not learn them from books and lectures. They learn them only from individuals who demonstrate them by the kind of lives they lead. A Mason could choose no better speculative labor than to become involved as a DeMolay Dad. 'As the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined.' We must build and support these fine programs if we are to remain and stay strong.

"I would like to share with you a

simple story, which I am glad to say is apocryphal. It takes place in the Peace River Country of northern Alberta near the land of the Midnight Sun. Great crops are grown in that country because of the long hours of sunshine during the summer, but there is the ever-present risk of frost through the early fall. One crisp Autumn day a little three-year old farm boy wandered from his home and became lost in one of the great unfenced wheat fields which are typical of that country. His mother searched for him without success. When his father came home, they both searched in vain with mounting panic. As night was beginning to fall, they called in the neighbors and all through the night they tramped back and forth through the tall grain, without success. Near dawn one of the neighbors thought of the very simple idea of simply joining hands to form a long human chain. Walking slowly from end to end of the field they soon found the little boy, but it was too late to avoid the tragedy. The father lifted the lifeless body of his young son in his arms and said, 'My God, why did we not join hands sooner?'

"Brethren, let the moral of this little story be a strong and constant reminder, that we might not wait too late to save our Great Nation and Fraternity."



Sir Knight Dossett is a member of the Durham, North Carolina Branch, the Masonic Service Association, 2715 Guess Road, Durham, North Carolina 27705.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Burlington Added to 100% List

A letter from Eye Foundation Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell to Burlington Commandery No. 50, Burlington, Wisconsin, praised the members of that Commandery for "attaining 100% of their membership as Life Sponsors of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc."

The accompanying "Certificate of Achievement" was forwarded to Recorder, Gordon L. Testke and through him to then Eminent Commander Ralph Lisowski and the 64 members of Burlington Commandery.

Illinois Masonic Medical Center Opening

The Illinois Masonic Medical Center celebrated the opening of a new Recreational Therapy Area at the "Skilled Nursing and Extended Care Facility" in Chicago, Friday, October 12. The Recreational Therapy Area includes an ice cream parlor, greenhouse, country store and post office. Special guest and speaker for the occasion was Art Linkletter, author, lecturer and broadcaster.

Templar Poet

Sir Knight Woodrow W. Cox, P.C., Raleigh Commandery No. 4, North Carolina, announces the publication of a privately-printed, limited-edition collection of poetry entitled *Poems: The Fabric of Life*, containing "highlights of thoughts on nature, wind and weather, childhood and youth, love and marriage, family life, prayer" and much more. The first printing is limited to 2,000 copies which may be ordered at \$6.00 each postage paid, through the author, Woodrow W. Cox, 1106 Gorman Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27606.

Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, A.A.S.R.

More than one thousand 33° Scottish Rite Masons from the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, A.A.S.R., met in Chicago, September 23-27 during the 167th Annual Meeting of the Supreme Council, 33°. Three new Active Members were elected to the governing board of the Supreme Council were Sir Knight Walter G. Ballou, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, Past Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island; A. Norman Johnson, Hartford, Connecticut; and Sir Knight John N. Fortner, Wilmington, P.G.M. of Delaware.

The Supreme Council announced at the sessions a series of 13 grants amounting to \$395,000 for "basic research into the causes of schizophrenia" had been approved. The Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite has sponsored schizophrenia research for 45 years.

A group of 184 Masonic leaders were named to receive the 33° in September, 1980, at the 168th Annual Sessions in Cleveland, Ohio.

South Central Department Commander



Sir Knight Merlin R. Grundy and his lady shown following installation as R.E. Department Commander for the South Central Department of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar. Grundy is concurrently serving as Grand Commander of Kansas.

News of the Waltz "King"

Highlighting the Supreme Council Sessions, 33°, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, on Monday, September 24, was a morning concert by Sir Knight Wayne King and his Orchestra at the Chicago's Conrad Hilton Hotel. King was named an Honorary Member, Supreme Council, 33°, and, on September 25, became a Knight Companion of the Red Cross of Constantine in St. John's Conclave, Chicago. On hand for the installation and breakfast was Red Cross Grand Sovereign and Templar Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, who was an honored guest of the Supreme Council at their annual gathering.

Skull Cups

Molded "skull cups" for use during the 5th Lib. of the Order of the Temple are available through Sir Knight Ed Bloomquist, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Membership, at P.O. Box 296, Waco, Texas 76703. The mold, last used to make cups for a class of 1,000 candidates some years ago, was purchased by Sir Knight Bloomquist who recommends the item "so that all members of a class may participate in unison." The price per cup is \$1.25.

Rededication

Several Michigan Templars were involved in the 100th Anniversary of the Michigan State Capitol Tuesday, October 2, in Lansing at 12:00 noon. Ceremonies marked the century celebration of the Michigan State Capitol Building.

Echo of the Past



Right Eminent Past Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar C. Byron Lear, a Past Grand Commander of New Jersey – now in a nursing home at Honey Brook, Pennsylvania – is shown in 1955 when he served as Grand Marshal of the Templar Parade in New York City. It was at this Triennial Conclave that the late General Walter A. DeLamater was elected Grand Master.

Cyrene Christmas Observance

Past Commander Gerald E. Johns announces that Cyrene Commandery No. 34, Columbia, Pennsylvania, will sponsor the 28th Annual Christmas Breakfast and Observance in honor of the Sir Knights of Divisions No. 15 and 16, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, at the Masonic Center, Columbia, on Sunday, December 9, 1979, at 7:30 a.m.

STATE CHAIRMEN FOR 12TH ANNUAL CAMPAIGN

Reports of contributions and monies raised during the 12th Annual Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation should be forwarded by Recordors of Constituent Commanderies to Grand Commandery Chairmen as listed below. In turn, Grand Commandery Chairmen and Recordors of Subordinate Commanderies should send reports directly to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

Reminder — Per capita productivity (and subsequent award of plaques) will be determined by the membership of a Commandery on record as of December 1, 1979. Campaign closes April 30, 1980; final date for receipt of funds in Springfield is May 14, 1980.

GRAND COMMANDERY CHAIRMEN

ALABAMA	Sam L. Garrett, Sr.	P.O. Box 1053, Phenix City 36867
ARIZONA	B. Kendall Pitkin	1150 West Prince Road, No. 92, Tucson 85705
ARKANSAS	Franklin B. Trusdell	10525 Meandering Court, Fort Smith 72903
CALIFORNIA	George E. Frank	101 Forest View Drive, San Francisco 94132
COLORADO	Fahey D. Law	P.O. Box 517, Glenwood Springs 81601
CONNECTICUT	Richard W. True	P.O. Box 506, Belden Station, Norwalk 06852
DIST. OF COL.	Howard S. Payne	4005 28th Street, Mt. Rainier, Maryland 20822
FLORIDA	Eugene N. Berato	P.O. Box 877, Bushnell 33513
GEORGIA	Dannie L. Reed	1622 El Donlas Court, Stone Mountain 30087
IDAHO	Lenn Magill	4007 Rose Hill Street, Boise 83705
ILLINOIS	George R. McAllister	811 Clinton Street, Lincoln 62656
INDIANA	Ronald L. Tungett	56606 Old Orchard Lane, Elkhart 46514
IOWA	Hugh E. Hossle	Box 32, Ames 50010
KANSAS	Everett A. McBride	2305 North 38th Street, Kansas City 66104
KENTUCKY	Clayton A. Compton, Jr.	7601 Beechdale Road, Crestwood 40014
LOUISIANA	Richard A. Tharp	1709 21st Street, Lake Charles 70601
MAINE	Charles L. Hamm	47 Holland Street, Bangor 04401
MARYLAND	George Otis Peters	2902 Lumar Drive, Oxon Hill 20022
MASS. — R.I.	Richard S. Sleeper	92 Parson Circle, Fitchburg 01420
MICHIGAN	Carl T. Sjolander	10544 Somerset, Detroit 48224
MINNESOTA	George A. McDonald	1912 4th Street, N.E., Minneapolis 55418
MISSISSIPPI	Evan L. Fleming, Jr.	1520 South Street, Vicksburg 39180
MISSOURI	Lionel J. Goede	715 Murry Hill Drive, Fenton 63020
MONTANA	Clinton C. Cox	2516 Wyoming Avenue, Billings 59102
NEBRASKA	Omar L. Gottula	1051 North K Street, Fremont 68025
NEVADA	Clark M. Billingsley	316 East Burton Street, Carson City 89701
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Henry R. McCrone	Knox Marsh Road, Dover 03820
NEW JERSEY	Charles H. Grenot	257 Berkshire Valley Road, Wharton 07885
NEW MEXICO	Russell H. McNeace	1252 Chaco Street, Farmington 87401
NEW YORK	Neil R. Baker	204 Marguerite Avenue, Syracuse 13207
NORTH CAROLINA	J. Floyd Hill	803 Honeywood Lane, Gastonia 28052
NORTH DAKOTA	Kenneth Umbehocker	901 8th Avenue North, Fargo 58102
OHIO	Reuben C. Welker	1180 East Miner Road, Mayfield Heights 44124
OKLAHOMA	Eugene Smith	2020 North Lone, Shawnee 74801
OREGON	Virgil Starr	16219 S.W. Bonaire Ave., Lake Oswego 97034
PENNSYLVANIA	Burnell C. Stambaugh	303 York Street, Hanover 17331
SOUTH CAROLINA	Andrew C. Gramling, Jr.	Rt. 2, P.O. Box 54, Williston 29853
SOUTH DAKOTA	Florin W. Hemminger	Box 1101, Pierre 57501
TENNESSEE	W. Whitton Florida	4313 Larigo Drive, Knoxville 37914
TEXAS	William D. Snipes, Jr.	4816 Avenue S, Galveston 77550
UTAH	Charles F. Behle	2580 East 1300 South, Salt Lake City 84108
VERMONT	Roland J. Bishop	9 Bacon Street, Springfield 05156
VIRGINIA	Joe R. Harris	2027 North Utah Street, Arlington 22207
WASHINGTON	Claude M. Parkinson	5118 Seattle Avenue, S.W., Tacoma 98499
WEST VIRGINIA	M. Douglas Lucas	P.O. Box 87, Bluefield 24701
WISCONSIN	James Brereton	2211 Ruger Avenue, Janesville 53545
WYOMING	Charles O. Shifflet	Box 730, Evanston 82930

A YORK RITE TEMPLE IN GUATEMALA

by

**Jo van Beusekom, E.C.
Guatemala Commandery No. 1**

Do we really need our own Temple?

The answer is firmly: Yes. Without our own Temple, York Rite will cease to exist in Guatemala, for simple reasons which I will explain. And for Brother Masons elsewhere, this does require an explanation, because the members of the York Rite in this country are in a very special and unique situation.

A little historical background is needed for a better comprehension. The Scottish Rite in Guatemala is over one hundred years old; older than the M.W. Grand Lodge of Guatemala (75 years), and therefore the Scottish Rite is a most important Masonic organization.

In the beginning of February 1976, the Masonic Temple was destroyed by the earthquake. For another eight months, meetings were held in the houses of the Commander, Sir Knight Jo van Beusekom, and Sir Knight Lawrence Hasbun, whereas the rest of the Masonic Institution was in bad shape. We acquired, through luck, a small warehouse, converted into a private cinema belonging to Miss Mary Widmer, daughter of the late Brother Max Widmer, and we have been working all that time without missing one single session.

Long before the earthquake, at the advice and recommendation of the unforgettable, late Alexander Wygard, we started with the plans for our own York Rite Temple. We did not have the funds; we had the enthusiasm. We did not have a place to build either. But with mutual efforts we purchased a small lot. We started with the weavings for fund-raising, and these weavings were distributed

throughout the York Rite Bodies in the United States. Our weaving girls were killed in the earthquake, and we could not continue with the project. Now these weavings are becoming museum pieces.

Then, with the contributions received from our Companions and Sir Knights of the United States, and elsewhere in the world, we were able to purchase another lot: larger and better located. The first lot was sold at a profit.

We continued with our efforts, and, as Commander, I succeeded in acquiring still another lot, in the best section of Guatemala City, three blocks behind the U.S. Embassy. The lot is larger, and was a donation from Miss Mary A. Widmer, given to the memory of her late father, and the building to be erected will be called: **MAX WIDMER MASONIC HALL** – Max Widmer was for many years the Deputy Sovereign Commander of the Supreme Council, 33° of the Scottish Rite.

The second lot was also sold at a profit, recently. We have the funds to start with the construction. The location is such that for many years to come, every Companion and Sir Knight can be home within 15-20 minutes. Many of us within a few minutes.

We have survived, and we have emerged stronger in unity than ever before.

Thanks to firm leadership, we kept the York Rite “clean,” and created a sphere of harmony and friendship. As one of our Sir Knights recently declared in a meeting: “The York Rite is a haven where we find real Masonry, → → →

An addenda has been prepared to update the 1967 Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment. It covers all changes made at the Triennial Conclaves from 1970 through 1979. Copies will be included in a mailing of a General Order near the end of this month to Voting Members of Grand Encampment — approximately 1,200 — and will be inserted in all future orders received for the 1967 Constitution. Copies are also available upon request from Grand Recorders *only*, or from the 25 Subordinate Commandery Recorders.

. . . GUATEMALA TEMPLE

and where the principles of Brotherly love are exercised.”

We know that we will not survive without our own Temple, and therefore, Companions and Sir Knights of the United States and elsewhere in the world, your helping hand is needed.

In this new Temple, which will be the center of many activities, the principles of York Rite can be applied: unity, friendship, and pure Masonry. In these times of political upheavals, unrest, uncertainty, and continued attacks on our liberties, we need this Temple as a Bastion in order to face these evils of modern times.

A center of Masonic activities, which we have not had for many years, a premium for the struggle which so many Companions and Sir Knights have endured under such difficult circumstances.

For you, Companions and Sir Knights, our eternal gratitude.

Correspondence to Sir Knight van Beusekom, K.Y.C.H., 33rd, may be addressed to P.O. Box 1668, Guatemala City, Guatemala, C.A.

The York Rite Regional Conference held in 1979 September 8-9 at Shawnee, Oklahoma, has been scheduled September 13-14 in 1980 at Bossier City, Louisiana. Merlin R. Grundy is Department Commander for the Grand Encampment. His regional counterparts in the South Central area are M. C. Lewis, Jr., and Everette L. Gloyd.

The second York Rite Conference was held October 13 and 14 at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, with Armun D. Jones, North Central Department Commander, Grand Encampment; W. Robert Travelstead representing General Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons International; and Louis V. Sylvester, General Grand Council, Cryptic Masons International.

Additionally scheduled in October of this year were the Northeastern at Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 19-20, and the Northwestern October 27-28 at Boise, Idaho. Department Commander Geesey represents the Northeast as Department Commander. Serving with him are Robert L. Dod and William F. Robison, Sr. The Northwestern Department Commander is William H. Thornley, Jr., serving with Frank R. Dixon and James A. Kirkbride.

Salt Lake City is the setting for the Southwestern Regional Conference November 9-10. The York Rite Conference in Utah is under the direction of Jay R. Newman, Department Commander; Kenneth V. Mills, Deputy General Grand High Priest; William L. Jenney, Regional Deputy General Grand Master.

Celebration Banquet

A traditional Celebration Banquet for all Triennial Committee Members and Grand Encampment officers is set for Sunday, October 28, at the Triennial hotel, the Hyatt-Regency in Indianapolis.

Leo J. Schisler

Kansas
Past Grand Commander — 1948
Born October 23, 1893
Died July 6, 1979

Lonnie Hilliard Teele

Alabama
Past Grand Commander — 1956
Born December 4, 1896
Died September 11, 1979

Willis H. Gorey

Oklahoma
Past Grand Commander — 1968
Born November 25, 1895
Died September 21, 1979

Eye Foundation Slide Presentation

The newest addition to "materials available" from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation is a slide-script presentation entitled "That Others May See." The 58-slide set details the work of the Foundation, including its history, actual cases handled, laboratory research undertaken, and information on eligibility and modes of contribution.

The slide program and a 16 mm, color-sound film, "Release from Darkness," may be ordered for showing by writing the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705, and requesting a "Materials Available" list. Requests for either slides or film must be received four weeks in advance of proposed showing.

Giving Thanks — And Sight

"Taken in one sense," says Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, "contributions to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation can be seen as a way to *give thanks* for the personal blessings we all receive. Primarily, however, it is a way to *give sight* to those whose lives have been darkened by blindness. By your contribution you provide the opportunity for another to give thanks for blessings received."

The newest contributor to join the Grand Commander's Club of the Eye Foundation is Sir Knight Irvin V. Pederson, Fort Dodge, with the designation: Iowa No. 2. An initial donation of \$100 or more begins membership; thereafter, yearly installments of \$100 are made until \$1,000 has been contributed. Contributors of \$1,000, either in a single sum or through Grand Commander's Club donations, achieve membership in the Grand Master's Club, and with it, a bronze personalized desk plaque and metal wallet card attesting to the individual's generosity.

This month, the Grand Master's Club includes two new names: Sir Knight Thomas W. Jester, Bainbridge, Georgia (No. 168), and Earl D. Hankinson, Trenton, New Jersey (No. 169).

"The Eye Foundation Clubs are a good way to share one's blessings," says P.G.M. Bell. Membership is open to any individual (no groups) and contributions are tax-deductible; but no Commandery credit is accrued by these contributions. For more information, write or call: Knights Templar Eye Foundation, P.O. Box 579, 509 South Sixth Street, Springfield, Illinois 62705 (217-523-3838).

Clara Pearce

Clara, wife of Pennsylvania's Deputy Grand Commander Walter B. Pearce, died Sunday, October 14, after a long illness. She and Sir Knight Walter lived at 407 Stuart Lane, Ambler, Pennsylvania. A memorial service was planned for Wednesday, October 17. The Knights Templar Eye Foundation was to be the recipient of memorial contributions.

Installed as Honored Queen

One Master and eight Past Masters were on hand to witness the installation of Karla Rene Johnson as Honored Queen of Bethel No. 60, International Order of Job's Daughters, at the Masonic Temple in Hamilton, Ohio, recently.



Shown are (top row): Kenneth Whitaker, P.M., Benjamin Franklin Lodge No. 719; Floyd Chapman, P.M., Hugh L. Bates Lodge No. 686, K.Y.C.H., and a 50-year Mason; and Larry Bucher, P.M., Franklin Lodge. Surrounding Karla are (l-r): Jack Gammon, P.M., Bates Lodge, K.Y.C.H.; Thomas Hicks, Worshipful Master, Bates Lodge; Ray Castator, P.M., Washington Lodge No. 17, K.Y.C.H., and K.T.C.H.; Charles Maltbee, P.M., North Bend Lodge No. 346; William Becker, P.M., Franklin Lodge; and Marvin Petit, P.M., Bates Lodge and the Masonic Temple's newest K.Y.C.H.

Karla was also honored with an appointment as Ohio's Representative to Manitoba, Canada, at the Grand Session held in Springfield this year. Her father, Sir Knight William H. Johnson, is a member of Hamilton Commandery No. 41.

Triennial Souvenirs and More

A limited supply of souvenirs and mementoes from the 54th Triennial Conclave held August 11-16 in Indianapolis, Indiana, are still available, according to correspondence from Robert E. Price, P.G.C., Indiana and President of the 54th Triennial Corporation. He writes, "We have gold and silver badges and commemorative coins for sale, but lucite emblems and programs booklets are sold out." (As a point of interest, the lucite emblems were supplied by Past Grand Treasurer Edmund F. Ball and made by his company, Ball Manufacturing, in Indiana. Cost of badges and coins and delivery information may be secured by writing Sir Knight Price at P.O. Box 102, Connersville, Indiana 47331.)

The Grand Encampment Office, Chicago, continues to offer Templar Insignia Needlepoint Kits for the craft-minded. The kits are tri-color, 10 x 10 inches finished size, and are offered for \$8.50 each (\$7.25 in quantities of 10-24; \$6.75 each in quantities of 25 or more). Newer items include disposable placemats featuring the 14 Master Masons who became Presidents of the U.S. and paper napkins depicting the Templar cross and crown. Cost for either placemats or napkins is \$15.00 per 500, in minimum quantities of 500.

Needlepoint kits, placemats and napkins may be ordered from: Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Masonic Paperweights

Offered for sale from the "Past Commanders and Line Officers Association members" of Chester Commandery No. 66, Chester, Pennsylvania, are Masonic paperweights depicting either Blue Lodge, Chapter or Commandery emblems. Eminent Commander Ward Kerr announces the items are being sold as "fund-raisers" for the Commandery and may be purchased for \$4.00 each (plus shipping charges) or, in quantities of 24 or more to one group, \$3.00 each (plus shipping).

Orders, indicating quantity and emblem(s) desired may be sent to Sir Knight Wayne C. Sebelist, 2012 Broomall Street, Bothwyn, Pennsylvania 19061.

OF TEMPLARY AND FREEMASONRY

by

Sir Knight Leo P. Jolls

Austin Commandery No. 84, Glenview, Illinois

When in Europe, I always delve into Masonic lore, both in the German and French languages. The Masonic writers there always have things to say that are new to me. Recently I have discovered a version of the "origin of Free-Masonry." It may well be just another legend, as there are so many; yet portions of it may be of interest to Templars, and, therefore, it is relayed herewith.

It is, of course, well known that in ancient Rome masons were united in strict organizations known as "Collegia Artificum." When the Roman legions went to conquer the middle and west of Europe, they took members of the Collegia along with them to construct their fortifications, temples (later churches), theatres and hospitals, and occasionally homes for the leaders.

When the barbarians overran Europe and substituted their customs for the established Roman ways, the Collegia gradually went out of existence. The notions of construction then passed over to the monastic orders – notably the Cistercian and Benedictine brothers who endeavored to construct churches, monasteries and other ecclesiastic monuments. There were many famous abbots and bishops who could claim just fame as great architects. To name only a few, there were Gregory, Bishop of Tours; Agricola of Chalon-sur-Soane; and above all Saint Eloi of Limoges, whose name is immortalized by the cathedral of Saint Denis (suburb of Paris). Among the famous priest-architects was also Bernard of Clairvaux (later St. Bernard) and Bernard of Cluny, a Benedictine abbot.

The same St. Bernard was influential in establishing the order of the "Poor Soldiers of the Temple" better known as the Knights Templar. He not only had a major influence in promoting the Order, he advocated its approbation by the pope and prescribed their basic rules. It also appears that under his influence the Order was organized in such a way that each "Commandery" was administered under its commander by a number of officers – one in charge of the military (who were distinguished by their white cloaks), one in charge of the chaplains, one for the medics (hospitalers), and finally one for the battalion of builders, designated as "Master Carpentorum" or Master Builders. Next to the actual knights there was a large contingent of ecuyers and other servants attached to a Commandery.

The Templar-Builders erected many fortifications and castles in the Holy Land which were known as "kracks"; the first of these kracks was built in 1141 at Ibelin (near Ascalon); it was surrounded by four towers, a mark of all Templar-built fortresses. Others were the krack of Moab, the fort of Geth, and the strong fortifications of the city of Jerusalem and of course many more for which the still visible ruins bear witness.

The structures erected by the Templar-Builders also included hospitals, bridges and even routes; and these were not limited to the Holy Land. In London they constructed the first Templar-House at Hollorn Bars and in the second half of the 12th century the famous chapel on Fleet Street on the Thames → → →

river. Also, in Paris, they constructed the magnificent Templar Castle which stood until the French revolution. Even in Spain they were active, and traces of their endeavors are yet known. A route from the Pyrennees to lower Navarra is yet designated the "street of the Templars."

While the Templars were in the Holy Land, there were peaceful periods between the fighting. During these periods the Knights and especially their construction crews established friendly relations with their Arab neighbors – in particular the Arabic sects of the "Ismaeli" and the "Assassins." These friendly contacts were very fruitful to them. (Incidentally, the name Assassin has nothing to do with the identical word in our language – it is the plural of the Arabic word "Assas" meaning guardian. They considered themselves the guardians of their holy shrines.) The Templars and their builders acquired from this relationship a vast knowledge of new architectural skill and styles which they applied in their own constructions. The Arab tribes also manifested a deep philosophical knowledge and their builders had established certain formal ritualistic rules and a system of fellowship which included three grades of membership. All this must have rubbed off on their Templar-neighbors.

As is well known, a few decades later the Order fell victim to the combined intrigues of King Philip of France and Pope Clement V. But there can be no doubt that the builders' faction survived in some form and continued construction of churches and public buildings.

Many theories have been advanced about the "survival" of the Templar Order after the agony of Grand Master DeMolay, but they must be classified as legends. A few irrefutable facts, however, remain:

1) The Templars had incorporated into their Commanderies crews of construction workers which were headed by an officer called Magister Carpentorum.

2) In their travels in the Holy Land they were confronted with the architectural associations of the Byzantines and Arabs, and they acquired from this relationship many operative and initiatory ideas.

3) At about the time when the Order was destroyed, the masonic groups of the monastic orders, as well as the Templar builders, re-organized themselves into "laic" guildes (fraternities) which maintained the privileges and franchises which were theirs under the religious authorities; hence they were called then Free-Builders or Free-Masons. And it is probable that these were the "operative" masons out of which, in 1717, our "speculative Masonic Fraternity" was born.

* * * * *

Author's note: It has been hinted that the Templars, while in the Holy Land, through their contacts with Moslems, Jews and various sects of Christians, came to the conclusion that there are worthy people among all the groups of human beings, and they began to feel that true Christian feeling embraces ALL mankind. This notion put into practice could hardly please the Pope and his hierarchy, and it might well have been one (of the many) causes that led to the destruction of the noble order. My *own* conclusion: The fact that the ancient Templars incorporated groups of (free) masons (freed from taxation and other civic duties) and the fact that they acknowledged the true Christian tenet that *all* men are brothers, constitutes a spiritual link between the Medieval and our own magnanimous Order.

(Bibliography: *Les Origines de la Franc Maconerie*, P. Naudon; *Histoire des Croisades*, R. Grousset; and *L'Ordre des Templiers*, J. Charpentier.)

Sir Knight Jolls resides at 1326 Brummel, Evanston, Illinois 60202.

COMMENTS ON "OUR ATHENIAN HERITAGE"

by

Sir Knight Dr. S. A. Paipetis

Digenis Akritas Commandery U.D., Athens, Greece

I read with great interest the nice contribution of Brother David V. Kusisto (March, 1979, *Knight Templar Magazine*, p. 25). I felt grateful for the way he feels about the history of my country and the way he expresses his feelings, although I believe that the Parthenon, both as a piece of unique architectural beauty and as symbol for freedom and universal harmony, belongs to all humanity. Living in the shade of the Acropolis (our York Rite building in Athens lies within walking distance from it) one can fully appreciate the everlasting impression that can be experienced on the Sacred Hill, particularly by a Brother Mason.

We, Freemasons, are seeking the Truth, which none of us claims to possess, but we are always ready to assist each other on the rugged path. Free discussion on each other's views and attitudes in a spirit of brotherly love and understanding is perhaps one of the most important benefits that our beloved Fraternity has reserved for its members. It would be a nice idea to try such discussions through the pages of our Magazine, imitating thus the Ancient Athenians with their open discussions on issues of public interest in the Agora (i.e., the marketplace), which even children were encouraged to attend for the purpose of education.

When new in the Craft, we all have the tendency to identify everything we love and respect with Freemasonry – institutions, ideals, philosophical or even political systems. This is evidently not the right attitude, and, as we experience the unique power of the Masonic way of

seeking the Truth, we learn to tolerate and to respect the views and attitudes of others, even if they deviate widely from ours. Moreover, we admit that all men are equal irrespective of creed, colour, religious or political beliefs. In seeking the eternal Truth, any controversy of religious or political nature is meaningless and, therefore, excluded from the Masonic ways. No matter how good a contemporary government may be, still the laws of probability allow for large numbers of opponents, and Brother Kusisto would perhaps like to consider the possibility that many of his Brothers and Companions in the world might not share his views on the connection of the government of his country and Freemasonry, although they would remain good Brothers to him and would appreciate his devotion to his country – which is a Masonic virtue.

There is another point at which I would like to express a different opinion and this is the comparison between the democracy of Classical Athens and the modern American government. The historical frame of classical antiquity is vastly different than ours. In the city-state of Athens only citizens of Athenian parentage had full civil rights. The *Metoikoi* (i.e. the immigrants from other city-states, another social class), although taxed in return for the protection and safety offered to them by the State, were not allowed to possess earth or houses and were subject to conscription in war time. Moreover, the slaves, a third class, consisted mainly of war captives or were bought from slave trade – → → →

entirely lawful at the time! Of course they were protected against maltreatment and could be liberated under certain conditions. Finally, no equal civil rights for men and women were provided.

It is obvious that the history had to go a long way, before discrimination between the members of one and the same society could be eliminated as it is the case with the modern democracies. However, even under these conditions, it is here in Athens that a unique system of democracy, in the form of a representative government of the highest purity, was developed. In fact, the rulers were not elected by vote but selected by lottery from among all Athenian citizens on a yearly basis – hence equal chances for participation to the government existed for all, irrespective of family or personal wealth or power and unaffected by expensive election campaigns. Moreover, all laws had to be voted upon on a majority basis by the general assembly of the citizens. As a matter of fact, no such system of pure democracy exists nowadays in the world, including America.

Of such a magnificent political system is Parthenon a symbol. And of one more thing: For its construction, Pericles used the funds of a military pact, known as the Alliance of Delos. How would our world be, if its leaders decided to build Parthenons, instead of wasting enormous amounts of human energy in military equipment? Under these conditions, it is not surprising that in ancient Athens the human spirit attained the highest summits than in the whole of history: In the fields of art, philosophy, political thought, etc., works of monumental importance were produced.

In the interest of historical accuracy, it should be pointed out that out of the great figures Brother Kusisto is referring to, only Socrates and Plato lived in what we call Pericles' era, and it is worth remembering that the first of them was

sentenced to death because his fellow-citizens could not stand the "new ideas" he was introducing – another example that Ignorance, Intolerance and Bigotry were and remain the great enemies of Man since the dawn of his existence. Aristoteles and Euclid lived later, in the era of Alexander the Great and the second of them in Alexandria (Egypt) not in Athens.

One final point: Certainly the origin of Freemasonry is not known; however, there is not the slightest evidence that anything relevant to operative masonry existed in Ancient Greece, as Brother Kusisto suggests. Neither can the ingenuity of Ictinos, the architect of the Parthenon, be considered as such. On the contrary, it seems that a link with speculative Masonry can be found in the Ancient Mysteries: We, Greek Masons, like to believe that the latter are the immediate forefather of Freemasonry, in the sense that, although they were purely religious ceremonies, it appears that large parts of the Masonic ritual and symbolism we owe to them and to the universal ideas they were expressing.

Closing this note, I would like to invite any Companion from the U.S., being in Athens for any reason, to visit us and participate in our work and our discussions and see how many things we have in common and how all differences between us are of minor importance only.

Dr. Paipetis is also Grand Scribe, Grand Chapter R.A.M. of Greece, and Grand Principal Conductor of the Work, Grand Council R. & S.M. of Greece. His mailing address is 4 Evrou Street, Athens 611, Greece.

Robert Louis Stevenson said it – the Illinois State Council of DeMolay Mothers quotes it:

So long as we love we serve,
So long as we are loved
by others . . . we are indispensable,
and no one is useless
while he has a friend.

“BUILDERS OF THE AMERICAN DREAM”

by
Sir Knight H. C. Arbuckle, III

Heroes, these days and times in our country, often seem to be few and far between. Webster tells us that a *hero* is “a prominent or central personage taking an admirable part in any remarkable action or event . . . ; hence, a person regarded as a model of noble qualities.” One would think, from reading the daily newspapers, that the United States of America is completely devoid of heroes, just when we need them most.

However, such is not the case, as James K. Fitzpatrick points out in his book, *Builders of the American Dream* (Arlington House, \$9.95). It is Fitzpatrick’s contention that Americans neither need now nor have ever needed a mythology, for the simple reason that there is enough in America’s history to confound any country’s mythology a hundred times over.

Looking at the men discussed in this book, one notes thirteen names: Daniel Boone; George Washington; Robert E. Lee; Abraham Lincoln; William Jennings Bryan; Thomas Alva Edison; Walter Reed; Charles Lindbergh; Will Rogers; George Herman Ruth; Eddie Rickenbacker; Walt Disney; and Douglas MacArthur. Of these thirteen, six (Washington, Bryan, Lindbergh, Rogers, Rickenbacker, and MacArthur) were Master Masons and one (Walt Disney) was a Senior DeMolay. Over half of these men were directly connected with the Craft for a major portion of their lives; another, Robert E. Lee, was the son of a Master Mason, Henry “Light Horse Harry” Lee, of Revolutionary War fame; and at least one other man, Abraham Lincoln, seems to have been interested in petitioning for the

Mysteries at one time, but apparently never got around to it.

A description of the book itself is best taken from Fitzpatrick’s own “Introduction,” wherein he says, “In the chapters that follow, Americans from different times and different fields who have risen in the esteem of their fellow countrymen will be examined — to find out *why* . . . The topic is who *has* become an American “myth” — not who *should* have.”

Three personal favorites covered in the book are Robert E. Lee, “Gentleman Soldier”; Will Rogers, “Cowboy Philosopher”; and Douglas MacArthur, “Duty, Honor, Country.” Fitzpatrick takes each “from the cradle to the grave,” in a manner that makes the reader want to keep reading, all the while analyzing why the subject became a hero, finally synthesizing the reasons until all becomes readily understandable.

Because Fitzpatrick is a schoolteacher, perhaps he could not resist adding the section entitled, “Reading Between the Lines,” composed of thought-provoking questions about each man. The question he poses are good enough for all of us to consider.

Written in a free, easy-to-read-and-comprehend style, suitable for any boy or girl, man or woman from about the age of ten years up, this book will prove good reading. In fact, for a Christmas present, birthday present, or just for the fun of it, a gift to someone you love of James K. Fitzpatrick’s *Builders of the American Dream* will be hard to beat.

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

THE OCCUPATION OF CYPRUS

by
Sir Knight Roland J. Maddox
Texas Lodge of Research

It was while Cyprus came under the influence of Constantine the Great and, thus, Constantinople, that it acquired its strong Greek (or Byzantine) and Christian character.

It was also during these years that the great schism of the Roman Church occurred, being divided into Western, or Roman, Catholicism and Eastern, or Orthodox, Christianity. Equally important at this time, Cypriot bishops pressed for autonomy. In 431, the tomb believed to be that of Saint Barnabas was discovered, and in it was a copy of the gospel of Saint Matthew believed to have been placed there by Saint Mark. The Cypriot bishops were granted virtual autonomy in the Council of Ephesus. From that time, the elected archbishop of Cyprus has also been the recognized head of state, concluding most recently with that of Archbishop Makarios.

After the life and death of Mohammed, the founder of Islam, in the seventh century A.D., Cyprus underwent turmoil. Arab Moslem attacks ranged all over the Middle East, and Cyprus was not spared. At times it was used as a base for both the Byzantium and Moslem empires against the other. Its strategic location was obvious to both. The battles fought for more than 300 years on and near Cyprus were typical of those also fought on the mainland.

It was during the Crusades that Byzantine control of Cyprus was broken. This had its unlikely beginning because of a storm at sea. In 1191, Richard I of England, also called the "Lion Heart," was one of three leaders of a major Crusade. Strategy called for Richard's force

to proceed directly to Acre, on the coast of Palestine, north of Jerusalem, where he was to join forces with Phillip Augustus of France, who was proceeding overland with an army. The storm forced Richard to put into Cyprus. Just prior to that time, Isaac Comnenus, the Byzantine governor of Cyprus had declared himself a king. Richard's betrothed, Berengaria, had preceded him on an earlier ship, and was to remain in Cyprus until Richard's defeat of the Moslems. Comnenus, an opportunist, had Berengaria seized and held as hostage, unknown to Richard until the storm had forced him to land on Cyprus. Having learned the facts about Comnenus, Richard's forces quickly terminated the reign of the short-lived king of Cyprus. With Richard's conquest of the island, it was to remain a major base of operation for not only Richard's but for several subsequent expeditions. It was also on Cyprus that Richard and Berengaria were married, and spent their honeymoon in the Castle of Kolossi near Limassol, the city described by the name of Limisso in the Order of Malta.

Richard retained possession of Cyprus for only one year, after which he sold it to the Knights Templar. The Cypriots first thought that the change in government would be beneficial, compared to that of Comnenus. They were soon to learn differently. The Order at that time was harsh, arbitrary and dictatorial, and led to several uprisings among the people. The Templars, not wanting enemies in both Cyprus and Palestine, petitioned Richard to take back the island and return their money. Richard agreed, and did resume custody of the island, but for

only the down payment, which was about 40% of the previously agreed total. In the final analysis, Richard ended up repaying the Templars little or nothing, having already used the money to pay his own bills.

A clash over religion was to ensue on the island as a result of Richard's reacquisition. He appointed Guy de Lusignan, an earlier self-appointed king of Jerusalem, as lord of the island in 1192, as a reward for the latter's assistance in the suppression of Comnenus. Lusignan, being a weak and singularly inept ruler, was to reign on Cyprus only two years, but founded a dynasty which was to endure for over 300 years. During this period, the reversals of the Knights on the mainland caused Christians to seek refuge and settle on Cyprus. Prompted by the Bulla Cypria of Pope Alexander IV in 1260, the Roman Catholic Church tried to unseat the Orthodox Cypriots. Again, the religious fervor of the Cypriot priests and people exhibited greater strength than the then so-called occupying administration. Though communities of Roman Christians were to endure for a while, they were to prove transient.

In 1291 the Mameluks of Egypt overthrew the Christian stronghold in Acre, and the Latin rulers retired primarily to Cyprus. Thus began one of the strongest feudal periods in the Lusignan dynasty. An alliance was formed between Hughes IV of Cyprus, the Pope, the Venetians, and the Knights of Saint John. Hughes IV was succeeded by Peter I in 1359, who made successful incursions against the Turks at Tripoli and Alexandria, using Cyprus as his base. After making peace with Egypt in 1369, Peter was assassinated. The fortunes of the island went downhill from that time.

Cyprus was an ally of Venice during the latter's peak as a powerful city-state. Their traditional enemy at that time was Genoa, on the opposite side of present Italy. It is a paradox that, during a fifty-

year period in the mid to late 1300's, Cyprus was officially an ally of Venice but paying tribute to Genoa by way of the latter's occupancy of the Famagusta peninsula.

Following nearly a century of cross-intrigues, multiple alliances, brutal politics and varying degrees of successful administration, the Venetians finally overcame all outside factors and became the overlord of Cyprus in 1489. Cyprus became, literally, only a minor stopover point for the Venetians. Thus, it was again ripe for a Turkish invasion which began in 1570, under the Ottomans. This was the overture to one of the great sea battles of all time. The Battle of Lepanto on October 7, 1571, resulted in a crushing defeat of the Turks, and ended forever the threat of Turkish supremacy in the Mediterranean. The Venetians, however, sustained such heavy losses that they made no attempt to regain Cyprus. The Turks, therefore, even though losing the great naval engagement, were able to occupy Cyprus with little or no effort.

For the next 300 years, the Orthodox Christians on Cyprus really fared better under the Moslem Turks than they had under the Roman Catholics. Latin Christians were purged, but Greek Orthodoxy was allowed to remain. In fact, the Orthodox bishops were accorded more and more power as years progressed.

In 1878, largely to protect their interest in the Suez Canal, the British gained political control of Cyprus; British rule lasted almost 100 years. By 1961 the movement called *enosis*, or union with Greece, became a near reality, with Cyprus being named a Republic, but with top political leaders being both Greek and British. Discord was to prevail, and uneasy peace settled in, with the Turks demanding an ever-increasing governmental voice. Such is the condition today, with no accord in sight.

NEXT MONTH — RHODES



KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



▣ I am a member of Crusader Commandery No. 21, Minden, Louisiana, since 1969, but soon after being Knighted I suffered eye trouble. Now I am totally and permanently disabled at the age of 54. After 31 years of being a very busy Pastor of Southern Baptist Churches in Louisiana, I am now free to be as active as I possibly can.

I want to gather the history of the Bell clan as far as I can. I have one great-uncle, Thomas Theodore Bell, born in South Carolina in 1828; he later moved to Choctaw County Alabama, and from there to Monore, Louisiana. In 1856 he married Harriett Dull. The children were Julia (married James H. Cox), Charles, Howard and George. Where these children went from there, I don't know. If some Brother can help me find out where they are buried, and if any living members of their families are anywhere to be found, I would appreciate it.

Also, my great-great-grandfather, Alexander Nelson (Neilson) Bell was in or near the Charleston, South Carolina, area, and I believe he was born in the 1700's.

I wait each month with anticipation for the *Knight Templar* and love every word of it. *Reverend J. B. Bell, 209 Hickory Street, Springhill, Louisiana 71075*

▣ Will any Knight with the surname Tilson/Tillson, or with this name in his ancestry please contact us. Will appreciate Tilson/Tillson phone listings from Knights anywhere. Postage gladly refunded. *Mr. and Mrs. J. Sanford Cross, Murdagh's Rocks, High Falls, New York 12440.*

▣ For sale: one Knight Templar Gold Watch Fob. With movable visor and with Chapter keystone on reverse side. For information write or call. *Henry Thomas in care of: Gertrude Kelley, Star Route Box 437, Merrifield, Minnesota 56465. (218-765-3372)*

▣ My great, great, great grandmother was born Cynthia Smith in North Carolina. She went to Georgia to marry a Carter. She had two sons, one named or called "Tinch." Cynthia died in 1801, shortly after giving birth to a daughter "Sara" or "Sally." It is not believed that her husband remarried but information handed down indicates that he became one of the big land and slave owners of the area.

Up to now I have been unable to connect Cynthia Smith with any line of my mother's Smith family or get any information on the Carter Family.

I do know that Sara or Sally did marry a Harter which I have traced to my grandmother.

Any reply will be appreciated greatly. *Lyle L. Settle, 1825 Betts N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87112*

▣ Any Sir Knight interested in purchasing a York Rite ring with the K.T. emblem (Passion Cross with red enamel and crown, Templar Cross in black enamel and crossed swords in white gold) on top, and Chapter and Blue Lodge emblems on sides of the yellow gold ring, please write. Price, including insurance and postage, is \$55.00. *John Davis, 365 Pheasant Run, Feasterville, Pennsylvania 19047 (215-355-6647)*

Spotlight: Burt D. Pearson, Past Department Commander



September 7, 1979, was proclaimed "Burt D. Pearson Day" in Virginia, Minnesota, by Mayor Jalmer T. Johnson in honor of "one of Virginia's most illustrious pioneer citizens and veteran newspaper editors." Sir Knight Pearson, North Central Department Commander for the Grand Encampment between 1955 and 1958, was born December 8, 1890, in Ely, Minnesota, and moved to Virginia in 1909 to work for the local newspaper. In World War I he served in the U.S. Navy as an ensign in the Pay Corps (now the Supply Corps).

His early journalism career included sojourns with the *Post-Intelligencer* of Seattle and the *Duluth News Tribune*. In the early 1930's he joined *The Virginia Daily Enterprise* as editor and general manager, and maintained that position when the paper was purchased and renamed the *Mesabi Daily News* in 1947.

Sir Knight Pearson is well known locally for his support of the Gethsemane Lutheran Church, as well as civic involvement including, over a 70 year span, election to the Virginia City Council in 1920, charter membership in Virginia Kiwanis Club, service on the Salvation Army Advisory Board and president of the Minnesota Associated Press and Northwest Daily Press Association. He is currently director of the City National Bank of Cloquet and Channel 8 Educational Television Board in Duluth.

In Masonic circles, Sir Knight Pearson is noted as a member of "the Committee of One Hundred which conceived and brought to fulfillment . . . the Masonic Cancer Memorial Hospital at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis." A Past Commander of Eveleth Commandery No. 35, Eveleth, in 1941 he was elected Grand Commander of Knights Templar in Minnesota.

He and Millie, his wife of 62 years, still reside in Virginia; they are the parents of two married daughters, Charlotte Reynolds and Barbara Refling.



"York Rite" Calendar Available

Information from Sir Knight Richard S. Hassell, Santa Monica Bay Commandery No. 61, California, notes that "the Social Arm of the Santa Monica Bay York Rite Bodies is publishing a York Rite one year Calendar for 1980." The cover of the Calendar depicts Chapter, Council and Commandery emblems with the words, "Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Grand Council of Cryptic Masons, and Grand Commandery of Knights Templar." Sir Knight Hassell suggests that the Calendars "will make excellent gifts for all Grand Officers of any State, and also for officers and members of local York Rite Bodies."

Cost of the item is \$2.00 each, postpaid, and orders may be placed via Sir Knight Richard S. Hassell, 911 - 2nd Street, Santa Monica, California 90403, who adds, "Calendars will be available by the beginning of December."

HIEROGLYPHICS

(*heiros* sacred + *glyphe* carving)

The profession of scribe was highly respected in ancient Egypt, and the knowledge of reading and writing was necessary to undertake any official career. Education consisted of memorizing 700 signs, each representing an object or an associated idea, or a word with a similar sound.



life



eye



old



with



ruler



night



a god

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