We have entered a brand new year, and I ask you to make the most of it for the Templar Order. I can issue General Orders, directives, edicts and all types of regulations for the government of Grand Commanders and the various committees, but the ultimate tone and progress of this great Order must reflect you, the individual Templar. If you believe in Templary, you will sell Templary; it's as simple as that.

And don't sell it cheaply. Ours is a magnificient Christian body. It calls for men of strength, character and standing in the community. It isn't for everyone, it never was intended to be. Remember, too, that the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America is a sovereign body, a governing body, as established in 1816. Each Constituent Commander is under the sovereignty of its Grand Commandery; each Grand Commandery bears allegiance to the Grand Encampment, as do the some 25 Subordinate Commanderies in more than a half-dozen other countries. All this is to emphasize that we have a glorious past and that we want to see an even more glorious future. I ask that you do your best in 1980, in private and in public life, to live and act as a valiant and influential Templar.

This month at Hot Springs, Arkansas, the Committee Advisory to the Grand Master — consisting in general of Grand Encampment officers and committee chairmen — will meet the last weekend to discuss, plan and project. The Constitution says it this way: "Hear reports of Officers and Committees, and review the progress of affairs of the Grand Encampment, counsel and make recommendations to the Grand Master and the Grand Encampment, and transact any business which may be referred to it by the Grand Encampment." It will be the first of an expected two such meetings in the triennium.

One particular item to stress this month is the 12th Annual Knights Templar Eye Foundation Campaign. Many of you have seen year-end reports of some fund-raising activities where the great bulk of money raised goes to "expenses, salaries and costs." Some national campaigns actually result in 10% or less for the charity itself. We take genuine pride that the exact reverse is true in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

This, truly, is humanitarian work. Help it.
JANUARY: A brand new month in Leap Year, when the calendar will register 366 days before 1981 rolls around. This is also the month that marks the birth of Brother Robert Burns, the Masonic poet who died in his prime and whose story is told in this issue by Joan Behrens. It was Burns who said, “For pride in Poets is nae sin.” We feel the same pride in the content of the January issue of the Knight Templar Magazine. We hope you, too, will find it worthy of your continued interest as we begin another year of every-member distribution.

P.C.R.
Honored: Franklin S. H. Gilliland, 1943 Commander of Franklin Commandery No. 44, Franklin, Pennsylvania, long-time Recorder and a well-known and well-travelled Templar throughout the state, is the oldest living Past Master of Myrtle Lodge No. 316, Franklin. He also is the oldest living member of Zem Zem Temple of Erie. In that capacity, he was honored recently by having a Shrine class of 50 candidates named for him. Sir Knight Gilliland was born December 1, 1889, and actively participates in all things Masonic. The Illustrious Potentate of Zem Zem is Sir Knight Floyd W. Hughes, also of Franklin.

Cease and Desist: We gather that John Cunningham, Washington, D.C., is NOT interested in receiving additional requests for Canal Zone Covers offered in the magazine last June. In part, his note reads: “This item was sold out the month after it appeared in the Knight Templar Magazine. So far, I have returned at least 300 order requests. I have spent approximately $45.00 returning such requests, and I am getting a bit tired doing so. I would appreciate a mention that covers are no longer available.” Sorry, John!

Let’s Get It Straight: At the November 1979 Regional Assembly, Red Cross of Constanțe, Buck Hill Falls, it was Williamsport Conclave which conducted the Installation Ceremony for Knights of the Red Cross of Constanțe; it was St. James Conclave which presented the Appendant Orders. And, while we’re at it, United Grand Imperial Council Trustee Walter B. Wilson, K.C.C., handles all registration details. Wrong Conclave credits were printed in the December issue.

Hahn: A bulletin from the Masonic Service Association, Silver Spring, Maryland, tells us that the Conrad Hahn Memorial Fund has been established at Suffield Academy, Suffield, Connecticut. The late M.W. Brother “Connie” Hahn served as a member of the Suffield Academy faculty and as Headmaster from 1928 to 1952.

Repeat: As noted in the December issue, the Knights Templar Educational Foundation, at its August 1979 meeting in Indianapolis, liberalized the amount of individual loans. The Divisions of the Knights Templar Educational Foundation are now permitted, but not required, to lend up to $2,500 per year when two scholastic years are required. The maximum loan possible was raised from $3,000 to $5,000. The above amounts are not mandatory for the Divisions, but the five percent interest (payable in prescribed increments after graduation) continues without change.

Curtis: Clyde Curtis, Kentucky P.G.C., whose name was missing last month in the list of members of the new Holy Land Pilgrimage Committee of the Grand Encampment, will serve, along with Chairman K. Edwin Applegate, R. Frank Williams, P. Fred Lesley, David Aiken and William D. Coffman, to oversee “the practical working of sending ordained Christian ministers” to the Holy Land.

South Central: Word from M. C. Lewis, Jr., P.G.C., Arkansas, confirms the time and place for the 1980 South Central Regional and Departmental Conference will be September 13-14 at the Holiday Inn, Bossier City, Louisiana.
If that fateful day, the Ides of March, 44 B.C., had occurred two years earlier — in 46 B.C. — there would not have been the more accurate arrangement of the months and days in the years as we now have it. For Julius Caesar would have been dead two years, and the old Roman calendar (revised by him in 44 B.C.) would not have been corrected.

The problem Julius Caesar faced was to reconcile the existing calendar with the solar year. But ancient calendars were reckoned by the length of a lunar month — 29\(\frac{1}{2}\) days (the amount of time it takes the moon to pass through its phases); with a lunar year equaling nearly 355 days. The solar year on the other hand (the cycle of the sun through the seasons or, the amount of time it takes for the earth to complete, an orbit around the sun), is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 46 seconds. The discrepancy comes to more than ten days each year.

To change the calendar, Caesar added ten days in such a way as to make four months of 30 days and seven months of 31 days, adding one extra day to February (which had only 28 days) every fourth year, which was called Leap year. The Julian year, then, worked on a four-year cycle — 3 years of 365 days and 1 of 366, to achieve an average calendar year of 365\(\frac{1}{4}\) days.

To give an idea of the problems that occurred when Caesar made the revision, the great Roman May Festival honoring Ceres, Goddess of Agriculture, would, after three years, arrive a month too soon, depending on which year (solar or lunar) one was reckoning by. Of course the Julian, or solar, year coincided with the turn of the seasons and eventually “caught on.”

Certainly Caesar did much to halt the confusion — but even he and his astronomers could not reconcile the problem exactly. The Julian calendar was, indeed, very close to the solar year, but not close enough. The Julian year had an excess of 11 minutes and 14 seconds over the solar year (subtract solar year, 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 46 seconds from the calendar year of 365\(\frac{1}{4}\) days or 365 days, 6 hours). At first glance, this seems minimal, but added up over the passage of centuries, the “excess” posed another considerable problem. In 1,000 years, the excess meant that the Julian calendar year was 7 days too long. By the 16th century, as one source says, “the accumulation of surplus time had displaced the vernal equinox [the beginning of Spring] to March 11 from March 21, the date set in the 4th Century.”

What to do next? Pope Gregory XIII came to the rescue in 1582 A.D. In that year he “suppressed” ten days. In addition, he ordained that “thereafter the years ending in hundreds should not be leap years unless they are divisible by 400,” namely, 1600, 2000, 2400, etc. Other centural years, such as 1700, 1800, and 1900, would have only 365 days and not be Leap years. (By the Julian calendar any year ending in hundreds would be a leap year.)

To confuse things even more, the Julian calendar began (usually) on March 25. The Gregorian calendar begins on January 1.
Pope Gregory’s "reform" of the calendar virtually eliminated the discrepancy with the solar year, and, had the entire world accepted it in 1582, time calculation would have been relatively simple up to the present time. However, Pope Gregory’s reform was not accepted in non-Catholic countries until 1752 – 170 years later! Among the non-Catholic countries which did not accept it was Great Britain, and by association, her American colonies.

When Great Britain did accept the Gregorian calendar in 1752, the English calendar was 11 days different from that used by the "Continent." For that 170-year period before the reform was introduced in England, the Gregorian calendar is called the New Style (N.S.) and the Julian calendar, the Old Style (O.S.)

Now, to give an idea of the confusion that ensued, the birthdate of Brother George Washington is a perfect example. By the O.S. calendar (which was in effect when Washington was born in America), his birthdate was February 11, 1731. By the N.S., his birthday is February 22, 1732. (Recall the Julian calendar year did not begin until March 25.) As well, depending upon where someone lived at that time, Christmas would be celebrated on December 14 or December 25.

Thus, but for Caesar and Gregory, we would never be able to have our birthdays, holidays, nor commemorative occasions fall on the proper day in the correct month. Fancy having one’s birthday jump around on the calendar in ten-day leaps each year! Then, too, if the calendar brought Christmas in on New Year’s Day, when would be the proper time to celebrate the New Year? Consternation in the nation? Yes!

Then, the frightful speculation that if a year is too long or too short, maybe hours and minutes may shrink or expand, reducing or increasing the number of weeks in a month. Alas, time might become a muddle like politics or economics. Should we not give credit where credit is due: To the two who untangled so much confusion, before confusion got away with us all?

Sir Knight Hill’s mailing address is 180 Lakeview Drive, P.O. Box 94, Camdenton, Missouri 65020.
He set the soul of Scotland to music . . .

THE PLOUGHMAN POET—ROBERT BURNS

by

J. E. Behrens, Assistant Editor

Hubert S. Banner is perhaps overly-generous in his Masonic biography of Robert Burns when he calls Scotland’s national poet “weak-willed.” There is no denying that Burns, self-taught, possessing only the most basic formal education, to this day is recognized as a genius, a champion of the common man, whose poetry glorified the hard-working rustic class of a country notably lacking in men of letters. Unfortunately, it is also undeniable that his short, tempestuous life was not without its backslidings.

Burns was born into a world dominated by Calvin, a world demanding full, unquestioning obedience to a vengeful God and, when failing, open repentance. On January 25, 1759, he was born at Alloway, near Ayrshire in Scotland, the first-born of a poor gardener/farmer. His father’s name was Burness or Burnes, later simplified to Burns.

Though poor and a common man of the Scottish lowlands, William Burns could read and write, and he wanted his sons to receive an education. Even in the mid-eighteenth century every Scottish parish had a free school — at least in theory. In practice, this was not always the case. Thus, when Robert was 6, his father arranged with his neighbors to hire a schoolmaster of their own. John Murdock was 18 years old when he taught the children of Ayrshire, including Robert Burns. He stayed only two years but in that time, along with the father, imparted to Robert a fierce love of the written word.

William Burns was seldom free of debt. The lowland farms which he leased were usually incapable of supporting a growing family, and the used earth demanded the sweat of all. At least the Burns family was united. Where normally by the age of 10 or 12 peasant children were hired out as farm servants, the Burns brood lent their toil to their own farm. But the living it provided was always meager. In due time, William was forced to his sickbed and, at 15, Robert was the principal laborer on the farm, working a full day behind the plough and reading by firelight at night.

Had the daily strain produced even enough for the family to live on, life would have been bearable, but it did not. And the often-meatless diet made the toil that much more back-breaking. Of course, one can question the wisdom of the father and son who, when spare coins were on hand, purchased books rather than meat. The land eventually killed William and permanently injured Robert’s heart.

When the seasons and funds permitted, Robert was sent on brief educational ventures. At various times he studied flax-dressing and surveying, but he was suited to nothing, it seemed, but writing. As a youth, his reputation with a pen began when he wrote love poems for neighboring farmgirls. He was also called into service as a ghostwriter of love letters for other heartsick lads whom he later gathered as members of the Tarbolton Bachelors’ Club. The Club fulfilled a need for comaraderie among the farm youths and, no doubt, was forerunner to his Masonic membership.

Burns was to write often on the subject of brotherhood; common in his poetry were such lines as:
The social, friendly, honest man,  
Whate'er he be,  
'Tis he fulfills his great Nature's plan,  
And none but he.

He was initiated July 4, 1781, in St. David's Lodge No. 174 in Tarbolton, and received the second and third degrees that October. Later, Burns and others withdrew from St. David's to form St. James Lodge, and from 1784 to 1788 he was Deputy Master. One biographer states, "A rural lodge like St. James's at Tarbolton was, to be sure, no such centre of political liberalism as were the Masonic lodges of the continent during the later eighteenth century. The chief activity... of most of the Scottish lodges seems to have been convivial, with the additional feature, lacking in the ordinary social club, that the members were pledged to help their fellows in sickness or distress. Nevertheless, the knowledge that brother Masons in England and abroad were disseminating ideas which challenged absolutism in government and religion must have reached even village youths in Tarbolton... From the time when he joined the Lodge... until after his sojourn in Edinburgh, Burns took his Masonic duties with the utmost seriousness. He helped to put the struggling and almost bankrupt lodge on its feet... Robert also had the honor of conferring the second and third degrees on his brother, Gilbert.

When William died on Lochlea in 1784, in debt, the Burns were assisted by the Freemasons in the village. A brother Mason, Gavin Hamilton, "heard of the trouble the ploughboy poet was in and when he heard from the Freemasons that he was one of their number, he sent for Robert Burns." Hamilton set up Robert and Gilbert on a new farm, Mossgiel, but, like the others, this enterprise was also doomed.

All the time, Robert continued to write, and he happily shared his genius with friends of his own temper. He discovered that pen might be set to paper in anger, as well as in times of love. His wit might be set to work against any individual or institution. For example, Burns sided with the so-called "New Light" preachers who condemned a more liberal attitude to the question of man and God. The "Old Light" or fundamentalists adhered to the old ways; and the minister of the local Kirk was of the "Old Light." The satire in such poems as "The Holy Friar," "The Ordination" and "Holy Willie's Prayer," gained him a devoted following, but also made him an outcast with many members of the village. A quote from "Holy Willie's Prayer" will indicate Burns' philosophy; it is written in the form of an address to God:

O Thou that in the Heavens does dwell  
Wha, as it pleases best thyself,  
Sends ane to Heaven an' ten to Hell  
A' for Thy glory,  
And no for onie guid or ill  
They've done before Thee!

Even in the Scots dialect the point comes across to its English readers. Burns believed that 18th century Calvinism failed to give "a decent character to almighty God," and his satires reflected this.

Closest to Burns was his affiliation with the common people, the men and women of the soil. He said, "I am one of the sons of little men," impoverished as they were and a slave to the same dirt. But somehow in Robert Burns a genius grew. "The Cotter's Saturday Night," is an epic that praises Burns' fellows, and lends a respect to their state:

Princes and lords are but the breath of kings,  
"An honest man's the noblest work  
of God":  
And centres, in fair Virtue's heavenly road,  
The cottage leaves the palace far behind:  
What is a lordling's pomf? — a cumbrous load,  
Disguising oft the wretch of human kind,  
Studied in arts of hell,  
in wickedness refined.
O Scotia! my dear, my native soil!
For whom my warmest wish to Heaven
is sent.
Long may thy hardy sons of rustic toil
Be blest with health, and peace,
and sweet content!
And, oh, may Heaven their simple
lives prevent
From luxury’s contagion, weak and vile!
Then, how’er crowns and coronets
be rent,
A virtuous populace may rise the while,
And stand a wall of fire around their
much-loved isle.

One critic said of Burns, he looked
upon the world “from the standpoint of a
peasant, and with the eye of genius.”

His first collection, *Poems, Chiefly in
the Scottish Dialect*, was published in
1786 in Kilmarnock, at the suggestion of
his followers who were, perhaps, tired of
relying single copies of his verse from
hand to hand. To guarantee the cost of
publication, Burns had to obtain “sub-
scribers.” The first edition was printed
with over 300 subscriptions; the full
printing of 612 copies was sold out in
three months, and Burns cleared about 20
pounds on the endeavor. But he rejoiced
in his audience, not in the payment.

The poet became the delight of
Kilmarnock — a poor native son who
could look at the high or the low and see
“a man for a’ that.” He was made an
Honorary member of St. John’s Lodge in
Kilmarnock in July, 1786, about the time
his first collection was printed — by a
brother Mason. It was to this body that
Burns wrote what is described as “his
best exposition of the ideals of the
Craft”:

Ye powers who preside o’er the wind and
tide,
Who marked out each element’s border;
Who founded this frame with beneficent
aim,
Whose sovereign statute is order;
Within this dear mansion may wayward
contention
Or withering envy n’er enter;
May secrecy round be the mystical bound,
And brotherly love be the centre.

His fame spread to Edinburgh, the
capital and center of learning and refined
life. There he was praised by commoners
and gentry alike. He grew to love the
applause, and it was not long before his
friends convinced him to go to Edinburgh
and publish another edition. He did so
the following year, and this time, his sub-
scription list rose to 3,000.

The displacement of a lowland farm-
boy to the “polite society” of Edinburgh
was not without some misfortunes. For as
much as the lords and ladies sought out
the young poet, he was always a member
of the lower class. His skill might be
lauded, as it was by a contemporary
reviewer who wrote in *The Edinburgh
Magazine* that Burns’ poems “were a
striking example of native genius bursting
through the obscenity and poverty and the
obstructions of a laborious life,” and
“his observations on human character
were acute and sagacious . . .”; but he
was, nonetheless, a commoner.

Sometimes Robert would forget his
“station”; sometimes he grew too familiar
with the upper class, and, slowly, his
novelty began to wane. For two summers
he was “the delight of Edinburgh,” but
he came to learn that he was being
displayed among the wealthy as an oddity
—a poor, literate, farmer—a ploughman
poet. He recognized the falseness and
insincerity of his patrons. Often he spoke
his mind on politics or religion and
usually he found himself on the opposing
side. According to one writer, “Burns not
only said what he thought, he said it with
an emphasis they found unbecoming in a
man of peasant birth. . . . for Burns to
express emphatic opinions argued a lack
of humility which beseeemed a ploughman
entertained by his betters.”

One gathering of note which did make
Burns’ stay in Edinburgh more pleasant
occurred January 12, 1787. Burns wrote:

I went to the mason-lodge ... where
the Most Worshipful Grand → → →

Knight Templar
Master Charters, and all the Grand Lodge of Scotland visited. The meeting was numerous and elegant, all the different lodges about the town were present, in all their pomp. The Grand Master, who presided with great solemnity and honor to himself as a gentleman and mason, among other general toasts, gave "Caledonia, and Caledonia's Bard, Robert Burns," which ran through the whole assembly with multiplied honors and repeated acclamations.

Also close to the poet’s heart was the subject of human equality. Burns was a sympathizer with the American and French Revolutions and could well understand the desire for freedom that moved a continent to rebuke its motherland, though he was a citizen of it. In his “Ode to Liberty” and “Ballad of the American War” he lauded the patriots against oppression, and in so doing gained another audience across the Atlantic. In fact, the demand for his Edinburgh edition in America was so great, it was pirated and reprinted in 1788, during the poet’s lifetime. Later that year, Burns wrote in a letter his praise for America:

... who would suppose that a certain people, under our [Britain's] national protection, should complain not against a monarch and a few favourite advisers, but against our whole legislative body... I dare say the American Congress in 1776, will be allowed to have been as able and as enlightened, and, a whole Empire will say, as honest, as the English Convention in 1688; and that the fourth of July will be as sacred to their posterity as the fifth of November is to us."

By 1788, he was back behind the plough, a tenant farmer on Ellisland. In the same year he formally married Jean Armour. Marriage and a family worked to sober somewhat the “weak-willed” farmer. He sought and finally obtained a government post as exciseman, and it was well that he did – for Ellisland failed in only three years. When Burns died in 1796, at the age of 37, he died a pauper.

Brotherhood was Burns’ ideal, and the question of where man stood in the universal scheme of things was ever-present in his poetry. In a very unpretentious poem entitled “To a Mouse,” Burns sees with clear eye the unity in God’s plan and comments that man, after all, is not so different from the lesser creatures. Burns addresses the mouse and all mankind in these lines:

The best-laid schemes o’ mice an’ men,
Gang aft a-gley
An’ leave us naught but grief an’ pain
For promised joy!

Still thou art blest, compared wi’ me!
The present only toucheth thee:
On prospects drear!
An’ forward, though I canna see,
I guess an’ fear!

Says Banner, “If his conduct did not always tally with the square, at least his intentions were always upright and his regrets sincere. He was generous to a fault, yet never a spendthrift. Industry was to him almost a matter of religion. He was kindness itself to all and sundry...”

We will leave it to another Critic to judge the personal life of the man, and end with two brief comments on Burns the poet. From William Stewart,

With him the commonplace becomes poetic, and therefore no longer commonplace... His conception of the poet's mission, as he describes it, is to preserve, with soul erect, “the dignity of man.”

and from Banner:

... to Burns was given the rare quality of Wisdom that could interpret the plan of the Great Architect Divine in the tiniest and humblest of His creatures, and the Beauty of a tongue that could give voice to a nation's soul.
STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN—55TH TRIENNIAL

In the spotlight this month are 10 of the Sir Knights who serve as Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the Grand Encampment for the 1979-82 triennium. The Special Committees of the Grand Encampment will be featured in the February issue. These Committees collectively represent the interests of Templars around the world and, working closely with Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, see to the various and sundry details which go into the orderly working of the Grand Encampment.

Herbert D. Sledd, Lexington attorney, was re-appointed Chairman of the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence, which considers all decisions on questions of Templar laws and usage, and gives opinions on legislative, judicial and executive functions of the Grand Encampment, its Grand and Subordinate Commanderies, and on the prerogatives, powers and duties of the officers and members thereof. He has served as Chairman since 1966.

A native of Paris, Kentucky, Sledd has been associated with the law firm of Brown, Sledd and McCann since 1952. He studied pre-law at the University of Kentucky and received his Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from Chicago-Kent College of Law, 1952. He served as President of the State Bar Association in 1965, and is currently secretary of the American Bar Association House of Delegates. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees, Lexington Theological Seminary since 1959, serving as Chairman 1966-1970.

Knighted in April 1954 in Coeur de Leon Commandery No. 26, Paris (which later affiliated with Cynthiana No. 16), Sir Knight Sledd served Kentucky as Grand Commander in 1965. He is a 33° Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Red Cross of Constantine, Royal Order of Scotland, H.R.A.K.T.P., and Chairman, Board of Governors, Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, Lexington Unit.

Jacob L. King, retired licensed public accountant from Hot Springs, Arkansas, was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Finance at the 54th Triennial Conclave last August. He replaces Sir Knight Arch M. Dullnig, Texas, as Chairman of this standing committee whose purpose is to audit and have custody over the books, accounts and vouchers of Grand Encampment officers.

King is a life-long resident of Hot Springs where he was self-employed for 40 years in the field of public accounting. He is Deacon, Trustee and Treasurer of the First Baptist Church in that city, also a member and Past President of the Board of Trustees of Baptist Medical Center System in Little Rock. Civic offices held include: President of Hot Springs (downtown) Rotary, and Y.M.C.A. On June 28, 1979, he was named a Paul Harris Fellow by Rotary International.

Masonically, King was Raised a Master Mason in 1931 in Hot Springs Lodge No. 62, serving as Master in 1940 and Secretary of that body continuously since 1941. In 1959 he served as Grand High Priest of Arkansas R.A.M., and in 1970 served Arkansas Templars as Grand Commander. He is a member of Red Cross of Constantine, Shrine, K.Y.C.H., Royal Order of Scotland, and Hot Springs Chapter No. 69, Order of the Eastern Star. He holds the 32° in the Scottish Rite, and is a recipient of the DeMolay Active Legion of Honor.

Gordon J. Brenner was re-appointed Chairman of the Committee.
on Religious Activities of the Grand Encampment, an office he has held since 1970. Prior to that time he served as Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Membership. The Committee on Religious Activities is a standing committee geared to give active leadership throughout the Christian Order to programs that place emphasis upon individual Christian responsibilities, as well as to the religious obligations of Templars.

Brenner's civic and religious affiliations have included Magistrate, Carlstadt, New Jersey (1940-50); Past Deputy District Governor, Lions International District 16A; and Charter President, Carlstadt Community Chest. He is a real estate dealer in Hackensack, President of G. F. H. Enterprises, Inc., and Allied American Corp., for 30 years. He is Deacon Ad Vitam, Carlstadt Baptist Church.

Thirty years a Knight Templar, Brenner is Past Worshipful Master of Hoboken Lodge No. 35, and has served as presiding officer of all York Rite Bodies. He is currently Chaplain of his Lodge and Grand Historian, Grand Chapter of New Jersey. In 1964 he was elected Grand Commander of New Jersey, and from 1966-1977 he served as Grand Recorder. Appendant Masonic membership includes: Saint Quentin Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, H.R.A.K.T.P., K.Y.C.H., and Scottish Rite, in which he holds the 32°.

Walter M. McCracken, retired Army Chaplain, LTC, was re-appointed Chairman of the Committee on Necrology by Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson. McCracken was appointed Chairman of this Committee, which reports on the death of members of the Grand Encampment during the preceding Triennium, in 1976.

A graduate of The Harvard School, Los Angeles (then Military Academy), Sir Knight McCracken also studied at Trinity College, Toronto. He received a B.A. from Chapman College, Orange, California, and did graduate work in philosophy and music at Northwestern University. He received an L.Th., B.D. and M.Div. from Nashotah House, Wisconsin. For 17 years he was affiliated with the Staunton Military Academy in Virginia as ancient and modern language teacher.

He is a Past Master, Lodge Han Yang No. 1048, Seoul, Korea, and currently serves as Grand Chaplain, Grand Lodge of Virginia. Also Past High Priest, Union Royal Arch Chapter No. 2, Staunton; Past Master, Rolla Council No. 38, Missouri, and served as Grand Chaplain of the Royal Arch Chapter in Virginia. He is Past Commander, Stevenson Commandery No. 8, Virginia; and served as Grand Commander of Virginia in 1974.

M. C. Lewis, Jr., Hot Springs lawyer, serves the current triennium as Chairman of the Committee on the Triennial Conclave. In cooperation with Sir Knight Robert E. Price, former Chairman, Lewis and his Committee will make arrangements for the forthcoming 55th Triennial to be held August 14-19 in Hot Springs.

A graduate of the University of Texas, Sir Knight Lewis holds the following degrees from that institution: B.S., Education, 1948; B.A., Math, 1948; LLB and JD. He is senior partner of Lewis, Mitchell and Garnett, Attorneys. Also a WWII veteran—enlisted in Field Artillery and retired as LTC, Army Reserve, Judge Advocate Corps. He is a Past International Director of Lions International; Past President, Arkansas Municipal Judges
Council, Garland County Bar Association, Hot Springs Men of the Churches and Arkansas Enterprises for the Blind.

Lewis was Raised in Sumpter Lodge No. 419, Hot Springs, and is a past presiding officer of all York Rite Bodies there, including Past Grand Commander of Arkansas, 1974. In 1972 he was elected Grand Master of Masons in Arkansas.

Appendant Masonic membership includes: K.Y.C.H.; Past Grand Patron, Arkansas Grand Chapter, O.E.S.; Royal Order of Scotland; and National Sojourners. He is a Senior DeMolay, recipient of the Chevalier Degree and Active Legion of Honor.

In 1959, Sir Knight Lewis received the George Washington Honor Medal Award for contribution to Americanism from Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge.

Thomas W. Mann is the Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on the Educational Foundation for 1979-82. He replaces Donald H. Smith, Kentucky, who was elected Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment last August. The Educational Foundation Committee is a standing committee that handles the practical workings of the K.T. Educational Foundation which, since its inception 57 years ago, has granted loans in excess of $30,000,000 to 73,000 college students without distinction to race, creed, sex or national origin.

A native of Hapeville, Georgia, Mann moved to Birmingham, Alabama, as a boy. He attended the University of Alabama at Birmingham, and, during WWII, was a member of the 96th SeaBee Battalion. Sir Knight Mann is a member of East Lake United Methodist Church, was Chairman of the Administrative Board, 1972-73, and currently is Chairman of the Board of Stewards.

In 1973, Mann retired as foreman of Chicago Bridge and Iron Company, after 36 years. Since then, he has been active as Grand Secretary-Recorder of the Grand York Rite Bodies of Alabama.

Elected Grand Commander of Alabama Templars in 1972, Mann has served the Grand Encampment previously as a member of the Patriotic and Civic Activities Committee. He is a 32° Scottish Rite Mason; member of St. Dunstan Conclave, R.C.C.; Zamora Temple, Shrine; National Sojourners; Royal Order of Scotland; K.Y.C.H.; Order of the Amaranth and Order of the Eastern Star.

John H. Loree, a metallurgist from Flint, Michigan, was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Drill Regulations for the 1979-82 Triennium. Loree, who served as Chairman from 1967 to 1973, was re-appointed by Grand Master Johnson last year; he replaces Sir Knight Herbert A. Newman, Indiana.

The Committee on Drill Regulations prescribes rules and regulations governing all competitive drills to be held at any Triennial Conclave and appoints judges therefor.

Born in Sandusky, Loree is a graduate of Michigan State (College) University, receiving a B.S. in chemical engineering. For 37 years he has been employed with the Chevrolet Motor Division, General Motors Corp.

Masonically, Sir Knight Loree is a life member of all York Rite Bodies, currently a member of Genesee Valley Commandery No. 15 in Flint. In 1963, he was elected Grand Commander of Knights Templar in Michigan. He is also a member of the A.A.S.R., Bay City, coronetted an Inspector General Honorary of the 33° in 1965. Appendant membership includes St. Martin Conclave, R.C.C., and Elf Khurafeh Temple, Shrine, in Saginaw, Michigan.
Blair C. Mayford, St. Louis, serves this triennium as Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Ritualistic Matters, which considers all ritualistic material referred by the Grand Master and recommends any changes in the Templar Ritual as it deems necessary or advisable. Sir Knight Mayford replaces James S. DeMond, Indiana, as Chairman.

A native of Wood River, Illinois, Mayford graduated from Wood River Community High School, later attending Washington University. For the past 31 years he has been employed with John S. Swift Co., Inc. (Lithographers), and is currently Assistant Manager of the Insurance Division there.

He was Raised a Master Mason in Pomegranate Lodge No. 95, A.F. & A.M., St. Louis, presently a member of University Lodge No. 649, St. Louis, which he served as Worshipful Master in 1974. He is a past-presiding officer of the York Rite Bodies in St. Louis, including St. Aldemar Commandery No. 18. Sir Knight Mayford was elected Grand Commander of Missouri in 1975. He is a 32° Scottish Rite Mason, Valley of St. Louis, S.J., and member, H.R.A.K.T.P., Red Cross of Constantine, Shrine, K.Y.C.H., Royal Order of Scotland, Eastern Star in Missouri, and Missouri Lodge of Research.

E. T. Bloomquist, appointed Chairman of the Committee on Membership, is a retired businessman from Waco, Texas. He was appointed by Grand Master Johnson in Indianapolis last August, and replaces David L. Esancy, Massachusetts, as Chairman of this standing committee which considers all matters affecting the membership of the Order of Knights Templar and recommends appropriate programs and procedures to strengthen membership.

Born in Palestine, Texas, Bloomquist attended the University of Houston and Smalley Business College. He is retired as owner of an air-conditioning company, but he currently holds the positions of Grand Secretary of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Texas and Grand Recorder of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Texas.

Sir Knight Bloomquist is past presiding officer of Lone Star Chapter No. 6, R.A.M.; Austin Council No. 2, R. & S.M.; and Colorado Commandery No. 4, K.T., Austin. In 1970 he was elected Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Texas. He was coronetted an Inspector General Honorary of the 33° in 1973 by the Waco Scottish Rite, S.J. Appendant membership includes Ben Hur Temple, Shrine; Royal Order of Scotland; and Austin Chapter No. 304, Eastern Star. He is currently Intendant General, Division of Texas Southern, R.C.C.

Andres E. Moynele, re-appointed Chairman of the Committee on Patriotic and Civic Activities, will work with his Committee to foster and supervise activities of a patriotic and citizenship nature and present recommendations for civic responsibility to Knights Templar individually and collectively.

Moynele attended the University of Maryland School of Engineering and George Washington University. He is president of Empire Electronic Supply in Bethesda, a company he founded 20 years ago, and is owner of a Radio Shack Franchise in Annapolis.

A U.S. Marine veteran, he served with the Corps until 1946, and was discharged a Commissioned Warrant Officer.
During a recent Family Night Banquet, members of the York Rite Bodies of Panama City, Florida - Bay Co. Chapter No. 39, Panama City Council No. 26, and St. John’s Commandery No. 29 - presented awards to two area youths for “outstanding individual achievements, honors and contributions to their community.” Peggy Rhodes, Panama City Assembly No. 18, was selected Rainbow Girl for 1979, and Robert Asbell, Scotty Hutton Chapter, was the recipient of the DeMolay Award for 1979.

According to St. John’s Past Commander Charles H. Dickson, Sr., Miss Rhodes was recognized for “outstanding citizenship qualities and scholastic abilities.” She is a graduate of Bay High School where she was a member of the National Honor Society, All-County Band, and President of Explorer Post No. 361. She was awarded the 1979 Good Citizenship Award for Bay High School from the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1979 Youth Award from St. Andrews Kiwanis, and scholarship awards to Gulf Coast Community College from Panama City Women’s Club and St. Andrews Kiwanis. She has been a volunteer in the “Head Start” program for seven years; is active in Church work as President of St. Andrew Methodist Youth Fellowship, and pianist for Sunday School; and was elected a State Finalist in the 1979 Miss United Teenager Pageant held September 15 in Orlando.

As outstanding DeMolay for 1979, Robert Asbell has been a “dedicated worker for the Order of DeMolay.” He is currently Master Councillor of Scotty Hutton Chapter, elected to that post for three separate and non-consecutive terms. He has also served the past two years as Scribe and Treasurer. He was elevated to the Order of Knighthood in DeMolay on July 20, 1976, and was created a Chevalier - the highest honor an active DeMolay can receive - on May 20, 1977. He is the only member of Scotty Hutton Chapter ever to receive this honor.

In community and school affairs, Robert has been a Patrol Leader in Boy Scouts, was “first chair” bass for two years in the Bay High School Band, and achieved the rank of Captain in his high school R.O.T.C. unit. In 1976, he was recipient of the Youth Award from the Grand Lodge of Florida. He is currently an honor student (Dean’s List) at Gulf Coast Community College.

Civic and community interests include Bethesda Chamber of Commerce and Bethesda Chevy Chase Rotary, of which he is currently president.

Knightsed in 1948, Sir Knight Moynelo is P.C., Potomac Commandery No. 3, and Past Grand Commander of the District of Columbia. He is a member and present Registrar of INRI Tabernacle No. XXXII, H.R.A.K.T.P.; member, Knight Masons of Maryland; and charter member, Past President, and present Secretary-Treasurer, Forty-Fivers Past Grand Commanders Association.

Sir Knight Moynelo has served the Grand Encampment previously on the Educational Foundation and Easter Sunrise Memorial Service Committees. □

Knight Templar
HIGHLIGHTS

30 Years for DeMolay

At a recent Conclave of Damascus Commandery No. 23, Keyser, West Virginia, Michael C. Maine, Eminent Commander, honored the Potomac Valley Chapter, Order of DeMolay, which observed its 30th birthday in 1979. The Keyser DeMolay was designated Chapter of the Year for West Virginia and was rated 10th in the world.

The occasion was an inspection by Sir Knight Max D. Bovey, Deputy Grand Commander. Recognition was given the DeMolay Mothers' Club. Steven C. Moore was announced as “DeMolay Boy of the Year.”

Installation in Scotland

Greetings were received from Scottish Brethren last month in correspondence from Very Eminent Frater John Smart, P.P., K.C.T., District Grand Prior of Fife and Kinross, Scotland. District Grand Prior Smart presided at the Installation of Frater John Beveridge as Venerable Preceptor of the Preceptory (Order of the Temple) and Prior of the Priory (Order of Malta) of Aithernie in Scotland. The Installation was held October 27 at Masonic Hall, Wellesley Road, Methil, Fife.

Getting Ready for No. 55


Sidelights

Police Chief Returns from London

Sir Knight Ronald D. Swan (left) receives a Bobby's helmet and truncheon from Constable Dennis Gimes, Metropolitan Police, New Scotland Yard.

In July, 1979, Col. Ronald D. Swan, Chief of Police of Monticello, Illinois, traveled to England where he undertook advanced study in administrative methodology and drug pharmacology at the Imperial College of Science and Technology of the University of London and Scotland Yard.

According to information from Chief Swan, who holds both baccalaureate and master's degrees, he “was afforded the opportunity for advanced training by Brother and Mayor of Monticello, The Honorable Lawrence A. Hamilton.” Later this year, Constable Dennis Gimes of New Scotland Yard will return the visit when he travels to Monticello to provide officer training for the Department of Police in that city.

Sir Knight Swan is a member of Ascalon Commandery No. 16, St. Louis.
Nativity No. 71 Honors Past Commander

Past Commander Raymond G. Greiner, Nativity Commandery No. 71, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was guest of honor at a Reception December 16 in Trappe, Pennsylvania. He is noted for 29 years service as Recorder of Nativity Commandery whose membership totals some 300 Sir Knights.

The Testimonial — provided by Joseph E. Wetzel, P.C. — reads in part:

“There are few who can equal this Sir Knight’s service. He and his Lady Lucille have attended all the Commandery functions for these many years.

“The advice, assistance and good will extended to every officer coming through the ranks during this time is deeply appreciated by all. [Sir Knight Greiner] is also active in his church and has set an example for all Templars to follow.”

Ascension Day Service Previewed

May 4 will be the date for 1980 Ascension Day commemoration by the Templar Knights Commanders’ Association, Metropolitan District of New York. The annual Parade will begin at the Eternal Light Monument in Madison Square Park at 24th Street at 3:45 p.m., with church service at Marble Collegiate Church on Fifth Avenue and 29th Street in New York City scheduled for 4:00 p.m.

This year a special invitation is offered by David Aiken, P.G.C. of New York and Secretary of the Association, for Knights Templar to “march to church together in unity.” He hopes all Sir Knights and their families in New York and surrounding states will attend and “help fill the sanctuary where,” he states, “we will get television coverage if we have a full house.”

75th Anniversary of Sarasota Lodge

Sarasota Lodge No. 147, F. & A.M., Florida, announces the availability of commemorative plaques and paperweights produced in honor of their 75th Anniversary. Interested Brothers may send $8.00 per piece (which includes postage) to Sir Knight Russell B. Gledinning, 2915 Buiceda Drive, Sarasota, Florida 33582. The plaques are 5 x 7 inches, and the paperweights are 3 x 5 inches.

Chattanooga Commandery 50 Years Old

On November 16, 1979, Chattanooga Commandery No. 32 celebrated its 50th year with a banquet and program featuring John R. Stracener, Grand Secretary—Recorder of the York Rite Bodies in Tennessee. The half-century anniversary was also celebrated with the production of a limited number of 50-Year Commemorative key fobs, with the Knights Templar emblem on one side and “Chattanooga Commandery No. 32, Knights Templar, 50 years, 1929-1979” on the reverse.

Walter L. Counts, Recorder of Chattanooga Commandery, reports that several of the fobs are still available at a price of $3.00 each, postage paid. To order, checks may be sent to Walter L. Counts, P.O. Box 5217, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37406. He adds, “items will be shipped the same day that the order is received.”
Robert S. Swoyer Class in Pennsylvania

A York Rite Class was concluded this past November in honor of Companion and Sir Knight Robert S. Swoyer, Most Excellent Grand High Priest of Pennsylvania. The class was organized, says Grand Senior Warden Charles S. Canning, "through the leadership of Sir Knight Jack McQuilken, Commander of Allen No. 20, Allentown," and was made up of 31 candidates who received the Chapter and Council Degrees on October 6 and the Orders of Knighthood on October 13. The Super-Excellent Degree, held November 9, concluded the conferrals. Participating in the conferrals were Allen, Jordan and Siegfried Royal Arch Chapters, Allen Council and Allen, Beauceant and Bethlehem Commanderies.

Shown above are members of the Robert S. Swoyer Honor Class.

Hiram Award to Wilson

Sir Knight William P. Wilson, Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, was presented the 1979 Hiram Award from the Grand Lodge of California for "efforts to promote Masonry in general and his Lodge in particular." The award was given to Wilson at a joint gathering of Yolo Lodge No. 81 and Woodland Commandery No. 21, in which the Grand Generalissimo holds membership.

Richard E. Wilson, Jr. (above right), as Worshipful Master of Yolo Lodge, made the presentation to his grandfather.

"Hail and Farewell"

The three presiding officers of the Grand Bodies of New Mexico announce, with regret, that Grand Recorder and Grand Secretary Elmer H. Riemen will retire from office in April of this year.

Grand High Priest Piper, M.I. Grand Master Bouma and Grand Commander Hunt, in a joint letter, write:

"We are certain that every member in our Grand Jurisdiction is agreed that Elmer Riemen is, and has been, one of the finest Grand Secretary-Recorders any state could ask for. We will certainly all surely miss our beloved "Joe Bush." However, if anyone ever really does earn retirement, Elmer has earned his. He has faithfully served our Grand Jurisdiction for over 25 years and is presently the oldest Grand Secretary-Recorder in point of service in the United States."

In his note to the Grand Encampment office, Sir Knight Elmer says: "Am staying on the job until our annual session next April."

January 1980
DRIFT OR DIRECTION

by
Dr. Harold Blake Walker
Evanston Commandery No. 58

Many years ago, my friend, the late Burris Jenkins of Kansas City, wrote a newspaper column under the title, "The Drift of the Day." The title always disturbed me because it seemed to imply a society of drift without direction. In retrospect I am inclined to suspect the word "drift" was an appropriate description of what was happening in the late Twenties and early Thirties when Jenkins was writing.

The Seventies that have come to an end now have suggested characteristics of drift. Bob Dylan's song, "Something's happening, but you don't know what it is, do you, Mr. Jones?" reflects something of the lostness and confusion of the Seventies. The economy and the Federal budget appear to be out of control. Human behavior, with violence and corruption, along with permissiveness, in vogue, is conspicuous by the absence of creative direction.

Kendrick Strong observed that when he and his brother rode a row-boat down the Lewis River from Shoshone Lake in Yellowstone Park they discovered that "If you want to control a boat, you must go faster than the stream." Drifting with the current, neither faster nor slower, the boat is at the mercy of the stream. There is no way to guide it away from rocks or whirlpools.

If, through the 1980's, we choose to allow the current to take charge of our personal lives and society, we are likely to drift onto the rocks. On the other hand, if we resolve to take charge of affairs and paddle vigorously enough to go faster than the stream we may find a safe channel through the rapids to quieter waters beyond. It should be obvious that there is no time now for us to emulate one of F. Scott Fitzgerald's agents who "hesitated before the wide horizon of how she might have lived."

The problems at hand are so urgent and the issues involved so ominous that backward glances and nostalgic longings should be kept at a minimum in the interests of effective living today. We are suffering from policies of drift, and if we believe in the reality of the moral order of the Universe, we are scarcely in the position of being able to complain we are victims of cosmic injustice.

Normally, we excuse our failure to paddle strongly enough to control the direction of society by saying there really is nothing we can do. The fact is, however, that there is much we can do. I was intrigued by the commercials of a company in Colorado offering 15 cents a pound for empty aluminum cans to be recycled. The punch lines of the commercial affirmed, "Recycling begins with you."

Not only recycling, but many other things begin with you and me. Energy conservation begins with each one of us. We can drive at 55 miles an hour or less. We can walk instead of taking the car for a five or six block trip. We can turn off unneeded lights at home. We can produce more, wasting less time and money.

We can complain about corruption and wrong-doing in society, or we
Request for Father — 103 Years Old

Mrs. Catherine H. Gregory, writes, “My father, Clinton J. Hahn, is now living in the Masonic Home in Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania. I would appreciate it if you would send his Knight Templar directly to him. I know he enjoys it. He will be 104 years old February 19.” S.K. Hahn is a member of Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 19, Easton, Pennsylvania.

... DRIFT OR DIRECTION

can do something about it. As someone suggested, “A saint is one who makes it easier for others to be good.” If I am honest, I make it easier for my neighbor to be honest. If you respect the dignity of your neighbor regardless of his color or creed, you make it easier for him to respect the dignity of those who share his community. If you are able to cope with your prejudices, you make it easier for others to cope with theirs.

Back in the 16th Century when Sir Thomas More was on trial for his life he gazed at an untruthful witness and said, “I am sorrier for your perjury than for my peril.” It is our small perjuries and untruths, our prejudices and our failures to be neighborly, our unproductive ways that drift into larger social failures. Our reluctance to paddle to keep ahead of the current leaves us helplessly drifting toward the rocks.

Through the decade to come, each one of us can join in “the drift of the day” or we can do our part to give direction to the day. The inescapable truth is that anything worthwhile begins with you, from recycling aluminum, to energy conservation, to ethical renewal, to spiritual revival. It is time for all of us to start using our paddles.

The Reverend Walker lives at 425 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

Kudos, U.S. Capitol Historical Society

Fred Schwengel, President of the United States Capitol Historical Society, has written to Dr. Harold Blake Walker, Evanston, Illinois, from which self-explanatory excerpts are quoted below:

“I have just received my copy of the Knight Templar Magazine and have read with avid interest your very interesting article entitled “Incredible Experiment” (November 1979).

“What a wonderful contribution to an understanding and appreciation of our history. I have a special interest in this because, as President of the U.S. Capitol Historical Society, we are vitally interested in promoting a knowledge of understanding and appreciation of history.”

President Schwengel expresses appreciation to Sir Knight Walker, for his articles featured in the Knight Templar Magazine, and “for your friendliness and helpfulness to the U.S. Capitol Historical Society.”
EYE FOUNDATION SPECIAL BENEFACTORS HIGHLIGHT NEW YEAR

Since May, 1976, contributions received in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation solely from members of the Grand Commander’s and Grand Master’s Clubs have totaled $208,060. Almost 300 individual benefactors have done what it is uniquely in their power to do — by giving “a little more,” they have provided very tangible support for the correction of eye disorders, for research to cure eye disease, and ultimately, for the prevention of blindness.

The Grand Master’s Club now lists 177 members. Most of these individuals achieved membership through a single contribution of $1,000. More than 30 of those listed in this group, however, began membership in the Grand Commander’s Club and “graduated” to Grand Master’s Club membership.

To gain membership in the Grand Commander’s Club, an initial donation of $100 is made, along with a pledge to make additional annual “payments” in minimum annual increments of $100. In a maximum of ten years time, or when $1,000 has been contributed, Grand Commander’s Club members are added to the Grand Master’s ranks. Of course, many individuals choose to reduce the maximum allowable time (ten years) by making contributions in excess of $100 annually.

Grand Commander’s Club membership is acknowledged with a metal wallet card designating state and contributor number. Grand Master’s Club members receive a metal wallet card and a personalized desk plaque in acknowledgement.

Membership in either Club is open to any individual (not only Sir Knights), but is closed to groups. Contributions made through the Clubs do not provide any Commandery credit, and do not supplant annual assessments. They are, says Eye Foundation Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., “free-will offerings — the simple result of generous people across the country and in Templar jurisdictions the world over.”

GRAND MASTER’S CLUB

No. 1 — Charles S. McIntyre, Jr. (MI)
No. 2 — John L. Crofts, Sr. (FL)
No. 3 — G. Wilbur Bell (IL)
No. 4 — John B. Cottrell, Jr. (PA)
No. 5 — Paul C. Rodenhausen (IL)
No. 6 — Alvin L. Crump (IL)
No. 7 — Kenneth C. Johnson (AR)
No. 8 — Joseph S. Lewis (OK)
No. 9 — Mrs. Alvin L. Crump (IL)
No. 10 — R. E. Cowling (TX)
No. 11 — Mrs. Gaye Cowling (TX)
No. 12 — Aubrey C. Martindale (TX)
No. 13 — Mrs. Hazel Martindale (TX)
No. 14 — Neal A. Crawford (TX)
No. 15 — John J. Watt, Jr. (IL)
No. 16 — Willard M. Arvey (IN)
No. 17 — Robert E. Eberly (PA)
No. 18 — Hugh E. Hanson (IA)
No. 19 — John E. Parks (MI)
No. 20 — Richard G. Wimmer, Sr. (MI)
No. 21 — Edmund F. Ball (IN)
No. 22 — James A. MacAdam (NY)
No. 23 — John Markis, II (PA)
No. 24 — Mrs. Ellen Mason (CT)
No. 25 — H. E. Faulkner (MI)
No. 26 — George W. Clappitt (TX)
No. 27 — James P. Hancock (TX)
No. 28 — Robert B. Mackey (MI)
No. 29 — Albert E. Hoeltzer (MO)
No. 30 — Robert E. Pfeffe (CA)
No. 31 — Gordon J. Brenner (NJ)
No. 32 — Robert M. Snyder (CA)
No. 33 — Andrew E. Barton (IL)
No. 34 — Charles F. Chapman (CA)
No. 35 — Roy Wiford Riegle (KS)
No. 36 — C. S. McIntyre, III (MI)
No. 37 — Fred B. Paxton (MO)
No. 38 — Morrison C. Cooke (KY)
No. 39 — Wylie B. Wendt (KY)
No. 40 — Jasper E. Gerber (CA)
No. 41 — George H. Thomas (OH)
No. 42 — Arthur A. Perrin, Jr. (MA)
No. 43 — Edward J. Glanfield (PA)
No. 44 — Wallace H. Alexander (PA)
No. 45 — Delbert W. Jackson (IA)
No. 46 — Harry H. Whipple (TX)
No. 47 — Harry H. Whipple (TX)
No. 48 — Alvin L. Crump (IL)
No. 49 — David L. Woolard (OK)
No. 50 — Mrs. Roy Wilford Riegel (KS)
No. 51 — Arthur E. Perkins (CA)
No. 52 — C. E. Barron (MS)
No. 53 — Mr. & Mrs. Hoyt McClendon (AL)
No. 54 — Fred W. Schumacher (TX)
No. 55 — Ernest C. Lambert (OK)
No. 56 — Walter F. RueStman (MO)
No. 57 — Howard W. Burns (CN)
No. 58 — Norman R. Brindle (CA)
No. 59 — In Memory of Bernadine Sund (IL)
No. 60 — Arnold N. Sund (IL)
No. 61 — Nash C. Willis (AZ)
No. 62 — James F. Sinkes (IL)
No. 63 — Robert R. Hogan (TX)
No. 64 — Joseph W. Burrell (TX)
No. 65 — Mrs. Norman R. Brindle (CA)
No. 66 — Louis A. Schumann (VA)
No. 67 — George S. Derry, Jr. (FL)
No. 68 — Frederick E. Drager (OR)
No. 69 — Clarence K. Jones (NV)
No. 70 — Coll. H. B. Hatcher (GA)
No. 71 — Robert B. Richardson (MT)
No. 72 — In memory of Florence Platt by her husband, James H. Platt (CO)
No. 73 — In memory of Sir Knott North by Mrs. Mabel L. North (OR)
No. 74 — James C. Willingham (TX)
No. 75 — George Schutz (OK)
No. 76 — Miss Carol Crump (IL)
No. 77 — In memory of John B. Cottrell, Jr. from the K.T.E.F. Trustees
No. 78 — L. F. Robertson (PA)
No. 79 — Channing M. Galbraith (PA)
No. 80 — Clemente Nyberg (IL)
No. 81 — Paul Hicks (TX)
No. 82 — Guy F. Stovall, Jr. (TX)
No. 83 — Coll. LaVon P. Linn (VA)
No. 84 — In memory of John B. Cottrell, Jr. from his wife, Charlotte (PA)
No. 85 — Mrs. Viola M. Kuns (CA)
No. 86 — Herbert M. Neuhaus (CA)
No. 87 — Mrs. Virginia Perry (OK)
No. 88 — Harold W. Uhrbrock (NC)
No. 89 — In memory of George C. Moreland by Mrs. Moreland (VA)
No. 90 — F. P. Loughridge (TX)
No. 91 — Ralph W. Sletor (MT)
No. 92 — Vaughan Winston (AR)
No. 93 — Joe F. Gearhart (IL)
No. 94 — Henry T. Clayton (PA)
No. 95 — N. A. Graves (ND)
No. 96 — Paul L. Schiegel (CA)
No. 97 — Louis H. DuFors (NY)
No. 98 — William W. Lewis (IL)
No. 99 — Keith Otteman (IN)
No. 100 — Jane Williams in loving memory of S. K. Frederick C. MacCurdie (MN)
No. 101 — Mrs. Charles S. McIntyre, Jr. (MI)
No. 102 — Mrs. John L. Crofts, Sr. (FL)
No. 103 — Mrs. Connie (Crump) Rammer (IL)
No. 104 — Leo Slevin (CA)
No. 105 — R. S. Leonard (TX)
No. 106 — Creed P. Scanlon (PA)
No. 107 — Edmund C. McGovern (NY)
No. 108 — Walter Clarke (IN)
No. 109 — Martha H. Jones (NV)
No. 110 — Ronald E. Betz (NY)
No. 111 — Wayne F. Stone (OH)
No. 112 — Thomas W. Mann (AL)
No. 113 — Edwin P. James (NY)
No. 114 — L. W. McCleary (CA)
No. 115 — Alexander Pollio by Mrs. Margaret Pollio (NY)
No. 116 — Leonard W. Lewis (NH)
No. 117 — Wayne C. Conklin (WV)
No. 118 — Fred W. Gammer (WA)
No. 119 — Lindsey G. Griffith (AR)
No. 120 — Franklin R. Coursey (FL)
No. 121 — Eugene F. Hoffman (IL)
No. 122 — T. Olin Gore, Jr. (MS)
No. 123 — Joe P. Houchard, in honor of his wife, Augusta P. Houchard (IL)
No. 124 — Robert E. Price (IN)
No. 125 — Max L. Clark (MI)
No. 126 — LuSina M. Clark (MI)
No. 127 — C. William Smith (MI)
No. 128 — Mr. & Mrs. Charles Davis (IL)
No. 129 — Vincent E. Tallman (NJ)
No. 130 — Albin W. Johnson (MA)
No. 131 — James F. Sinkes (IL)
No. 132 — Hubert W. Kleason (OH)
No. 133 — Wade E. Burleson for Mrs. Ione W. Burleson (TX)
No. 134 — Waldron C. Biggs (NH)
No. 135 — H. B. Massey (PA)
No. 136 — H. Mark Reese (SC)
No. 137 — E. Glenn Skinner (FL)
No. 138 — In memory of James F. Brownlee by Mrs. James F. Brownlee (MS)
No. 139 — George Monroe Hain (PA)
No. 140 — Emil C. J. Iseli (NY)
No. 141 — Harold W. Uhrbrock (NC)
No. 142 — J. Earl Smith (AZ)
No. 143 — In memory of Louis Beaudoin by his wife, Vicki (MA)
No. 144 — Mrs. Jeannine Y. Willingham (TX)
No. 145 — Charles H. Powell (MS)
No. 146 — Edgar H. Clark (MI)
No. 147 — George W. Tope (OH)
No. 148 — James P. Kakebeeke (OR)
No. 149 — Carl Tegner (CA)
No. 150 — Cloyd D. Bissell (OH)
No. 151 — George Lang (OR)
No. 152 — Jack N. Shimomichi (MI)
No. 153 — Elsie B. Schiegel (CA)
No. 154 — John H. Ray (PA)
No. 155 — Marcus Dahl (MA)
No. 156 — C. Edward Geiger (CA)
No. 157 — Howard B. Wright (CA)
GRAND COMMANDER'S CLUB

Alabama: Donald S. Hopson (1), George W. Sorrell (2), (3)*
Arizona: Thomas E. Tizard (1), (2)*
Arkansas: Kenneth C. Johnson (1), Mrs. Yvonne Johnson (2), L. E. Isaacs (3), Theodore Francis (4), (5)*
California: (1)*, Walter C. Swafford (2), (3)*, (4)*, Winthrop H. Owen (5), (6)*, (7)*, (8)*, Paul K. Cofey (9), Walter E. Bell (10), (11)*
Colorado: Chester Dodge (1), J. C. Culley (2)
Connecticut: Douglas W. Hamilton (1), George R. Schenck (2)
District of Columbia: Paul S. Sutton (1)
Florida: Col. Royal S. Copeland, Rtd (1), Ervin W. Whittaker (2), Goosel B. Buchanan (3), Gordon A. Thomas (4), Clarence M. Newman (5), Leon Jensen (6), James R. Baughman (7), (8)*
Georgia: (1)*, Thomas W. Jester (2), Joseph C. Billingsly (3)
Idaho: (1)*
Indiana: (1)*, (2)*, Robert R. Humphreys (3)
Iowa: (1)*, Irvin V. Pederson (2)
Kansas: (1)*, (2)*
Kentucky: Clifford T. Stigger, Jr. (1)
Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Clarence O. Porter (1), (2)*, James T. Fary (3), Peter Paul Galanti (4)
Minnesota: Donald W. Jarvi (1), George W. Prescott, 1st Grand Commander — 1865, by Minnesota Grand Officers (2), Harry C. Lightner (3)
Mississippi: Robert E. Herndon (1), E. B. Robinson (2)
Montana: (1)*, James O. Vade (2), (3)*
Nevada: (1)*, William C. Sanford (2)
New Hampshire: Rev. Howard T. Jostyn (1)
New York: (1)*, Harold J. Sandwick (2), (3)*, Reid F. Lewis (4), (5)*, Rev. Don C. Markham (6)
North Carolina: Walter T. McClure (1), (2)*, Paul Schwartztrauber (3)
Ohio: Homer Banks (1), Rodney C. Conley (2), (3)*, Richard M. Hoit (4), R. L. Kniveton (5), Jess Beards (6), William J. Faul (7)
Oklahoma: (1)*, Rev. Charles H. Warner (2)
Oregon: Joseph L. Waud (1), William Fromme (2)
Pennsylvania: (1)*, G. Calvin Dyson (2), (3)*, Donald S. Harpel (4), Frank M. Bliem (5)
South Carolina: (1)*
Texas: Fritz A. and Carol White (1), (2)*, Charles D. Browder, Jr. (3), (4)*, Kenneth D. Gammell (5), Forrest P. Hall (6), (7)*, Sam B. Jeffrey (8), Robert E. Lindsey (9), Herman O. Cooper (10), Horace M. Boyd (11), O. D. Jackson (12), (13)*
Utah: Jay R. Newman (1), L. D. Knill (2) → →
16 Knighted in Fall Festival

Sixteen new Sir Knights were created and dubbed at the conclusion of the Fall York Rite Festival at St. Elmo Commandery No. 42 in Fort Walton Beach, Florida. The Festival was named after Sir Knight Willis D. Porter, M.I. Grand Master of Royal and Select Masters of Florida.


Special Knighting in St. Peter

In the Spring of 1979, Dennis Hanson became a Royal Arch Mason in his home state of Minnesota. Shortly before he was to attend a Festival to receive the Commandery Orders, he suffered an accident which left him permanently paralyzed from the waist down. As a result, he was unable to attend the Festival to complete York Rite membership.

However, says Minnesota Grand Senior Warden Russell K. Amling, after many calls and letters it was finally “worked out to confer the three Orders for this young man unbeknown to him.” The “special” conferral took place July 5, 1979, and Sir Knight Hanson is currently a member of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 31, St. Peter, Minnesota.

Vermont: Arnold H. Anderson (1)
Virginia: J. H. Hayes, Jr. (1)
Washington: William L. C. Johnson (1)
Wisconsin: David H. Minshall (1), George F. Fischer (2), Thomas K. Rosenow (3)
Germany: Col. John A. Spencer (1)
Mexico: Robert L. Longyear, Jr. (1)
Province of Ontario, Canada: Murton Taylor (1)
Saudi Arabia: Morgan D. Simpson (1)

To enroll, tax-deductible contributions may be sent to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705. (217-523-3838)

*Graduated to Grand Master’s Club.

Front row, from left: Howard Nystrom; Carl Pettis, E.C., Ivanhoe No. 31; Dennis Hanson; Al Rydeen, P.C.; and George Martens, P.C. Back row: Sir Knights Otto Martens, Don Engle, Recorder Paul Keller, and Paul Walker. Also present to assist in the conferral were Minnesota Past Grand Commander Adolph R. Kopischke; Grand Senior Warden Amling; Grand Sentinel Raymond C. Sporre; and members and Past Officers from Ivanhoe, Faribault No. 8, DeMolay No. 26, and Cyrene No. 9, Minnesota Commanderies.

Uphill Battle

Life moves upward, which is why we can’t stand still. We can either climb or slide backwards.
1980 MASONIC CALENDAR

Following is the schedule of conference and meeting dates as reported to the Knight Templar Magazine by officers of the various Masonic bodies listed. Organizations are listed in chronological order of meeting dates as furnished by the respective bodies.

MEETINGS OF ALLIED MASONIC DEGREES
February 15-17 Washington, D.C. annually

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

Franklin J. Anderson, Executive Secretary
Herbert A. Fisher, Grand Registrar
C. Clark Julius, Grand Secretary
Robert L. Grubb, Grand Secretary
Robert L. Grubb, Secretary
Walter M. McCracken, Scribe
C. Ray Scarborough, Grand Scribe
Laurence E. Eaton, Supreme Magus
H. D. Elliott, II, Keeper of the Bath Records
Thurman C. Pace, Jr., Grand Bung
S. W. Wakefield, Grand Registrar-General
Henry Emmerson, Secretary-General
George M. Fulmer, Grand Registrar

MASONIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
February 18 Washington, D.C. annually Stewart M. L. Pollard

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION
February 18 Washington, D.C. annually Marvin E. Fowler

CONFERENCE OF GRAND MASTERS OF MASON'S IN NORTH AMERICA
February 19-20 Washington, D.C. annually William B. Stansbury, Jr.

CONFERENCE OF GRAND SECRETARIES IN NORTH AMERICA
February 19-20 Washington, D.C. annually Robert P. Beach

INTERNATIONAL SUPREME COUNCIL, ORDER OF DEMOLAY
April 10-16 Indianapolis, IN annually Paul E. Skoglund

GRAND COUNCIL OF THE LADIES ORIENTAL SHRINE OF NORTH AMERICA
May Alexandria, VA annually Dorothy L. Coates

SUPREME SHRINE OF THE ORDER OF THE WHITE SHRINE OF JERUSALEM
May 6-8 Oklahoma City, OK annually Dorothea E. Shaffer

SUPREME FOREST, TALL CEDARS OF LEBANON OF NORTH AMERICA
May 15-18 Virginia Beach, VA annually Samuel T. Atkinson
U.G.I.C., RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE
June 5-7 Little Rock, AR annually Paul C. Rodenhauser Grand Recorder

SUPREME COUNCIL, M.O.V.P.E.R.
June 18-21 Hot Springs, AR annually Alfred A. Arnold Executive Secretary

SUPREME TEMPLE, DAUGHTERS OF THE NILE
June 22-26 Denver, CO annually Geraldine Neely Supreme Recorder

NATIONAL SOJOURNERS, INC.
June 25-28 Colorado Springs, CO annually Nelson Q. Newcombe National Secretary-Treasurer

HIGH TWELVE INTERNATIONAL
June 27 – July 1 Scottsdale, AZ annually Louis P. Black International Secretary

SUPREME COUNCIL, ORDER OF THE AMARANTH, INC.
June 29 – July 2 Philadelphia, PA annually Doris B. Bell Supreme Secretary

NATIONAL COURT OF THE ROYAL ORDER OF JESTERS
July 7 Cleveland, OH annually Ray Nyemaster Royal Impresario

IMPERIAL COUNCIL, A.A.O.N.M.S.
July 8-11 Cleveland, OH annually Charles G. Cumpstone, Jr. Executive Secretary

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF THE RAINBOW FOR GIRLS
July 15-18 Philadelphia, PA annually Agnes D. McLeod Supreme Worthy Advisor

 YORK RITE SOVEREIGN COLLEGE OF NORTH AMERICA
July 31 – August 2 Mount Laurel, NJ annually Clifford W. Jex Secretary General

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF JOB'S DAUGHTERS
August 13-17 Bala Cynwyd, PA annually Doris E. Finley Supreme Secretary

CONVENT GENERAL, KNIGHTS YORK CROSS OF HONOUR
September 5-6 Indianapolis, IN annually Stanley Wakefield Grand Registrar-General

SUPREME COUNCIL, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J.
September 21-25 Cleveland, OH annually Laurence E. Eaton Grand Secretary General

ROYAL ORDER OF SCOTLAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
September 25 Cleveland, OH annually Marvin E. Fowler Provincial Grand Master

SUPREME ASSEMBLY, SOCIAL ORDER OF THE BEAUCHEANT
September 22-26 Milwaukee, WI annually Mrs. Herbert S. Roth Supreme Recorder


January 1980
Ascribed to Leo Durocher is the phrase that “Nice guys finish last.” Ted Zellem, writer for The Tribune-Democrat Weekender in December has a different viewpoint. He says that Ewart Roberts, the “energetic retiree who uses all his talents,” is “Mr. Nice Guy,” and he devotes several columns in proving his point about Past Grand Commander Roberts of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Examples:

“You can’t talk about Ewart L. Roberts ... without mentioning his Masonic affiliations. He climbed that ladder, too.

“He’s one of only five area men who holds the 33rd Degree of the Supreme Council, Scottish Rite of Freemasonry. The pictures on the wall of his basement office tell that he served as Right Eminent Grand Commander of the 30,000 [sic] member Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.”

Ewart (he doesn’t have a nickname) still abounds with energy despite his unbelievable 74 years of age and nine years in retirement. His recipe is to keep busy and try to help other people and, Ewart says, “I don’t mean financially.”

To quote Ted Zellem, if Ewart is not occupying the office in his basement recreation room (‘wreck’ room according to his wife, the former Sally Keiper of Dale, Pennsylvania) he will be found at the Masonic Temple, or at church, or attending one of his many meetings — ranging from Recorder of Red Cross of Constantine to Recorder of his Commandery.

Ted Zellem says that Ewart doesn’t have college degrees decorating the walls, but that he climbed the Bethlehem Steel Corporation’s position ladder to become assistant superintendent of the Johnstown Plant’s Franklin Mills. He notes that Ewart Roberts was born in England and his "parents were Welsh on both sides" — which may explain why he is in demand as a tenor with the Johnstown Symphony Chorale and with his church choir, as "well as playing piano for Sunday School."
When the Order of Saint John began its occupancy of Rhodes in 1309, it consisted of three classes of members. The Knights were in charge of military operations and numbered, typically, 500 to 600. The Brothers were those who were trained in nursing and hospital skills, and predominated the Order. The third class, and the minority, were clergy, and governed the religious side of the Order. All were under the authority of a single Great Magister, or Grand Master, who was elected for life or to his incapacity to serve, or until another was elected.

At the time of their occupancy of Rhodes, the Order consisted of seven distinct nationalities, or tongues, all from Roman Catholic countries in Europe. These consisted of Provence, Auvergne, France, Italy, England, Germany and Spain, the last of which was later divided into Aragon and Castile.

Well knowing the urgency of being able to defend themselves, the Order set about rebuilding and repairing the great castle/fortress built earlier, in 1275, by the Byzantines. The Order reconstructed the castle in a fashion that a section of it was responsible to one of each of the original seven tongues of the Order. A tower was erected at strategic points, and was the center of activity for that particular Tongue. In all cases, an Inn was a vital part of the Tower. The Castle was reconstructed under the leadership of the Order’s first Grand Master on Rhodes, the autocratic, but efficient, Foulques de Villaret. It must be reiterated that central Europe during the Crusades seldom, if ever, was a place of harmony, joy and peace. Far from it. It was continually torn by strife, power politics and power religion. Regrettably, some of the dirty politics rubbed off on the Order. Some of the subsequent Grand Masters really can’t be classed as “guys with white hats.” Nevertheless, the Order represented power, and therefore exercised influence in the decision-making processes that affected much of Central Europe and the Middle East.

Fortunately for the Order, the necessary repairs to the Castle were completed. Under the leadership of Grand Master Pierre d’Aubusson, the Order was successful in defending itself against the invasion of the army and fleet of Mohammed II in 1480. Other minor sieges and attempts at invasion were likewise repulsed successfully until 1522.

In that year, during the Grand Mastership of Villiers de l’Isle Adam, the Sultan Suleiman II (the Magnificent) laid siege to the island with 400 ships and an estimated 200,000 men. The Order resisted the siege for over six months, but due to the betrayal of one of their own, Don Andrea of Amaral, it was forced to declare for surrender. On December 22, 1522, the Order evacuated the island and retreated to other destinations, primarily to Malta.

The Island of Rhodes was undistinguished under Turkish rule for the next 400 years. In 1912, in one of many events which were to provoke World War I, Italy invaded Rhodes on the pretext of establishing an “Italian Aegean Island.” The Italian rule was particularly and unnecessarily cruel, and was to continue
until the close of World War II, when it was transferred, at long last, to its rightful cultural and political owner, Greece, where it remains today.

CRETE

If any single island in the Mediterranean had to be picked as typical of a land that was both enmeshed with the mythology and history of Greece, as well as the repository of at least one lost civilization, Crete must certainly be the choice. On the surface, this might appear to have little bearing on Templar Masonry, but an attempt will be made to connect the emphases.

Though history of the island prior to around 1700 B.C. is interesting, events after that time are more germane to the subject at hand. The two hundred years prior to 1470 B.C. disclose a society which set the stage for an understanding of today’s native Cretan. This period is referred to by the majority of historians and archeologists as the Late Minoan period. Minoan in this description appears to refer not so much to a single ruler, King Minos, but to a generic class of rulers, just as the word Pharoah in Egypt refers to several such rulers, or to a dynasty. The word Minos also appears to have its root in our translation of the words which produce “minotaur,” the animal that was half human and half bull. This is but one example of ties to earlier mythology.

The inhabitants of Crete during the Later Minoan Period have been discovered to be bold, adventurous, highly civilized, scholarly and inspired to creation of innovations. They were strongly maritime in nature, and their explorations surpassed the equivalent of Columbus and other popularized explorers. (See “Minoans and Mycenaeans, Sea Kings of the Aegean,” National Geographic Magazine, Volume 153, No. 2, February 1978, p. 142.)

The palace at the ancient city of Knossos illustrates the ingenuity of these people. It was furnished with a running water supply and sewage system which was more efficient than those of Continental Europe 3000 years later. This building also demonstrates a most unique character of their architecture. The columns found here, and elsewhere on the island, are narrower at the base than at the top.

Countless examples of remains demonstrate that this society simply loved life, and appeared to live it abundantly. Plato, in several works, makes reference to the near paradise which has been accepted by many recent historians to refer to the lost island of Atlantis, named after the Greek god Atlas. In the year 1470 B.C., however, this lovely society came to an untimely demise. At that time, a cataclysm shook the Mediterranean, the full extent of which has only recently been defined by deepsea exploration. The present island of Thera, about 75 miles north of Crete, contained, or was wholly, an active volcano. The magnitude of the eruption which took place at that time is now recognized by geologists as the loudest ever to occur on the earth’s surface. It has been determined that 50 cubic miles of land were blown apart in one single explosion which affected, to some extent, an area of approximately 200,000 square miles. By virtue of its proximity to the explosion, Crete underwent severe, devastating damage.

CRETE — to be continued

Sir Knight Maddox is a member of the Texas Lodge of Research and is Past Commander of San Felipe de Austin Commandery No. 1, in Galveston, Texas. Correspondence may be directed to him at 1009 Royal Oaks Drive, Dickinson, Texas 77539.
PROVINCIAL PHILATELIC COMMITTEE

V. Wor. Brother Andre A. G. Bassou, P.G.D.C., Chairman of the Provincial Philatelic Committee, Provincial Grand Lodge of Occitanie, has written to the Knight Templar Magazine from France with the following information for the attention of philatelists:

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Occitanie, under the Grande Loge Nationale Francaise (French National Grand Lodge) comprises 17 of the southernmost counties (departments) of France and covers about one-ninth of the whole French territory.

Founded on June 24, 1975, as the administrative entity for the Masonic government over that region, it has jurisdiction over 20 Lodges. The French Grand Body has some 200 active Lodges on its roll, and these Lodges gather in the Province some 500 Brethren.

"To commemorate the foundation of the Provincial Grand Lodge in 1975, mark its anniversaries since and to prepare the fifth Anniversary on June 24, 1980, the Provincial Masonic administration has issued already and plans issuing five philatelic envelopes depicting: (1) the Provincial Grand Master and Provincial Seal; (2) the jurisdictional area covered with map and coats-of-arms of the constituting old French provinces; (3) the establishment of Freemasonry in Bordeaux, A.D. 1732; (4) the establishment of Freemasonry in Toulouse, A.D. 1741; and (5) the Fifth Anniversary Memorial of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Occitanie, 1980.


"These five Provincial and ten Lodge issues, making a total of fifteen envelopes, beautifully illuminated and duly postmarked with a commemorative obliteration, are selling as an indivisible set for U.S. $13.50, including postage to any European country or U.S. $15.00 postage-paid to the U.S.A.

"Checks should be sent with reservations to the Chairman of the Provincial Philatelic Committee: V.Wor.Bro. Andre A.G.BASSOU, 32-34 rue Gabriel Peri, F-31000 TOULOUSE. France. "Checks in U.S. or Canadian funds or cheques in Sterling Pounds or Australian or NZ funds are accepted as well as International Money Orders or bank transfers in any currency.

"These sets shall be numbered and limited to 1,000 issues, available beginning March 1980."

january 1980
# ANNUAL CONCLAVE DATES, REPRESENTATIVES FOR 1980

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<td>Kenneth C. Johnson</td>
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<td>Arizona</td>
<td>October 23-24</td>
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<td>District of Columbia</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>May 19</td>
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<td>Ned E. Dull</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
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<td>John L. Crofts, Sr.</td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>September 14-15</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>Donald H. Smith</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>April 14-15</td>
<td>Baton Rouge</td>
<td>Roy Wilford Riegle</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>Rockport</td>
<td>Donald H. Smith</td>
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<td>Maryland</td>
<td>May 14</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>William D. Geeseey</td>
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<td>Mass. - R.I.</td>
<td>October 17-19</td>
<td>Falmouth</td>
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<td>Michigan</td>
<td>June 5-7</td>
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<td>Minnesota</td>
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<td>March 21-22</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
<td>May 16</td>
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<td>Montana</td>
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<td>William P. Wilson</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>April 10</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>William P. Wilson</td>
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<td>Nevada*</td>
<td>June 10</td>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>Ned E. Dull</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>October 4-5</td>
<td>Manchester</td>
<td>William D. Geeseey</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
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<td>Atlantic City</td>
<td>Donald H. Smith</td>
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<td>New Mexico</td>
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<td>New York</td>
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<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>March 23-25</td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>March 29</td>
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<td>Ohio</td>
<td>October 10-11</td>
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<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>April 26-28</td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
<td>April 13-14</td>
<td>Coos Bay</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>May 20-21</td>
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<td>Philippines</td>
<td>April 29</td>
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<td>Walter M. McCracken</td>
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<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>March 9-10</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
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<td>Tennessee</td>
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<td>Nashville</td>
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<td>Texas</td>
<td>April 11-15</td>
<td>Austin</td>
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<td>Utah</td>
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<td>Provo</td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
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<td>Virginia</td>
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<td>Washington</td>
<td>May 18-19</td>
<td>Vancouver</td>
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<td>West Virginia</td>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>June 19-21</td>
<td>Neenah</td>
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<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>September 13</td>
<td>Casper</td>
<td>Ned E. Dull</td>
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*After General Order No. 3 was prepared and distributed to the Voting Members of the Grand Encampment, a communication from Past Grand Commander and Grand Recorder Frank E. Hart tells us that, to provide York Rite cooperation, Grand Commander Robinson announces the date of the 1980 Annual Conclave for Nevada is changed by one day — from June 11 to June 10. Sessions will take place at Las Vegas, as scheduled — just a day earlier.
AULD LANG SYNE

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to min’?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And days o’ lang syne?

Four auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We’ll tak a cup o’ kindness yet
For auld lang syne.

We twa hae rin about the braes,
And pu’d the gowans fine;
But we’ve wandered monie a weary fit
Sin’ auld lang syne.

We twa hae paidl’t i’ the burn,
Frae mornin’ sun till dine;
But seas between us braid hae roared
Sin’ auld lang syne.

And here’s a hand, my trusty fiere,
And gie’s a hand o’ thine;
And we’ll tak a right guid willie-waught
For auld lang syne.

And surely ye’ll be your pint-stowp,
And surely I’ll be mine,
And we’ll take a cup o’ kindness yet
For auld lang syne!

Robert Burns