Carl Sandburg, in his comprehensive volume on “Abraham Lincoln,” says the President received only a printed notification that exercises would be held Thursday, November 19, 1863, for the dedication of a National Soldiers’ Cemetery at Gettysburg. It announced that the principal speaker would be Edward Everett, former Senator, Minister to Great Britain, Phi Beta Kappa poet at Harvard, professor of Greek, and an earlier Harvard president.

Those who assembled on this special day of commemoration with President Lincoln were Government figures, the Army and the Navy, governors and mayors, hospital corps and, as noted by the press, “Knights Templar” and other members of the “Masonic Fraternity . . .”

Past Grand Master Benjamin B. French played a major role. During the war years, he was R.E. Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment; later, M.E. Grand Master. He was present especially because he was in charge of government buildings in Washington. It was he who had the honor of introducing the orator of the day, the Honorable Edward Everett. He spoke for a total of one hour and 57 minutes. His address represented perfection in the oratory of the day.

The Baltimore Glee Club then sang an ode written for the occasion by Sir Knight French. The President was introduced. In something under three minutes he presented the brief words which have been quoted and requoted hundreds of thousands of times.

In 1956, following a lapse during World War II — Pennsylvania Templars revived an Ascension Day and Memorial Service at the site of Lincoln’s Gettysburg address. It serves to commemorate the Ascension of Christ. It also is a symbolic sounding of Taps for the soldiers, on both sides, who fell at Gettysburg.

Now, one hundred and seventeen years later, let us all unite firmly — from every jurisdiction, from the north and the south, the east and the west — to resolve “that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”

November 19, 1863 — And Templars were there!
NOVEMBER: Fittingly, the November issue saluting the Right Eminent Grand Commanders of the Grand Encampment carries a cover montage of the Most Eminent Grand Master, Sir Knight Kenneth C. Johnson, a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Arkansas. In the approximate 15 months since he was elected the leader of more than 350,000 Templars throughout the United States — and the present 29 Subordinate Commanderies abroad — he has traveled literally hundreds of thousands of miles to represent Christian Masonry. A background biographical sketch of the Most Eminent Grand Master is printed on page 31 of the current issue.

P.C.R.

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York Rite: Combined attendance was nearly 200 at the South Central Regional York Rite Conference at Bossier City, Louisiana, September 13 and 14, as reported by Department Commander Merlin R. Grundy. He announces that next year’s Conference will take place at the Holiday Inn, Branson, Missouri, October 3 and 4. Department Commander William D. Geesey says next year’s Northeastern Regional Conference will be held on September 25-26 in Syracuse, New York. William H. Thornley, Jr., Northwestern Department Commander, reports the 1981 Conference again will be held at Boise, Idaho, on October 24 and 25.


Adjustment: Kenneth Umbehocker was a Proxy for the Deputy Grand Commander of North Dakota at the 54th Triennial Conclave in Indianapolis last year. He has written us to mention that his remark on the Knights Templar Eye Foundation on page 154 of the Proceedings was attributed to an “unverified” Kenneth “Nonger” of North Dakota. We regret the incorrect name was registered by the stenotypist and was not detected on checking the records in the office of the Grand Encampment. He was listed, however, correctly as a Proxy in the official Proceedings. Sir Knight Umbehocker is serving as North Dakota Chairman for the 13th Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Cover: We appreciate the use of the center photograph of Grand Master Johnson, forwarded by Sir Knight Russell A. Morse, Jr., Captain General of Georgetown Commandery No. 4, Colorado. Morse, who takes and develops his own photographs, is also Colorado Supplement Editor to the Knight Templar Magazine. The picture in question was taken during the Grand Master’s visit to the Annual Conclave of Colorado, September 5.

“Materials Available”: Slide programs and films continue to be available from the office of the Grand Encampment in Chicago on a free loan basis. Only requirements are advance requests, a prompt return, and the few cents necessary to return the material. Current titles include such sound-color films as Soldiers of the Cross (1979), Cavalcade of Templary (1972), and a series of Americana films—Declaration of Independence, Battle of Yorktown, Midnight Ride of Paul Revere, American Revolution, Westward Movement and The American Flag, all originally prepared for the bicentennial and—directly or indirectly—stressing patriotism. Slide and script programs currently include “Easter Sunrise Memorial Service,” “Masonic Presidents,” “Flags on Parade,” and “Symbols of Faith.” Planned is a new narrated feature from Sir Knight Harry M. Smit on the Holy Land Pilgrimage recently approved as a Grand Encampment project.

Coming: Articles by H. Raymond Lowe and Leo P. Jolls originally planned for this issue (but preempted due to lack of space) will appear in an upcoming issue of the Knight Templar Magazine. The articles deal briefly with the subjects of “life after life” and parapsychology.
COMMODORE SAMUEL TUCKER

by
Sir Knight C. Weston Dash
Claremont Commandery No. 9, Rockland, Maine

“Commodore, shall I heave?” called out huge Peter Collamore of Bremen Long Island, from his post in the bow of the commandeered schooner Increase, to his captain, Commodore Samuel Tucker of Bremen, Maine, as they engaged the British sloop of war Crown off Long Cove Point of the Pemaquid Peninsula in the Gulf of Maine. “The Monster,” as Collamore was known for his size and great strength, had shouldered a huge anchor to use as a grappling iron. At the sight of him, Captain Solomon Jennings of the Crown quickly struck his colors and surrendered.

Thus culminated the capture of Commodore Samuel Tucker’s 42nd and last prize vessel from the British on April 30, 1813, after a long and illustrious career as a captain of privateers in George Washington’s “private navy” and later as a captain in the Continental Navy during the American Revolution.

Samuel Tucker was born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, on November 1, 1747, the fifth of eight children of Andrew and Mary Tucker, in the fifth generation of Tuckers in America. His father, the fourth Andrew Tucker in the line, and his elder brother, Andrew, Jr., were charter members of Marblehead Lodge (later Philanthropic) when it was formed in March of 1760; the father was the first Junior Warden of the new Lodge which held its first meetings in his home at 70 Prospect Street in Marblehead.

Continuing conflicts between France and England in North America at this time resulted in the fall of Louisburg, followed a year later by Quebec. Young Samuel, like other 12-year-old boys of Marblehead, was anxious to become a participant. It was probably no accident that he was apprenticed to the commander of the British sloop of war Royal George, commanded by Captain Benjamin Hallowell, Jr., a member of First Lodge (St. John’s) of Boston and a friend of Samuel’s father. He was signed on the ship’s book on May 2, 1760, at the age of twelve and a half.

Samuel’s activity between his discharge from the Royal George and his marriage in December 1769 is little known, although in his late years he told his principal biographer, Brother John Hannibal Sheppard, that when he was 17, he enlisted as second mate aboard a merchantman bound on a foreign voyage; his brother William was signed on as first mate.

On this voyage, Samuel displayed the tactical skills for which he was to become renowned in the American Revolution. According to Sheppard, the schooner was a day’s sail out of Lisbon when it was sighted by two North African pirate vessels which gave chase. The vessel’s captain, by reason of intoxication, was unfit to command and packed below to sleep it off. William, as first mate, assumed command. But out of fear or indecision, he was unable to direct the ship, so young Samuel took over.

He prepared for evasive action and, counting on the approach...
of nightfall, sailed such that each corsair was unable to fire on Tucker’s vessel for fear of hitting his counterpart. As darkness came on, Samuel ordered the yard-arm lantern dowsed and put on full sail, outdistancing his opponents. The next morning he was safely anchored off Lisbon.

In 1774 the Marblehead brig *Young Phoenix*, a merchant ship owned by Jeremiah Lee, came under Samuel’s command. During the uneasy months preceding the Revolutionary War, Tucker carried cargo to the Isle of Wight, then traveled to London to consult Lee’s English agents. All the time he assumed that the differences between England and her colonies would eventually be resolved. Meanwhile rumors had reached London of the conflict at Lexington and Concord, and in which Jeremiah Lee had caught a fever. News of Lee’s death reached London and the ship was held as collateral for Lee’s debts.

Samuel, left stranded, was offered commissions both in the British Army or a command in the Navy. He turned them down with expiligites worthy of any old salt, damned the King, and hastily left London.

Traveling into the country, he came to a tavern kept (possibly) by a Masonic brother (although his diploma as a Mason was dated many years later, Tucker must have known, through his father and brother, of signs of distress) and after identifying himself, and assuring his host that while he was a fugitive he had committed no crime, he was given protection and shelter.

A search party stopped at the tavern and warned the keeper that should Tucker appear, he was a rebel from America and should be detained. The innkeeper is said to have replied that he would “take care of him” — which he did!

He finally made his way to the Isle of Wight and obtained passage for America on a ship believed to have been the *Morris*, owned by Willing, Morris & Co. of Philadelphia, of which Robert Morris, a prominent financier of the American War of Independence was principal owner.

The *Morris* encountered a terrible storm enroute and the officers began to despair of reaching port. Tucker is said to have taken over, cheered the crew, took the helm, and guided the vessel to safety through the storm, with resultant expression of thanks from the owner, one of the most influential men in the colonies.

The impression left on Robert Morris must have been substantial, for he is reported to have passed to General Washington a recommendation which resulted in Tucker’s appointment on January 20, 1776, as captain and commander of the armed schooner *Franklyn* then being refitted as part of Washington’s “private navy.” It was a tiny vessel of a mere 60 tons, about 45 feet in length along the keel and a beam of but 17 feet. Its normal fishing complement would have been no more than six, but now fifty fighting men were to be accommodated.

Under cover of darkness, the *Franklyn* slipped around from Beverly into Marblehead Harbor on January 23, 1776, escaping detection of a screen of British naval vessels across Massachusetts Bay. On January 29, Tucker, and Captain Daniel Waters in the schooner *Lee*, observed the sloop *Rainbow* out of Damariscotta, Maine, with a crew of two.

Despite papers which showed she had cleared for Salem, the *Rainbow* was far off course and obviously destined for the blockaded port of Boston, then held by the British. She was overhauled and taken by a prize crew into Gloucester harbor. This became the first of 42 prizes recorded to have been captured by Tucker.

Meanwhile Congress, having finally approved a Continental Navy, on March 15, 1777, passed a resolution in which Captain Tucker was officially commissioned as 29th in the seniority list of Navy captains and given command of the *Boston*. 

november 1980
The *Boston* became part of a fleet commanded by Commodore and Brother Abraham Whipple. Congress sent orders that the fleet should proceed to Charleston, South Carolina, where one of the most disastrous defeats of the American Revolution was to take place. Whipple, with no possibility of defense, was forced to surrender all of his vessels including Tucker’s *Boston*, and for the first time, Tucker was taken captive. Paroled, as was the custom with officers, he returned to Boston, where he eventually was exchanged for the captain of the *Thorn*, whom Tucker himself had captured some time before.

Back in Boston, he was left for a time with no immediate command, and some time before the 30th of January 1779 he petitioned, was initiated, crafted and Raised in First Lodge (St. John’s) in Boston. His diploma was presented to Bristol Lodge No. 74, A.F. & A.M., at Bristol, Maine, by his grandson, Col. Samuel Tucker Hinds, Jr., together with his Masonic apron, made of real white lamb-skin. Today the apron hangs in Bristol Lodge, the gift of many descendants who have been and still are members of the Lodge.

With no command in the Navy then available, Tucker invested in shares in the privateer *Thorn*, which he had captured in August of 1779. By January of 1781, still with no command, he applied to the Navy Board for a six-month leave of absence, and accepted command of the *Thorn*. July 6, 1781, heavily out-gunned by the *Hind* near Newfoundland, the *Thorn* was captured and Tucker again became a captive. Aboard the *Hind* with his crew and himself as prisoners, they watched two French ships recapture the *Thorn* and sail her away to Boston under a prize crew.

The prisoners were first landed at St. John, Prince Edward Island, and, by agreement, hired a schooner to transport themselves to prison in Halifax. Finding the vessel in bad condition, they landed at another port, and secured another vessel. But the crew was not about to send themselves into prison and persuaded Tucker to escape. A month later they arrived in Boston, where Tucker addressed a letter of apology to the governor at Halifax for their escape and, in the exchange of correspondence, accepted parole for the second time.

At the age of 34, in 1782, Tucker was a rich man but still desirous of the sea life. In July 1784, he purchased a $20,000 interest in the *Cato* and sailed her to Hispaniola with a cargo of lumber. On December 24th, during the return trip, a gale caused much damage to the vessel. Tucker and his crew were saved, but the ship and cargo were lost. He was nearly despondent over his great losses.

His fortunes went from bad to worse. He lost his house in Boston, and with what was left, on August 26, 1786, bought a rundown grist mill and house, located near the line between Salem and Marblehead, and here he moved his family.

In 1787, counseled by his friend Elbridge Gerry, Tucker applied to Congress for arrears in pay from 1780 to 1784. He was finally told, after many delays, that he was “too late” for consideration. An ungrateful, penurious Congress instead passed a resolution of “thanks” — but no money, which he desperately needed.

The gristmill enterprise also went from bad to worse, but in October 1790, a chance meeting in Boston with General and Brother Henry Knox revealed that a number of new federal revenue cutters were being built. He applied to General Washington and to his old friend John Adams, now Vice-President, for influence to grant him a command, but his efforts failed.
Completely dejected, he sold the Mill at Marblehead, and bought a farm on the Pemaquid Peninsula in Bristol, Maine.

To support himself and his growing number of dependents, and being unfamiliar with farming (although with six years of bad experience as a miller), Tucker purchased an interest in a nearby sawmill on Muscongus Creek, and taught navigation to young boys who paid him $2.50 per week for room and board and occupied themselves with work on the farm when not studying navigation. He was soon able to rebuild and extend the house, and to purchase another 100 acres.

As hostilities again flared between the new United States and Great Britain developing into the War of 1812, British armed vessels were continually harrassing the coastal region of Maine, and after the enemy recaptured the Penobscot Bay post of Castine, it was used as a base to support marauding forces bent on destroying the American merchant fleet.

On August 10, 1812, the townspeople of Bristol organized a Committee for Safety and Correspondence, with Commodore Tucker as their leader. Tucker was made Captain of the schooner *Increase* and with 70 volunteers captured the British armed schooner *Crown*. Thus at the age of 64, some 32 years after having captured his last previous vessel, Commodore Tucker ended his naval career with his 42nd prize.

Finally in June 1832, Congress approved proper pensions to certain Revolutionary officers, and Tucker was given his full pension of $600 annually. He was to live to enjoy the pension only a short time. On March 10, 1833, he died at the age of 85.

In 1912, the State of Maine, to honor one of its most illustrious adopted sons, decided to build a monument over his grave. On the day of unveiling a large crowd had gathered; the drape was pulled, and to everyone’s shock and dismay, there stood a statue of a Civil War soldier. The state hurried to correct the error and furnished a full length painted portrait for a guide to the sculptor who obviously was unfamiliar with Revolutionary War uniforms and accoutrement. He gave Tucker the uniform of the War of 1812 and placed in his right hand a pair of field glasses, *not invented until many years later*, instead of the customary spyglass!

Commodore Tucker’s direct descendant, Heywood S. Hinds, a life-long resident of Round Pond, and son of Samuel Tucker Hinds, III, and Emma Tarr, is now a 59-year member of Bristol Lodge. In 1929 he was married to Mildred Chase, also of Round Pond, and his son, Heywood W. Hinds, is now a sixth generation descendant, living in Washington, Maine.

Sir Knight Dash is a member, Maine Historical Society; Ohio Lodge of Research; Ohio Chapter of Research; Philalethes; corresponding secretary and editor, Maine Lodge of Research; corresponding member, Quatuor Coronati Lodge No. 2076, London, and Phoenix Lodge No. 30, G.L.N.F., Paris. His address is Shore Road, Medomak, Maine 04551.
Templars' salute to state leaders...

1980-81 GRAND COMMANDERS

Sir Knight Kenneth Culver Johnson, a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Arkansas, is the Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America. In attaining that position he has experienced the various responsibilities of leadership which are shouldered by the present Right Eminent Grand Commanders, whose terms are one year in each jurisdiction.

Sir Knight Johnson says: "One year is an extremely brief period of time. It behooves you, and those who follow you, to prepare for your office as the leader of your Grand Commandery years in advance, and to consult and to take counsel with officers and other Templars as you progress. You who are now Grand Commanders know you cannot accomplish your goals alone. I recommend that each learn to involve others, learn to delegate — and above all, as you have already learned, be a leader!"

Joseph D. Brackin
ALABAMA

Olin E. Lehman
ARIZONA

Lynas C. Gustin
ARKANSAS

Fred W. Scurlock
CALIFORNIA

Henry R. McCoy
COLORADO

George T. Antous
CONNECTICUT

Lonnie M. Barrow
DIST. OF COL.

Wilbur W. Masters, Jr.
FLORIDA

George C. Rogers
GEORGIA

Alton T. Kauffman
IDAHO

Donald E. Bathe
ILLINOIS

Harold F. Thieman
INDIANA
F. Herb Lockard
IOWA

Joe W. Atkins
KANSAS

William G. Hinton
KENTUCKY

Earl R. Little
LOUISIANA

Kenneth O. Petch
MAINE

Milton R. Wheatley, Sr.
MARYLAND

Richard S. Sleeper
MASS. – R.I.

P. Fred Lesley
MICHIGAN

Frank J. Potratz
MINNESOTA

Joe N. Sullivan, Jr.
MISSISSIPPI

William H. Settler
MISSOURI

Frank P. Unti
MONTANA

Viron E. Baxter
NEBRASKA

Frank Logar, Jr.
NEVADA

Henry R. McCrone, Jr.
NEW HAMPSHIRE

James C. A. MacMillan
NEW JERSEY

Russell H. McNeace
NEW MEXICO

Carol A. Turck
NEW YORK

Harry W. Meredith
NORTH CAROLINA

Erling C. Pederson
NORTH DAKOTA

November 1980
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Scottish Rite, N.M.J., Awards 33°

A group of 182 Masons from the 15-state Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite received the 33° on September 24, at the 168th Annual Meeting of the Supreme Council, 33°, N.M.J., in Cleveland, Ohio. Two new Active Members were elected to the Governing Board of the Supreme Council — James F. Nihoff, New York State Supreme Court Justice, and Sir Knight John W. McNaughton, automotive supply distributor from Fort Wayne, Indiana. The 1980 Gourgas Medal, awarded for "notably distinguished service in the cause of Freemasonry, humanity or country," went to Dr. Robert H. Felix, Arizona, Field Director of Research for the Schizophrenia Research program supported by the Northern Jurisdiction.

Named with 181 Masons to receive the 33° at the 1981 Annual Meeting in Philadelphia are former Cabinet Officer and current U.S. Ambassador-at-Large Elliot Richardson, Massachusetts; Governor James Rhodes of Ohio; U.S. District Judge, Sir Knight Horace Gillmore of Detroit; and U.S. District Judge Samuel Dillin, Indianapolis.
December 1 marks the start of the 13th Annual Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Reports of contributions should be forwarded by Recorders of Constituent Commanderies to Grand Commandery Chairman (listed below). State Chairman and Subordinate Recorders are asked to send reports directly to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705. Membership based on Commandery Update Reports as of December 1, 1980, will be the method to determine per capita productivity and subsequent awards. The Campaign ends April 30, 1981.

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knight templar
Centennial Salute for Winfield

Kansas Grand Officers joined with officers and members of Winfield Commandery No. 15 for its 100th Anniversary celebration on September 27. The Commandery, chartered May 12, 1880, observed the event with a covered-dish dinner, entertainment, and an address by Grand Commander Joe W. Atkins.

Pictured above at the Centennial celebration are: (front row, from left) David Snyder, Grand Sword Bearer; Robert F. Zimmerman, P.G.C.; Joe W. Atkins, R.E.G.C.; Gerald R. Butcher, Grand Sentinel; (back row) Don Hatfield, E.C., Winfield No. 15; and M. Wayne Rush, P.C., Grand Inspector and Recorder for Winfield Commandery.

Following dinner Sir Knight Leon Howell and his daughter Candy Jo entertained the assemblage with Gospel songs, including numbers composed by Sir Knight Howell. Recorder Rush read excerpts from minutes of meetings held more than a century ago — including notation of a gas bill for the month of October 1887 totaling $1.15.

Grand Commander Rogers Pledges Support

Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson is in receipt of a letter from Grand Commander George C. Rogers, Georgia, in which he pledges complete support to the theme, “Every Christian Mason Owes it to Himself to be a Templar.” He writes: “Already in Georgia, we have held 10 Commandery Inspections and I have been fortunate enough to attend each... We are looking forward to a good Templar Year and will indeed make every effort to sell all of York Rite Freemasonry... We have many projects scheduled to assist the Voluntary Eye Foundation Campaign and will strive to help the young folks in furthering their education. We certainly want to put across the Templar Program this year and will make every effort to improve membership throughout the State...”
POEMS OF INSPIRATION FROM THE MASTERS

a review by
Sir Knight Ralph C. Dills
California State Senator

Brother James R. Mills, California State Senate President Pro Tempore, is the author of an account of the life of Christ entitled, The Gospel According to Pontius Pilate, reviewed in the Knight Templar Magazine earlier this year. Senator Mills, who is a member of Blackmer Lodge No. 442 in San Diego, now has a second book on the shelves of the Bible bookstores. His new title is Poems of Inspiration from the Masters. Like his Gospel, his new book is being published by Fleming H. Revell, the nation’s largest publisher of religious books.

The new book is a collection of Christian poetry with a noteworthy distinction about it — it contains the works only of the greatest poets in the English language.

In the foreword, Brother Mills points out that almost all of the famous British and American poets were devoutly religious, and almost all of them offered testimony of their faith at one time or another in their poetry. To quote Mills, “There is no other collection like it, which is surprising. God gave men and women like William Shakespeare, John Milton, William Wordsworth, Robert Browning, Alfred Lord Tennyson, Elizabeth Barrett Browning and Emily Dickinson incredible talents. They used those talents to express their love of God and to glorify His name. It seems odd that no one ever thought to assemble religious works of such giants in the field of literature into one volume.”

Poems of Inspiration was compiled during the same hours of the day that Brother Mills wrote his biography of Christ. That is, he worked on it in his office in the Capitol in the quiet hours of the evening, after the day’s work in the Senate was done. He also worked on it during the hours he spends on airplanes commuting between Sacramento and his home in San Diego.

The book is a collection of Christian poetry divided according to subject matter for easy reference. It begins with a section made up of stirring narratives from the Old Testament. Then follows poems on the birth, death and resurrection of Christ. There are sections on prayer, death, heaven, faith, God’s love, and His glory. There are poems of comfort and inspiration for all occasions.

The book is priced at $8.95 and may be ordered from Fleming H. Revell Company, 184 Central Avenue, Oldtappan, New Jersey 07675.

Non-Fiction: The Investigation of Fires

Alphonse Cerza, Associate Editor of the Philalethes magazine, directed the attention of the Knight Templar Magazine to a new book by two Illinois Sir Knights entitled The Investigation of Fires. The non-fiction work deals with the study of arson cases which in many areas have reached “epidemic proportions.” The authors are Charles L. Roblee, a 36-year Master Mason and member of Urbana Commandery No. 16, and Allen J. McKechnie, a member of Apollo Commandery No. 1, Wheaton, Illinois. The Investigation of Fires may be ordered through Prentice-Hall, Inc., College Mail Order Sales, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632. Cost is $13.95.
HIGHLIGHTS

Knight Masons of Albuquerque

Two candidates received the degrees in Enchantment Council No. 21, Knight Masons, U.S.A., in Albuquerque, New Mexico, at the Fall Meeting held September 28. Excellent Chief James White notes that Enchantment Council and Kincora Council of Denver, Colorado, are the only two chartered Councils west of the Mississippi, and "both are enjoying great strides in membership."

Officers pictured (l-r) are: James White; Will Rinehart, Jr. Warden; Henry Gilbert, Jr. Knight; Dave Wheeler, Sr. Warden; Sid Miller, Sr. Knight; Bob Burnett, Sentinel; and Bob Bouma, Steward. Not shown: Ralph Schulz, Scribe; A. L. Hutton, Dir. of Ceremonies; and Ben Richman, Priest.

Past Grand VII Pillar Conferred

G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment, and Alvin L. Crump, Past Department Commander, were conferred the rank of Past Grand VII Pillar by the Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests, Grand College of England and Wales and its Tabernacles Overseas, at the Annual Assembly in Birmingham, England, June 14. Both are Past Grand Preceptors of the Grand College of America. The conferral represents one of the highest honors in the Order, according to authorities here and abroad.
Two Contributions from Rainbow Girls

Past Grand Commander Aubrey C. Martindale, State Chairman of Texas for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Committee, has forwarded checks from Houston Heights Assembly No. 10, Houston, Order of Rainbow for Girls, to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Mrs. Merle Neff is Mother Advisor. One for $170.50 was made possible by Miss Debbie Love who selected the Foundation as her charity project. The other is in the amount of $159.90, raised through a cake bake sale during the term of Miss Deneen Rogers.

Florida’s Grand High Priest Homecoming

M.E. Grand High Priest, Henry C. Bengel, Florida, will be hosted by the Fort Pierce York Rite Bodies for his Homecoming Visit on Friday, December 12, at the Masonic Temple, South 29th Street, Fort Pierce. Dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m.

South Carolina No. 1 Ceremony

Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson was speaker at the 200th Anniversary Banquet of South Carolina Commandery No. 1, held at the Masonic Temple in Charleston, October 4. V. Ronald DuBose, P.C., was General Chairman for the event; and Sir Knight Joel W. Frampton, Jr., P.G.M., acted as Master of Ceremonies. John B. Maxey, Department Commander, introduced the distinguished guests including M.W. J. B. McGuirt, Grand Master, and other current and past Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, and James D. Penley, Deputy General Grand Master of the General Grand Council, Cryptic Masons, International.
50-Year DeMolay Award

Past Commander James H. Richards (left), Grand Herald of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, is shown with his father, James Richards, Sr., who was presented a 50-year DeMolay award on June 29 by Kiski Valley Chapter. Richards, Sr., a member of the first class of Templar Chapter, Order of DeMolay in Pittsburgh in 1923, also received his 50-year award from Four Square Lodge No. 537, Detroit, Michigan, in September. Father and son are members of Duquesne Commandery No. 72.

Three Generations of Rainbow Girls

During the Grand Assembly of the International Order of Rainbow for Girls in Florida this year, the Grand Cross of Color — highest award given to a Rainbow Girl — was presented to six young women. Among the recipients was Sara Ruth Gerhard who represents the third generation of Rainbow Girls in her family to receive the Grand Cross of Color. Sara’s mother, Elizabeth Lou Gerhard, and her grandmother, Sara Lou Brougher, have also claimed the honor.

The proud father, Past Commander Marvin W. Gerhard, Springtime Commandery No. 40 in Clearwater, writes that Sara is presently serving as Worthy Advisor of Largo Assembly No. 86; “she is continuing to work hard supporting Rainbow in every way she can, carrying on a tradition set many years ago in a strong Masonic family.”

Eye Foundation Dinner Dance

San Diego Commandery No. 25, California, sponsored a Dinner-Dance on September 27 at the East San Diego Lodge Hall, with the full admission donation of $5.00 per person being contributed to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Entertainment for the evening was provided free of charge by the 12-piece Scottish Rite Orchestra under the direction of Sir Knight W. Francis Leonard, San Diego Commandery’s Eye Foundation Chairman, whose enthusiasm for the work of the Foundation is evident from the informational material he has prepared for local publications. One such item reads in part: “Knights Templar share in one of the most beneficial philanthropies established by man... Have pride in this wonderful philanthropy, talk about it wherever and whenever possible, for it is only through publicity that we can reach those unfortunate individuals who need our help...”
In the first Presidential election of 1789, there were no “party” candidates. The Federalists (in favor of strong central government) and the Anti-Federalists (disposed to states’ rights) both supported George Washington. In fact, our first President was the unanimous choice in that first election. Though not a politician, Washington was a trusted national hero, and back in 1789 that was the gauge used to elect a leader.

Guidelines for electing the President and Vice-President were given in Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution (ratified in 1788). Originally, each state was to choose “presidential electors” (collectively called the Electoral College) equal in number to that state’s Representatives and Senators in Congress. The manner of choosing the electors was left to individual state legislatures. The candidate receiving a majority of electoral votes would be President, and the one receiving the second-highest number would be Vice-President. This procedure was changed in 1804 with the passage of Amendment XII which stated that electors would vote separately for President and Vice-President, and it has remained substantially the same for the past 191 years.

The following simplified listing gives the Presidential contenders from the major parties over the years. Italics indicate the winners; an asterisk* indicates a confirmed Master Mason; and a cross† indicates a Knight Templar. (Key to political party notation: F—Federalist; D-R—Democratic-Republican; N-R—National Republican; W—Whig; R—Republican.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>*George Washington (F)</th>
<th>John Adams (F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1796</td>
<td>Thomas Jefferson (D-R), V-P</td>
<td>John Adams (F), President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1796</td>
<td>Aaron Burr (D-R)</td>
<td>Thomas Pinckney (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>Thomas Jefferson (D-R)</td>
<td>John Adams (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>Aaron Burr (D-R)</td>
<td>Thomas Pinckney (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1804</td>
<td>Thomas Jefferson (D-R)</td>
<td>Charles C. Pinckney (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1804</td>
<td>*George Clinton (D-R)</td>
<td>Rufus King (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1808</td>
<td>James Madison (D-R)</td>
<td>Charles C. Pinckney (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1808</td>
<td>*George Clinton (D-R) (d. 4-20-1812)</td>
<td>Rufus King (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1812</td>
<td>James Madison (D-R)</td>
<td>†DeWitt Clinton (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1812</td>
<td>Elbridge Gerry (D-R) (d. 11-23-1814)</td>
<td>Jared Ingersoll (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1816</td>
<td>*James Monroe (D-R)</td>
<td>Rufus King (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1816</td>
<td>†Daniel D. Tompkins (D-R)</td>
<td>(no V-P candidate supported)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1820</td>
<td>*James Monroe (D-R)</td>
<td>(had practically no opposition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1820</td>
<td>†Daniel D. Tompkins (D-R)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>John Quincy Adams, *Henry Clay,</td>
<td>One V-P Candidate:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>William Crawford, *Andrew Jackson</td>
<td>John C. Calhoun (D-R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(The top contenders in 1824 represented different factions of the D-R Party.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Vice President</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1828</td>
<td>Andrew Jackson</td>
<td>John C. Calhoun</td>
<td>(D-R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1832</td>
<td>Andrew Jackson</td>
<td>Martin Van Buren</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>Martin Van Buren</td>
<td>Richard M. Johnson</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Martin Van Buren</td>
<td>(choice of V-P left to states)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>James K. Polk</td>
<td>George M. Dallas</td>
<td>(D)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Lewis Cass</td>
<td>William O. Butler</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>Franklin Pierce</td>
<td>William R. King</td>
<td>(d. 4-18-1853)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>James Buchanan</td>
<td>John C. Breckinridge</td>
<td>(D)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Stephen A. Douglas</td>
<td>Herschel V. Johnson</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>George B. McClellan</td>
<td>George H. Pendleton</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Horatio Seymour</td>
<td>Francis P. Blair, Jr.</td>
<td>(D)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1872</td>
<td>Horace Greeley</td>
<td>B. Gratz Brown</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Samuel J. Tilden</td>
<td>Thomas A. Hendricks</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Winfield S. Hancock</td>
<td>William H. English</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Grover Cleveland</td>
<td>Thomas Hendricks</td>
<td>(d. 11-25-1885)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Grover Cleveland</td>
<td>Allen G. Thurman</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>Grover Cleveland</td>
<td>Adlai E. Stevenson</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>William J. Bryan</td>
<td>Arthur Sewall</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>William J. Bryan</td>
<td>Adlai E. Stevenson</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Alton B. Parker</td>
<td>Henry G. Davis</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>William J. Bryan</td>
<td>John W. Kern</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1912  Woodrow Wilson (D)  
†Thomas R. Marshall (D)  
*William H. Taft (R)  
Nicholas M. Butler (R)  
1916  Woodrow Wilson (D)  
†Thomas R. Marshall (D)  
Charles Evans Hughes (R)  
†Charles W. Fairbanks (R)  
1920  *James M. Cox (D)  
*Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)  
†Warren G. Harding (R) (d. 8-2-1923)  
Calvin Coolidge (R)  
1924  *John W. Davis (D)  
Charles W. Bryan (D)  
Calvin Coolidge (R)  
Charles G. Dawes (R)  
1928  Alfred E. Smith (D)  
*Joseph T. Robinson (D)  
Herbert C. Hoover (R)  
Charles Curtis (R)  
1932  *Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)  
John N. Garner (D)  
Herbert C. Hoover (R)  
Charles Curtis (R)  
1936  *Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)  
John N. Garner (D)  
†Alfred M. Landon (R)  
*William F. Knox (R)  
1940  *Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)  
*Henry A. Wallace (D)  
*Wendell L. Willkie (R)  
†Charles L. McNary (R)  
1944  *Franklin D. Roosevelt (D) (d. 4-12-45)  
†Harry S. Truman (D)  
*Thomas E. Dewey (R)  
†John W. Bricker (R)  
1948  †Harry S. Truman (D)  
Alben W. Barkley (D)  
*Thomas E. Dewey (R)  
†Earl Warren (R)  
1952  Adlai E. Stevenson (D)  
†John J. Sparkman (D)  
Dwight D. Eisenhower (R)  
Richard M. Nixon (R)  
1956  Adlai E. Stevenson (D)  
*Estes Kefauver (D)  
Dwight D. Eisenhower (R)  
Richard M. Nixon (R)  
1960  John F. Kennedy (D) (d. 11-22-1963)  
Lyndon B. Johnson (D)  
Richard M. Nixon (R)  
Henry Cabot Lodge (R)  
1964  Lyndon B. Johnson (D)  
†Hubert H. Humphrey (D)  
†Barry M. Goldwater (R)  
William E. Miller (R)  
1968  †Hubert H. Humphrey (D)  
Edmund S. Muskie (D)  
Richard M. Nixon (R)  
Spiro T. Agnew (R)  
1972  *George S. McGovern (D)  
Robert S. Shriver (D)  
Richard M. Nixon (R)  
Spiro T. Agnew (R)  
1976  James E. Carter (D)  
Walter F. Mondale (D)  
*Gerald R. Ford (R)  
†Robert Dole (R)  

Beginning with the 1792 election, the various Anti-Federalists united into the Democratic-Republican Party; even so, Washington, a Federalist, was re-elected. The first four elections continued to be held under the old guidelines of Article II, Section 1 — that is, the person with the most votes was elected President, the one with the second-highest number was Vice-President. But in 1796 something unforeseen happened. John Adams, a Federalist, received the majority of votes, making him President. But instead of Pinckney (supported as Vice-Presidential candidate by the Federalists), it was Adams' opponent, Jefferson, who was elected Vice-President. → → →
In 1800, there was a tie electoral vote between Jefferson and his running mate, Aaron Burr. According to Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution, in the event of a tie or if no majority is achieved in the Electoral College, the decision went to the House of Representatives. The House decided the election in 1800 — with Jefferson winning the Presidency.

As a result of the confusion in the 1796 and 1800 elections, the 12th Amendment was passed. It revised the election process so that electors voted separately for President and Vice-President, and also set up new rules for election of President and Vice-President in the event that no majority is achieved in the Electoral College. Those rules are still in effect today: For President, if no majority is achieved in the Electoral College, the names of the three candidates with the most votes go to the House of Representatives, where each state delegation gets one vote. A majority vote decides. For Vice-President, in the case of no Electoral majority, the names of the two top candidates are balloted upon by the entire Senate, and the person receiving the majority is elected.

The only other Presidential election to go to the House of Representatives was the Adams/Jackson contest in 1825.

Apparent from the preceding list, Masons have been involved in the electoral process from the onset. Brother George Clinton, Vice-President to both Jefferson and Madison, was the uncle of DeWitt Clinton, the first Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in the United States; and DeWitt Clinton was himself an unsuccessful candidate for President in 1812.

By the election of 1824, the Federalist Party was defunct. The four front contenders each represented a different faction of the Democratic-Republican Party. In the next two elections, the short-lived National-Republican Party, opposed to Andrew Jackson, nominated candidates. Later the National-Republicans emerged with other opposition parties as the Whigs.

In the history of U.S. elections, two Vice-Presidents have resigned office. The first was John C. Calhoun who resigned before the end of his second term in 1832 after being elected Senator from South Carolina.

National nominating conventions did not come on the scene until the 1832 race. The very first convention was held by the Anti-Masonic Party which nominated William H. Wirt and ultimately claimed Vermont's seven electoral votes. Also, beginning with the 1832 election, the Democratic-Republicans became known as the Democratic Party.

The Republican Party was organized in 1856. Its supporters agreed on one point—the extension of slavery into any new state should be opposed. The first Republican candidate for President was John C. Fremont in 1856; the first Republican to win the Presidency was Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

Eight Presidents have died in office, four by assassination—Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley, and Kennedy. Seven Vice-Presidents have died in office.

In 1973, Spiro Agnew was the second Vice-President to resign his office. President Nixon’s nomination of Gerald Ford as successor was approved by Congress. This marked the first time a Vice-President had been appointed following death or resignation (the 25th Amendment, establishing procedures for filling a vacancy in Presidency or Vice-Presidency due to removal, death or resignation, was passed in 1967). When Nixon resigned August 9, 1974, Ford assumed the Presidency — the first unelected President in history. Nelson A. Rockefeller was then appointed Vice-President.

The November 4, 1980, vote marked the 48th election for United States President.
Lawton Honors Its Own

September 5 was a busy day for the Lawton, Oklahoma, York Rite and especially Oklahoma’s Grand Commander Robert L. Taylor. Fifty-year pins were presented to two Sir Knights and the York Rite Leaders of Oklahoma were honored at a dinner at the York Rite Masonic Temple.

Grand Commander Taylor presented 50-year Chapter and Commandery pins to Sir Knight A. D. Sly on the occasion of his 99th birthday in the lobby of Comanche County Memorial Hospital. They are shown above with John Woodward, High Priest of Lawton Chapter No. 44, R.A.M., and George E. Schutz, P.G.C.

At the covered-dish dinner sponsored by the Lawton York Rite Bodies, Grand Commander Taylor was honored along with M.E. Grand High Priest Robert E. Fielden and M.I. Grand Master Neal D. Leech. Above, the Grand Commander presents a 50-year pin to Sir Knight C. C. Young who earlier was awarded a 50-year Chapter pin by Brother Fielden (now Grand Secretary-Recorder of Oklahoma).

Knights Templar Eye Foundation
New Club Memberships

Grand Commander’s Club:

New Mexico No. 1 — Charles R. Correll
Pennsylvania No. 10 — Robert A. Renninger
Tennessee No. 11 — Jack A. Prince
California No. 15 — Ms. Nora Hunt

Grand Master’s Club:

No. 229 — H. James Schonblom (PA)
No. 230 — Merlin R. Grundy (KS)
No. 231 — Henry V. Hatch (NM)
No. 232 — Edwin M. Stone (FL)
No. 233 — Richard J. Parker, Jr. (NC)

How to Join: Any individual may send a check in the amount of $100 or more to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to begin membership in the Grand Commander’s Club. With the initial contribution, the member pledges to make additional annual contributions of $100 or more. Once Grand Commander’s Club contributions total $1,000, or upon receipt of a single donation of $1,000, the individual is enrolled in the Grand Master’s Club of special benefactors.

For information or enrollment, please write: Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

McCormick Place on the Lake

M.W. Jerry Rasor, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, will be the speaker for a November 23 breakfast at the McCormick Place, “just south” of Downtown Chicago, honoring M.W. Norman R. Buecker, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. Entertainment will be provided by the Brass Band, Chanters and Oriental Band of Medinah Shrine Temple, Chicago. Tickets are listed as available from Blue Lodge Secretaries, Chapter Secretaries, Council and Commandery Recorders, Scottish Rite Secretaries, Shrine Clubs and Units. Breakfast has been scheduled to start at 10 a.m.
California Ministry Scholarships

The Knights Templar Educational Foundation of California, Inc., Christian Ministry Scholarship Fund this year awarded Grants-in-Aid of $1,000 each to 15 men and women studying for the Ministry in California. The Christian Ministry Fund – exclusive in California – was established 25 years ago “to assist in filling the many vacant Protestant pulpits which exist in the U.S.”

Money for the Fund is raised by annual contributions of $1 per member, gifts, and a life sponsor fund. Candidates for scholarships are nominated by a Committee from five accredited Theological Seminaries in California and are interviewed by the state’s Educational Foundation Committee. In addition to scholarships, contributions are made to each Seminary’s faculty salary budget. Total awards each year are now $20,000.

Accredited Theological Seminaries participating are: American Baptist Seminary of the West; Church Divinity School of the Pacific; Pacific School of Religion; San Francisco Theological Seminary; and School of Theology at Claremont.

Memorial Chapel Organ

The Media Presbyterian Church, Media, Pennsylvania, carried the bulletin information, Sunday, October 5, that the “new Chapel Organ was donated by Charlotte Cottrell in memory of her husband, John B. Cottrell, Jr., who became a member of Media Presbyterian Church in 1932. He was ordained as an Elder on February 10, 1957, and went to be with the Lord in 1977.” Mrs. Cottrell and her parents were members of the Church for many years.

The organ, dedicated to the memory of the late Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment by Mrs. Cottrell, is described in the bulletin as the “Allen Computer Organ, one of the finest organs of its type that can be purchased.”

Grand Encampment
Roll Call of Honored Dead
IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Guy L. Raber
Nebraska
Grand Commander — 1955
Born September 19, 1902
Died June 17, 1980

Leon Hiram Rice
New Hampshire
Grand Commander — 1945
Born October 28, 1890
Died August 18, 1980

Clifford H. Stroh
Tennessee
Grand Commander — 1959
Born July 7, 1903
Died September 5, 1980

William Woodrow Gentry
Tennessee
Grand Commander — 1980
Born September 23, 1913
Died September 29, 1980

Grand Commander William W. Gentry

Sir Knight William W. Gentry succumbed to a heart attack in Baptist Hospital, Knoxville, on September 29, after serving five months of his term as Grand Commander of Tennessee Templars. He was Raised in Bright Hope Lodge No. 557 in 1947, and served as Worshipful Master in 1956. A Past Commander of Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 9, Sir Knight Gentry was a member of the York and Scottish Rite Bodies of Knoxville; also Past Sovereign of St. Mathias Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, and member, Tennessee Priory No. 15 (K.Y.C.H.), Royal Order of Scotland, and Kerbela Temple, Shrine.

Masonic services were held at Gentry-Bartling-Griffey Funeral Home, September 30, by Bright Hope Lodge. Interment at Lynnville Cemetery, October 1, with Templar Honor Guard.
"Hallowed be Thy Name..."

THE LORD’S PRAYER—A COMMENTARY

by

Sir Knight H. Raymond Lowe
Golden West Commandery No. 43, Los Angeles, California

The words of The Lord’s Prayer have given the world some of the most beautiful prose ever written. But in order to understand and fully appreciate the eloquent sentence structure, it is necessary to first look at the life and times of Jesus.

Jesus was born at the time when the Jews were a conquered and a troubled people. The Roman Masters, in typical Roman fashion, made life miserable for the little people but found ways to reward those who would cooperate. Thus, Jesus began His ministry. He found a vast audience among the lowly, and much of what He said was directed toward them. This, of course, did not endear Him to the ritual-conscious Pharisees, the Priests or the Romans who were ever vigilant for trouble-makers. The four Gospels often mention the multitudes that came to hear Jesus. It was on just such an occasion that Jesus spoke to His Disciples and those gathered before Him and gave the famous Sermon on the Mount. He was speaking mainly to His Disciples when He instructed them in how to pray, and we now have The Lord’s Prayer, the Pater Noster in Latin, which translates to the first two words, "Our Father."

Jesus starts His instruction by using the word "our" when He addressed God as "Our Father." He did not use the personal pronoun "My." Thus, with one word He proclaimed the universality of His doctrine and included the entire human race in His plea to the Deity.

Next He used the word "Father" instead of one of the several names of God. This should not surprise us as Jesus was a Jew, a very devout Jew. He never denied His heritage. Thus, we would expect that He would have a high regard for the Law. He stated this very clearly when He said, "Think not that I am come to destroy the law or the prophets: I am not come to destroy but to fulfill." (Matthew 5:17). The Jews always regarded the name of God as most sacred and refrained from articulating it, substituting another easily understood word in its place. They believed that in so speaking the word it would be profaned. "Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord in vain." (Exodus 20:7). Jesus, therefore, often used the name "Father" when speaking.

"Which (who) art in Heaven," and later, "Thy will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven" — The Jews had for centuries looked at the starry firmament and speculated. They observed the sun during the day and the moon at night. They saw in this beautiful spectacle the abode of the Deity proclaiming His Glory. They raised their hands and implored God to help them solve their everyday problems. However, they did not seem to have developed a concept of a personal involvement with Heaven as a place or residence for a future life. It remained for Jesus to proclaim a future existence — "In My Father’s House are many Mansions... I go to prepare a place for you." (John 14:1-2) Jesus brought a new dimension to mankind — a hope of something surviving the great experience, death.

"Hallowed be Thy Name" — Here again Jesus shows His respect for the name of the Deity. "Hallow" is an Anglo-Saxon word meaning make holy.
“Give us our daily bread” — whereby we are asking for the means to sustain life.

“And forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors” — This is in keeping with His principles that we love one another, the new commandment. This was Matthew’s version. Luke puts it in these words: “Forgive us our sins; for we also forgive everyone that is indebted to us.” The Roman Catholic version states it using “trespasses” and “tresspass” in place of “debts” and “debtors.”

“Lead us not into temptation and deliver us from Evil” — which if restated in modern language would be more understandable as “lead us from temptation” — the rest cannot be improved upon.

Luke chooses to end Jesus’ instruction at this point, but Matthew continues on for one additional statement: “For thine is the Kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.” The fact that this last is added after a colon would seem to indicate that Matthew thought it might enhance the prayer. Perhaps he made the addition as a figment of his imagination. It does not seem to add clarity.

We are, thus, the legatees of one of the simplest, most direct and beautiful passages in the Bible.

(Quotes from King James Version.)

Sir Knight Lowe lives at 3933 Cumberland Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90027.

‡

Sixtieth Year for St. Omer, Canada

M.E. Knight F. C. Ackert, Past Grand Sovereign, Great Priory of Canada, comments on the 60th Anniversary of St. Omer Preceptory No. 62, Cambridge (Galt), Ontario. He says those present included R.E. Kt. Barlow, Provincial Grand Prior of the District, and Past Supreme Grand Masters Dr. A. C. Bell, W. S. Wright, F. C. Ackert and Grand Chancellor C. E. Wells. Banquet speaker was V.E. Knight W. Mortlock.

“Victory at Yorktown” Cachet

The Bicentennial Committee of Yorktown, Virginia, has issued a series of commemorative envelopes with “pictorial hand stamp cancellations” as part of the October 19, 1980, observance of the 199th Anniversary of the surrender of the British at Yorktown. The cachets, designed by Sir Knight John R. Allen, Philatelic Chairman for the Bicentennial Committee, are printed in red, white and blue, with a reproduction of the 2 cent 1931 Yorktown stamp, the French and American flags, and the words, “Victory at Yorktown, 199th Year — Oct. 19, 1980, Freedom Was Won — 1781. Though the cachets are available to the general public as well as Masonic brethren, Sir Knight Allen has included a miniature Council emblem consisting of Trowel, Sword and Triangle and his initials (JRA), which appears to the right of the imprint.

“The cachet with 15 cent John Paul Jones stamp may be purchased for $1.25,” says Allen; “and a limited number of cachets with 13 cent Eagle and Shield stamp and genuine 2 cent 1931 Yorktown stamp (rather than the JPP stamp) are also available at a cost of $1.50 each. Both may be purchased for $2.75. Please enclose a self-addressed stamped No. 10 envelope with order.”

Checks may be made payable to Virginia Independence Bicentennial Corporation, and may be sent to J. R. Allen, 1980 Yorktown Souvenir Cachet, Post Office Box 200K, Yorktown, Virginia 23690.
EASTER 1981

“Although the Thanksgiving and Christmas seasons are uppermost in our thoughts and Easter is still many months away, preliminary planning by the Grand Encampment Committee on Easter Sunrise Service is well underway,” reports Chairman George M. Fulmer, P.G.C., District of Columbia. Next year will mark the 51st Memorial service, sponsored by the Armed Forces Chaplain’s Committee and the Military District of Washington, in cooperation with the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., who have been responsible for organizing and conducting this civic event since 1941. (Between 1931 and 1941, the event was sponsored by the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia.)

The service will be held on Sunday, April 19, 1981, in Arlington National Cemetery, as in previous years, and the participation of the U.S. Marine Band and U.S. Army Chorus are expected. One major difference in 1981 is that the service will be held on the opposite side (north) of the Tomb of the Unknowns on a large plaza. Chairman Fulmer explains that the move is necessary because the Amphitheater is “undergoing extensive renovation.” He says, “All parts of the service, including the placing of the Cross of Lilies on the Tomb can be enjoyed without leaving your seats. We have visited the new setting and feel that the services will be most impressive, as always.”

This year the Easter Sunrise Committee requests that all Grand Commanders who expect to send a delegation to the 1981 service appoint a chairman to act as a contact with Sir Knight Fulmer. “Past experience indicates that information received from many delegations is not adequate for the Committee to coordinate Hotels, transportation, tickets and distribution of parade orders,” says Fulmer; “Upon notification, we will assist in reservations, transportation and dissemination of all information, but in order to do this, we need a full schedule of activities for each delegation.” All communications should be addressed to George M. Fulmer, Box 94B, Rousy Hall Road, Lusby, Maryland 20657.

Knight Grand Cross Awarded


Attendees included five Intendants General from Oregon, California, Idaho and Washington, respectively, also present and past Grand Officers of the U.G.I.C. David O. Johnson, Sovereign of St. Laurence Conclave, was Master of Ceremonies.

Masonic Prints Still Available

Sir Knight Benneville H. Clark, P.C., Gethsemane-DeMolay Commandery No. 7, Newtonville, Massachusetts, advises that he has a number of color prints depicting “George Washington as a Free-mason” (February 1980 cover) and the “First Three Degrees” (December 1979 issue, p. 17) still on hand for sale to interested brethren. Each print measures 11 x 14 inches and costs $5.00 (for set of two prints, $10.00). As in the past, Sir Knight Benneville writes that he will make a $1.50 donation to the Eye Foundation for each print sold. Orders may be sent to Benneville H. Clark, P.O. Box 193, Wellesley Hills, Mass. 02181.
AN INDIAN VERSION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD PSALM

Many years ago the Indians of the plains heard the 23rd Psalm and were much intrigued by it. They wanted to share its beauty with the neighboring tribes but were unable because of the difference of language.

A bright Indian suggested they put it into the universal Indian sign language, which was done. Many tribes shared its inspiration and loveliness.

A white missionary, Isabel Crawford, understood the Indian sign language so well that she could use it to portray the Psalm. Thinking it would be interesting to translate the sign language version back into English she did it, and the Indian Version of the 23rd Psalm is the result.

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The Great Father above a shepherd Chief is. I am His and with Him I want not. He throws out to me a rope and the name of the rope is love and He draws me to where the grass is green and the water not dangerous, and I eat and lie down and am satisfied. Sometimes my heart is very weak and falls down but He lifts me up again and draws me into a good road. His name is WONDERFUL.

Sometime, it may be very soon, it may be a long, long time, He will draw me into a valley. It is dark there, but I'll be afraid not, for it is in between those mountains that the Shepherd Chief will meet me and the hunger that I have in my heart all through this life will be satisfied.

Sometimes He makes the love rope into a whip, but afterwards He gives me a staff to lean upon. He spreads a table before me with all kinds of foods. He puts His hand upon my head and all the "tired" is gone. My cup He fills till it runs over. What I tell is true. I lie not. These roads that are "away ahead" will stay with me through this life and after; and afterwards I will go to live in the Big Tepee and sit down with the SHEPHERD CHIEF forever.

From: Cook Christian Training School, Temple, Arizona

Submitted by Sir Knight George H. M. French, P.C., Sacramento Commandery No. 2, who resides at 1528 – 38th Street, Sacramento, California 95816.
IN MASONIC GRATITUDE

chaussée de Wavre, 27
B-1990 Hoeilaart (Belgium)
8 October 1980

Dear Mr. Rodenhauser:

It is with very deep regret that I must inform you of the passing of my beloved husband James P. Rogers after a critical illness on June 30, 1980. He would have been 74 this coming 29 October. Losing my husband means I lost everything I loved and cared for and I should add that I lost my guiding light.

Although I am not a Mason I have learned a lot from my husband since we were married in 1956 and I have nothing but the greatest admiration for all the wonderful things YOU all accomplish. What’s more, from the things I learned from my husband I can picture him in a few words — he was a man who preferred to give than to receive, he was a perfect husband and an excellent father, and if you will permit me, I can only conclude by saying that he was a wonderful man, a wonderful Mason.

When my husband passed away I was greatly comforted by strangers, but what strangers. They were Belgian Masons and, although my husband never attended any Masonic meetings in all the 31 years he spent in Belgium, somehow the word got around and I can truly and sincerely say that I was helped by these people — their generosity of heart was something I never expected but appreciated the more. I thought you should know about this.

The funeral service took place on July 4, 1980, at the American Protestant Church in Brussels. I represented his whole family but many friends came to pay their respects. Also attending 2 Belgian Masons, someone representing the American Legion and a Naval Commander of the Naval Attache’s Office. It was a very moving ceremony, and being presented with the American Flag at the end of the service was exceptionally moving. My husband had requested to be cremated and have his cremated remains dispersed over the Atlantic Ocean off-shore of the coast of North Carolina where he was born. I went to the States to attend this service on August 14 at Morehead. May he rest in eternal peace; he so much deserves it.

I apologize for having taken so much of your time but thought you should know about this Mason who, although so long away from the United States, never forgot he was an American and a Mason.

I will miss very much reading the Knight Templar Magazine. Most of the articles written are excellent and so revealing. Should you put my husband’s name in the Roll Call of Dead in your magazine I would feel very proud to receive a copy and thank you very much in advance. May MASONRY never die and never again be subjected to any anti-Masonic movements.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Rogers

Mrs. James P. Rogers
I would like to share my genealogical records on the KNIGHT line with anyone who might be interested. I have collected over 7,000 KNIGHTS over the past 30 years. If any reader has any KNIGHT in his pedigree line, I would be most appreciative of receiving all names with dates and locations.

I am a member of the Red Cross of Constantine and a 33rd degree Mason. My father was a 50-year Mason, and my grandfather, who served in the Civil War, was a Mason.

This KNIGHT genealogy is a gigantic jigsaw puzzle, and each additional name may just be the missing piece I’m looking for. Please help. Harold L. Knight, 906 South Manor Drive, Horseshoe Bend, Arkansas 72512

I am a Knight Templar in Eureka Commandery No. 3, Hillsdale, Michigan, and have for sale a complete uniform, with belt size 44, and chapeau size 7½. Worn twice, reason for selling – too small. Write or call. Milton Baldwin, 1295 Sheffield Street, Somerset Center, Michigan 49282 (517–688-3160)

I have a comforter or quilt that was purchased by my wife’s uncle, Lester Richards of Dayton, Ohio, at a garage sale several years ago. It was put together by the Grand Commanders of each state and has some “1800” dates embroidered on it.

Any information as to the best place for this item to be relayed would be appreciated. Thomas R. Smith, 6362 Thornfield Drive, Memphis, Tennessee 38134 (901–382-2475)

I need help in finding the identity of my great grandmother, wife of Stephen Holland. Information is contradictory since she is shown as both Rebecca Jane Marshall and Rebecca Jane Holloway. My great grandfather was said to be the son of John Holland, Revolutionary soldier, but apparently there is a generation missing. Who was the father of Stephen Holland? Stephen’s family was in Tennessee in 1850 and came to Texas about 1870. Any help will be sincerely appreciated. Mrs. H. S. Richerson, Box 402, Clarendon, Texas 79226


Several years ago the Knight Templar helped me secure a copy of Masonry and the American Indian by Denslow. Presently I am looking for Our Colored Brethren by Harold V.B. Voorhis. Leon Rex, Jr., Box 540, R3, Slatton, Pennsylvania 18080

I have picked up several books of matches in different places but do not have a “collection.” If someone would like them to add to their collection just let me know. Mary Hough, Box 275, Cherokee, Kansas 66724
KENNETH CULVER JOHNSON
Most Eminent Grand Master

The collation of pictures on the cover illustrates some of the varied activities of Sir Knight Johnson, whose term extends to August of 1982. To accompany that montage, the Knight Templar Magazine presents the following brief biographical sketch of the Grand Master.

Grand Master Johnson was born September 7, 1912, in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He graduated with a B.S. in Engineering from Mississippi State University and became a Registered Professional Engineer. He was associated with Arkansas Power & Light Company as a Sales Engineer prior to service in World War II when he was called in as a Reserve Officer. Following release from active duty, he joined Southern States Equipment Corporation as National Sales Manager. In 1947, he joined Dyke Industries, Inc., a management-engineering firm, where he held the post of Executive Vice-President, now retired. He is also retired as a Colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve Corps of Engineers.

Active in civic, community and religious areas, Sir Knight Johnson has served as President of the Sales and Marketing Executives Association; as President and National Trustee of Arkansas Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; Chairman of Official Board and Sunday School teacher of Pulaski Heights United Methodist Church; and Board Member and Vice-President of Quapaw Council, Boy Scouts of America, from which he received the Silver Beaver Award.

Sir Knight Johnson was Raised in Pine Bluff Lodge No. 69, December 22, 1933, and holds membership in the Lafayette Chapter No. 7, Pine Bluff, Occidental Council No. 1, Little Rock, and is Past Commander of Damascus Commandery No. 8, Pine Bluff. He was elected Grand Commander of Arkansas in 1960; edited Grand Commandery 100th Anniversary Conclave publication; and served on the Knights Templar Cross of Honor and Membership Committees of the Grand Encampment. He was coronetted an Inspector General Honorary of the 33°, A. & A.S.R., S.J., in 1967. In the Red Cross of Constantine, he is a Past Sovereign and Recorder, St. Giles Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine; former Intendant General for Arkansas and Past Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council.

Also, Past Preceptor, Holy Grail Tabernacle No. XI, H.R.A.K.T.P.; Legion of Honor, International Order of DeMolay; Past Potentate, Sahara Shrine Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.; longtime Chairman, Committee on Shriners’ Hospitals for Crippled Children; Past President of Cabiri, Central States Shrine Association, and Pine Bluff Arsenal Chapter No. 166, National Sojourners; Past Commander, John R. Fordyce Camp, Heroes of ’76; Past Sovereign Master, Gilchrist Council No. 26, Allied Masonic Degrees; Arkansas Chapter of Rose Croix; Royal Order of Jesters; Philalethes Society; Knight Masons, U.S.A.; Past Great Prior, Chevalier Bienfaisant de la Cite Sainte, Great Priory of America; Bendemeer Grotto, M.O.V.P.E.R.; Royal Order of Scotland; and Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis.

Sir Knight Johnson was elected Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment in Chicago in 1973, and Grand Generalissimo in Kansas City, 1976. He was advanced to the office of Deputy Grand Master in November 1977, and was elected the 46th Grand Master of the Order in Indianapolis, August 15, 1979.
THE FESTIVAL OF THANKSGIVING


HARRIET BEECHER STOWE