



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXVII

JANUARY 1981

NUMBER 1

TOM MIX

CINEMA'S
"KING
of the
COWBOYS"

PILGRIMS ON THE BOURNE OF TIME

When each day we kneel in 1981, let us be sure to express our gratitude to the Deity for the gift of life, for the opportunity to give further service to our Saviour and to the enduring principles of our Christian Order.

To Templars, tomorrow is never "just another day." Tomorrow always is a day of promise, a day of opportunity to increase our enjoyment of association with fellow Masons, to live up to our Crusader heritage and to enlarge our appreciation of family and friends.

Every tomorrow brings a new day of promise for each one of us. I am sure we have all learned lessons in the past year which will give us new insight and perspective in the year ahead. There will be new and challenging experiences — new trials, of course, but nothing which cannot be overcome. We look for greater and more glorious successes than in the past. We cannot hold back the hands of time, nor should we wish to. The past is past; what looms before us is what counts — more especially what we accomplish with that time fraternally and personally.

Sometimes the message of Christmas, "Peace on earth, goodwill towards men," may seem to be forgotten in the stress and cares of daily life, but it's a message that inspires us all throughout the year. Obviously, it is true that time is fleeting, but we must remember that each dawn promises a new opportunity to start fresh, to correct past errors of omission or commission and begin anew.

May 1981 bring each Templar peace and happiness and the continuing challenge to live a rich and rewarding life. It's never easy, but it's always "reachable."



*"This little index of thy life,
Thou, all thy life, shalt find
So teaching thee to tell thy days,
That wisdom thou mayst mind.
O live thou by the Calendar,
And when each morn you kneel,
Note how the numbered days go by,
Like spokes in time's swift wheel."*

Kenneth Johnson

Knight Templar

The Magazine for York Rite Masons

JANUARY: This first month of the new year, among perhaps even more notable anniversaries, marks the 101st birthday of the late Tom Mix, filmdom's legendary "King of the Cowboys." Brother and Companion Mix made his last movies in the thirties, but some of us will remember those early days when a nickle or a dime made it possible to be transported to a world of western fantasy as Tom Mix exemplified action and excitement in movie houses around the world. His story and a variety of features are incorporated in the January *Knight Templar Magazine*. We hope you will enjoy them as you begin A.D. 1981 — A.O. 863.

P.C.R.

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EDITOR'S JOURNAL

K.T.E.F.: The 13th Annual Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation was launched December 1. It extends through April 30, 1981. Last year's total was \$577,181.18, and Chairman Charles S. McIntyre, Jr., urges all Commanderies to establish fund-raising activities without delay. "Added needs and added interest," he states, "will combine to make the 13th the top producing year in Campaign's history." The accent, again, is on shared Commandery fund-raising projects.

Newly-Installed: The new Eminent Commander of Greenfield Commandery No. 39, Greenfield, Indiana, is Rodney Fleming, longtime printer of the *Knight Templar Magazine*. Among his other distinctions and honors, he receives our credit for never missing a deadline mailing since every-member mailing began 11 years ago.

Beauceant: Grand Master Johnson has officially designated Grand Treasurer Harold S. Gorman to represent the Grand Encampment at the 61st Annual Session of the Supreme Assembly of the Social Order of the Beauceant at the Pasadena Hilton Hotel, Pasadena, California. The Beauceant Banquet will take place Wednesday, September 24, 1981.

Turin: Ryoji Beutner, Grand Master's Representative in West Germany, traveled to Turin, Italy, November 22, 1980, to Constitute St. John's Commandery and to install the elected and appointed officers. He was assisted by Paolo Goldschmidt, as Grand Prelate, and Alfredo Schulmers as Grand Marshal, both of Carroccio Commandery No. 1, Milan.

Magazine Files: Plastic Collapsible Cut-Corner files for storing back issues of the *Knight Templar Magazine* are still available through the Grand Encampment Office in Chicago. Files are blue, 8½ by 2½ by 6 inches, and each holds a three-year supply of the *Knight Templar*. Cost is \$3.25 each, or \$2.50 each in quantities of three or more, postpaid. To order, please write to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Richard Rush: Sir Knight George A. Kemp, York, Pennsylvania, points out a typographical error in the November feature "Electing the President." In 1828, John Quincy Adams' running-mate was Richard *Rush* (not *Bush*, as listed). The Reverend Kemp knows whereof he speaks: He is Rector of St. John's Episcopal Church in York where Rush was made a vestryman in 1831. Sir Knight Kemp also notes that Rush, an anti-Mason, is credited with providing "the motivating force behind the establishment of the Smithsonian Institution."

Indiana Festival: The York Rite bodies of Indiana announce a statewide degree festival to honor the Grand Master of Masons in Indiana. All York Rite Degrees and Orders will be conferred Saturday, March 7, 1981, at the Scottish Rite Auditorium, Fort Wayne. Registration will begin at 8 a.m. with conferrals at 9. Ladies will be guests at Mizpah Shrine adjoining the auditorium. Deputy Grand Master Ned E. Dull, Grand Encampment, is banquet program chairman.

January Adage: In this world, it is not what we take up, but what we give up, that makes us rich.

THE VOICE OF MASONRY

by

Dr. and Sir Knight Robert C. Briggs
Pilgrim Commandery No. 71, Richmond Hills, New York

I am 45 years old and have been a Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner for more than 20 years. For these years, I have pondered the paradoxical problem of why an organization such as ours appears in many cases to have difficulty filling the "vacant chairs," while the so-called corporate organizations have no trouble whatsoever. Simply, we as citizens view the latter as directly relating to our pocket books and the former as a fuddy-duddy luxury that one gets involved in either as a hobby or when one is too old to do anything else. We don't always view the fraternal body as a need to our enjoyment, but, rather, as a bother. We fail to see that there is a greater need, that of soul and interrelations with people — communication that is so important and often lacking. So motivated are we in the direction of power, money and possessions, fueled by inflation and the economy in general, we fail to see the benefits of Masonic fellowship.

However, until we are able to have a man enter or re-enter the Masonic house and feel the warmth of its presence and the joy of association with his friends and brothers, we lose and he loses.

We need something to get his attention. We should be in a position to create a *need* for that man to belong because he feels that *need*. The question is, how do we do that?

I have examined all the various reasons why modern-day knights do not attend Commandery. One very fundamental reason is that we knights are not real knights. Ponder that for a few seconds. We no longer ride out and plunder the

countryside, take what we will, and get paid handsomely by some Prince, Prelate or King. We do hold honor, but we give no fear to the populace when we march. There is, in essence, no need to be a knight.

Now we know we don't live in the Middle Ages, and we cannot go back and recoup our once envious position. But there is a way for today. Not only Sir Knights, but all the Masonic body can become involved jointly, or separately, in an issue or issues that involve the very essence of our people's needs. One doesn't have to be political to take a stand to say "yes," this is right, or "no," this is wrong. If this were done, we might be surprised as to the effect it would have on our way of life and on the people who govern our lives — more than votes would have.

We could take a stand as Masons and through a spokesman announce to the world what we stand for, our freedom, our independence, our way of life, and that we are willing to fight and die for it, if necessary. It is true that Masonry does take a stand on the issues of right and wrong — no doubt about it. But what we need here is to relate it to very specific instances so that the higher spiritual purpose of Masonry can be translated into the material aspects of life.

We need that spokesman, that "voice of Masonry." If our enemies, as well as our friends, know this and believe it, we would have fewer troubles in the world — both at home and abroad. And we might just fill another vacant chair or two.

Sir Knight Briggs' mailing address is 5121 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85012.

BURNS' FAREWELL

From 1784 to 1788, Robert Burns, Scotland's "Ploughman Poet," was Deputy Grand Master of St. James Lodge at Tarbolton. At one point during that period, Burns made ready to leave Scotland to take a position as bookkeeper on a Jamaican plantation. Though he never did depart for Jamaica, Burns' "Farewell to the Brethren of St. James Lodge" remains as a poetic epistle to Masonic Brethren of all generations. Forwarded by G. C. Montgomery, Past Commander of Forest City Commandery No. 40, Cleveland, Ohio, it is here presented on the 222nd anniversary of the poet's birth, January 25, 1759.

ADIEU! A HEART-WARM FOND ADIEU,
DEAR BROTHERS OF THE MYSTIC TIE!
YE FAVOUR'D, YE ENLIGHTENED FEW,
COMPANIONS OF MY SOCIAL JOY.
THOUGH I TO FOREIGN LANDS MUST HIE,
PURSUING FORTUNE'S SLIDD'RY BA',
WITH MELTING HEART AND BRIMFUL EYE,
I'LL MIND YOU STILL, THOUGH FAR AWA'.

OFT HAVE I MET YOUR SOCIAL BAND,
AND SPENT THE CHEERFUL FESTIVE NIGHT;
OFT, HONOURED WITH SUPREME COMMAND,
PRESIDED O'ER THE SONS OF LIGHT,
AND BY THAT HIEROGLYPHIC BRIGHT,
WHICH NONE BUT CRAFTSMEN EVER SAW!
STRONG MEMORY ON MY HEART SHALL WRITE
THOSE HAPPY SCENES WHEN FAR AWA'!

MAY FREEDOM, HARMONY AND LOVE
UNITE YOU IN THE GRAND DESIGN,
BENEATH THE OMNISCIENT EYE ABOVE,
THE GLORIOUS ARCHITECT DIVINE!
THAT YOU MAY KEEP THE UNERRING LINE,
STILL RISING BY THE PLUMMET'S LAW,
TILL ORDER BRIGHT COMPLETELY SHINE
SHALL BE MY PRAYER WHEN FAR AWA'.

AND YOU, FAREWELL! WHOSE MERITS CLAIM
JUSTLY THAT HIGHEST BADGE TO WEAR,
HEAVEN BLESS YOUR HONOURED NOBLE NAME
TO MASONRY AND SCOTIA DEAR.
A LAST REQUEST PERMIT ME HERE,
WHEN YEARLY YE ASSEMBLE A',
ONE ROUND — I ASK IT WITH A TEAR — —
TO HIM, THE BARD, THAT'S FAR AWA'!

TOM MIX—KING OF THE COWBOYS

by

J. E. Behrens, Assistant Editor

It was more than a century ago that Eadward Muybridge developed his zoopraxiscope, a revolving disk used to display a series of photographs simulating horses in motion. Twenty-six years later, in 1893, Thomas Alva Edison marketed his more sophisticated Kinetoscope for commercial use. And it took only a few more years for the development of projection machines which brought "moving pictures" out of the peep-show box and blew them up on a wall screen. By the turn of the century, a distinct art form was established and a new and inexpensive type of entertainment was available to the public. For a nickel you could step inside a "movie house," spend an hour with Theda Bara or Rudolph Valentino, and leave the real world behind. Suddenly good and evil became as easy to distinguish as a white hat and a black moustache, and a new class of hero — the screen star — was born.

From the earliest days of film-making, one of the most beloved screen characters was the American cowboy, and one of the most beloved movie cowboys was Tom Mix. By 1920, he was branded "King of the Cowboys," a title originally claimed by his friend William S. Hart and later given to Roy Rogers. But the title belonged to none so much as Brother Tom Mix who, by age 40, was one of America's top ten box-office attractions.

The true story of Tom Mix often became entwined with the cowboy hero he portrayed on screen. Press releases declared he was born in El Paso, Texas, was one-eighth Cherokee, served as a soldier in Cuba, the Philippines, China and South Africa, returned home to enlist in

the Texas Rangers and, before becoming a film star, was a Deputy U.S. Marshal. Little, if any, of the foregoing was true.

Tom Mix was born January 6, 1880, in Mix Run near DuBois, Pennsylvania. He quit school after the fourth grade and worked at odd jobs but devoted most of his time to horses and guns. When Tom was ten years old he met Brother Buffalo Bill Cody who was touring with his Wild West Show, and from that time Tom's love for the old West was sparked.

Tom was 18 when the battleship *Maine* was destroyed in Havana Harbor and the day after war was declared, he enlisted in the Army. By December, the Spanish-American War was over, but Tom got no closer to Cuba than Montchanin, Delaware. He served the remaining 28 months and was promoted to First Sergeant before receiving an honorable discharge on April 25, 1901. According to the records, Sergeant Tom E. Mix immediately re-enlisted. He was apparently anxious to see some action and thought that he might take part in the Boer War with other American volunteers. But this time he was stationed at Fort Hancock, New Jersey. He had served less than half his second enlistment term when he married Grace Allin in 1902, subsequently leaving the Army without saying goodbye.

Tom and Grace headed West, settling in Guthrie, Oklahoma, then capital of Oklahoma Territory. Here Tom taught a class in physical fitness and Grace was an English teacher. After Grace's father had the marriage annulled, Tom began his "roustabout" years.

For the next ten years or → → →

so, Tom spent his time working as an extra in Wild West Shows and, during the off seasons, assisted local law officials as a deputy or worked as a ranch-hand. According to a document located in the Tom Mix Museum in Dewey, Oklahoma, Tom was certified a Texas Ranger in 1905, but many question the authenticity of the document. Also in 1905, Tom was hired for \$15 a month (plus room and board) as a full-time cowboy at the Miller Brothers' 101 Real Wild West Ranch.

In 1909, Tom married Olive Stokes. This marriage lasted nine years and its success can probably be attributed to the fact that Olive was herself a "Wild West" actress. Tom and Olive joined the Widerman Show in Amarillo, Texas, where Tom was a "champion roper," the star attraction. The same year they left Widerman's show and began their own troupe in Seattle, Washington. They enjoyed a brief success, and afterward joined Will A. Dickey's Circle D Wild West Show.

Tom was hired as a "movie cowboy" by the Selig Polyscope Company and was featured as a bronco-buster in the 1910 production of *Ranch Life in the Great Southwest*. By 1914, Tom was Selig's top Western star. He was a natural athlete and marksman, and he made the most of his skills on the silent screen. He performed his own stunts, trained his own horses, and, by 1920, had replaced William S. Hart as king of the screen cowboys.

Tom was aware of the impact his pictures had on young and old alike, and he was determined to make his films an acceptable form of entertainment for the whole family. A biographer writes, "Tom was always the good guy — never the neurotic anti-hero torn between good and evil. . . . He was rough on villains, though he seldom killed one in a movie." He was an instant hero to the younger set and in his spare time visited Children's Hospitals and Scout Troops. His fans were known as "straight-shooters" and,

when he was under contract with William Fox, theatres would send out publicity releases to Scout packs encouraging them to come to a Tom Mix movie because "Tom Mix . . . has the qualities every Scout emulates."

It was while Tom was at his height as a screen star that he was Raised in Utopia Lodge No. 537 of Los Angeles, on February 21, 1925. Reportedly, Tom was "so pleased to become a Mason that he paid ten years' dues in advance," and he took an active role in the "233 Club," a group of Masonic actors who conferred the Blue Lodge degrees. He was also a Royal Arch Mason and held the 32nd Degree in the Scottish Rite.

For more than ten years, Tom was "at the top." But by 1930 — with the stock market crash, another divorce, impending lawsuits and, of course, the introduction of the "talkies" — Tom's popularity began to wane.

Between 1932 and 1933, Tom made nine sound films for Universal Pictures including *Destry Rides Again*. Like many silent stars, his return to the sound stage was not successful.

On October 12, 1940, en route to a personal appearance in Phoenix, Arizona, Tom Mix was killed in an automobile crash. Four days later he was buried "with full military and Masonic honors." A Masonic ritual was read by his friend and fellow-actor Monte Blue.

Whenever one separates the private man from the public character, rough edges appear. Studio publicity may have made the screen star bigger than life, but Tom Mix never carried his private conflicts or shortcomings into his work. He perpetuated a screen legend and knew by doing so he was giving positive moral reinforcement to millions of American youngsters. As his biographer, Paul Mix, says, "he did his best to publicly represent those virtues which at one time were respected by most Americans."



DEMANDING HIGH PERFORMANCE

by

Dr. Harold Blake Walker

Evanston Commandery No. 58, Illinois



The beginning of a New Year invites an examination of our goals and aspirations. It is a time to consider where we are and where we are going, and to ask ourselves if our values are sound. Modern literature in the Western world suggests that the loneliness and ennui of much of our common life have descended on us because we lack faith in non-material values.

Back in 1954 in an editorial about Albert Schweitzer, Norman Cousins observed that "We are swollen with meaningless satisfactions and dulled by petty immediacies," while "Schweitzer's aim is not to dazzle our age, but to awaken it, to make it comprehend that moral splendor is part of the gift of life."

If our goals and aspirations are too small, and if, as the Rockefeller Panel Report of 1961 indicated, "we . . . have to a startling degree lost the gift for demanding high performance of ourselves," we are missing the moral splendor that is part of the gift of life. It is not surprising that the lives of many are languishing in the doldrums.

There is a quality of spiritual grandeur that invades our lives when we demand high performance of ourselves, refusing the "good enough" syndrome of the many. The self-imposed demand for integrity of mind and excellence of performance is the hallmark of those who find meaning in their lives. Their days are blessed by a sense of non-material purpose.

In his biographical novel of Abigail and John Adams, Irving Stone pictures John Adams at home, saying to Abigail, "I am not only going to learn everything there is to know about the law and the history of civilization, but also what the law properly must become." The words suggest John Adams demanded high performance from himself. His contemporaries, Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, Benjamin Rush and James Monroe, shared his pursuit of non-material goals. Their spirit led to the birth of a nation and to a well-remembered spiritual grandeur.

It is our small pursuits in quest of nothing more significant than material values that leave the world poorer and ourselves bereft of meaning. As Thoreau wrote, it is not worthwhile to go half-way around the world to count the cats in Zanzibar. No doubt the cats could be counted, but to what purpose? To what purpose do we pursue our quest for material values without concern for moral splendor?

Abraham Lincoln sensed the hazard of the quest for material things without ethical concern for high performance when he said after his election to the presidency, "This human struggle and scramble for office, for a way to live without work, will finally test the strength of our institutions."

No performance, however dramatic, is ultimately significant without ethical excellence at its heart. Building a business on bid-rigging and cheating and making a fortune may seem like an achievement of note. Unhappily, it is like → → →

building a house on sand to be disintegrated by storm and wind. It leaves nothing in the end but the wreckage of reputation.

Many years ago in France a popular election was held to determine who was the most distinguished Frenchman. Napoleon did not make it in the popular mind. It was Pasteur, one of the major founders of modern medicine, who was chosen. His early years had seemed unpromising. A school teacher wrote of him, "He is the meekest, smallest, and least promising of my pupils."

What chance did Pasteur have of becoming the greatest of all Frenchmen? But on his seventieth birthday, a national holiday was declared, and Pasteur, too ill to speak, had his son read a message at the celebration. Among other things, Pasteur had written, "The future will belong not to the conquerors but to the saviors of mankind."

Pasteur demanded high performance of himself, but also self-sacrifice and courage to pursue his goals despite opposition and criticism. There was in him a quality of spiritual greatness and commitment to non-material values that made him a savior of mankind.

If, in the New Year, we demand high performance of ourselves, performance infused with moral splendor, it will be a good year.

The Reverend and Sir Knight Walker resides at 425 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

Ball Official Credits Foundation

Edmund F. Ball, Past Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment, Muncie, Indiana, comments in a recent letter that R. Arthur Gaiser, a director of the Ball Corporation, credits the Knights Templar Educational Foundation with extending him financial assistance in his earlier years. He received two \$200 loans at a time they were most needed.

Sir Knight Ball comments: "The Technical Division which he (Gaiser) started from scratch back in 1955 now has sales of over one hundred million dollars, almost twice the whole corporation's sales when he joined the company."

R. Arthur Gaiser currently is a director and formerly served as a corporate vice-president of Ball Corporation. He joined Ball in 1955 as director of research and development and was made vice-president, research and development, three years later. He holds B.S. and M.S. degrees from Alfred University in New York and has done graduate work at Buffalo University and University of Toledo. He holds 40 U.S. patents and was responsible for the development of electrically conducting glass. Born in 1910, he is a native of Elmira, New York, and is a member of numerous scientific organizations.

Information regarding loans from the Knights Templar Educational Foundation can be secured from the individual Grand Records of Grand Commanderies.

"Sousa Bicentennial Collection"

"The Collegiate Marches" of Sir Knight John Philip Sousa has been released by the Detroit Concert Band as the 8th in a series of LP albums known as the "Sousa American Bicentennial Collection." Begun in 1976, the Sousa Collection will contain ten LP's of music by America's "March King" performed by the Detroit Concert Band under direction of Sir Knight Leonard B. Smith, Detroit Commandery No. 1. All albums in the collection have been recorded in the main auditorium of the Masonic Temple, Detroit, and Volumes IX and X are scheduled for 1981 release.

A ready-reference guide to titles appearing on Volumes I through VIII is available from Detroit Concert Band, 20962 Mack Avenue, Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan 48236.

KILLIAN HENRY VAN RENSSELAER

by

James R. Case, K.T.C.H.

Led by Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar, in full dress, on June 17, 1875, delegations from the several Masonic bodies in the city paraded to the river front, boarded the paddle-wheeler "Champion," and voyaged upstream to California. Here they paid a visit and their respects to venerable Sir Knight van Rensselaer and his lady on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of their wedding day.



California was then a village, now absorbed in the metropolitan area. Here van Rensselaer had served as Postmaster during the last few years of his active life. Here his remains lie under the family monument in Mount Washington cemetery, the plot now being cared for by the Trustees of the Valley of Cincinnati, A.A.S.R.

In acknowledging the courtesy of the visitors, the presentation of a Diploma of honorary membership in the Commandery, and the gift of fifty dollars in gold coin, the host mentioned his forty years of pilgrimage in Templar Masonry, which fixes his entrance into the Order some time in the year 1835. The early years are full of uncertainties.

During a visit to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in June 1842, van Rensselaer was healed and made a regular Knight Templar in DeWitt Clinton Commandery by John Christie. He is reported to have been "Grand" Commander of a nebulous "Allen Encampment" while resident in New York City in 1837-38. This was

perhaps named for James Madison Allen, whose career in Templary was a curious one, to be related in a future issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine*. Allen was an associate of Giles Fonda Yates and van Rensselaer in promoting the Ancient and Accepted Rite, and may have informally dubbed the latter as a Knight Templar and Knight of Constantine.

In 1843, when he was advanced to the 32° by Gourgas, he was acknowledged as an "American Knight Templar." While resident in Connecticut in 1848, he attended the annual conclave of the Grand Commandery and was accorded honorary membership in Washington Commandery of Hartford. The "Templar Chart" published by Cunningham for use in Ohio, was dedicated to van Rensselaer among others. His service in Templary seems to have been active and exemplary, but there is lacking a precise statement of his standing as a Past Commander. There are several periods in his life career of which details are lamentably incomplete.

Born into an esteemed patrol family at Greenbush, later East Albany, Killian first comes to our attention when a resident in Otisco, a hamlet near Skaneateles, New York, in the 1820's. A brother David was a practising physician in the neighborhood. Killian was made a Mason in Mount Moriah Lodge No. 245 in April 1822, and exalted in the Royal Arch Chapter at nearby Amber in July 1823, becoming Master and High Priest in due course. Here also began an association with James M. Allen which was to run closely for nearly thirty years. Van Rensselaer was active in the local Lodge of Perfection and other bodies → → →

of the Rite in Albany and New York City where he was resident for a few years following 1835. What business opportunity led him to join his brother in Otisco has not been ascertained, but he prospered sufficiently to take unto himself as wife from among the local girls, one who was a faithful consort for more than a half century.

Killian certainly made a good living, or perhaps enjoyed a liberal patrimony, as he devoted himself for more than forty years to expansion of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, visiting all of the states in the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of today, except Delaware, Maine and Vermont. The dispensation and/or organization of more than fifty bodies can be credited to him.

Van Rensselaer was elevated to the 33° and became an Active Member of the Supreme Council in 1845 when it numbered no more than seven members under the waning leadership of John James Joseph Gourgas. While his services to the Rite were monumental, only three subordinate bodies bear his name today, out of a total of more than 100.

Killian was named Deputy for Ohio and western Pennsylvania in 1851 and went to Cambridge, Ohio, as superintendent of construction for the Central Ohio Railroad. From this center of operations he continued his missionary work for the Rite, and was active in all local Masonic bodies. After his retirement from the railroad in 1856, he opened a book store which became the resort of book lovers and a gathering place for local Masons when downtown. In a cottage, built from his own plans, in which the family lived until removal to California in 1867, the couple became noted as gracious entertainers, keeping open house every New Year's Day, in traditional Dutch hospitality.

In 1860 van Rensselaer became Lieutenant Grand Commander of the Rite, and when Sovereign Grand

Commander Raymond inexplicably deserted his post, he was chosen to preside and carry on during several years of schismatic conflict. When death quieted the dissidents and an opportunity appeared to accomplish merger of the several Supreme Councils, Killian van Rensselaer maganimously retired in favor of a compromise nominee. He continued as an Active Member and attended all except one session of the Supreme Council until his death.

About 1848, when the railroad from Providence, connecting with the steamer landing at Stonington, Connecticut, was being built, van Rensselaer took up his residence there. He may have been connected with construction of the railroad but from an embarrassing occurrence we learn that he was the manager of the Wadawannuc Hotel. He was viciously attacked by a rabid temperance advocate and editor of a Norwich weekly newspaper and brought suit for slander and defamation of character.

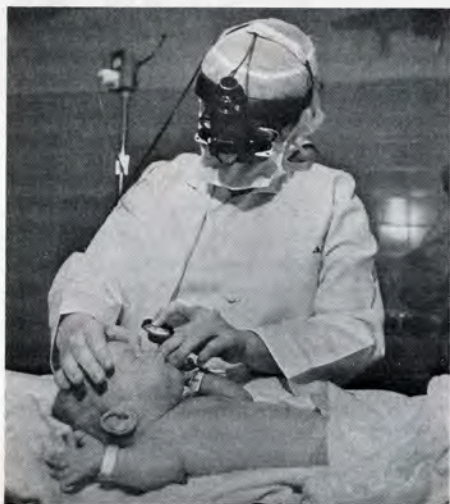
The record of the trial and testimony of witnesses brought out the accusation that as an "importation from New York" he was the operator of a "fashionable grog shop" in violation of the spirit of the old Connecticut "blue laws." He had been a hotel manager previously in Bloomingdale, Rochester and Albany. Admittedly he was possessed of a "gentlemanly exterior and agreeable manner," and considered a good Episcopalian. To compound his sinfulness he had a bowling alley, billiard and card room and ran a dancing school. Most of the witnesses were friendly — and some no doubt closer than friends — and everything seemed favorable to the prosecution. The jury, however, seemed to feel this was no weighty matter — they were divided and the dispute ended in a stalemate — no guilt — no damages — no less of a good name!

James R. Case lives at Wells Apt. No. 302, 55 Masonic Avenue, Wallingford, CT 06492.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EYE FOUNDATION – NEW RESEARCH GRANTS

Texas

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., has granted \$31,000 in support of a sight-saving program for premature infants at Jefferson Davis Hospital in Houston, Texas. Announcement of the gift was made by G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M. and Executive Director of the Foundation. Administered under the auspices of the Retina Research Foundation of Houston, the project supports the work of Drs. Alice McPherson and Helen M. Hittner, both of Baylor College of Medicine, who provide ocular screening to identify infants with retinopathy of prematurity (ROP).



Dr. McPherson examines infant for ROP.

ROP, which was once the leading cause of blindness in children, is a disease of the retina associated with the administration of oxygen needed to save the infant's life. In the last two decades, the incidence of ROP has been reduced by adjusting the oxygen intake; but young eyes, not fully developed, are still proving to be vulnerable to the abnormal development of blood vessels and the

hemorrhaging that mark the disorder. Last year, in the U.S. alone, more than 300 infants suffered complete blindness because of ROP.

Although there is no cure for the disease, treatments are being developed to prevent complete detachment of the retinas. In a new phase of the study, Dr. Hittner administers larger than normal doses of Vitamin E to premature infants receiving respiratory therapy. "To date, the infants receiving large doses of the vitamin have no significant disease," says Hittner. "If this therapy proves to be effective for the group as a whole, it could mean the end of this disease." Screening of infants at risk for ROP also identifies infants with retinal tumors and other ocular diseases.

Jefferson Davis Hospital, part of a county-wide hospital district, is a facility where one-third of Houston area babies are born. Upon presenting the grant to RRF, Sir Knight Bell commented, "We are pleased to participate in the funding of this project because it reaches such a large number of indigent babies, and we are especially hopeful for the new treatment that is being developed that may save these children from a lifetime of blindness."

Pennsylvania

A \$29,420 grant was presented to the Wills Eye Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on October 3, 1980, for study into virus infections of the eye. Pennsylvania Grand Commander Walter B. Pearce and Deputy Grand Commander Burnell C. Stambaugh – 1979-80 Chairman for the Eye Foundation Voluntary Campaign in Pennsylvania – presented the check from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., to Dr. Theodore W. Sery, Director of Basic Research at Wills. Dr. Sery will be working on a → → →

new approach for treatment of herpes simplex virus — the most common viral infection of the cornea.

“The cornea,” says Dr. Sery, “is normally highly resistant to bacteria, fungi and viruses — and it has to be. It is the first accessible tissue to be subjected to airborne pollutants, but fortunately the eye is constantly washed by tear fluids which contain many protective substances.” However, certain viruses can infect the cornea.

Herpesvirus is present in most people. It is most familiar as the virus that causes fever blisters and canker sores; but if it infects the cornea, it produces serious ulcers and inflammations, and sometimes a chronic infection will produce blindness.

According to Dr. Sery, it is hoped that the Knights Templar Eye Foundation



(left to right) V.E.D.G.C. Stambaugh, Dr. Sery and Grand Commander Pearce.

research support will help provide some new answers to a wide range of medical problems involving viruses, such as colds, influenza, viral meningitis and, of course, herpesvirus infections of the lip, mouth and eye.

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13TH ANNUAL VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN

The first Knights Templar Eye Foundation report for the 13th Annual Voluntary Campaign shows contributions up 100% over the 12th Campaign for the same period. The 1980-81 first week total is \$16,962.24 compared with \$8,343.10 closing the first week of the 1979-80 Campaign. Those 36 Grand Commanderies making early contributions include:

Alabama	\$ 40.00	Minnesota	352.00
Arizona	170.00	Mississippi	30.00
Arkansas	220.00	Missouri	350.00
California	80.00	Nebraska	400.00
Colorado	70.00	New Jersey	115.00
Connecticut	5.00	North Carolina	770.00
Florida	30.00	North Dakota	10.00
Georgia	245.00	Ohio	65.00
Idaho	280.00	Oklahoma	45.00
Illinois	211.00	Pennsylvania	235.00
Indiana	260.00	South Carolina	30.00
Iowa	10.00	South Dakota	70.00
Kansas	150.00	Tennessee	15.00
Kentucky	1,845.24	Texas	7,486.00
Louisiana	70.00	Virginia	245.00
Maine	580.00	West Virginia	180.00
Massachusetts-Rhode Island	78.00	Wisconsin	70.00
Michigan	2,120.00	Wyoming	30.00

VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN ENDS APRIL 30, 1981.

GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS

Lunch-time Facilities at Mark Masons' Hall

"In my letter to you of 1st June, setting out the facilities generally available at the Hall, I made particular mention of those available at lunch-time for *ALL members of the Orders administered from M.M.H. and to all members of Units of other Orders which hold their meetings at the Hall*, together with their bona-fide guests, including ladies and non-masonic male guests.

"From inquiries which I have received and conversations which I have had with brethren meeting here in the evenings, it would appear that this information has not been disseminated on as wide a scale as I had hoped. This is a pity, as the main purpose of providing lunch-time facilities at the Hall was to offer amenities not only to London-based brethren but also to brethren from the Provinces and from Overseas, when visiting London. I therefore repeat below the relevant extract from my previous letter and I would earnestly ask that it should be given the maximum publicity possible."

(a) From Monday to Friday (inclusive) each week (except during the month of August), the bar (on the 2nd floor) will be open from 11:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. and two dining rooms (both on the 1st floor) will be open from 12:30 p.m. to 3 p.m. *to all members of the Orders administered*

from M.M.H. and to all members of units of other Orders which hold their meetings at M.M.H., together with their bona-fide guests, including ladies; male guests need not be Masons.

(b) One dining room will take the form of a carvery and cold buffet (i.e., mainly self-service) and the charge per head for the Masonic season 1979-80 will be £4.55, inclusive of V.A.T. at 15% and service charge; there will also be a cover charge of £0.40. Wines and other drinks will be available in the Carvery.

(c) The other dining room will be a fully-serviced restaurant, with an a-la-carte menu. Wines and other drinks will be available in the Restaurant.

(d) Advance reservations of tables in both the Carvery and Restaurant may be made with the Restaurant Manager; indeed it is strongly recommended that brethren intending to use the lunch-time facilities at M.M.H. should make such reservations.

(e) Private rooms for lunch parties of 12 persons or more may be reserved; 48 hours' notice will be required for such reservations.

The above is fraternally reported by W. J. Leake, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales and Its Districts and Lodges Overseas, London, England.

Washington Birthday Cachet

A George Washington 249th Birthday cachet depicting Washington and the Cherry Tree is now available through Sir Knight John R. Allen, Chairman of the Committee to Celebrate George Washington's 250th Birthday. *Unserviced cachets* are available with instructions for obtaining a Pictorial Postal Cancellation on February 21, 1981, for 25 cents each plus self-addressed stamped No. 10 envelope (or five for \$1.00 plus SASE). *Serviced cachets* will be offered in March 1981 for \$1.00 each plus No. 10 SASE (three for \$2.50 plus SASE). Also included with each cachet is information on the Washington Sestercicentennial (250th Anniversary) Stamp Set Proposal. Orders may be sent to J. R. Allen, Birthday Cachet, Box 26135, Richmond, Virginia 23260.

Honored For His 70 Years in Templary



Sir Knight James D. Thomas, 96, was awarded a certificate recently for 70 years of Templar service in South Dakota. Making the presentation were (at left) Cecil Harris, P.C., and Jim Parke, current Eminent Commander of Dakota Commandery No. 1, Lead, along with South Dakota Grand Commander Arthur H. Davis (right), who noted it was "a distinct pleasure" to make the award to a member of his own Commandery.

Sir Knight Thomas joined Lead Commandery No. 18 on October 10, 1910, and served as Eminent Commander of Dakota No. 1 in 1922.

Communication from the Grand Master

A November 27, 1980, letter from Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson notifies Tijuana Commandery No. 3, Baha California, Mexico, that he has lifted the Charter of the Commandery because of non-compliance in the matter of Annual Returns and Roster updating. In his letter he directs the Eminent Commander to return the "Charter and other property" promptly.

Report From Athens, Greece

A joint effort on the parts of Dionysius Areopagites Commandery and Constantine Paliologos Commandery, both operating Under Dispensation in Athens, Greece, resulted in the Knighting of 19 candidates in November, as witnessed by Sir Knight Ryoji Beutner, P.C. of Heidelberg Commandery No. 2, West Germany, and Grand Master Johnson's official representative in Europe. On November 4, during his visitation to Dionysius Areopagites, Sir Knight Beutner watched as the Order of the Red Cross and the Order of Malta were conferred on a group of 17 candidates, including 10 courtesy candidates from the other two Commanderies in Greece. Three days later, on November 7, he visited Constantine Paliologos Commandery where the Order of the Temple was conferred on 19, including 11 courtesy candidates.

Sir Knight Beutner writes, "On both visits, the work was performed in a highly impressive manner. In the year since they were instituted, these two Commanderies have worked hard to emulate the fine example of Digenis Akritis Commandery No. 1, the first constituted in Greece. They have made excellent progress under the leadership of their Commanders, Stathis Liakopoulos and Stephanos Paipetis."

Installed Sovereign in Louisville

Clarence P. Jacobs, assistant Grand Treasurer of the Kentucky York Rite Bodies, was installed Sovereign of St. Barnabas Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, at the annual assembly December 13. Grand Sovereign G. Wilbur Bell was the installing officer, as well as the speaker at the banquet honoring the ladies, at the Pendennis Club, Louisville.

Scurlock and "Little K.T."



Sir Knight Fred W. Scurlock, Grand Commander of California (at right), poses with "Little K.T.," a wooden puppet a la "Charlie McCarthy." According to the Grand Commander, the dummy is "hand-made by me; he talks, eyes work, head turns, hand salutes, and he contains a small tape-recorder for pre-recorded messages."

"Little K.T." has performed as a single with Sir Knight Scurlock, and together with another dummy, "No-Sam" (Mason spelled backwards), originated by Beverly Ragesdale, California's Grand High Priest.

High Twelve Mid-Year Meet

Donald E. White, P.I.P., current International Secretary of High Twelve International, writes that the Mid-Year Governing Board Meeting will take place January 9-10, 1981, in Daytona Beach, Florida. Sir Knight Robert L. Boring, P.C., Ivanhoe Commandery No. 21, Kansas City, Kansas, serves as International President.

50th Anniversary Celebrated

In October 1980, Alpha Council No. 39, Cryptic Masons of Playa Del Rey, California, celebrated the completion of its first half century, and a commemorative 50th Anniversary coin has been struck for the occasion. The bright nickle silver coins, sequentially numbered, are available for \$5.00 each, and a limited quantity of one ounce pure silver coins (.999 fine) are offered at \$75.00 each.



Orders for the Anniversary coin may be sent to Charles G. Hoover, 540 Lincoln Blvd., Santa Monica, California 90402.

Department Commander Knights Son



Douglas M. Cooke, newly-created Knight Templar, receives Patent from his father, East Central Department Commander Morrison L. Cooke. Doug was Knighted by his father at the Inspection of Louisville-DeMolay Commandery No. 12, Kentucky, with Donald H. Smith Grand Generalissimo of Grand Encampment, acting as Prelate.

Maurice Allen Hammer, P.G.C., K.G.C.

Past Grand Commander of Pennsylvania Maurice A. Hammer, died November 21, 1980, in Westmoreland Hospital, Greensburg, Pennsylvania, at the age of 84. Sir Knight Hammer was for 70 years a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Greensburg and a long-time member of B.P.O. Elks No. 511, Greensburg.

Sir Knight Hammer was Raised in Westmoreland Lodge No. 518, F. & A.M., in 1922, Worshipful Master in 1929; Knighted in Kedron Commandery No. 18, 1924. In 1948 he was elected to the highest Templar office in Pennsylvania; he served as M.I. Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, 1966-67. In the Scottish Rite, Sir Knight Hammer became a member at Pittsburgh in 1924, and created an Honorary Member, Supreme Council, 33°, in 1956. Appendant Masonic membership included: Syria Temple, Shrine Tall Cedars of Lebanon, Grand Tall Cedar in 1946; Past Prior of Keystone Priory No. 26, K.Y.C.H.; H.R.A.K.T.P.; Knight Masons of Ireland, and Royal Order of Scotland.

Masonic services were conducted on November 23 by Westmoreland Lodge. Past Grand Commander Hammer is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Kathryn Millen, and four grandchildren.

Eye Foundation Gifts

Sir Knight Joseph B. Shirley, Hanselmann Commandery No. 16, Cincinnati, Ohio, gave four unique Christmas gifts which were of special interest to Past Grand Master and Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell. He presented each of four friends with \$1,000 Grand Master's Club certificates for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The \$4,000 enrolls each of the four in the "special benefactors."

Grand Encampment Roll Call of Honored Dead IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Joseph Arthur E. Ivey
Arizona
Grand Commander — 1930
Born January 18, 1888
Died November 4, 1980

Harold Wentworth Sprague
Massachusetts and Rhode Island
Grand Commander — 1935
Born October 7, 1887
Died November 9, 1980

Archie Buck Minot
New Hampshire
Grand Commander — 1965
Born September 24, 1899
Died November 12, 1980

Maurice A. Hammer
Pennsylvania
Grand Commander — 1948
Born March 1, 1896
Died November 21, 1980

James H. Bower, Jr.
Nevada
Grand Generalissimo — 1980
Born March 27, 1904
Died December 2, 1980



Wisconsin Campaign Chairman

Because of the sudden death of Amos W. Swanson, Past Commander of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 24, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Grand Commander Robert C. Stewart has appointed Harold E. Krause as his Grand Commandery Chairman for the 13th Voluntary Campaign on behalf of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Sir Knight Krause lives at 4343 South Quincy Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53207.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE

by

Sir Knight Hibbard Richter, J.D., P.C.
Trinity Commandery No. 7, Augusta, Maine

The First Amendment — called the Establishment Clause — simply expressly forbids any branch of the Federal Government from establishing a national religion by proclamation or financial aid. The Constitution framers intended to exclude an official state church, as King Henry VIII and other monarchs had done claiming a Divine Right of Kings. The term or slogan “separation of church and state,” since 1783, has been offered only to oppose church money appropriations or any federal declaration to nationalize a particular religious faith under God.

Being all God-fearing men, the founding fathers insisted that each state and religious sect should be independent but in harmony with the National Government in the supreme Government of God. Their purpose in that direction was to preserve the open use of the Bible — the Nation's Bible — as the best gift God has given man.

However, in 1962 and 1963, in the cases of the Engel and Abington School Districts, the Warren Supreme Court brought a sudden interference. It overruled both the State Supreme Courts of New York and Pennsylvania which supported public schools giving reverence to God (in what was termed a prayer) or in reading the open Bible to students. These decisions broke a 200-year recognized American principle.

The Warren Court startled our entire God-fearing nation. Some states refused.

Popular feeling was expressed in the Dissent of Justice Stewart:

With all respect, I think the Court has misapplied a great constitutional principle. I cannot see how an “official religion” is established by letting those who want to say prayer say it. On the contrary I think that to deny the wishes . . . is to deny them the opportunity of sharing the spiritual heritage of our nation.

Most Americans believe the Bible is the word of God. The Annual Presidential Prayer Breakfast so indicates. Said Patrick Henry, “The Bible is the rock on which our republic stands.”

The Helms Amendment, Senate No. 450 currently before the Congress, was supported by a majority of the members of the U.S. Senate — thus indicating it represents the seasoned judgment of our nation that the Warren Court decrees should be corrected. Senate No. 450 simply returns to each State Legislature its traditional and constitutional rights to determine and permit, or not, public school principals or teachers to read from a Bible, in an appropriate manner.

Eminent constitutional authorities have exposed serious dangerous defects in the above Warren Court Decisions. In particular are: *The Supreme Court and Public Prayer*, by Constitutional Law Professor Charles E. Rice, Fordham University, Fordham University Press, April 1963; and a report by Professor Arthur Sutherland, Professor of Constitutional Law, Harvard University → → →



Law School, 1963 *Harvard Law Review*.

As a former Law School Instructor in Constitutional Law, I concur. Opponents of Senate No. 450 are now, by mistake, misapplying the cliché "separation of church and state." Does not the history of our country indicate that God's Word, "The Bible," and acknowledgment of his Presence above us all, have united, not separated, church and state in making our nation great? Denying any recognition of the Bible to our youth in public schools results in many cases in a complete lack of knowledge of its tradition, value and importance to success.

The first public school system promoted the Bible and the Greek and Roman classics. Their judgment was confirmed by Edward Bok in 1900 in his Lecture, "The Keys to Success" — "faith in God and prayer." In my four-year attendance at the Boston Public Latin School, I can vouch that regular Bible reading promoted harmony, discipline and good fellowship among students of different religious faiths.

Unfortunately, the Bible's significance and training are now denied our youth in public schools. It should be restored to state control — at the grass roots.

The day school hours are the most valuable time for our youth to become aware of this American heritage.

In this writer's opinion, the cliché "separation of church and state" has no just application against the Helms Amendment.

Sir Knight Richter is presently a member of Mt. Horeb Commandery, Concord, New Hampshire, where he practices law. He is a Colonel, Retired, U.S.A.R., and resides at 195 East Side Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

100 Year Celebration in Albert Lea

Eminent Commander Iner Sola welcomed 100 guests to the October 24 Centennial Celebration of Apollo Commandery No. 12, Albert Lea, Minnesota, held at the American Legion Club. Apollo Commandery, chartered June 24, 1880, has been one of Minnesota's largest and active Templar bodies and today carries 156 members on its rolls. Right Eminent Grand Commander Frank J. Potratz of Rochester attended the dinner and program along with Deputy Grand Commander George McDonald, Past Grand Commanders Elmer Hoskins and Donald Purrington (current Grand Recorder), and other Grand Officers.



Portrayed (standing, from left): J. Gilmer Moden, Recorder; Alvin G. Haason, Warder; Glen W. Ives, Prelate; M. Harvey Irish, Junior Warden; Victor A. Kelsey, Senior Warden; and Robert D. Reid, Treasurer. Seated: Hans A. Hanson, Generalissimo; Eminent Commander Iner Sola; and Larry L. Wulff, Captain General.

A limited supply of a 34-page Centennial History, including sections on ancient Knights Templar, United States Templary, and a summary of Apollo Commandery No. 12, are available to Sir Knights ordering within the continental U.S. at a cost of \$2.00 each, from Sir Knight J. Gilmer Moden, Recorder, 305 Sheridan, Albert Lea, Minnesota 56007.

GIFTS — To your enemy, forgiveness; to an opponent, tolerance; to a friend, your heart; to a customer, service; to all men, charity; to every child, a good example; to yourself, respect.

Anonymous

GRAND LODGE OF CONNECTICUT

by
Sir Knight H. C. Arbuckle, III

For the longest time the only history of Masonry in Connecticut could be found in Arthur F. Lewis' "Historical Address," which covered pp. 91-115 of the *Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut* for 1940. A review of Freemasonry in the New World and especially Anglo-America, this short paper takes the Craft up through 1939. It is good reading but much too brief for the Brother who wants more Light on the subject.

Then in 1963 Brother James R. Case, Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, wrote a pamphlet entitled *Historical Sketch of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, Organized July 8, 1789*, which was published in time for the Grand Lodge's 175th anniversary. This pamphlet is replete with illustrations of famous Connecticut Masons, monuments, charters, decorations, and so forth, and it tells the story of Masonry in the Nutmeg State.

The American Bicentennial saw the publication of another of Brother Case's books, *Freemasonry in Connecticut: Connecticut Masons in the American Revolution*. This little hardback of some 60 pages has a section telling about the Revolution in general and the fighting in Connecticut in particular, and then a section taking the Revolution year by year. Finally there is a list of Masons who served the American cause, together with a short military and Masonic biography of each one. Illustrated with photographs, maps, and other particulars, this book (which sold for \$6.50), is available from the Bicentennial Committee, Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of Connecticut, P.O. Box 250, Wallingford, Connecticut 06492.

And now Connecticut Masons can really "get into" the history of the Craft in their state, because in 1977 Princeton University Press (Princeton, N.J., 08540) brought out a book by Dorothy Ann Lipson entitled *Freemasonry in Federalist Connecticut*. This is a 380-page volume, that is easy to read and scholarly at the same time. Organized into nine chapters, with a five-part appendix, this book examines the beginnings of Freemasonry and then goes to its "Americanization," which blends naturally into the Craft and Connecticut. Lipson goes on to talk of Masonic dissent, manners, morality, and finally anti-Masonry. A detailed study of Putnam Lodge in Windham County, "helps describe the Masonic brethren of Connecticut in the first third of the nineteenth century." The final chapter is a summary of Masonry in Connecticut, 1789-1835.

The appendices are also most interesting. In addition to the illustration, "The Structure of Freemasonry," there is a list of the Officers of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, 1789-1835, a biographical file of Putnam Lodge members, 1801-1835, tables on population of Putnam Lodge members, and finally a note on the bibliography used in preparing this book. (A well-done, intensive index rounds out the book.) And for \$18.50, it is a good book to order, read, and study.

Yes, the Nutmeg State Mason who wants to find out more about his branch of Freemasonry has but to look about him, for that history is there, just waiting.

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

"THE REAL MACOY"

Among the correspondence received as a result of last year's *Knight Templar Magazine* feature on Brother Robert Macoy, was a letter from Sir Knight Charles L. Horn of Bloomington, Minnesota, who suggests that the expression "the real Macoy" in fact refers to the Masonic author-publisher:

The article on Robert Macoy . . . brought to mind a speculation I have had for a number of years as to the origin of the expression "the real Macoy."

I knew that Robert Macoy was the publisher of many Masonic manuals and rituals. During the 19th century copyright laws were much less stringent than today, and pirate editions of accepted publications were not at all rare. I have always thought that the expression "the real Macoy" originated because of pirate editions of Macoy's manuals. These would have been made to look very much like Macoy's manuals, but many Masons would have been able to distinguish the difference. Hence, when a question of ritual arose reference was made to "the real Macoy" which was presumably more accurate and more widely received.

Another observation comes from Wilson O. Wade, Knighted in Los Angeles Commandery No. 9 in 1944 and a Charter member of Valley Commandery No. 75, whose background includes service as Past Patron of the O.E.S., Past Grand Royal Patron of Grand Court, Order of Amaranth in California, and other honors. He writes:

In Volume XXVI, Number 9, September 1980, in the article entitled "The Real Macoy," appears the statement, "His Amaranth Ritual was published posthumously, the year of his death." Earlier, the date of Macoy's death is given as January 9, 1895.

The truth is that his "Amaranth Ritual" was published as a part of his great work, entitled The Rite of Adoption, Standard Rituals of the Degrees of the Eastern Star, the Queen of the South, and the Amaranth, which was copyrighted in 1876, 1887, and 1891. I own a copy of this work, eighth edition, published 1892. . . . This book contains some of the most beautiful ritualistic work ever written and certainly qualifies as some of the greatest work of Macoy.

(The article in the *Knight Templar Magazine* relied upon a statement from Macoy Publishing Company: "Robert Macoy had completed the *Amaranth Ritual* which was published posthumously in 1895.")

1981 KNIGHT TEMPLAR DEPARTMENT CONFERENCES

Department	Commander	Date	Location
Southeastern	John B. Maxey	January 16-17	Panama City Beach, Florida
East Central	Morrison L. Cooke	March 14-15	South Point, Ohio
Northeastern	William D. Geesey	September 25-26	Syracuse, New York
South Central	Merlin R. Grundy	October 3-4	Branson, Missouri
North Central	Armun D. Jones	October 10-11	Fargo, North Dakota
Northwestern	Wm. H. Thornley, Jr.	October 24-25	Boise, Idaho
Southwestern	Jay R. Newman	November 13-14	Oakland, California

MASONIC CONFERENCES FOR 1981

The 1981 Calendar of Masonic events – schedule of conference and meeting dates and locations as reported by officers of Masonic and Masonic-affiliated bodies – is given below in chronological order.

MASONIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

February 16 Orlando, FL annually Stewart M. L. Pollard
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

February 16 Orlando, FL annually Marvin E. Fowler
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

CONFERENCE OF GRAND MASTERS OF MASONS IN NORTH AMERICA

February 17-18 Orlando, FL annually William B. Stansbury, Jr.
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

CONFERENCE OF GRAND SECRETARIES IN NORTH AMERICA

February 17-18 Orlando, FL annually Robert P. Beach
Secretary-Treasurer

MEETINGS OF ALLIED MASONIC DEGREES

February 20-22 Washington, D.C. annually

INTERNATIONAL SUPREME COUNCIL, ORDER OF DEMOLAY

April 2-8 Cherry Hill, NJ annually Paul E. Skoglund
Grand Secretary

GRAND COUNCIL OF THE LADIES ORIENTAL SHRINE OF NORTH AMERICA

May El Paso, TX annually Dorothy L. Coates
Grand Recorder

SUPREME SHRINE OF THE ORDER OF THE WHITE SHRINE OF JERUSALEM

May 5-7 Niagara Falls, NY annually Dorothea E. Shaffer
Supreme Worthy Scribe

SUPREME FOREST, TALL CEDARS OF LEBANON OF NORTH AMERICA

May 14-17 Virginia Beach, VA annually Samuel T. Atkinson
Supreme Scribe

SUPREME TEMPLE, DAUGHTERS OF THE NILE

June Portland, OR annually Geraldine Neely
Supreme Recorder

U.G.I.C., RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE

June 11-14 Springfield, IL annually Paul C. Rodenhauer
Grand Recorder

NATIONAL SOJOURNERS, INC.

June 17-20 Orlando, FL annually Nelson O. Newcombe
National Secretary-Treasurer

SUPREME COUNCIL, M.O.V.P.E.R.

June 25-27 Kissimmee/Orlando, FL annually Alfred A. Arnold
Executive Secretary → → →

HIGH TWELVE INTERNATIONAL, INC.			
June 28 – July 1	Dayton, OH	annually	Donald E. White International Secretary
SUPREME COUNCIL, ORDER OF THE AMARANTH, INC.			
June 28 – July 1	Sacramento, CA	annually	Doris B. Bell Supreme Secretary
IMPERIAL COUNCIL, A.A.O.N.M.S.			
July 12-17	New Orleans, LA	annually	Charles G. Cumpstone, Jr. Executive Secretary
NATIONAL COURT OF THE ROYAL ORDER OF JESTERS			
July 13	New Orleans, LA	annually	Ray Nyemaster Impresario
YORK RITE SOVEREIGN COLLEGE OF NORTH AMERICA			
July 30 – August 1	Detroit, MI	annually	Clifford W. Jex Secretary General
INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF JOB'S DAUGHTERS			
August 12-16	Honolulu, HI	annually	Doris E. Finley Supreme Secretary
GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER, ROYAL ARCH MASONS, INTERNATIONAL			
September 6-10	Cedar Rapids, IA	triennially	Charles K. A. McGaughey General Grand Secretary
GENERAL GRAND COUNCIL OF CRYPTIC MASONS, INTERNATIONAL			
September 6-10	Cedar Rapids, IA	triennially	Bruce H. Hunt General Grand Recorder
CONVENT GENERAL, KNIGHTS YORK CROSS OF HONOUR			
September 10-11	Cedar Rapids, IA	annually	Stanley Wakefield Grand Registrar-General
SUPREME ASSEMBLY, SOCIAL ORDER OF THE BEAUCEANT			
September 21-25	Pasadena, CA	annually	Mrs. Herbert S. Roth Supreme Recorder
SUPREME COUNCIL, 33^o, A.A.S.R., N.M.J.			
Sept. 27 – Oct. 1	Philadelphia, PA	annually	Laurence E. Eaton Grand Secretary General
SUPREME COUNCIL, 33^o, A. and A.S.R., S.J.			
October 19	Washington, D.C.	biennially	C. Fred Kleinknecht Grand Secretary General
ROYAL ORDER OF SCOTLAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA			
October 23	Washington, D.C.	annually	Marvin E. Fowler Provincial Grand Master
GRAND ENCAMPMENT, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, U.S.A.			
August 14-19, 1982	Hot Springs, AR	triennially	Paul C. Rodenhauer Grand Recorder
GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER, ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR			
November 1-4, 1982	Anaheim, CA	triennially	Virginia M. Jones Grand Secretary

FOR THE RECORD

The following identifications of members of the Grand Master's Club are published in the January issue each year for the purpose of verification and book-keeping confirmation, also possible correction. Charles S. McIntyre, Jr., P.G.C., Michigan – Chairman of the Annual Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation – evolved the plan in cooperation with Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director, and the Grand Recorder in 1975. The progressive "benefactor" steps toward membership are based on Grand Commander's Club enrollments which, after contributions reach \$1,000, automatically advances the individual to the Grand Master's Club. The numbering indicates that the total now has reached \$286,470 in free will offerings for either the general or Endowment Fund, whichever is designated.

GRAND MASTER'S CLUB MEMBERSHIPS in Chronological Order

Charles S. McIntyre, Jr.; John L. Crofts, Sr.; G. Wilbur Bell; John B. Cottrell, Jr.; Paul C. Rodenhauser; Alvin L. Crump; Kenneth C. Johnson; Joseph S. Lewis; Mrs. Alvin L. Crump; R. E. Cowling; Mrs. Gaye Cowling; Aubrey C. Martindale; Mrs. Hazel Martindale; Neal A. Crawford; and John J. Watt, Jr.

Willard M. Avery; Robert E. Eberly; Hugh E. Hanson; John E. Parks; Richard G. Wimmer, Sr.; Edmund F. Ball; James A. MacAdam; John Markle, II; Mrs. Ellen Mason (in memory of Clarence J. Mason); H. E. Faulkner; George W. Clampitt; James P. Hancock; Robert B. Mackey; Albert E. Hoetker; and Robert E. Pfaeffle.

Gordon J. Brenner; Robert M. Snyder; Andrew E. Barton; Charles F. Chapman; Roy Wilford Riegle; C. S. McIntyre, III; Fred B. Paxton; Morrison L. Cooke; Wylie B. Wendt; Jasper E. Gerber; George H. Thomas; Arthur A. Perrin, Jr.; Edward J. Gladfelter; Wallace H. Alexander; and Delbert W. Jackson.

Harry H. Whipple; Alvin L. Crump; David L. Woolard; Mrs. Roy Wilford Riegle; Arthur E. Perkins; C. E. Barron; Mr. & Mrs. Hoyt McClendon; Fred W. Schumacher; Ernest C. Lambert; Walter F. Ruestman; Howard W. Burns; Norman R. Brindle; In Memory of Bernadine Sund; Arnold N. Sund; Nash C. Willis; James F. Sinkes; Robert R. Hogan; Joseph W. Burrell; Mrs. Norman R. Brindle; Louis A. Schumann; George S. Derry, Jr.; Frederick E. Drager; Clarence K. Jones; Col. H. B. Hatcher; Robert B. Richardson; In Memory of Florence Platt (by James H. Platt); In Memory of Sir Knight North (by Mrs. Mabel L. North); James C. Willingham; and George E. Schutz.

Miss Carol Crump; In Memory of John B. Cottrell, Jr. (from the K.T.E.F. Trustees); L. F. Robertson; Channing M. Galbreath; Clemence Nyberg; Paul Hicks; Guy F. Stovall, Jr.; Col. LaVon P. Linn; In Memory of John B. Cottrell, Jr. (from his wife, Charlotte); Mrs. Viola M. Kuns; Herbert M. Neuhaus; Mrs. Virginia Perry (in memory of William A. Perry); Harold W. Uhrbrock; In Memory of George C. Moreland (by Mrs. Moreland); F. P. Loughridge. Ralph W. Sleator; Vaughan Winston; Joe F. Gearhart; Henry T. Clayton; N. A. Graves; Paul L. Schlegel; Louis H. DuFore; William W. Lewis; Keith Otterman; and Jane Williams (in loving memory of Frederick C. MacCurdie).

Mrs. Charles S. McIntyre, Jr.; Mrs. John L. Crofts, Sr.; Mrs. Connie (Crump) Rammer; Leo Slevin; R. S. Leonard; Creed P. Scanlon; Edmund C. McGovern; Walter Clarke; Martha H. Jones; Ronald H. Betz; Wayne F. Stone; Thomas W. Mann; Edwin P. James; L. W. McCleary; and Alexander Pollio (by Mrs. Margaret Pollio).

Leonard W. Lewis; Wayne C. Conklin; Fred W. Gemmer; Lindsey G. Griffith; → →

Franklin R. Coursey; Eugene F. Hoffman; T. Olin Gore, Jr.; Joe P. Houchard (in honor of his wife, Augusta P. Houchard); Robert E. Price; Max L. Clark; Lusina M. Clark; C. William Smith; Mr. & Mrs. Charles Davis; Vincent E. Tallman; and Albin W. Johnson.

James F. Sinkes; Hubert W. Kleasen; Mrs. Ione W. Burleson; Waldron C. Biggs; H. B. Massey; H. Mark Reese; E. Glenn Skinner; In Memory of James F. Brownlee (by Mrs. James F. Brownlee); George Monroe Hain; Emil C. J. Iseli; Harold W. Uhrbrock; J. Earl Smith; In Memory of Louis A. Beaudoin (by his wife, Vicki); Mrs. Jeannine Y. Willingham; Charles H. Powell; Edgar H. Clark; George W. Tope; James P. Kakebeeke; Carl E. Tegner; Cloyd D. Bissell; George Lang; Jack N. Shimonishi; Elsie B. Schlegel; John H. Ray; Marcus Dahl; C. Edward Geiger; Howard B. Wright; Mr. & Mrs. G. H. M. French (in memory of Ruth Emilie French); Clarence E. Whiteman; and Leo Roy.

James M. Rutland; Raymond F. Thomasson; Nils A. A. Godick; W. H. Chasteen; In Memory of Oscar Dooly (by Mrs. Constance Dooly); In memory of Wayne C. Conklin (by Mrs. Wayne C. Conklin); A. E. Schmidt; Thomas W. Jester; Earl D. Hankinson; Chester J. Schmidt; Wade E. Burleson; Jay Dee Clark; Ms. Mary A. Weir; Wilfred Vachon; and In Memory of Mrs. Wayne S. Hartman (by her husband).

Harold S. Gorman; Harry H. Hill; Mrs. Gladys Heusser-Pointer (in loving memory of Sir Knight Edward W. Heusser); Andrew C. Gramling, Jr.; Mr. & Mrs. Norman H. Rothrock (in memory of granddaughter, Hallie N. Rothrock); John G. Wright; Lester M. Smith (in memory of Efmer B. Ragain); Paul E. Drinnon; Sam B. Jeffrey; Curtis S. Bailey; Reverend Charles H. Warner; Z. T. Torian; Richard M. Holz; Charles Maxwell Berg; Eugene O. Raisch; Irving L. Heller; Mrs. Bebe Faust Mann; William G. Doyel; Alvin L. Crump; Hal Nelson; G. Calvin Dyson; Albert C. Zrna; Thomas E. Weir; In Memory of Past Grand Master Walter A. DeLamater (by his widow, Rosalind G. DeLamater); and Burnell C. Stambaugh.

Harry A. Lorenz; Robert F. Herndon; Edward Nordstrom; Edward J. Warwick; Col. Harold W. Uhrbrock; Max H. Fischer; E. Leo Piper; Frank J. Fecker; Charles W. Laffoday, Jr.; Constance D. Dooly (for Luther M. Davenport); Col. John A. Spencer; Charles Marcucci; Charles B. Moody; Alexander Stewart, M.D.; and L. Walter Fix, M.D.

George D. Stein; Homer Banks; Herschel E. Zirger; Reverend William T. Plews (presented by The Ebsary Charitable Foundation); Walter B. Beebe; George W. Sorrell; In Memory of Alberta Mae Rourke (by D. Lyvern Rourke); Richard J. O'Keefe; Etrebil A. Schaub; Mrs. Florence Schaub; Albert L. Provence; Ben W. Surret; Mr. & Mrs. Francis A. White; H. James Schonblom; Merlin R. Grundy; Henry V. Hatch; Edwin M. Stone; Richard J. Parker, Jr.; Joseph B. Shirley; Richard H. Hart; Chester Matsen; and Frank J. Hadley.

The newest Grand Master's Club members are: Mrs. Simonne Roy (238); Roland E. Winkelman (239); Roy W. Smith (240); Irma V. Mehlfelt (by her husband, Jr. Rowe Mehlfelt) (241); John G. Wright (242); Clinton E. Hamilton (243); William C. Jordan (244); Harry J. Stith (245); and Chester Hodges (246).

GRAND COMMANDER'S CLUB

(gaps in sequence indicate graduation to Grand Master's Club)

ALABAMA – Donald S. Hopson (1), Martin M. Barnes (4), Bernice Belcher (5); ARIZONA – Thomas E. Tizard (1), Wesley Parmenter (3); ARKANSAS – Kenneth C. Johnson (1), Mrs. Yvonne Johnson (2), L. E. Isaacs (3), Theodore Francis (4); CALIFORNIA – Walter C. Swafford (2), Winthrop H. Owen (5), Paul K. Corley (9), Walter E. Bell (10), William E. Krenning (14), Ms. Nora Hunt (15); COLORADO – Chester Dodge (1), J. C. Culley (2), Charles E. Morris (3).

CONNECTICUT – Douglas W. Hamilton (1), George R. Schenk (2), Frederick H. Lorenson (3), Roger D. Alling (4); DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA – Paul S. Sutton (1), Robert H. Younger (2); FLORIDA – Col. Royal S. Copeland, Rtd. (1), Ervin W. Whittaker (2), Goebel B. Buchanan (3), Gordon A. Thomas (4), Clarence M. Newman (5), Leon Jensen (6), James R. Baughman (7); GEORGIA – Joseph C. Billingsley (3); ILLINOIS – Richard F. Vanantwerp, Sr. (1), Harold J. Sandwick (2), D. Allan Easley (3), Douglas Lyon (6), Robert L. Giesel (7), In Memory of F. W. Young (by James B. Stoner) (8), Allin W. Proudfoot (9), Charles O. Williams (10).

INDIANA – Robert R. Humphreys (3), Ronald D. Simpson (4), Mrs. Mary Helen Foster (5), Thomas C. Patterson (6); IOWA – Irvin V. Pedersen (2); KANSAS – Warren M. Brown (3), Dr. James W. Rider (4); KENTUCKY – Clifford T. Stigger, Jr. (1), Gilbert E. Barton (2), Lewis R. Cheaney (3); LOUISIANA – George R. Lambert, Jr. (1); MARYLAND – D. K. Covington (1), Lt. Gen. Harold L. George (2).

MASSACHUSETTS/RHODE ISLAND – Clarence O. Porter (1), James T. Fary (3), Peter Paul Galanti (4), Eleanor Wright (5); Julius Ritter (6); MICHIGAN – Gilbert A. Smith (2), R. A. Frary, M.D. (3), Harry M. Smit (4), Charles Erdman (5), Fred R. Middleton (6), LeRoy A. Giglio (8); MINNESOTA – Donald W. Jarvi (1), George W. Prescott, 1st Grand Commander, 1865 (by Minnesota Grand Officers) (2), Harry C. Lightner (3), Kenneth P. Hill (4), Frank H. Schneider, II (5); MISSISSIPPI – E. B. Robinson (2); MISSOURI – William F. Niehaus (1), William J. Mundy (2), F. Gordon Robertson (3), C. Gaylord Zimmerman (4), H. Erwin Vahrenhorst (5), In Memory of Estelle B. Vahrenhorst (6), Richard A. Behr (7).

MONTANA – James O. Vader (2); NEVADA – William C. Sanford (2); NEW HAMPSHIRE – Reverend Howard T. Joslyn (1); NEW JERSEY – Thurman C. Pace, Jr. (1), Carl F. Wheeler (2), Wallace M. Gage (3), Maurice I. Nielsen (4), Albert J. Terhune (5), Leonard Everett (6), Brian H. Blades (7); NEW MEXICO – Charles R. Correll (1); NEW YORK – Harold J. Sandwick (2), Reid F. Lewis (4), Reverend Don C. Markham (6), Paul A. Shackelford, Jr. (7), Meredith E. Ewbank (8), Emiel Dankmeijer (9), Robert Leland (10). NORTH CAROLINA – Walter T. McClure (1), Paul Schwartztrauber (3), Joseph C. Dryden (5); NORTH DAKOTA – H. Allen Ohrt (1); OHIO – Rodney C. Conley (2), R. L. Kniveton (5), Jess Beards (6), William J. Faul (7), Joseph M. Lusk (9); OKLAHOMA – Don Herbert (3); OREGON – Joseph L. Waud (1), William Fromme (2); PENNSYLVANIA – Donald S. Harpel (4), Frank M. Bliem (5), Richard C. Nordberg (6), Stanley M. Carpenter (7), Carl J. Herter (8), Philip D. Rowe, Jr. (9), Robert A. Renninger (10).

SOUTH CAROLINA – Mrs. Jessie J. Rutland (2); TENNESSEE – E. Guy Frizzell (1), Kelso H. Renfro (2), Ralph L. Eldridge (3), Prince A. Vineyard (4), E. LeRoy Doty (6), Daniel S. Johnson, Jr. (7), Theril T. Bush (8), William R. Douglas (9), Jack A. Prince (11); TEXAS – Charles D. Browder, Jr. (3), Kenneth D. Gemmell (5), Ferrell P. Hall (6), Robert E. Lindsey (9), Herman O. Cooper (10), Horace M. Boyd (11), O. D. Jackson (12), Joel Bayo Hopper (14), William W. Pedersen (15), Donna M. Pedersen (16), Robert Lee Hasbrook (17), Henry A. Horton, III (18), R. W. Milam (19).

UTAH – Jay R. Newman (1), L. D. Knill (2), G. Zahnor Edwards (3); VERMONT – Arnold H. Anderson (1); VIRGINIA – J. H. Hayes, Jr. (1), Frank L. Byrd (2); WASHINGTON – William L. C. Johnson (1); WEST VIRGINIA – Stanley K. Allen (1), James D. Mills (2); WISCONSIN – David H. Minshall (1), George F. Fischer (2), Thomas K. Rosenow (3); DELAWARE – Albert J. Miller (1), J. E. Walls, Jr. (2); GERMANY – Eugene D. Vacher (2); MEXICO – Robert L. Longyear, Jr. (1); SAUDI ARABIA – Morgan D. Simpson (1); CANADA – Murton Taylor (1).

"God wills it!" . . .

THE CRUSADES—PREPARATION

by
F. R. Hall, Staff Associate

After the 4th century A.D., the Byzantine Empire was a mixture of Roman politics, Greek culture, and Christian beliefs — the latter due to the influence of Constantine. When a Byzantine soldier died at the hands of "the



Pope Urban II at the Council of Clermont
(from a wood-engraving, 1522).

infidel," he was not martyred, nor was his death in battle made glorious. War, to the Byzantine-Christian mind, was a last resort. The Byzantines also understood tolerance. After all, their powerful neighbors, the Arabs, like the Byzantines themselves, were an off-shoot of Graeco-Roman culture. In fact, the complicated political diplomacies of the Byzantine court were actually a method to avoid bloodshed.

In the early 11th century, the Moslem and Byzantine powers reached a safe balance. The Moslems who ruled Jerusalem profited from the many pilgrimages made to the Holy Land, and the route to the Holy City was thus made open and secure. The success of the pilgrimages depended on a peaceful Moslem government and on Byzantine prosperity. However, the stability between these two powers was disrupted by the introduction of the Seldjuk Turks, a fierce warrior tribe from Central Asia. In 1071, the Byzantines were massacred at the Battle

of Manzikert, in their attempt to recapture Lesser Armenia.

The Battle of Manzikert was the turning point — most of Asia Minor was lost and the Christian pilgrims were harassed. Emperor Michael Dukas appealed

to Pope Gregory VII and the West in a desperate attempt to save Byzantium.

The Western church eagerly took up the Byzantine plea for help. This was not difficult for the Western Papacy to do. Unlike the Eastern church, the concept of a "holy war" was easily integrated into the Western European way of life. Feudalism, the military social structure that was a response to the barbarian invasions, was largely responsible for this. And the chivalric codes, the natural offshoot of feudalism, idealized the military hero and frowned on the pacifist as cowardly. The Western church directed these beliefs to its own advantage.

Pope Gregory VII was already waging a holy war in Spain against the Moors. As a reward, Christian knights were granted spiritual indulgences and the more earthly reward of recaptured land. However, Pope Gregory wanted two things above all else. First, he sought supremacy over the warring lords of Europe, especially by means of his decree abolishing lay

investiture, viz., the Pope demanded sole authority to dispense key offices. Second, he desired Roman supremacy over the Byzantine Church. This was attempted symbolically by excommunicating the usurper, Nicephorus Boteniates, when the Byzantine Emperor Michael Dukas was deposed. When Alexius Comnenus replaced him in 1081, the excommunication was extended to him also.

Pope Gregory's formal appeal to Western Christendom to respond to the Turkish threat in Byzantium was thus doomed to failure. He was too exacting a pope. The feudal lords and kings in the West were wary of a pope who sought to establish supremacy over them. The German usurper Henry IV, for example, was excommunicated for disobeying Gregory's reforms on lay investiture and had himself crowned Roman emperor by the antipope Guibert, whom he elected, in 1084. And Gregory's weapon of excommunication on the Byzantines obviously hindered relations between East and West.

It took a more tolerant statesman like Pope Urban II to give a direct and successful impetus to the crusading movement. He lifted the ban of excommunication on Alexius, and when the Emperor appealed to him for aid against the Turks in 1095, Pope Urban knew that a unified movement by Western Christendom to regain the Holy Sepulchre would appease the warring nobles at home. He also knew that by answering the Byzantine appeal, East-West political relations could be smoothed over and secured. Finally, a strong spiritual link between the Eastern and Western churches could be more easily achieved by a unified crusading effort.

The time was ripe. Faith in Christianity was firm and unquestioning. Population was increasing in Europe. Men were restless and eager for new adventure and acquisition of land. Pope Urban seized his opportunity. In November 1095 at

the Council of Clermont in France, he presented one of the most effective speeches in history. Wise in men's ways, he appealed to their spiritual thirst, their imagination, and their cupidity. He promised them spiritual indulgences and emphasized a Jerusalem flowing with "milk and honey." "Undertake this journey . . . for the remission of your sins, with the assurance of 'glory which cannot fade' in the kingdom of heaven," he entreated. The response was enormous. "God wills it!" was the general shout. Red cloth was cut, made into the shape of the cross, and worn on the breasts of those who vowed to fulfill God's command to "take up the cross."

Little did Pope Urban II realize how successful his appeal to Western Christendom to take up arms against the Saracens would be. Men from as far as Spain, Denmark, and Scotland eagerly obeyed his summons. Even those who were devoted to the German usurper Henry IV hastened to join the holy war. As one contemporary chronicler wrote, with obvious exaggeration but true to the spirit of the times: "The Welshman left his hunting, the Scot his fellowship with vermin, the Dane his drinking party, the Norwegian his raw fish. Lands were deserted of their husbandmen, houses of their inhabitants; even whole cities migrated."

Pope Urban placed Adhemar of Monteil, Bishop of Le Puy, as Papal Legate of the Crusade, and French nobles took military charge. Urban set the official date of the expedition to Constantinople as August 15, 1096. Thus, the Crusade was proclaimed and a new era for Western Europe begun.

next — The Popular Crusade





KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ Does anyone have *Knight Templar Magazine* Volume VII (1961), Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4? I need these to complete my set from the start. Will pay for volumes and postage. *C. Clark Julius, 2260 Carlisle Road, York, Pennsylvania 17404*

□ I am looking for bound volumes of Masonic periodicals, such as *Ashlar*, *Mystic Star*, *Voice of Masonry*, *Masonic Trowel*, *Masonic Chronicler*, early Grand Lodge Proceedings of Illinois and other jurisdictions. Perhaps the readers of the *Knight Templar Magazine* may have some of these or similar Masonic materials stored in their Masonic attics or dusty lodge bookcases. I would pay shipping charges for any volumes if they might contact me and let me know what is available, and I could then determine if I would want what they have.

Besides being the Masonic Librarian of a library that is 26 years old, I am the Masonic Editor of the *Masonic Chanticleer* in Chicago. This is a monthly newspaper that costs only 20 cents per member each month. If any readers of *Knight Templar* would like a copy, I would be most happy to send a copy. *Edmund R. Sadowski, Casimir Pulaski Lodge No. 1167, 1924 North 74th Court, Elmwood Park, Illinois 60635*

□ I would like to obtain a Past High Priest Jewel, preferably 10K Gold but would consider gold-filled. Will appreciate hearing from anyone interested in selling such a jewel. Please include description and price. *John W. Woodruff, SR97 RD3, Bellville, Ohio 44813*

□ The wife of one our Lodge members has a most unique Past High Priest Jewel left to her by her father. It is so ornate that one would have difficulty describing it in an understandable manner. The most expensive Past High Priests' Jewels shown in current catalogs from the regular Masonic supply houses do not come close in comparison. She would like to dispose of it at some reasonable price. Perhaps someone in the country would be interested in obtaining it for his own use or for a collection. Anyone interested can contact me and I will send him the address of this lady. *Merlin R. Grundy, P.G.C., Kansas, South Central Department Commander, 2600 Somerset Drive, Prairie Village, Kansas 66206*

□ I am a collector of coins from any of the Masonic Lodges. Those having such coins for sale please notify me. *Cecil T. Hays, R. No. 1, Box 105, Parsons, Tennessee 38363*

□ Volume V is missing of my seven-volume *History of Freemasonry* of 1898 by A. G. Mackey and W. R. Singleton, published by the Masonic History Company, 432 Broome Street, New York. I would appreciate receipt of Volume V for information needed to complete some writing, and later to donate the set to the Masonic bodies.

Volume V is entitled Part 2, "History of Freemasonry" and consists of pages 1155 through 1442 in my 8½" x 11¼" blue covered set. *M. Vincent Scudder, 111 East Chisholm Street, Alpena, Michigan 49707*

1981 GRAND COMMANDERY CONCLAVES

Date	Grand Commandery	Conclave Location	Representative
February 23-24	Alabama	Dothan	Ned E. Dull
March 6-8	New Jersey	Ocean City	Willard M. Avery
March 8-9	South Carolina	Myrtle Beach	Marvin E. Fowler
March 20-21	Mississippi	Meridian	Ned E. Dull
March 22-24	North Carolina	Elizabeth City	Kenneth C. Johnson
March 26-28	North Dakota	Fargo	Ned E. Dull
April 5-7	Louisiana	Kenner	Ned E. Dull
April 11	Nebraska	McCook	Ned E. Dull
April 12-13	Oregon	LaGrande	Harold S. Gorman
April 20-21	Arkansas	Fort Smith	Kenneth C. Johnson
April 21	Philippines	Manila	(to be named)
April 23	New Mexico	Las Cruces	G. Wilbur Bell
April 24-25	Indiana	Columbus	Donald H. Smith
April 24-25	Oklahoma	Tulsa	Marvin E. Fowler
April 24-25	Tennessee	Nashville	John B. Maxey
April 26-27	Idaho	Boise	Armun D. Jones
April 27	California	Los Angeles	Kenneth C. Johnson
April 27	Connecticut	Danbury	Ned E. Dull
May 3-4	Maine	Ellsworth	William D. Geesey
May 3-4	Utah	Ogden	Ned E. Dull
May 7-9	Virginia	Marion	Kenneth C. Johnson
May 9	District of Columbia	Washington, D.C.	Marvin E. Fowler
May 13	Maryland	Baltimore	Marvin E. Fowler
May 13-14	Georgia	Marietta	Donald H. Smith
May 15-16	Kansas	Arkansas City	Merlin R. Grundy
May 15-16	Missouri	Jefferson City	Jacob L. King
May 15-16	West Virginia	Martinsburg	Morrison L. Cooke
May 15-19	Texas	Lubbock	Kenneth C. Johnson
May 17-18	Florida	Jacksonville Beach	John B. Maxey
May 17-18	Washington	Yakima	Harold S. Gorman
May 17-20	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Roy Wilford Riegler
May 31 — June 1	Vermont	White River Junction	Kenneth C. Johnson
June 6	Montana	Butte	Donald H. Smith
June 5-6	Michigan	Battle Creek	Kenneth C. Johnson
June 9	Nevada	Fallon	Harold S. Gorman
June 11-13	Minnesota	Rochester	Donald H. Smith
June 19-20	Wisconsin	Marinette	Kenneth C. Johnson
June 25-27	Iowa	Waterloo	Ned E. Dull
August 8	Illinois	Des Plaines	Donald H. Smith
September 11-12	Colorado	Sterling	Ned E. Dull
September 13-15	South Dakota	Lead	Ned E. Dull
September 18-20	New York	Elmira	Marvin E. Fowler
September 26	Wyoming	Laramie	Kenneth C. Johnson
September 27-28	Kentucky	Louisville	Donald H. Smith
October 3-4	New Hampshire	Dover	Marvin E. Fowler
October 9-10	Ohio	Cincinnati	Donald H. Smith
October 16-18	Mass. — R.I.	(to be announced)	Marvin E. Fowler
October 21-24	Arizona	Phoenix	Donald H. Smith



Discovered in a hospital's meditation room . . .

FOOTPRINTS IN THE SAND

One night I had a dream. I dreamed I was walking along the beach with the Lord and across the sky flashed scenes from my life. For each scene I noticed two sets of footprints in the sand. One belonged to me and the other to the Lord. When the last scene of my life flashed before us, I looked back at the footprints in the sand. I noticed that many times along the path of life, there was only one set of footprints. I also noticed that it happened at the very lowest and saddest times in my life. This really bothered me and I questioned the Lord about it.

"Lord, you said that once I decided to follow you, you would walk with me all the way, but I have noticed that during the most troublesome times in my life, there is only one set of footprints. I don't understand why, in times when I needed you most, you would leave me."

The Lord replied, "My precious, precious child, I love you and I would never leave you during your times of trials and suffering. When you see only one set of footprints, it was then that I carried you."

Anonymous