



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXVII

AUGUST 1981

NUMBER 8

GRAND ENCAMPMENT
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
55TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE



HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK, ARK.
AUGUST 14-19 - 1982



CHRISTMAS IN AUGUST

I would like to quote the major portion of a letter received this summer from Gordon J. Brenner, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Religious Activities. He writes:

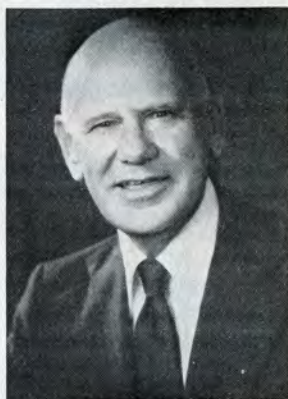
Just a few lines about the 1981 Christmas Observance. The Commandery Christmas Observance provides an excellent opportunity for a Constituent or Subordinate Commandery to project its Christian Templar image in the community. It is important to plan an interesting program that will appeal to the people in the area at a time that will be most acceptable to all.

The event should be publicized through invitations to all local Masonic bodies, churches and other community groups. These invitations should include an attractive, informative bulletin or program outlining time, place and details of the Observance.

The members of the Commandery should make a point to attend the meetings of the various local bodies and further publicize the observance by personal contact with those attending and also, if permission is given, to speak out at the meeting.

The Religious Activities Committee will be happy to assist in any way and we will gladly answer any questions referred to us. It is very important that this project be started no later than September 1 so that the letters to the various bodies will be received no later than October. The Secretary will then be able to include publicity in his monthly publication.

Invitations to attend Commandery Christmas Observances are nothing new. Relaying information to Masons and others has been stressed since the beginning of the every-member mailing of the *Knight Templar Magazine* in 1969 – and before! Grand Masters Crofts, Bell, Riegle and Avery have expressed the thought that each Commandery of Knights Templar should “make a point” of inviting others, especially sojourning Knights Templar, to attend their Christmas Observances. This year, we are happy to relay the invitation of Sir Knight Brenner for the same purpose.



Kenneth Johnson

Knight Templar

"The Magazine for York Rite Masons — and Others, too."

AUGUST: One year removed is the 55th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America. Hot Springs, Arkansas, will be the setting for a gathering of several thousands of Templars from a variety of areas including those from beyond the United States. Plans are well on their way to review the Triennial business and developments of the Grand Encampment, to enjoy typical Arkansas hospitality and to pay a special tribute to the Most Eminent Grand Master, Sir Knight Kenneth C. Johnson, as he completes his active three-year term as Grand Master. Tentative program details are scheduled to be circulated in late September.

PCR

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EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Cryptic Mason Medal: Sir Knight John Black Vrooman, Masonic writer and Editor Emeritus of *The Philalethes* magazine, was awarded the 1981 Cryptic Mason of the Year Medal at the annual meeting of the Grand Council of Missouri. Vrooman is a Past Commander of Rolla Commandery No. 59 in Missouri and holds membership and honors in many Masonic bodies including K.Y.C.H., Grand College of Rites and Scottish Rite.

Americana: During our nation's Bicentennial period, the *Knight Templar Magazine* printed and made available – at somewhat lower than cost – a collection of historical accounts as a service to Templar readers. Requests for the book, *Masonic Americana*, now out of print, still continue to arrive. These have prompted consideration of an updated Americana volume which would reflect the post-Bicentennial period of our history. Orders for the original volume totalled 35,000. Further developments regarding the possibility of *Masonic Americana, II*, will be announced in later issues.

Checkers, Anyone?: In response to last month's "Editor's Journal" item on the Masonic Postal Chess Club, the Grand Recorder received a note from Sir Knight M. L. Byrne, K.Y.C.H., Past Commander of St. Bernard Commandery No. 21 in Rocky Mount, North Carolina, who suggests that the idea is so good it might be expanded and adapted to include a "Masonic postal checkers club." Fratres with a similar interest in checkers-by-mail might correspond with Sir Knight Byrne whose address is 520 Cokey Road, Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27801.

Holy Land: Following the Triennial Conclave in 1979, the Grand Master appointed a Committee on Holy Land Pilgrimages, a project which had its origin in the East Central Department (Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia). Occasional requests for information continue to be received in the Grand Encampment office regarding the Holy Land Committee's method of providing funds for ministerial tours each year to the Holy Land. The committee is headed by K. Edwin Applegate, P.G.C., Indiana, Past Department Commander, at 509 South Swain, Bloomington, Indiana 47401. Committee members, all Past Grand Commanders, are: David Aiken, New York; Elwood Nelson, Ohio; Clyde Curtis, Kentucky; P. Fred Lesley, Michigan; R. Frank Williams, Indiana. Information is available from any of the above.

George Draffen of Newington: A Ceremony of the Great Priory of Scotland was observed at "the Reponal of Keith Preceptory, No. 19, Saturday, June 27, at Peterhead at 15.00 hours by the Right Eminent Treasurer George Draffen of Newington, M.B.E., O.St.J., Grand Seneschal, PP, KCT, CBCS." R.E. Frater Draffen has visited the United States several times on speaking engagements and has written occasional items for the *Knight Templar Magazine*.

100th: Ascalon Commandery No. 59, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, celebrates its 100th Anniversary August 22. A new Templar Banner will be dedicated during the observance which will be held in the Masonic Temple, 4227 Fifth Avenue, Oakland, Pittsburgh, starting at 6:30 p.m. on the 22nd.

HOT SPRINGS IS A NATURAL

by

**Sir Knight Bob Riley, Chairman, Public Relations
Arkansas Fifty-Fifth Triennial Conclave, Inc.**

You will be naturally pleased with your visit to Hot Springs, Arkansas, as you attend the Fifty-Fifth Triennial Conclave, Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, August 14-19, 1982. Hot Springs is a natural, nestled as it is in the valleys of the Ouachita Mountains in west central Arkansas. You will be greeted by tall trees, warm people and health-giving hot springs.

Hot Springs National Park has long been regarded as one of the world's leading and most modern Spa treatment centers. Even the Caddo and Quapaw Indians knew the value of these waters long before 1541 when Hernando DeSoto became the first European to discover the steaming springs. This ground was sacred to Indians of all tribes, and here they gathered in peace to bathe their sick and injured. Today, people from all over America come to Hot Springs to benefit from the thermal baths. "Bathhouse Row" is an institution in Hot Springs.

The Triennial Conclave schedule is such that you will have time to enjoy the many activities and scenic trips that are available in Hot Springs.

Like to eat? Even in the finest of American resort cities, only a handful of restaurants, as a general rule, are frequented by the residents and known locally as good places to eat.

Hot Springs has more than 100 restaurants and supper clubs consistently patronized and known by the natives for their delectable tasty food.

The list is long, and the menu varied, ranging from savory steaks and chops to seafood to exotic foreign dishes. It

includes some of the best barbecue to be found in this part of the country, and mouth-watering Southern fried chicken, thick cream gravy and hot biscuits with plenty of butter and a little pot of honey.

Bathing and dining are not the only diversions offered by Hot Springs. Over the years the city has learned to be an excellent host to conventions and trade shows. The winning combination of mild climate and beautiful scenery, good transportation access, outstanding convention facilities and a wealth of visitor attractions has made Hot Springs, Arkansas, a natural convention capital in Mid-America. Along with 3,000 rooms in a centralized downtown complex of modern hotels and motels, there are others conveniently scattered throughout the city and along entering highways. All are convenient to the National Park area and Bathhouse Row, with its line of architecturally beautiful hydrotherapy establishments behind beautiful magnolia trees facing the smart downtown shopping area of Central Avenue.

Campers will find the Hot Springs area a paradise. The National Park's Gulpha Gorge campgrounds, at the eastern slope of Hot Springs Mountain, only two miles from downtown Hot Springs; the Ouachita National Forest recreation areas; the shores of giant Lake Ouachita — all abound with campsites and are within minutes of the Convention Center and the Triennial Conclave hotel, the Arlington.

Headquarters for the Conclave will be the Arlington Hotel, a Hot Springs landmark, well known as a

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convention headquarters, and familiar to tourists.

Registration, the Grand Master's Reception, opening session, and all business sessions will be at the Arlington.



**The Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs
Triennial Conclave Headquarters**

For those who like rocks, there are plenty in the Hot Springs area. Hot Springs "diamonds," quartz crystals, novaculite, wavelite — the mountains in Garland County hide all these secret minerals, plus many more, uniquely valuable to the rock-hound and natural beauty lover.

The so-called Hot Springs "diamonds" are cut and faceted quartz crystals that have been found in the area. They are not truly diamonds, but their beauty, made by nature and smoothed by man, is striking.

Real diamonds are found at the only diamond mine in the North American continent in the Crater of Diamonds State Park just south of Hot Springs. There you can join other modern prospectors in the search for the most precious of gems. Any you might find are yours for the keeping. Last year over 400 diamonds were found at the park, and every now and then a real prize turns up. The most recent big stone was found by a Texas man who named his diamond the Star of Amarillo. It weighed approximately 16 carats and was valued at about \$100,000.

Staying out of doors but moving back

to Hot Springs, visiting golfers will find six magnificent and exciting courses in the Hot Springs area, all open to the public.

The Belvedere Country Club, State Highway 7 North, has a 6700 year, 72 par championship 18-hole course. The bent grass greens are the first of their kind in Arkansas. The Hot Springs Country Club, U.S. Highway 270 East, has two championship eighteens and a nine-hole course. Both Belvedere and Hot Springs Country Clubs have deluxe houses, swimming pools, dining rooms, snack bars, pro shops, driving ranges and other features.

The Hot Springs Club has 10 hard-surfaced tennis courts, a new locker room for ladies and an 18-hole putting green.

For generations the Indians — and the newcomers, too — were content to do their fishing along the meandering Ouachita River near Hot Springs. That winding stream, usually placid, but sometimes turbulent, has been confined and harnessed at intervals along its 605 mile trek through the State of Arkansas toward its junction with the Red River.

This has brought about the creation of a trio of shimmering recreation and fishing lakes by the construction of as many dams just outside Hot Springs. The first of the lake chain is serene Lake Catherine, only 12 miles long and with only 80 miles of shoreline. The second in the series is Lake Hamilton. It is the gem of them all insofar as recreational advantages are concerned. This beautiful lake is 25 miles long and has 240 miles of shoreline and covers 9,000 acres, all of which are generously dotted with wooded islands, sheltered cover, and inlets. In addition to fishing, the lake offers a full range of water sports, including skiing, boating, swimming and sailing. Party barges and ski rig rentals are available as well as several marinas and a seaplane base.

Children are not overlooked in Hot Springs. Day and night family fun — all for a one-time, one-low price — is available

at MAGIC SPRINGS family fun park. There are scores of rides, shops, arts and craft demonstrations, games and attractions — a perfect balance of activities to amuse and exhilarate fun seekers of all ages. The park is open from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and is about 3 miles east of Hot Springs on Highway 70.

Whatever you do, there's plenty to do in Hot Springs National Park.

The Mid-America Museum is a fascinating do-it-yourself experience.

Dryden Potteries offers free guided tours of the plant, where it practices the age-old art of the potter's wheel, using native Ouachita Mountain clays and quartz crystal glazes. The finished pottery is incomparable — no two pieces are ever exactly alike, since the glazes, combined with metal oxides, are hand-applied by skilled artists.

Tiny Town, a miniature mechanized village, which took 35 years to create, features animated figures less than three inches high.

The Fine Arts Center of Hot Springs houses the gallery of the local Southern Artists Association where paintings by members and visiting artists are on exhibit for the public to enjoy.

Art lovers will also enjoy visiting Rubelle's The Little Gallery and the Arkansas Artists Mall.

The Josephine Tussaud World of Wax, 14th museum in the famous chain, is located at 250 Central Avenue. On display are over 100 lifelike figures of famous personages of past and present. "The Last Supper" is especially impressive and inspiring, with sound and light animation. Stairway of the Stars features stars of screen and stage. History lives again with the past and present British and French royalty and our own Presidents.

Animal Wonderland, U.S. Highway 270 West, features dolphin shows, macaw shows, and a petting zoo where the children can feed the deer, donkeys, goats,

ducks, lambs and tropical birds.

The 1982 Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, will be a significant experience for you as a Knight. It will be an interesting and rewarding experience for your family. Plan to visit Hot Springs a few days early, or stay a few days after the Conclave. You'll enjoy it. You will like the Passion Play in the Ozarks at Eureka Springs.

The Convention Auditorium will be the site for the Drill Team Competition, the Divine Service, and the Grand Master's Banquet.

A parade to the Divine Service is planned and will feature the Sir Knights of the drill teams and the famous drill team of Detroit Commandery No. 1. In addition to the drill team awards on Saturday night, good special entertainment is planned, and on Tuesday night, outdoor entertainment will be presented in the Mid-America Amphitheater.

The Arkansas Committee, since late 1980, have been meeting monthly, working out details for all of the various activities and arrangements. Hotel reservations will be made through the Hot Springs Convention Bureau.

A preliminary schedule will be mailed in September, and in keeping with the past Grand Encampment time schedule, registration forms and housing forms will be mailed in February of 1982.

Hot Springs National Park, the first United States Reservation, a world famous resort city, a spa, with baths and hot water springs, is a real "Fountain of Youth," where you will enjoy a leisurely stroll in a relaxed atmosphere. Bring your family for a wonderful vacation, but don't be insulted if somebody asks, "Have you had a bath today?"

Sir Knight Riley is a member of Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 1, Little Rock. His mailing address is P.O. Box 186, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203.



More "Christmas in August"

In 1965, Eminent Commander Gabriel B. More arranged for the first ecumenical Christmas Observance sponsored by Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery No. 25, Fall River, Massachusetts, when he invited Right Reverend Monsignor Daniel F. Shalloo of St. Louis Roman Catholic Church in Fall River to deliver the Christmas Address. An audience of 269 individuals included state and local representatives of Knights of Columbus, plus Deputy Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts Norman Gay, Templar Grand Commander G. Gordon Long, Grand Master of Grand Council Frank Balcomb, Grand High Priest of Grand Chapter Archie Simons, and members of Eastern Star, Rainbow and DeMolay.

In a report on the most recent Christmas Observance, Sir Knight More indicates that current Commander Charles E. Katsanos "set another precedent in 1980 when he arranged for the assembly to be addressed by Rabbi Norbert Weinberg of Adas Israel Synagogue, Fall River." Says More, "Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery believes in ecumenism as exemplified in these two meetings, and 'recommends the practice of that virtue' to all other Masonic bodies."

Knight Templar Magazine Index

Soon to be released is a detailed index of articles which have appeared in the *Knight Templar Magazine* from 1969 through 1980, with annual indexes to be offered in the future. The limited printing, expected to be completed in September, will be priced at \$1.00 for each index. Yearly supplements to the index will be offered at 50 cents each. The basic interest would be for those who retained magazines and feel a need to refer and locate articles which were published in the *Knight Templar Magazine*. Availability will be announced in the near future.

A Share in the Profits

A circular, five-color York Rite/Blue Lodge embroidered patch has been a "hot item" among Sir Knights this year according to the man who developed it, Jack T. Dossett, P.C., Durham Commandery No. 3, North Carolina. The first order, announced in the December *Knight Templar Magazine*, was completely sold out in January, and at that time Sir Knight Dossett relayed a \$25 contribution to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. A second contribution — this one for \$100 to be applied to membership in the Grand Commander's Club — was sent to the Eye Foundation in July. The accompanying letter to the editor reads: "Thank you for the follow-up article on the sell-out of my first order of patches. The second order came the latter part of February and all orders were filled. I have now recovered my cost . . . My check for \$100 is enclosed."

Sir Knight Dossett indicates that several hundred patches are still available at \$3.00 each; orders may be forwarded to him at 2715 Guess Road, Durham, North Carolina 27705.

Dundee Lodge Anniversary

In celebration of its 125th Anniversary, Dundee Lodge No. 74, F. & A.M., Michigan, has struck a bronze-tone coin offered as a commemorative collector's item to interested Brothers. Coins at \$3.00 each



may be ordered by writing Sir Knight Robert L. Davis, Past Master, 424 Franklin Street, Dundee, Michigan 43131.

OPHTHALMOLOGY IN JERUSALEM

Fast becoming universally recognized for the scope of his Templar projects and Masonic research is Jean O. Heineman, Oslo, Norway, whose writings have appeared previously in the Knight Templar Magazine. A recent letter encloses descriptive material on the Order of St. John and its Ophthalmic Hospital in Jerusalem. Its history parallels Templary, and its charitable efforts in the Far East to prevent blindness closely resembles the humanitarian work of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in this country. Sir Knight Heineman in Norway represents the Public Relations Department of the Order of St. John.

By legend the ancient Order of St. John developed from a Pilgrim's Hospice established in Jerusalem about A.D. 600 on the instructions of Pope Gregory the Great. In A.D. 1010 the Hospice was destroyed by the Caliph El Hakim but later was restored by Italian merchants from the town of Amalfi whose emblem — the 8-pointed white cross — subsequently became the symbol of the Order of St. John in its service to mankind. The Order was formally recognised in 1113.

As Hospitallers, the prime undertaking of the Knights of St. John was to establish hospitals wherever they went. First in Jerusalem and Acre in the Holy Land; then, when the Kingdom of Jerusalem fell in 1291, they went to Cyprus; then to Rhodes; and, finally, to Malta, where they remained until the island was captured by Napoleon in 1798.

During the Reformation in the 16th Century the English branch of the Roman Catholic Order was disbanded by Henry VIII. But its spirit lived on, and in the 19th Century the Hospitaller work was revived with the formation of the St. John Ambulance movement.

In 1888, Queen Victoria became Sovereign Head of the British Order and granted to it her Royal Charter. Since that time the reigning monarch has always been the Sovereign Head.

In addition to its charitable work through the St. John Ambulance, the

Grand Priory in the British Realm of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, to give it its full title, also fulfils its service to mankind through the St. John Ophthalmic Hospital in Jerusalem.



The St. John Ophthalmic Hospital, Jerusalem

Soon after its revival the British Order of St. John turned its attentions to the city of its origins: Jerusalem.

There, amid the poverty and political unrest, it found a terrible prevalence of blindness and eye disease with little, if anything, being done to relieve the suffering.

So in 1882, on the Bethlehem Road, near the Jaffa Gate, the Order → → →

of St. John opened the first eye hospital ever to be established in that part of the world.

In the fighting which followed the termination of the British Mandate in 1948, this hospital was so severely damaged that a fresh start had to be made.

With worldwide support and acclaim, the present St. John Ophthalmic Hospital was opened in 1960 on the Nablus Road in the Sheikh Jarrah district.

Before the new hospital was completed the Order of St. John embarked on a campaign of research into eye diseases such as trachoma – the greatest single cause of blindness in the world and which affects some four hundred million people. The Medical Research Council of Great Britain and the London University Institute of Ophthalmology are partners in this research which now shows highly satisfactory results.

The Hospital of St. John is one of the finest and busiest ophthalmic hospitals in the world. The 80-bed hospital, with an international team of surgeons and a full staff of more than 100, has an extensive out-patients department, two operating theatres, an eye bank, and a nurse's training school. Some 35,000 cases are treated each year, and over 4,000 major operations are performed. Small fees are charged to those who can afford to pay, but for the young and the poor treatment is absolutely free.

Despite all the tensions in the Middle East, the Hospital of St. John has never been involved in political or racial issues: its doors are open to everyone, regardless of race or religion. All are treated side by side.

The St. John Ophthalmic Hospital is far more than just a centre of healing. It is a place where compassion, understanding and cooperation are fostered amongst all peoples. It is truly a place of goodwill.

"Over against the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, on the opposite

Distinguished Brothers



Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, 33°, poses above with his brother, John B. A. Johnson, 32°, Lieutenant Colonel Retired, during the Spring Reunion of the Long Beach, California, Scottish Rite Bodies on April 25. Sir Knight John is a member of the Long Beach Bodies and Damascus Commandery No. 8, Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

A third Johnson Brother, Sir Knight Siegfried, is featured on the back cover of this issue with other 55th Triennial Corporation officers.



side of the way towards the south, is a beautiful church built in honour of John the Baptist, annexed to which is a Hospital, wherein in various rooms is collected together an enormous multitude of sick people, both men and women, who are tended and restored to health daily at very great expense."

These words, written by a pilgrim to the Holy Land in the 12th Century, refer to the original hospital of the Knights Hospitaller of St. John of Jerusalem whose great Order of Chivalry was established in 1113. □

MASONS IN GOVERNMENT

The Masonic Service Association, Silver Spring, Maryland, has completed its biennial compilation of Masons in Government. Listed below are current members of the President's Cabinet, the Supreme Court, U.S. Court of Military Appeals and U.S. Court of Claims, Senators and Representatives of the 97th Congress, and Governors and Lieutenant Governors who are also members of the Masonic Fraternity. Individuals whose Templar membership has been verified are indicated with an asterisk.

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET

Secretary of Energy

James B. Edwards

Secretary of Health, Human Resources

Richard S. Schweiker

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT

Potter Stewart

CHIEF JUDGE, UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS

Albert B. Fletcher

JUDGE, UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS

*Homer Ferguson

SENIOR JUDGES, UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS

*Byron G. Skelton
John Gregory Bruce

SENATORS — 97th CONGRESS

Arizona	*Barry M. Goldwater	(North Dakota)	Mark Andrews
Georgia	Sam Nunn	Ohio	John H. Glenn, Jr.
	Mack Mattingly	Oregon	*Mark O. Hatfield
Idaho	James A. McClure	Pennsylvania	Arlen Specter
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	Roger W. Jepson		*J. Strom Thurmond
Kansas	*Robert J. Dole	South Dakota	James Abdnor
Kentucky	Walter D. Huddleston	Texas	Lloyd M. Bentsen
Louisiana	J. Bennett Johnston		John G. Tower
Maryland	*Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.	Vermont	Robert T. Stafford
Mississippi	*John C. Stennis	Virginia	*Harry F. Byrd, Jr.
Nebraska	James J. Exon, Jr.	Washington	Henry M. Jackson
North Carolina	Jesse A. Helms	West Virginia	Robert C. Byrd
North Dakota	Quentin N. Burdick	Wyoming	Alan K. Simpson

REPRESENTATIVES — 97th CONGRESS

Alabama	Tom Bevill	California	W. Donlan Edwards
	*William L. Dickinson		*Carlos J. Moorhead
	William G. Nichols	Florida	Charles E. Bennett
Arizona	*John J. Rhodes		L. A. "Skip" Bafalis
Arkansas	John Paul Hammerschmidt		*William V. Chappell, Jr.

(Florida)	*Don Fuqua Andrew Ireland Claude Pepper	(New York)	Jack F. Kemp Gary A. Lee Donald J. Mitchell
Georgia	Jack T. Brinkley Billy Lee Evans Ronald "Bo" Ginn	North Carolina	*Gerald B. Solomon Samuel S. Stratton Ike Andrews
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Indiana	*Elwood Hillis *John T. Myers	Iowa	Berkley Bedell Charles O. Whitley
Iowa	Berkley Bedell *Neal Smith	Ohio	*John M. Ashbrook *Clarence J. Brown, Jr. Delbert L. Latta
Kansas	*James Edmond Jeffries		Robert McEwen Chalmers Wylie
Kentucky	*Larry Hopkins Carl D. Perkins *M. Gene Snyder	Oklahoma	Wesley Wade Watkins
Louisiana	Robert L. Livingston, Jr. *William Henson Moore, III	Pennsylvania	Lawrence Coughlin Richard T. Schulze Robert S. Walker Gus Yatron
Maine	David F. Emery	South Carolina	Carroll A. Campbell, Jr. Butler C. Derrick, Jr.
Massachusetts	Nicholas Mavroules	South Dakota	Clinton H. Roberts, Jr.
Michigan	*William S. Broomfield Robert W. Davis *William D. Ford Guy Vander Jagt	Tennessee	John J. Duncan Marcus Edward Jones
Mississippi	*Trent Lott Gillespie V. Montgomery *Jamie L. Whitten	Texas	Jack B. Brooks Jack Fields Sam B. Hall *Jack Hightower (P.C.) *Bill Patman
Missouri	Isaac N. "Ike" Skelton *A. Eugene "Gene" Taylor	Virginia	*James C. Wright, Jr. W. C. "Dan" Daniel
Montana	Ronald C. Marlenee	Washington	Sidney W. Morrison
Nebraska	Harold J. Daub	West Virginia	*Nick Joe Rahall
New Jersey	William J. Hughes		
New York	Barber B. Conable, Jr. Hamilton Fish, Jr. Benjamin A. Gilman *Frank J. Horton		

GOVERNORS

Idaho	John V. Evans	Oklahoma	George P. Nigh
Mississippi	*William F. Winter	Oregon	Victor G. Atiyeh
Nebraska	Charles T. Thone	Vermont	Richard A. Snelling
North Dakota	Alan I. Olson	Virginia	*John N. Dalton
Ohio	James A. Rhodes	Wisconsin	Lee S. Dreyfus, Sr.
Wyoming	*Edgar Herschler		

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

Minnesota	Louis Wanberg	North Carolina	James C. Green
Mississippi	Bradford Johnson Dye, Jr.	North Dakota	Ernest M. Sands
Missouri	Kenneth Rothman	South Dakota	Lowell C. Hansen, Jr.
Tennessee	John S. Wilder		

SHH!—WE'VE GOT A SECRET

by

Sir Knight Theodore Summers

Peninsular Commandery No. 8, Kalamazoo, Michigan

Masonry is generally known as a "secret organization." This article is not proposing to define the adjective "secret," nor does it defend or oppose the idea of secrecy. This article only asks: "What are our best kept secrets? And why?"

Off hand, we might consider a number of secrets, all of which have been carefully guarded through the years — guarded not only from "Cowans and eavesdroppers" but, too often, from the public and other Masons as well. We must admit that we in the Commandery have a very close organization, and we often seem to delight in keeping the "whole world in the dark," for have we not sworn "never to reveal any of the secrets of Freemasonry unlawfully?"

We might first rule out the secrecy of our Ritual. Almost every college library in the nation has books giving some variations of the entire ritual of all degrees written in plain English for all to read. In addition, a person must be rather naive to be unable to decipher many of our symbols and landmarks left in plain view at Masonic installations or funerals.

The Blue Lodge funeral ritual hesitates not at all to explain the meaning of the apron, the glove and the acacia, as well as the use of the working tools — the square, level, and compasses. The Commandery exposes without qualms the excellent characteristics of the sword; and the motto on our banner, "In Hoc Signo Vincas," certainly reveals our attachment to the Christian faith.

So again, we ask: What are these "well kept secrets?" And why?

The first "secret" we are protecting and seem to be fearful of exposing is: "What is the York Rite, and where does it differ from the Scottish Rite?" Too few Blue Lodge Masons have been instructed as to just what the "Higher Rites" are and how each functions in its own sphere. Just what are the differences between the two? Do the Rites compete? Why should a man aspire to take both Rites? Where do the affiliated bodies fit into the whole scheme of Freemasonry?

I belonged to the Blue Lodge for 12 years before anyone explained to me the difference in the Rites and invited me to petition the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. Later, I worked for an employer who had held Blue Lodge membership for 37 years, and yet no one had ever let him in on the "secret." Was he dumb not to have known that much about the "Higher Degrees?" No, he was smart enough to be my boss. But the "secret" had been so selfishly kept, he was confused on the subject for 37 years and had never considered advancing.

When I did explain to my employer the scheme of organization and showed how he could take the Orders of the Commandery, or the "last degree" in the York Rite system, his first question was "And then am I a 32nd Degree Mason?"

Another incident along the same line occurred when I was a boy of seven or eight years. A neighbor was active in the Commandery, and I was naturally intrigued and impressed each time he dressed in his uniform with sword and plume. Mr. W was spoken of in the area with some awe as "a 32nd Degree → → →

Mason!" Admittedly, the designation of "32nd Degree" carried a prestige and endorsement of his character, but the appellation was in error. In his uniform he assumed the role of a Knight Templar! But the incident shows how people are confused.

On another occasion, when my Commandery attended church in a body on Ascension Sunday, one of the church ushers asked if our group were Knights of Columbus! Had he never heard of Knights Templar? Are we keeping the "whole world in the dark?" Do we really need to be so secretive about the York Rite?

The second "secret" that we keep too much to ourselves is "How does one join the York Rite?" Do we talk York Rite with our brethren in the Blue Lodge at coffee time? Do we enthusiastically participate in the work of the Lodge where we can make ourselves available to answer questions from that newly-made Mason? He has just been initiated, passed or Raised, and is naturally curious and receptive to any information about the scheme of organization, and about the other bodies which meet in our Temple. He will never be more anxious to know than at that moment, so let's tell him.

A joke in my own Lodge used to be "On being brought to Light, what did you first discover? Answer: The Worshipful Master approaching me from the East who presented me with a petition for the Consistory and Shrine." A good joke, but a sadly revealing one.

In your Commandery, do you have to fight to obtain a blank petition for the Chivalric Orders as well as a petition for the Blue Lodge — one to carry in your pocket just in case? In every communication I receive from my Consistory, a petition is enclosed to remind me that my son, son-in-law and nephew are eligible for Masonic membership, and they should have that privilege and honor. Where can our Fraternity find three more suitable and well-recommended candidates?

This leads the third "secret" we are guarding, which is probably doing our Fraternity the most damage — "What is the Masonic Lodge; what are its benefits and how does one become a member?"

In former days, especially in the smaller towns of America, the Lodge and Lodge hall were well-known and conspicuous landmarks; today, with a hundred other activities and entertainment sources, we are in the shadows. Are we really doing our part to acquaint young men with the import of the Square and Compasses — tools designating the "Man on the Square?"

Are the young men told about the help so often given in secret in cases of sickness, unemployment, or family crisis? A hard thing to explain to a likely candidate is "What do Masons do?"

"Let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doest" is a good rule for a Masonic body in its charities, but each of us in some way has probably been helped or encouraged by brother Masons, so why not tell others? Do we need to keep our experiences in Masonry so secretive?

In my classroom not long ago, a co-ed noticed my lapel pin and asked if I got the pin for bowling. Do we make a point of wearing our pins and rings proudly, and pass no opportunity to enlighten others about our Fraternity? Do we tell others why we feel a strong attachment to and a devotion for the Ancient Craft?

After considering our "well-kept secrets" regarding the York Rite and the Masonic Fraternity, plus our hesitancy of enlightening prospective York Rite candidates as to how the Chapter, Council and Commandery fit into the entire scheme of organization, we come to the fourth "secret" — "How does one become a Knight Templar?"

Many Masons and non-Masons are somewhat aware that the 33^o is conferred on a man in recognition of his work for the improvement of society, for distinguished achievement in his career, or for

outstanding contribution to the Fraternity. Hence many persons are confused in thinking that all degrees and Orders are so conferred, rather than petitioned for.

After explaining away the confusion about petitioning for the degrees, we find a popular fallacy: "One has to be old and rich to be a Knight Templar." This error is more common than we realize.

Look around; how many younger Masons now approach or even have been approached to petition for membership in our Commandery? And who is to blame for this neglect? Did you make it possible for your son, nephew or son-in-law to petition for Masonic initiation or for "Higher Degrees?" All these young relatives have birthdays, and a petition with a check made out to the Lodge or to the York Rite makes an ideal present.

The fifth "secret" we should expose pertains to the use and cost of the uniform. Not only should we reveal the use and cost, but we should emphasize the joy and pleasure which comes when donning a garb which makes one an integral part of the body of Christian Soldiers.

When I attend a Shrine Ceremonial, my red fez is the only introduction needed to establish friendship with the man sitting next to me, or the officers on the Divan, the leader of the Shrine Band and the floor worker. All are immediately my friends, my Brothers, and my co-workers in our charities.

Likewise my Commandery uniform and my lapel pin or ring establish an immediate friendship with thousands of other men who "would walk barefoot over frozen ground" to help and protect me in time of need, in sickness or health, in want or in affluence.

Perhaps present-day traffic has made more difficult our old custom and desire to parade, but probably our habit of riding in cars has done more to give us a reluctance against walking. A short drill before a Commandery meeting or participation in the floor work on a Full Form

Opening can restore some of the spring we once had in our step and remind us to "stand erect." What man's bosom doesn't swell with a bit of pride when he dons his uniform, with chapeau, sword and belt, recalling the feats of the Knights of Old?

"Secret Number Six" might be called our hesitancy to tell the world about our charities, even if we do find ourselves boasting a bit about their accomplishments. Do we publicize our work in the Eye Foundation and let the public know how we stand ready to help in that field? How many students with or without Masonic affiliation have been helped by our Education Foundation? To acquaint almost any clergyman with our Holy Land Pilgrimage Project can only awaken his interest in the good works of Masonry, and perhaps might even stir his desire to become a Mason and Knight Templar.

And do all Masons know that the Commandery Orders are also a pathway to the Shrine? I was a Knight Templar for three years before I was told I was eligible for the Shrine; and information came to me from a Temple in another jurisdiction. I choose to think it was merely neglect that I was not informed, rather than that I wasn't wanted. How many other Masons and York Rite members have the same questions because they have never been informed or asked to tread the "Hot Sands of the Desert?"

While we do have secrets of a nature suitable for a Fraternity such as ours, let's not be so secretive as to be detrimental to our Commanderies and Lodges. Let's not be so secretive that we deny to that Blue Lodge Mason, or to that "good man and true" still uninitiated, the real advantages and pleasures to be found in our ceremonies and in fraternal love.

Let's count our blessings in Masonic Brotherhood modestly and to ourselves, but let's not be so secretive that we let attrition and years take their fatal toll.

Sir Knight Summers lives at 1514 West Lovell Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Vice-President for University Relations

Bucknell University in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, recently announced the appointment of Sir Knight Charles W. Wolfe, a member of Cyrene Commandery No. 34, Columbia, Pennsylvania, as Vice-President for University Relations in charge of development, alumni and public relations and publications activities at the University. Sir Knight Wolfe leaves his post as Vice-President and member of the Board of Directors of the fund-raising firm Marts & Lundy, Inc., to assume his new duties.

An ordained minister, Wolfe served for 27 years as pastor of a number of United Methodist churches before joining Marts & Lundy in 1968. He earned his B.A. degree at Lebanon Valley College, attended the Yale Divinity School and holds a Master of Divinity degree from United Seminary in Dayton, Ohio.

Sir Knight Wolfe is a native of Lancaster County, presently residing in Denver, Pennsylvania.

New Lodge Building Dedicated

On June 27, 1981, Antiquity Lodge No. 252, A.F. & A.M. of Iowa, dedicated its new Lodge building in Moravia. A coin was struck for the dedication and, writes Sir Knight Don T. Pettibone, Secretary of the Lodge, can be purchased for \$3.00 postpaid.



Orders may be placed with Sir Knight Pettibone, Box 248, Moravia, Iowa 52571.

R.A.M. Honors Two New Jersey Templars

An October 16 dinner, sponsored by Orange Chapter No. 23, Royal Arch Masons in Bloomfield, New Jersey, will honor two active Masons of that state, reports New Jersey Past Grand Commander and Past Grand High Priest Stanley P. Matthews. Sir Knight W. Percy Edwards, P.G.C., Past High Priest and Treasurer of Orange Chapter for many years, will complete 50 years as a Royal Arch Mason; and Sir Knight William H. Bertenshaw, Jr., Past D.D.G.H.P. and Trustee, will be feted as a 50-year Past High Priest.

Past Grand Commander Matthews notes that Sir Knights Edwards and Bertenshaw are "active in most branches of Masonry" in the state. Fifty-year awards will be presented by the current Grand High Priest of New Jersey.

New-York Historical Society Exhibit

"200 Years of Freemasonry in New York," an exhibition featuring people, places, and things relating to the contributions made by members of the Masonic fraternity to the growth and development of New York, will be on view in the museum at The New-York Historical Society from August 18 to November 1, 1981. The exhibit features Masonic aprons worn by early American Freemasons, officers' jewels and badges, glassware, ceremonial swords, portraits, and other memorabilia. The original 1781 Warrant will be shown with documents from the American Revolutionary period and printed items from the past 200 years.

The exhibit is part of the celebration for the Bicentennial anniversary of the Grand Lodge of New York, F. & A.M.

The Word is "Beautiful"

"Every Mason deserves the opportunity to experience the solemn beauty and enriching significance of the Order of the Temple." So says the Grand Encampment Chairman of the Committee on Membership, Ed Bloomquist, P.G.C., Texas. Furthermore, says Sir Knight Ed: "There's one positive way to see that every Mason has this opportunity, and that is for you, as a member of our elite body, to let others know just how much it affected you spiritually."

Annual Gettysburg Memorial Service

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania's Division Sixteen will sponsor the second annual reception, drill competition, parade and Memorial Service on September 26-27 in Gettysburg, historical Civil War battlefield in south central Pennsylvania and site of President Abraham Lincoln's famous Address. Grand Commander Burnell C. Stambaugh announces that drill team competition will begin Saturday, September 26, at 1:30 p.m. (participation is open to all Pennsylvania Commandery drill teams), followed by dinner and reception. Sunday breakfast will be served by Gettysburg Commandery No. 79 in the Masonic Temple on Center Square in Gettysburg, and the feature parade will begin at 1:30 p.m., extending to the National Cemetery for outdoor Memorial Service.

Grand Commander Stambaugh extends "a cordial invitation and urges members, officers and their ladies of Sister jurisdictions to join in the annual affair." Reservations for dinner and overnight accommodations are required and available by calling 717-334-7704.

Most Worshipful Grand Master of Utah

Sir Knight LeRoy S. Axland, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Free and Accepted Masons in Utah, at 39 is the youngest man to hold that station in the 110 years of the Grand Lodge's existence. Grand



Master Axland is also current Eminent Commander of his Commandery, Illustrious Master of his Council, and King of his Chapter in the Utah No. 1 bodies in Salt Lake City. He is President of the Rocky Mountain Masonic Conference, member of the Knight Templar and York Rite Educational Foundations for Utah, holds the rank of K.C.C.H. in the Scottish Rite and serves as Director General of the Degrees in the Orient of Utah.

Constantinian Orders in Oklahoma

Three Oklahoma Conclaves of the Red Cross of Constantine — St. Lukes, St. Omer, Prince of Peace — will hold their third annual joint assemblies at the Holiday Inn, Shawnee, August 22.

Registration begins Saturday morning at 9; Consecration and Coronation ceremonies at 10; conferrals of all grades at 1:30 p.m., with a general gathering of all Knights Companions at 3, a social hour at 5:30 and dinner at 6:30.

W. Ralph Howard, Past Grand Master of Oklahoma Masons and present Intendant General for the Division, will preside for introductions. Joseph S. Lewis, K.C.C., is Grand Junior General of the United Grand Imperial Council. The M.I. Grand Sovereign Harold H. Penhale, K.G.C., will be in attendance.

North American Templars Attend Great Priory of Scotland

In March of this year, Sir Knight Harold F. Yaeger, Past Commander of Cyrene Commandery No. 10, Kalispell, and Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, R.A.M. of Montana, accompanied Most Eminent Supreme Grand Master Gerald O. Smith and other members of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada on a visit to the Great Priory of Scotland. The trans-Atlantic trip was planned as a response to the Canadian visit of David Liddell-Grainger, Most Eminent and Reverend Grand Master of Scotland, several years earlier. Sir Knight and Mrs. Yaeger, close friends with their Masonic "neighbors to the North," were invited to join the Canadian group on their journey.

The trip originated in Cranbrook, British Columbia, then on to Toronto, Ontario, where the Yaegers met their Canadian companions for a flight to London and Scotland. Sir Knight Yaeger writes, "Our tour started with a trip to Robert Burns' country including Tarbolton where Burns was made a Mason. We then witnessed the forming of a new Priory and met with the Grand Officers of Scotland — some in kilts and others in boots and spurs. At Inverness we attended a Priory meeting at which the Order of the Temple was conferred. We also attended the meeting of St. Columbia Lodge No. 1295, A.F. & A.M., when the Provincial Grand Master made his official visit and the Master Mason Degree was conferred. In Aberdeen, the Masons displayed their beautiful Temple and entertained the group at tea, dinner and a tour of the town."

The highlight of the trip came March 17 when the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, lead by Sir Knight Gerald O. Smith, visited the Great Priory of Scotland. Greetings of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., were relayed through M.E. Sir Knight Smith, via a letter from Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer carried by Sir Knight Yaeger. Later, several North American travelers attended Edinburgh Chapter No. 1, R.A.M., and witnessed the M.E.M. and R.A.M. Degrees.

"To us there is no border," says P.C. Yaeger; "this was so emphasized in Scotland where free people such as we may sojourn together over political boundaries." The finale of the two-week tour was lunch at Ayton Castle, home of Sovereign and Reverend Grand Master David Liddell-Grainger.

Prelate Retires After 29 Years Service

On May 23, 1981, Marion Commandery No. 36 conferred the Order of the Temple on 12 candidates during its annual York Rite Reunion at the Masonic Temple in Marion, Ohio. The class was named "by unanimous consent" in honor of Sir Knight Harry C. Williams, Past Commander and for 29 years Prelate of Marion No. 36.

Sir Knight Williams was Raised April 24, 1925, and eventually went on to serve as Master of Marion Lodge No. 70, F. & A.M.; Illustrious Master of Marion Council No. 22, R. & S.M.; Patron of Lydia Chapter No. 83, O.E.S.; and Watchman of Shepherds of Marion Shrine No. 15, W.S.J. He received the DeMolay Legion of Honor in 1973.

After announcing his retirement on June 11, Sir Knight Williams received the honorary title of Prelate Emeritus at the Commandery's annual installation of officers on June 27. At that time, says Sir Knight Vaughn L. R. Brown, Standard Bearer of No. 36, "the Prelate's jewel that Sir Knight Williams has worn for 29 years was given to him by the members of his Commandery . . . to express in small part our gratitude for his service and dedication to Templar Masonry."

LODGE "GLITTERING STAR" NO. 322

by

Sir Knight Lewis J. Birt, Past Commander
Corson Commandery No. 15, Red Bank, New Jersey

Among the minutes of the Lodge of St. Andrew No. 82 (SC), the well-known St. Andrews Lodge of Boston, Massachusetts, we find the first mention of a conferral of the Masonic Knight Templar Degree in America:

At a Royal Arch Lodge Held at Masons Hall Boston New England August 28 . . . 1769.

Present —

*The R. W. Brother James Brown M.
" Charles Chambers S. W.
" Winthrop Grey J. W.
Wm. McMullen
Henry Glynn
Wm. McKane
John Woddington
Joshua Loring*

The Petition of Brother Davis coming before the Lodge begging to have and receive the parts belonging to a Royal Arch Mason, which being read was received and he unanimously voted in, and was accordingly made by receiving the four steps, that of Excell', Sup. Excell', Roy' Arch and Kt Templar.

The petitioner, William Davis, was Master of Lodge No. 58, a "travelling" or Army Lodge attached to the 14th Foot Regiment of the British Army in Boston, Massachusetts. This Lodge was warranted by the Grand Lodge of England (Antients).

Who were the others identified in these minutes? Grey, who was the Junior Warden on that date, was a member of the Lodge of St. Andrew. So, too, was

Joshua Loring and Wm. McKane — who was probably the same William McKane recorded as the Royal Arch Master when the Royal Arch Lodge was resurrected in 1789. Woddington and Glynn do not appear later, so we may assume that they belonged to a Lodge attached to one of the other Regiments that was withdrawn after the so-called "Boston Massacre" the following March.

The Right Worshipful Master on that night was James Brown, the Senior Warden was Charles Chambers, and the fourth name on the list was William McMullen. These three names were also entered on the Grand Register of the Grand Lodge of Ireland: Chambers was the 38th name on the roll of Glittering Star Lodge No. 322, another "travelling" or Military Lodge. Glittering Star Lodge No. 322 was attached to the 29th Regiment of Foot in the British Army, and, when the 29th was assigned to duty in Ireland in 1750, the Lodge sought and obtained a warrant from the Grand Lodge of Ireland with the date of "3rd May 1759" as is noted on the Seal of the Lodge. William McMullen and James Brown were the 39th and 48th names on the roll of Glittering Star Lodge No. 322. Their names were among the last to be enrolled prior to service in America.

There is no doubt that there were many veteran soldiers from the Wars on the Continent. There is also the certainty that many of these veterans had been associated with the "travelling lodges" of the foreign regiments (particularly in the North European nations), and thus had absorbed the Masonry of those → → →

areas. Robert Freke Gould, in his excellent treatment of this matter in his *Military Lodges 1732-1899*, states:

While these British regiments (and others were serving on the Continent, before, after, and during the continuance of the Seven Years War,) the Rite or System called the STRICT OBSERVANCE was in existence. . . . Lodges in British regiments must have constantly worked side by side with the Lodges of the STRICT OBSERVANCE. . . . The degree of Knight Templar became a favorite one in the Lodges of the British Army and by those military and Masonic bodies – who must have derived their knowledge of it from associating with the Lodges and Brethren under STRICT OBSERVANCE – the degree was doubtless introduced into England and America.

Jesse E. Ames, a Past Grand High Priest in Massachusetts, points out that the Lodge of St. Andrew No. 82 and Glittering Star Lodge No. 322 organized a Royal Arch Lodge at some date (not known or specified) in 1769. There is a torn scrap of paper in the records that has ten names on it, most of whom were at the August 28 meeting. This remnant does not hint at an organizational meeting, but it does indicate that the two were working together.

Now, it might be pointed out at this time that there was a Provincial Grand Lodge in Massachusetts in 1769 that had been active since 1733 when Henry Price had been appointed Provincial Grand Master. This group, the St. Johns' Lodge and its associated Lodges, warranted by the "Moderns" Grand Lodge of England, did not work well with St. Andrew's Lodge which it had for many years considered "irregular." Thus the Lodge of St. Andrew associated itself with the

Army Lodges in the British regiments, probably as much for power as anything else.

In December 1768, Lodge – Glittering Star – No. 322, Lodge No. 58 (Antients) attached to the 14th Foot Regiment, and Lodge 106 (Grand Lodge of Scotland) attached to the 64th Foot Regiment, all allied themselves with the Lodge of St. Andrew, No. 82, and petitioned the Grand Lodge of Scotland for a Provincial Grand Lodge with Dr. Joseph Warren as the Provincial Grand Master in Massachusetts. Such action was consummated with the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1769 with Dr. Joseph Warren as the Provincial Grand Master.

After the Royal Arch Lodge (mentioned above) had conferred the four steps – Royal Arch through Knight Templar – in August 1769, the work of this Royal Arch continued for only a short time. Dr. Warren had some doubts as to legitimacy of the Royal Arch and queried Scotland as to his authority along that line. The political situation in Boston may also have contributed to the cessation of the work. The Sons of Liberty were chafing at British injustices. In March 1770 the event known as the Boston Massacre took place and most of the British troops were withdrawn. Without these experienced Masons to assist, presumably, the work in the Royal Arch ceased. It is also evident that many of the members of St. Andrews, such as Paul Revère, John Hancock, Joseph Warren, et al., being of the patriot side, would not be too close to the British soldiers at that time.

Thus the Royal Arch and Templar Rites were established in 1769, but the War of Independence put a temporary halt to their growth. In 1787-1789 there was a rebirth of the Royal Arch Lodge in Boston, and probably from this came what we have today.

But what of Lodge – Glittering Star – No. 322? Well, it's well and healthy even

to this day. The 14th Foot Regiment has changed with the times. It is now in the 1st Battalion of the Worcestershire Regiment, which is still active in the British Army.

Grand Lodge of Ireland in 1820. Gould notes: "There was an interruption of labour until the revival of the Lodge at Thayetmyo (Burmah) in 1855." Gould should know because he was in India at that time.

There is perhaps one little note that might be made about how Lodge – Glittering Star – No. 322 adheres to one of the oldest traditions of the Craft. In the ritual of the Entered Apprentice, we find this, or a similar line or two: "On your first admission into this Lodge . . . a sharp instrument . . ." Some of the old traditions indicate that the point of this sharp instrument was the point of the Mason's Trowel. This procedure is still used in the initiatory work of No. 322, although the Trowel as a symbol has dropped almost out of sight in our Lodges today.

Of course, there is one question that was not proposed. A purist might ask – "What was the authority for Lodge No. 322 to confer these degrees, i.e., Royal Arch through Knight Templar?" The answer is, and we quote from a letter from the Deputy Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ireland who answered that question in 1822:

There is not any warrant issued by the Grand Lodge of Ireland other than that you hold; it has always been the practice of Irish Lodges to confer the Higher Degrees under that authority.

To quote again from a letter from Frederic Adams, January 29, 1960:

I have now completed my year of office as the 200th W.M. of Lodge No. 322, Irish Constitutions, attached to the Worcestershire Regiment. This is the Lodge which was in Boston in 1769 and took part in the formation of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. In the same year it conferred the → → →



Banner of Glittering Star Lodge No. 322.

To quote from Lieutenant Colonel Frederic Adams, who was Master of Lodge No. 322 in 1959 during the 200th anniversary of the Warrant of the Lodge:

Wherever the Regiment goes, the Lodge goes. So there is hardly a country in the world from China to South Africa that it has not been held in. Even Palestine, Egypt and Berlin. So I am pleased to be W M in so historic a year. (From a letter to Hiram Chapter No. 1, RAM, Red Bank, NJ, Dec. 16, 1958)

"Glittering Star" – 322 which was at Boston USA in 1769 is at Gibraltar. (Letter – Dec. 1966)

The Lodge returned its charter to the

Commemorating 250 Years of Freemasonry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

“Recognizing the important role Freemasonry has played” in the Commonwealth over the past 250 years, Governor Richard L. Thornburg proclaimed June 21-27 as Freemasonry Week in Pennsylvania. The week-long anniversary celebration was highlighted by the unveiling of a 14-foot, 6.5 ton, bronze statue of young Ben Franklin at his printing press, entitled “Benjamin Franklin – Craftsman,” dedicated to the citizens of Philadelphia as a gift from the more than 215,000 Masons of Pennsylvania.



An estimated 1,200 Masons marched in the parade to the unveiling site near the corner of Broad Street and John F. Kennedy Boulevard in Philadelphia, where some 4,000 persons listened to the dedication address given by Joseph E. Trate, Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania. The Honorable William J. Green, Mayor of Pennsylvania, spoke in response.

According to a release from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in advance of Freemasonry Week activities, “Freemasonry in Pennsylvania can be traced to 1731 through the account book of St. John’s Lodge in Philadelphia. That book, the earliest lodge record in America, establishes June 24, 1731, as the date of Freemasonry in Pennsylvania and of its first Grand Lodge.”

“Let There Be Light Through Knowledge”

... “GLITTERING STAR” LODGE

K. Templar degree upon some brothers there, and the R. Arch, all under a “Blue” warrant.

Author’s Note: Lieutenant Colonel Frederic Adams, M.A., D. Litt, was a member of Hiram Chapter No. 1, R.A.M., of Red Bank, New Jersey. There are many notes from him in the files of the Chapter. He gave many lectures on American Masonry, particularly the Royal Arch, in England. His death came on November 28, 1967.

Past Commander Birt lives at 51 Washington Street, Red Bank, New Jersey 07701.

In response to a request from Leon Rozene, Past Master, a complimentary subscription to the *Knight Templar Magazine* has been entered for the Masonic Lodge of Research, A.F. & A.M., Connecticut, which has plans underway to establish a Masonic “Reading Room” at the Masonic Temple, 3045 Fairfield Avenue, Bridgeport, Connecticut. The Reading Room, expected to open later this year, will contain a variety of Masonic publications and periodicals.

Readers and editors may forward complimentary issues or subscriptions to Wor. John Mutch, Jr., Reading Room Committee, 93 Sterling Place, Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604.

A MAN OF DIFFERENT STATURE

by

Sir Knight Robert A. Whitecar, Warder
Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8, Tampa, Florida

Lonely vigils in a moonlight chapel, golden spurs, tournaments, fair ladies giving their favors, and a brave knight dressed in a white surcoat with a red cross on the shoulder — this is what fiction is made of. Yet even in fiction there is a kernel of truth and so it is with our brave knight headed off on a Holy Crusade as a member of the "Poor Knights of the Temple," or, as is more commonly known, a Knight Templar.

The Knight Templar today is quite different from his ancient battle-hardened brother of yore; and the ritual the modern Knight passes through is far-removed from the initiation undertaken centuries ago. Today, this uniformed branch of the York Rite of Freemasonry passes through several ritual steps before being Knighted by the Commander of his "priory," yet yesterday the aspirant to the cross of a Knight Templar was a Knight first.

Hugh de Payen, a French Knight, first conceived the idea and founded the Order of Knights Templar as a religious order of fighting men to protect and aid the pilgrims during their trip to visit the Holy Land. It was an idea whose time had come and within a short span of approximately ten years this order of fighting monks had become a force to be reckoned with throughout all Europe as well as the Holy Land.

The very term Knight which is now held in such high esteem originally stems from the German term "knecht" or servant, and that is how de Payen first saw this order — as servant to all pilgrims regardless of their station in life.

The neophyte Templar candidate had to undergo a rigid examination before being allowed to become a member of a priory. Dressed in his finest clothing and fasting, he would appear at the commandery gates. After satisfying the sentries as to his purpose, he would be escorted inside and through a guarded inner door which was immediately barred behind him. His wondering eyes would now see the inner priory. Standing before him in silent majesty would be the Knights of the commandery in their white mantles and skullcaps, red cross on their shoulders and swords drawn. The only light came from the tapers around the altar.

Three times the candidate would be asked to affirm under oath that he was a knight or from a knight's family, a legitimate child, single, healthy and debt-free, that he was a professing Roman Catholic, was under no ban and not committed to any other religious order.

Three was a magic number in this ritual. Thrice he would be asked if he was entering the order voluntarily, answering in the affirmative each time. Three times he was required to beg for bread and water and three times he was warned:

*"You must entirely renounce
your own will —
And entirely submit to that
of another —
You must fast when you
are hungry —
Keep watch when you are weary —
Thirst when you would drink —"*

→ → →

After the warning the novice would reply with his willingness to suffer everything for God and his desire to be a serf and slave to the order for the rest of his natural life. He then knelt before the presiding brother and prayerfully repeated his request.

The presiding officer then repeated the following:

"Dear brother, you ask a great thing, for you see only the outward trappings of the order. You see only that we have good horses and rich equipment and eat and drink well and have fine clothing, and so you may imagine that life with us will be very pleasant. But you will find it very difficult . . . to be unable to follow your own will in any thing. When you wish to be in this country, you will be sent overseas, or if you wish to be in Jerusalem, you will be sent to Tripoli, or Antioch, or Armenia . . . Apulia, or Sicily, or Lombardy, or France or Burgundy or England . . . Do you swear to God and our Lady that you will all your days obey the Master of the Temple and all others placed in authority over you?" To which his only reply must be "Yes Sir, if God pleases."

Following his obligation to the order the novice Templar would take a further oath to fight against the infidel with all his might, his horse and arms ever near, never be the first to retreat from battle nor allow any Christian to suffer unjust treatment. Furthermore, he vowed perpetual chastity, never to be a party to the selling of temple goods or surrender them to the enemy, and to offer protection to members of all other Christian religious orders.

After a strenuous and soul-searching period, the applicant was accepted into the order with the following promise:

"Then in the name of God and Our Lady Mary and St. Peter of Rome and our father the Pope and in the name of all the brethren of the Temple, we accept you, your father, your mother and all your family whom you wish to participate therein, as sharing the good works which have been done by the order since its foundation and such as shall be done to the end; and you accept us as sharing in all the good works which you have done or shall do. And we promise you bread and water, the poor mantle of the order and much hardship and labor."

His true desire having withstood all the above, he then received that which he most desired from the preceptor, the white cross, emblazoned, cape and cap. At the altar the chaplain would be intoning the Psalm, "Behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." An orison of the Holy Ghost would follow with each brother present saying a pater noster.

Following the reading of scripture, the new brother was raised from the kneeling position in which he had been placed, and kissed by each of the attending knights. The welcome over, he would be taken by the hand and receive the order "Go and may God make you an honest man," meaning a man of valor and integrity.

He was committed, holding to his convictions throughout this trying ritual and now cut off from the outer world; he was embarked on a career of ascetic life and professional heroism, a man of different stature.

Sir Knight Whitecar, a senior majoring in Medieval History at the University of South Florida, is a member of the Tampa York Rite Bodies and the Florida Lodge of Research. He is currently Editor of Egypt Temple's monthly magazine, SANDS, and lives at 2905 East 97th Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33612.



THE TRIAL OF THE TEMPLARS

by

Sir Knight H. C. Arbuckle, III
Corpus Christi Commandery No. 57, Texas

In 1119 (some say 1118), the Order of the Temple was officially founded. On March 18, 1314, Jacques DeMolay and Geoffroi de Charney were burned at the stake. During the almost two centuries intervening, the Templars flourished, were accused of unspeakable acts against God and the Church, and then suppressed. This is history.

The most recent scholarly work of the rise, decline, and fall of the Order of the Temple was published in 1978 by the Cambridge University Press (32 East 57th Street, New York, New York 10022) in a book written by Malcolm Barber entitled *The Trial of the Templars*. While rather expensive (\$35.00), the book is well worth studying and well-documented.

In the preface, Barber gives two reasons for writing this book: "... because the trial of the Templars was an affair of considerable importance in the middle ages which has been unjustly neglected by historians writing in English, and ... because I believe that the event has some relevance to the world of the late twentieth century so many of whose people have been, and continue to be, oppressed by regimes which use terror and torture to enforce conformity of thought and action."

Barber goes on to point up a facet of the Templars which has not been given much play: "They also functioned as bankers on a large scale, a position facilitated by the international nature of their organization." Here surfaces a primary reason for the persecution and ultimate suppression of the Templars: money.

Chapter 1, "The Participants," gives a

good overview of the three main protagonists in the drama, viz., the Order of the Temple itself, the Papacy, and the French Monarchy. Chapters 2 and 3, "The Arrests" and "The Papal Intervention," give the reasons for the detention and arrest of the Templars, and describes how the Pope tried to take the impetus away from the French.

In Chapter 5, "The Defence of the Order," Barber shows how useless it was for the Order to even try defending itself, inasmuch as the confessions were obtained (either by force, fear, torture, or upon pain of death) and thus the Templars were guilty of such heinous crimes against God and man that guilt was implicit. "The End of the Resistance" of the Templars comes in Chapter 6 and the enormity of "The Charges" against the Templars is given in Chapter 7.

Chapter 8 deals with "The Trial in Other Countries" and is a good exposition of how the law in England dealing with the Templars differed from that of France. The trial in Germany, Italy, Spain, and Portugal is dealt with here.

"The Suppression" is described and described in Chapter 9, and the "Conclusion" of the drama is the subject of Chapter 10. The real dilemma seems to have been how the French Government and Papacy could confiscate the Templar wealth. The conclusion seems to be that greed for money, property, and power was at the bottom of the entire ordeal.

Books or publications on Masonic topics may be sent for possible review, if desired, to H.C. Arbuckle, III, P.O. Box 3026, Corpus Christi, Texas 78404.

Charles A. Howard, Jr., P.D.C.

Past Department Commander Charles A. Howard, Jr., Aberdeen, South Dakota, died July 7, 1981, at the age of 76. A member of the Craft for more than 50 years, Sir Knight Howard followed his father's footsteps into Templary in 1929. He was elected Grand Commander of South Dakota in 1959, 53 years after his father, Sir Knight Charles, Sr., held that same office.

Sir Knight Howard graduated from Princeton University in 1927 and from Harvard Law School in 1930. He practiced law in New York City until 1942; following the war he continued his practice in Aberdeen. He was retired as Lt. Colonel in the Air Force Reserve and had been awarded six Battle Stars and the Bronze Star in the European Theater. He was Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of South Dakota; Past Illustrious Grand Master, Grand Council; held the Honorary 33°, A.A.S.R., S.J.; and was Past Sovereign, St. Simon Conclave, R.C.C., and Past Prior of K.Y.C.H. He was appointed RE. Department Commander of the North Central Department in August 1973 by Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle.

Masonic graveside services were held July 15 at Riverside Cemetery, Aberdeen.

Grand Encampment Roll Call of Honored Dead IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Frank P. Unti
Montana
Grand Commander — 1980
Born April 14, 1899
Died June 21, 1981

Lyman C. Palmer
Oregon
Grand Commander — 1951
Born March 11, 1904
Died June 24, 1981

Kenneth Montgomery Ritchie
Maine
Grand Commander — 1960
Born July 18, 1906
Died June 28, 1981

Howard Tansley Joslyn
New Hampshire
Grand Commander — 1956
Born June 18, 1902
Died July 6, 1981

Charles A. Howard, Jr.
South Dakota
Grand Commander — 1959
North Central Department
Commander — 1973-1976
Born August 11, 1904
Died July 7, 1981

The Reverend Howard Tansley Joslyn

After more than 55 years in the Masonic Fraternity, The Reverend Howard Tansley Joslyn, 79, passed away July 6, 1981, in New Hampshire. Sir Knight Joslyn, a Past Grand Commander of New Hampshire and Past Northeastern Department Commander of Grand Encampment, is perhaps best known for his many years of service as Trustee and Assistant to the Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

The Reverend Joslyn trained for the Christian Ministry at Gordon College; The Andover Newton Theological Institution and Gordon Divinity School and was later ordained by the First Baptist Church of Charlestown, Massachusetts. He held three pastorates covering a total of 21 years and served concurrently as Grand Chaplain of Grand Chapter and Grand Council and Grand Prelate of Grand Commandery in New Hampshire.

Templar services were held Wednesday, July 8, and funeral service was held at the United Baptist Church, Concord, on July 9.

Texas Eye Foundation Benefactors

Each year since 1974, the Grand Commandery of Texas has sponsored Charity Horse Shows with proceeds going to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. These shows are, says P.G.C. Aubrey C. Martindale, a "primary source of contributions to the Annual Voluntary Campaigns of the K.T.E.F." The Nacogdoches Exposition Center in downtown Nacogdoches, Texas, will be the site for this year's Hunter and Jumper Charity Horse Show, September 18-20.

According to Martindale, Chairman of the Texas Eye Foundation Committee, "The American Horse Association requires each Horse Show to have a Souvenir Program Book, paid for by the Show Sponsor (Grand Commandery of Texas). The Sponsor sells ads in the book which generally pays the Sponsor's fair share of the promotion of the Show. In order to interest more Knights from places far away from the location of the Show, we are now inviting them to become Show Sponsors at a cost of \$25." Show Sponsors may send their check along with appropriate wording (e.g., Jane and John Doe - Houston, Texas; Last Chance Service Station - Lawton, Oklahoma) not to exceed 44 letters, to Sir Knight Martindale, 1019 Dorothy Street, Houston, Texas 77008. Tickets for the Show are available through Ed Bloomquist, P.O. Box 296, Waco, Texas 76703.

Grand Chaplain of Kentucky Rainbow

Janice Cooke, daughter of East Central Department Commander Morrison L. Cooke, was appointed Grand Chaplain of the Grand Assembly of Rainbow Girls in Kentucky for 1981-82. She is a Past Worthy Advisor of Camp Taylor Assembly No. 11, Louisville. Janice and Sir Knight Cooke, P.G.C., were both recipients of the Rainbow Grand Cross of Color at Grand Assembly sessions in June.

Knights Templar Eye Foundation New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:

North Carolina No. 8 - Jack T. Dossett
Missouri No. 9 - Richard W. Rowat
New Jersey No. 11 - Harry J. Weiskopf
Illinois No. 12 - In Memory of
Sir Knight A. D. Moore
California No. 17 - Harry W. Lister

Grand Master's Club:

No. 292 - Mr. & Mrs. Charles V.
Brewer (MD)
No. 293 - Henry B. Wall (CA)
No. 294 - Frank P. McGowan (CA)
No. 295 - Nelson A. Strauch (NY)
No. 296 - C. Rolland Correll (NM)
No. 297 - Frederick H. Lorenson (CT)

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, the individual is enrolled in the Grand Master's Club. Membership is open to individuals only (no groups), and there is no Commandery credit for Club participation.

For information please contact: G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

Nicene Creed Anniversary

A Lutheran minister notes that this year marks the anniversary of the Nicene Creed as used in churches today. The original form in 323 A.D., became fully accepted in its present version in a session convened by Theodosius in Constantinople in 381.

THE FIFTH CRUSADE

by
F. R. Hall, Staff Associate

The religious fervor of the early Crusades was never to be felt again in the 13th-century expeditions to the Holy Land. There was one exception. Perhaps by its very nature, this particular crusading movement represented the futility of the Crusades as a whole in Christianizing an alien land.

In 1212, a twelve-year-old boy, Stephen of Cloyes, appeared before the court of King Philip of France with a letter he claimed was presented to him by Christ, bidding him to preach a new Crusade. Undaunted by the King's negative response, Stephen succeeded in arousing several thousand French children of both the peasantry and nobility. He claimed that as the Red Sea opened up for Moses, so too would the sea allow them to pass unharmed to Palestine. Journeying to Marseilles was arduous. A drought and lack of food greatly depleted the "crusading" group. There was further disappointment when the sea at Marseilles failed to open. Supposedly, after several days of waiting, two merchants, Hugh the Iron and William the Pig, offered to take the children aboard their vessels to Palestine.

It wasn't until the year 1230 that the children's fate became known. A priest who traveled with Stephen claimed that two ships were wrecked in a storm off the coast of Sardinia. The other five vessels which survived were captured by a Saracen fleet according to prearranged plans and the prisoners sold into slavery. The priest himself, as a scholar, was allowed to stay in Cairo as a tutor and was later released.

The rescue of Jerusalem would have to be sought elsewhere. In 1215 Pope Innocent and the Lateran Council called for a new Crusade to repair the damages made

during the Fourth Crusade, and June 1, 1217, became the official date for the new expedition. However, Pope Innocent died in 1216, and Pope Honorius III was elected to carry out his predecessor's ambitions.

Those who took the Cross — King Andrew II of Hungary, Duke Leopold of Austria, and King Hugh of Cyprus — after several delays, met with the nominal King of Jerusalem, John of Brienne, at Acre in the fall of 1217. From Acre the Crusaders marched through the plain of Esdraelon and succeeded in taking the town of Beisan. The Crusading group, though large, lacked discipline and strong leadership, each group following its own ruler. Thus, their achievements were minimal. The situation was aggravated further by the death of Hugh and King Andrew's decision to return to Hungary.

It wasn't until the spring of 1218 that any definite plans were made. The Frisians were arriving in Acre with their fleet, and King John held council to determine how best to use the new arrivals. Strategically, Damietta in the Nile Valley proved best: the land was fertile, the Moslems' sea defense in the Eastern Mediterranean would be weakened, and Jerusalem would be made more vulnerable.

In August 1218 the fort at Damietta fell to the Christians. Had the Latins made an immediate assault on Damietta itself, it might have surrendered. However, the Crusaders decided to wait for the troops financed by Pope Honorius to arrive with the Spaniard Cardinal Pelagius of St. Lucia, the appointed leader. French and English Crusaders from Europe were also due to reach the Middle East.

The delay gave the Moslems an opportunity to receive their own rein-

forcements. A stalemate resulted. The situation was aggravated by floods, an epidemic and a severe winter which left both sides weakened and demoralized. It wasn't until February 1219 that the Christians took al-Adiliya which effectively blocked off Damietta. It was an easy victory. The town of al-Adiliya was deserted by the Moslems in the wake of a conspiracy on the Sultan. Although the stalemate continued, the Moslems were fearful enough of the Crusaders to dismantle Jerusalem and the fortresses of Galilee, Toron, Safed and Banyas.

A reversal in favor of the Moslems occurred in the summer of 1219, and the Crusaders blamed it on the rivalry of King John and Pelagius as they argued over strategy. Leopold of Austria also returned to Europe, and the Christians were thereby divested of any strong leadership.

Luckily for the Christians, however, Egypt was menaced with drought, and the Moslems needed all their resources to bring in food. Internal rivalries also beset the Moslems, and a truce with the Christians was suggested. In October 1219 the Sultan al-Kamil offered the Franks the following peace terms: If Egypt would be evacuated, the Latins could have Jerusalem, central Palestine, and Galilee; the Moslems would keep the fortresses of Oultrejournain but would pay tribute.

King John approved of the offer but Pelagius felt it wrong to sign a truce with infidels. The Military Orders opposed the peace terms since Jerusalem and Galilee were dismantled and the rule of Oultrejournain necessary if Jerusalem was to be retained as a Christian city. Thus, the Sultan's peace treaty was refused.

On November 5, 1219, the Crusaders took Damietta, a job easily done as the town was struck by disease. Upon hearing the news that Damietta was taken, the Moslems fled from Tanis, which then became Latin territory.

The Christians, however, did not use their victories wisely. Racked by internal

dissension and jealousy among the various Crusading leaders, the Crusaders awaited the arrival of Frederick, King of Germany and Sicily, who, they hoped, would provide them with strong leadership. The delay also ruined their chances for possessing Cairo for the Moslem army was presently discouraged and the Sultan's subjects perishing from starvation.

In the summer of 1220 al-Kamil took advantage of the Crusaders' inaction by repairing his navy and capturing a Crusader fleet off the coast of Limassol. Pelagius was not discouraged, however, especially when news arrived that Louis, Duke of Bavaria, was on his way to the Middle East. Again Pelagius rejected al-Kamil's truce proposals, instead grouping together all the Crusading forces for a major battle at Sharimshah.

Upon capturing Sharimshah, Pelagius insisted that the Crusaders continue marching — a foolhardy risk since the Syrian army was advancing and the Nile floods were near. It wasn't long before the Crusaders were surrounded and outnumbered; and they responded by retreating over the lowlands. The Sultan then ordered that the sluices along the bank of the rising Nile be opened, causing the Crusaders to flounder through muddy ditches. Thousands perished, and Pelagius knew that in order to save the rest of the Crusaders, he had best agree to al-Kamil's peace treaty.

But Pelagius was too late. Al-Kamil could afford to stiffen his terms: Damietta must be abandoned and observe an eight-year truce.

When the Sultan entered Damietta on September 8, 1221, the Fifth Crusade came to a close. It might have succeeded had Emperor Frederick arrived in time to quench the rivalries within the Crusading groups, thereby avoiding the delays which cost them Cairo, possibly, and a favorable peace treaty which would have ceded Jerusalem.

‡



KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



▣ Needed: information concerning the Crockett family that came from Ireland and landed in Pennsylvania and North Carolina in the late 1600's and early 1700's. Later traveled to Mississippi by way of Tennessee. Common ancestral names are Davy, David, Nathaniel, Marshuavel, Thomas and Samuel. Any information will be greatly appreciated. (Many of this family were Brother Masons.) *Don M. Watkins, 305 Northwood Drive, Philadelphia, Mississippi 39350*

▣ \$200 reward for recovery or information of Past Commander's uniform complete with chapeau, sword, belt, and P.C. jewel missing from locker at Terre Haute Commandery at Masonic Temple at 224 North 8th Street, Terre Haute, Indiana. *Harry C. McFall, 1444 South 8th Street, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802*

▣ I collect old antique clocks, particularly those which hang on the wall. I am not a dealer, don't re-sell, and collect solely for my own hobby and amusement. Please contact me with a general description and I'll promptly write back or call. *J. B. Blake, 505 West Ninth Street, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104*

▣ We are trying to locate my wife's biological parents. She was born in Chicago January 26, 1942, to a Lillian Johnson; father's first name unknown. Her mother named her Elizabeth Ann. Any information would be appreciated. Call collect 312-359-9643; or write. *Larry Rogers, 201 North Garfield, Harvard, Illinois 60033*

▣ I am interested in buying a Knight Templar chapeau, size 7½ in good condition. I am also interested in trading matchbook covers. *Raymond D. Jones, 144 Hilltop Road, Birch Hill Estates, Hazleton, Pennsylvania 18201 (717-459-0496)*

▣ I am in the process of building a personal Masonic Library and am very interested in finding material that is available.

I would appreciate it if you could help me locate some sources that have material available for purchase. Naturally if any of the Brethren have material for donation I would be most happy to accept this type. *Daniel W. Box, P.O. Box 1046, Athens, Alabama 35611*

▣ Would the kind gentleman who wrote me about three years ago telling me that Electa Day and Lyman Hall were married in Wallingford, Connecticut, May 4, 1801, please write me again giving me the source of this information? I have been unable to ascertain or verify this addition to my husband's Hall Family History. All the Sir Knights and their lovely ladies who wrote me at the time of my first query helped so much that I am almost at the end of my search, and that meant going back to the first John Hall arriving in the U.S. in 1633. If anyone knows the descendants of Frederick, Ransom, or Edward Russell Hall, born in Catskill, New York, early 1800's, I can share my voluminous information with them, thanks to all those great Knight helpers. *Katherine Hall, 418 Garner Lane, Stockton, California 95207*

□ I recently received a copy of *Knight Templar* from a Brother Knight, Jarl van Santen, who is now living in The Netherlands as I am. We are both very anxious to meet and greet any American and Canadian Masons travelling in Europe and especially in Holland. I am therefore enclosing an information sheet listing the meetings taking place in the English language which you may care to publish in a future issue of the magazine. The first upcoming Knight Templar meeting is in September 1981 when we will be working both degrees at an all-day meeting. *Errol D. Feldman, JP, MCI, CSJ* (address below).

Blue Degrees: Concord Lodge No. 134, Grand East of The Netherlands; meets fourth Saturday, January, February, April, May, June, September (Installation), October and November; all meetings in afternoons following either Mark or RAM. Contact: Jarl van Santen, tel: 070-76 14 09, or 01820-18263; Sporkenhoutlaan 15, 2803 VJ Gouda, Netherlands.

Mark Master Mason: Concord Lodge of MMM No. 1220, G.L. of MMM of England and Wales, etc.; meets fourth Saturday, January, April (Installation) and October, in mornings immediately before Concord Blue Lodge. Contact: Jarl van Santen.

Royal Arch Masons: Concord Chapter No. 28, Grand Chapter of The Netherlands; meets fourth Saturday, February, May (Installation), June and November, in mornings immediately before Concord Blue Lodge. Contact: Carl van Santen.

Red Cross and Templar Orders: Olivier-de-la-Marche Preceptory No. 417, under the Great Priory of England and Wales; meets second Saturday, January and May, when only Templar degree is worked, also second Saturday, September, when Templar and Malta degrees are worked. Contact: Errol D. Feldman, tel: 020-520 22 63 or 020 99 73 58; Martin Luther Kinglaan 216, 1111 LM Diemen, Netherlands.

Other Masonic Bodies meeting in The Netherlands – *in the Dutch language.*

A.A.S.R.: Under Supreme Council, 33°, of The Netherlands. Contact: Errol Feldman.

Royal Order of Scotland: Provincial Grand Lodge of The Netherlands. Contact: Errol Feldman.

A.A.O.N.M.S.: There is presently no Shrine body in The Netherlands, but both Noble Jarl van Santen (Medina) and Noble Errol Feldman (Aahmes) would be pleased to meet and greet any Nobles coming this way and personally escort them to any meeting they wish to visit.

□ I am interested in obtaining license plates from various states for my collection. I now have Massachusetts, Florida, Georgia, New York, and Texas. Thanks to anyone who would be interested in sending me their old plate. *Richard Hartwell, 1983 Roseate Ln., Sanibel, Florida 33957*

□ I have a Knight Templar watch fob 1" x 1 5/8" in very good condition, gold and gold-filled (cleaned and appraised). The enamel work is beautiful. Has antique value. It is a very fine piece. *Mrs. John R. McCutchin, 2902 Schevene Blvd., Flagstaff, Arizona 86001*

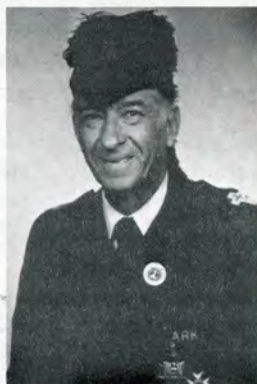
TRIENNIAL TRIUMVIRATE



Siegfried Johnson
Vice-President



M. C. Lewis, Jr.
President



E. S. Cook
Vice-President

The officers of the Knights Templar Fifty-Fifth Triennial Corporation are working to insure a pleasant and smooth-running Conclave at Hot Springs National Park, August 14-19, 1982. Officials anticipate "the largest Masonic gathering ever assembled in Arkansas," with some 4,000 people expected to arrive at Hot Springs during the six-day period. The Triennial Corporation consists of Sir Knights M. C. Lewis, Jr., P.G.C., Arkansas, President and General Chairman; Siegfried Johnson and E. S. Cook, Vice-Presidents; Glenn E. Ward, G.R., Arkansas, Secretary; James Hollis, P.G.C., Assistant Secretary; and Jacob L. King, P.G.C., Treasurer. Special Committees are already making plans for housing facilities, transportation, security, registration, divine service, uniform escort, drill team liaison, and, most important, hospitality.

Arkansas, "the land of opportunity," awaits.