CONSTANTINE'S VISION:

"IN THIS SIGN CONQUER"
THE PRICE FOR ANYTHING WORTH HAVING

John Burroughs — teacher, government clerk, philosopher and a lover of nature — forsook the life of Washington City at age 34 and withdrew to a cabin in the woods along the Hudson in New York around 1970-71. There he spent a half century writing more than twenty volumes describing his solitary vigils observing the beauty and revelations of rural nature.

It was he who said: "For anything worth having one must pay the price; the price is always work, patience, love, self-sacrifice — no paper currency, no promises to pay, but the gold of real service."

I would like to think that Templars consistently exemplify that "gold of real service," and I hope that we as a Christian Order always will continue to show the world that we are ready to pay the price of membership — including work, patience and fraternal affection. I hope we will always give loyal and devoted service to the Order which represents the epitome of York Rite Masonry.

There are many dilemmas and irresolutions in the world today, many problems and many difficult decisions to make. It has ever been so. History does, in a sense, repeat itself. Our present age is not unique; it has been done and said and experienced before. Each era has had its share of adversities and anxieties. The present quandaries seem to stem from an atmosphere for which we are not conditioned — a variety of "uncertainties" which cannot be covered or dismissed, an element which has been present for more than a decade.

The critical element is Morale. And there is the one particular phase in which we as Templars can play a constructive role. We can become, among our fellow Masons and in our communities, a core for positive thinking and positive action, a force to dismiss apathy and indecision and demonstrate the tenets we are taught in our Lodges and our Commanderies. If we fully exert ourselves, we can influence the course of events. Let us rededicate ourselves to the banishing of "uncertainties" and to the establishing of the John Burroughs principles of "work, patience, love, self-sacrifice."

I trust Eminent Commander Hanny, Pittsburgh, will not mind my borrowing a thought from his recent bulletin:

"Coming together is beginning, thinking together is unity.
Keeping together is progress, and working together is success."

Ned E. Dull

Grand Master
APRIL: Spring is the time for the burgeoning of Templar activities, and this issue is replete with news reports from here, there and everywhere. Primarily this month, we celebrate the Resurrection of Christ, and we are honored to bring to our readers The Reverend Eugene H. Buxton’s Easter Message to be delivered at the 53rd Annual Knights Templar Sunrise Service. This and the cover illustration and stories of Constantine the Great — the first Roman Emperor to recognize Christianity — combine to make the April Knight Templar an appropriate seasonal collection for your enjoyment.

P.C.R.
Responses: Grand Master Ned E. Dull has received hundreds of letters from Templars and Masons throughout the country supporting the representation made regarding the Easter Sunrise Service. Sponsored annually at Arlington in connection with the Grand Encampment for 52 years, a directive from the Military District of Washington made it necessary for a new site to be named for 1983. That site is the historical George Washington Masonic National Memorial at Alexandria, Virginia. The Grand Master thanks all those who wrote expressions of their views, and the many who communicated directly with Senators, Members of the House, and Military leaders, objecting to the directive which currently terminates the Grand Encampment Service at Arlington.

Appreciation: Kenneth L. Matz, Past Master of Fostoria Lodge No. 288, Ohio, asked to relay his thanks to the many readers who responded to Fostoria's notice of a commemorative coin struck in honor of the Lodge’s 125th Anniversary. “I received orders from all over the country,” writes Sir Knight Matz. “Though we still have a good supply of bronze coins ($2.50) left, our supply of silver ($25.00) is almost exhausted. Of course, it is possible to have additional silver coins struck if enough interest was shown.” If there is additional interest, Sir Knight Matz may be contacted at 120 East High Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830.

S.R.I.C.F.: The High Council, Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis, is scheduled to meet at 1:00 p.m. on April 8 in Tuscan Hall of the Masonic Temple in Boston, Massachusetts. Supreme Magus Laurence E. Eaton, IX°, will preside.

North Carolina: Sir Knight Frederick G. Speidel, P.G.C. and Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Templar History, shared some North Carolina York Rite statistics recently with the Editor of Knight Templar. For the 42nd consecutive year, North Carolina has had an increase in Grand Commandery membership: a net increase of six. Grand Chapter, with an increase of two, and Grand Council, with an increase of 53, were also in the plus column for 1982.

Double Duty: Later this month, Grand Master Ned. E. Dull has plans to visit the Grand Commandery of Texas at its Annual Conclave in Austin, April 29 – May 2. On Tuesday, May 2, following the closing session, Sir Knight Dull will be off to San Antonio to represent Grand Encampment at the 63rd Annual Meeting of the DeMolay International Supreme Council, Sir Knight Reese L. Harrison, Jr., presiding.

Melita: Harry J. Weiskopf, Jr., was installed Grand Commander of New Jersey at the Annual Conclave March 4-6. Both Sir Knight Weiskopf and immediate P.G.C. Herbert W. Sumner, Jr., are members of Melita Commandery No. 13 in Butler. The Installing Officer last month, P.G.C. Charles W. Vreeland, is also a member of Melita. This Commandery takes pride in the fact that it has “produced” two back-to-back Grand Commanders. This phenomenon, according to New Jersey history, took place only once before – in 1889. The home Commandery of that 19th century pair? Melita No. 13, of course.

As a side-note to the New Jersey Conclave, elected to the Templar Grand Line as Grand Jr. Warden was Harold D. Elliott, II, M.W. Grand Master of New Jersey.
The real significance of Easter . . .

HE CAME BACK

by
The Reverend Eugene H. Buxton, Grand Prelate
Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.

On April 3, 1983, The Reverend Eugene H. Buxton, Grand Prelate, will deliver his Easter Message at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia; and – despite last-minute change in location – preliminary reports indicate that this 53rd Annual Knights Templar Easter Sunrise Service will be well-attended by Sir Knights and their families from throughout the United States.

For more than 50 years, Sir Knight Buxton has served the Episcopal Church in a number of pastoral capacities in Ohio. He is currently Rector of St. Mark’s Episcopal Church in Sidney. He has also served as Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Ohio for 26 years.

TEXT: Till this moment they had failed to understand the teaching of Scripture, that He must rise from the dead. (St. John 20:9)

Many of you remember vividly the dark days of the Great Depression.

In one town in Ohio where I was reared, great drama surrounded the little bank there. It had been founded several years before by a group of prominent farmers. The idea of a bank was regarded with suspicion at first, but gradually, due to the confidence felt in the directors, people began to entrust their resources to it. By 1928, most of the economy of the community revolved around it.

Then came the crash, and word spread that come Monday morning the doors would be closed and everything lost.

Quite naturally, panic gripped the community. Early that morning before sunrise, a group gathered outside the little bank and watched despairingly as the directors went for a fateful meeting. Everything hung on two questions: What could these men do, and what would they do? Did they personally have enough resources to make up the deficit? And even if they did, would they be willing to do so, not being legally bound? Time seemed to stand still for those folks who had everything at stake.

Then promptly at opening time, to their unbelieving eyes, it happened. The shade went up and the door was unlocked, and instantly everyone knew what that meant – the bank had withstood the crisis. The controlling powers had answered affirmatively the two questions about power and willingness, and in the act of opening that door, the spirits of the whole community were lifted and the nature of that institution was revealed.

In many ways, the atmosphere of the first Easter was very similar. It all started with a young carpenter from Nazareth who suddenly burst on the scene preaching as no man had ever preached and doing things no one had ever done before. At first there was suspicion of this One who spoke with a new authority and performed mighty works. But gradually a few people began depositing → → .
their faith in Him, staking everything on the belief that He was God Himself — the long-awaited Messiah who would accomplish the final purpose.

But then came the great crash. These believers watched in astonishment as the Jews came and arrested Him, and the Romans tried and sentenced Him, and then the soldiers took Him and crucified Him.

To that bewildered band who had staked everything on Him, the world was out that the door would never open again — all was lost, buried in the silence of a tomb. Talk about a "depression"! Spiritually speaking, this was the abyss for the followers of Jesus.

But at this point, something unexpected happened. A group of women went to pay their last respects to His body, but when they got there, they could not believe their eyes. The door they thought had been closed forever was opened. When they went in, they found that the "shade was up," the latch unlocked, and then it began to dawn on them what this meant — Jesus had come back! He was alive. He was again doing what He came to do. He had overcome the great crisis.

This is the real significance of Easter. It is an event that not only lifts human spirits; it also illuminates the nature of reality. Here was a crisis that involved more than the finances of a community; at stake was the ultimate destiny of all creation. God had been present in Jesus Christ for one purpose — to show what could be done in this kind of world. Was there still hope for it in its present form, or was it to be so depraved and perverted that even the Creator could do nothing?

This was the question mark that hung in the balance, a question mark of cosmic proportions. It broke down into the same issues that are always present — what about power and what about willingness? These are the crucial issues about God and His relation to the world. To put it bluntly, is God able to accomplish his purpose? And if so, how willing is He to do this?

The Resurrection answers both these questions with a ringing affirmation. First of all, consider what it means that Christ could come back. This speaks directly to the question of power. The forces of evil and destruction were unceasing in their assaults against Christ. He was tempted, ridiculed, rejected, abused, deserted, betrayed, persecuted, and at last even killed. But look what happened — after every demonic possibility was employed, He came back to continue His work. Having stood all, He was able to stand. When evil was utterly exhausted, He was not. By outlasting the worst of destructiveness, He got the best of destruction. The fact that He could come back, even from the grave, indicates that at the bottom of it all, God is more powerful than all that is against Him. He can achieve His purpose even in this kind of a world. How do we know? Because He raised Jesus from the dead. In this crisis of all crises, it became abundantly clear that His is the power, and thus, His shall be the victory.

From a human standpoint, here was the most hopeless of all situations. What could be worse than a person being dead? We say, "As long as there is life, there is hope." But this situation even goes beyond that: Jesus was dead and sealed in a tomb. Yet God was not defeated. He brought that very One back into existence, as if to say, "Here is the measure of my possibility." God took the farthest extreme to demonstrate His power, and this compels us to be more cautious in using the word "impossible." "With God, all things are possible." In the light of Easter, there is no situation beyond God. When evil did its worst to Christ, God still got the best of it — He raised this One from the dead. That Christ could come back is our answer to the question of God's power.

But notice now the second implication
of Easter: Alongside the assertion that He could come back is the assertion that He would come back. This relates directly to the matter of God’s willingness and the intensity of His desire to redeem creation.

Ask yourself this question: How would you have responded to this world if it had done to you what it did to Christ? Try to picture yourself in His place. You came on your own initiative to seek and save those who are lost. You dedicated yourself to being a servant of men. You asked for nothing more than the privilege of helping and actually giving your whole self in sacrificial ministry. And in response to all this, look what happened: The very ones you came to help ignore you; they exploit your goodness; they turn their backs on your teaching; they falsely accuse you; they desert you; they malign you; and at last they persecute and crucify you.

Honestly now, at this point, what would you feel like doing? Would not it be easy to call down destruction on such a world? Would you not be justified in declaring them beyond hope?

But you know what Christ did. He came back and started all over again. The first ones He began looking for were Peter and James and the others, of all people – the disciple who had denied Him, the brother who had called Him deranged, the supposedly close friends who had deserted Him in His hour of need.

Can you fathom the dogged persistence of a love that gets crucified and in three days is right back at the same task of redemption? If there is any doubt about God’s commitment to this world, or about His desire for its redemption, here is overwhelming evidence. To the very same world that nailed Him to a cross, He was willing to come back.

These, then, are the two implications of the Easter event. If you put them together, they say the most important thing in this world – namely, what He who rules this world is like.

We need to see a vision this Easter morning 1983. Here we are in the darkness of confusion and despair. The earth is shaking beneath us. People are quarreling all around us. What about this world of ours? Is there any hope for it and us? Are things completely out of hand and beyond control?

Or does He, who began this good work, have the power and the willingness to see it through? This is the real question, the cosmic question, the ultimate question.

The event of Easter responds to this question with a double “Yes.” That Christ Jesus could come back bespeaks God’s power. That He would come back bespeaks God’s willingness. Put them together and they cast an illuminating shaft of light into the nature of the Almighty. This is the Easter message: God is able and willing, even for times like these.

He could come back. He would come back. He has come back. Hallelujah!

The Reverend Buxton was Raised in Bellefontaine Lodge No. 209, Ohio, in 1941; he is also a member and Treasurer of the York Rite Bodies of the City. His address is 5945 Road 39, Huntsville, Ohio 43324.

Commandery “Basement” Sale

The members of Hospitaller Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar in Jacksonville, Illinois, have planned a final event to raise funds for the 15th Annual Voluntary Eye Foundation Campaign before the close of the Campaign this month. Hospitaller will sponsor a “basement” sale on Saturday, April 23, in the basement (“of course”) of the Jacksonville Masonic Temple. Individuals are invited to donate items or to “come and buy.” Further information from Recorder William Dean Jarrett, K.Y.C.H., 364 North Webster Avenue, Jacksonville, Illinois 62650.
Breakfast Chairman Barker Dies

Ernest Conley Barker, P.G.C. of the District of Columbia and Chairman of the newly established Grand Encampment Committee on Easter Sunrise Breakfast, passed away suddenly at his home in Washington on March 11. He was 69 at the time of his death.

Sir Knight Barker had served the Federal Government in several capacities for almost 50 years; for the past 25, he had been Chief Internal Auditor at the Library of Congress.

A member of the Craft since 1938, P.G.C. Barker was also a Past Grand Master of the Grand Council, District of Columbia. His membership included Almas Temple, Scottish Rite, Valley of Washington, Royal Order of Scotland, Knight Masons, and H.R.A.K.T.P. Sir Knight Barker had served as D.C. Supplement Editor to the Knight Templar Magazine since 1970.

Gilbert H. Hill, 1899-1983

Sir Knight Gilbert H. Hill, Past Commander ofCoronal-Ascalon Commandery No. 31, Denver, Colorado, and a frequent contributor of the Knight Templar Magazine passed away January 28 at Osage Beach, Missouri. He was 83 years of age.

Holding an A.B. in Liberal Arts from Denver University and Masters in Education from Drury College, Springfield, Missouri, Sir Knight Hill had been a resident of Camdenton, Missouri, since 1952. Aside from his extensive free-lance writing activities, he was a 35-year veteran of Railway Mail Service, working for the Union Pacific, Santa Fe, Northwestern and other rail lines.

Graveside services were held February 1 at Dale Blair Memorial Cemetery with Linn Creek Lodge No. 152 officiating.

Grand Encampment
Roll Call of Honored Dead
IN HALLLOWED MEMORY

William Eugene Crowe
Oklahoma
Grand Commander — 1940
Born May 6, 1893
Died January 16, 1983

George E. Schutz
Oklahoma
Grand Commander — 1956
Born September 29, 1901
Died February 4, 1983

James Edward Isley
Tennessee
Grand Commander — 1958
Born January 4, 1900
Died February 9, 1983

Monroe Pharis Kelly
Minnesota
Grand Commander — 1978
Born September 21, 1924
Died February 14, 1983

Chester Madison Cameron, Sr.
Georgia
Grand Commander — 1971
Born May 6, 1916
Died March 1, 1983

Edward McKeen Knight
Nebraska
Grand Commander — 1962
Born December 4, 1911
Died March 3, 1983

Ernest Conley Barker
District of Columbia
Grand Commander — 1975
Born September 5, 1913
Died March 11, 1983

John Harry Cook
New York
Grand Commander — 1951
Born February 8, 1890
Died March 11, 1983

Joseph A. Poche
Louisiana
Grand Commander — 1976
Born October 28, 1911
Died March 11, 1983

apr 1983
THE STANDARD OF CONSTANTINE

by
William Wallace Youngson Jr., K.G.C., Past Grand Sovereign
United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine

The Red Cross of Constantine is an ancient order, but its concepts are so simple and straightforward, so definite and clearly defined, that it molds to every century and to each decade.

It was Constantine himself who founded the Order of the Red Cross as a memorial to the divine miracle which brought about his conversion to the Christian Faith. And while this knighthood was a reward for battle valor at the site of Saxa Rubra, Constantine also assigned to a selected few the grave responsibility of sole care and defense of the standard which he had caused to be created at that site of his vision and according to the design which was revealed to him in a dream.

Today, the care and defense of that standard belongs to the United Grand Imperial Council of the Red Cross of Constantine. This Masonic Order is small in number. So was the bodyguard of Constantine’s standard. Yet his standard was successfully borne through every conflict after Saxa Rubra.

Conflict also faces us today. Through the coming decade we cannot sit around our tables of fellowship harkening to each other’s triumphs through the past years. Knights Companions of the Red Cross, as caretakers of the standard of Constantine, must be up and doing.

The pledge of the United Grand Imperial Council is to appeal to the intellectual and moral qualities, create fellowship, and to cultivate the social virtues. Given its usual interpretation, this would mean that our Order should, after years of devotion to and accomplishment in the degree Orders, be released to pursue the social and intellectual companionships which would serve as balance to our long years of work in Freemasonry. We have earned this emolument of pursuit of the quieter, more joy-filled years.

But wait. Is not our standard in danger? Is it not — symbolically and actually — under threat?

Then, “In Hoc Signo Vinces” — “Under this sign conquer!” The Red Cross of Constantine’s vision must come within our vision to stir us again to battle. Not this time to establish Christianity but to maintain it!

Encourage a young man along the path of Masonry. To accomplish this, we must stay ever alert to the activities of DeMolay. While this youthful group is not committed to a future in our orders nor our orders committed to DeMolay, it can serve as a testing ground for future Masons.

Many young persons long for the good they see in our lives. Let us help them achieve it. Let us give them the opportunity to walk our path rather than trudge the dusty road of dissenters. This can be your fulfillment of the creation of fellowship to which all Masons are committed.

Each of us has a sphere of influence. Through long years we have built our contacts with people. We have attained stature in our communities and success in our businesses or professions. We have won recognition for our effective citizenship. Now, much as we deserve our right to merely observe, these times are too full of stress and threat. We cannot, during this moment of history, merely “cultivate the social virtues” — we must protect them from complete annihilation.
Sir Knight Glenn C. Richards, Grand Warder of the Grand Commandery of Iowa (left), and Reggie D. Wilson, Grand Captain of the Host, Grand Chapter, R.A.M., in Iowa, and 1982 Commander of Antioch Commandery No. 43, Mason City, Iowa, display Antioch’s Charter issued in 1882.

As part of the Centennial celebration, the Commandery sponsored several commemorative items, which have since been offered for general sale. Included are a centennial medal ($10), lapel pin ($5), and a History book ($5). Those interested in purchasing one or more items may contact Past Commander Reggie Wilson, 933 15th Place, N.E., Mason City, Iowa 50401.

New York Ascension Day Service

The Reverend and Sir Knight Norman Vincent Peale, former Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, will present the inspirational message at the 55th Annual Ascension Day Service at Marble Collegiate Church, Sunday, May 15, 1983. The sponsoring body, the Templar Knights Commanders’ Association of the State of New York, Metropolitan District, invites residents, sojourners and travelers to join with the Templars of New York State in the 1983 Parade and Church Service. For further information, Sir Knights may contact David Aiken, P.G.C. and Association Secretary, 1080 Davis Street, Franklin Square, New York 11010.

Raleigh 100th Anniversary Observed

To commemorate its 100th Anniversary as a part of North Carolina Templary, Raleigh Commandery No. 4 has issued a bronze centennial medallion which is now offered to collectors at a cost of $5.00 each postpaid (or $4.50 each in quantities of five or more).

Sir Knight Youngson, a member of Washington Commandery No. 15, Portland, lives at 55 North Shore Road, Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034.

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April 1983
SATISFACTION NOT GUARANTEED

by
Dr. Harold Blake Walker
Evanston Commandery No. 58, Illinois

Nobody, I suspect, is quite satisfied with life as it is. We plod along, hugging our discontents, wishing things were different. Often we share the feeling of Edna St. Vincent Millay who noted in one of her memorable lines. “Life must go on. I forget just why.” Now and then we wallow in defeatism, feeling the futility of struggle and the absence of hope.

Writing for the Chicago Tribune, Donna Joy Newman, picturing the life of Jean Calhoun, a punch press worker, commented that “As do millions of Americans, she measures her accomplishments in the little things that keep disaster at bay: steady mortgage payments, a child’s report card without blemish, some new clothes every fall.” The struggle for survival has no end.

We have times of joy and happiness, to be sure, but then, as Thomas Kelley wrote, “the light fades, the will weakens, the humdrum returns.” We feel exhausted by the “daily round, the common task” that leave us with the feeling of little being accomplished that has any meaning. The moments when we touch the stars with our fingertips are few and far between. We wonder if they are enough to compensate for the drudgery and the humdrum.

Feng Chih, in “Tu Fu,” catches the mood of many of us in his lines,

“After pleasure comes the sadness
Of watching the moon in the east;
Just like an old man like me,
not knowing
Where he goes, but simply pushing
Unwilling legs up lonely hills.”

Quite possibly it is the not knowing whither we are going that makes it difficult to push “unwilling legs up lonely hills.” It is the feeling of going nowhere worth going that exhausts the will and deadens the spirit. “The pursuit of idleness disguised as motion” is no substitute for dedicated purpose.

There is no guarantee that life will be satisfying in every detail even though our purposes are clear and our faith steadfast. Nevertheless, without clarity of goals and faith that the good is worth serving, the chance for a satisfying life is minimized. It is not enough simply to eliminate what we do not like. Elizabeth Hailey observes in “A Woman of Independent Means” that “The tragedy of Cousin Josie’s life is that she never knew what she wanted at any age – only what she did not want. She never wanted to marry nor to pursue a career, and in life, unlike grammar, double negatives do not produce an affirmative.”

If we begin with the assumption of Samuel Beckett that life is no more than a terminal illness and that no matter what we do “The fog won’t lift,” life will be unsatisfying. On the other hand, if we start with the belief that life is a soul-making adventure and that it is life’s struggle that enables us to grow and to make the most of ourselves, there is satisfaction in learning, building and creating. Defeat and frustration, then, are invitations to try again.

The playboys and playgirls, assuming that life is a terminal illness, conclude that morals don’t matter and let themselves go. Unhappily, the uninhibited freedom of the moment turns to dust and ashes → → →
as the years move on. The apparent fulfillment of the moment becomes the emptiness of the end. When what T. S. Eliot calls “A time for evening under the star light” becomes “A time for evening under the lamplight,” the latter is a time for regret. There is no incentive to try again.

Paul, the great apostle, viewed life as a soul-making adventure. He caught a vision of what life ought to be and of faith that could lift him and those to whom he preached above the emptiness of life committed to nothing meaningful or significant. Even though he was persecuted and hounded by the scorners who disliked what he had to say, he responded by saying, “I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. I know both how to be abased, and I know how to abound ... to be full and to be hungry ... and to suffer need.”

There were frustrations in Paul’s life as in ours; disappointments and hardships, perhaps more grievous than ours. Nevertheless, he was sustained by faith that what he was doing was ultimately worth doing and what he was saying was important. He was not wholly satisfied with himself or with the results of his labors. He was sure, however, that with God he could manage the worst and that God would make the most of honest toil and dedicated effort. He was content to leave the final issue with God.

Paul knew, as all of us must, that “Life must go on,” but unlike Edna St. Vincent Millay, Paul never forgot why.

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

Price Hill Lodge Pocket Piece

A bronze-colored 100th Anniversary “pocket piece” has been produced by Price Hill Lodge No. 524, F. & A.M., Cincinnati, Ohio, to commemorate its charter date: October 19, 1882. Coins may be purchased by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope and a check for $2.50 each to: Sir Knight Elmer E. Kareth, 3141 Dickinson Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45211.

Wichita Falls Installations

Wichita Falls Commandery No. 59, K.T., and Assembly No. 105, Social Order of the Beauceant, each welcomed new officers for 1983 at a joint open installation on January 8 at the Wichita Falls York Rite Temple. A Grand March of Beauceant officers in their white robes escorted by Sir Knights in full uniform began the ceremony which was attended by some 125 Sir Knights and Ladies.

New Beauceant President Mrs. Lowell Copeland receives a dozen red roses from newly installed Commander James Watson.

Sir Knight Dale Miller, Grand Recorder of Texas, was installing officer for Eminent Commander James Watson and the other elected officers of Wichita Falls Commandery. Mrs. Jack Alexander, Past President of Big Springs, Texas, Assembly No. 211, presided for the Beauceant installation.

Mrs. Copeland dedicated her year to “service for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation” and was immediately aided in this goal with a check from Sir Knight Copeland.
BROTHER NORMAN WILLIAM ALLEY

by
Sir Knight Thomas E. Rigas
St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Chicago, Illinois

The American newsreel, in case anyone may have forgotten, was a ten-minute potpourri of motion picture news footage, released twice a week to theaters throughout the country. In many American cities, there were theaters that ran newsreels exclusively. The newsreel survived more than half a century, from its inception in 1912 in the United States, until its demise in 1969 when it was supplanted by TV news. It was as predictable a part of every theater's program as the Walt Disney cartoon and the Fitzpatrick travelogue.

Newsreel cameras were present at every major event in those years, and quite often Brother Norman William Alley was behind the camera recording the world's great events. William Alley's motion pictures brought to the American public the Spanish Civil War, the Ethiopian War, World Wars I and II, Pancho Villa's campaign, all the American presidential political campaigns from Woodrow Wilson to Lyndon B. Johnson, the 1937 Japanese bombing of the American gunboat U.S.S. Panay - not to mention thousands of other films covering everything from bathing beauties to sports events.

Norman William Alley was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1895, but his family relocated to New York when he was still a young boy, so he received most of his early formal education in New York City. In 1910, his parents relocated back to Chicago where his father was engaged in the advertising business.

Brother Alley's career in journalism began in 1911, when as a copy boy he photographed a fire for the Chicago Tribune. Alley was sent to the fire with an old box camera and came back with pictures good enough to start a 58-year career. His interest then turned to motion-picture photography, and he took part in making the first American newsreel in 1912.

When American newsreels were introduced here by Pathe Brothers and Gaumont, the two companies bought movies of news events from independent cameramen at a dollar for each acceptable foot of negative. Norman Alley teamed up with Harold Brown to establish the self-styled Alley-Brown Cinematic Enterprise and began a freelance business on a unique arrangement. Brown secured for himself a contributor's role with Pathe, while Alley had a similar arrangement with Gaumont. They covered the Chicago sector for the two competing firms, in addition to their newspaper work.

The first newsreel story Alley made was the sinking of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago River in July 1915, in which 812 lives were lost. The filming of the Eastland disaster took Alley out of the routine coverage of such everyday events as ball games and labor parades.

When Francisco "Pancho" Villa began his looting raids across the border into New Mexico, an American Freemason, General John J. Pershing, was ordered to march into Mexico and punish Villa. To cover this news event, the Hearst-Selig News Bureau sent Norman Alley on an assignment to Mexico with the "Dandy First" - an Illinois regiment of infantry. Returning to Chicago again, Alley was now a member of the Hearst-Pathe combine.

When World War I broke out, → → →
Norman Alley volunteered his services with the U.S. Army Signal Corps, the mothering wing of the photographic division, but instead he was drafted and completed basic training at Camp Grant in Rockford, Illinois, starting as a rookie private and advancing to 1st Sergeant.

While there, his mother brought him a letter from the U.S. War Department stating that they had checked his references and found them to be excellent, and that his offer of enlistment was accepted. The War Department advised him to go immediately with the letter to the nearest recruiting office, lest he fall into the draft and get side-tracked!

Eventually, Norman Alley was shifted over to the Signal Corps, Photographic Division — but as a buck private. Within four months he had made 2nd Lieutenant and was sent to France. In Paris, the wartime photo lab was in active charge of the now famous Freemason, General George C. Marshall. During that period, Alley photographed numerous bombing raids and flew the dawn patrol on the Western Front with another now famous Freemason and Sir Knight, Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, war ace and popular Commander of the U.S. 95th Pursuit Squadron.

Returning from the war in May 1919, Alley was back on the job as a newsreel cameraman, but not in Chicago. He became a cameraman with Hearst International Newsreel — headquartered at the New York American and New York Evening Journal. In 1920, he became Midwest Director of Hearst Newsreels in Chicago. He survived those hectic post-war years under William Randolph Hearst, a demanding and unpredictable boss. During this period his credits included a variety of news events under the Hearst-Metrotone banner. A partial list of his films included: “Man-of-War” as winner at the Kenilworth Race Track at Windsor, Ontario; the 500-mile Memorial Day auto-racing classics; the Rose Parades at Pasadena, California; the Chicago Prohibition Era; worldwide events in Europe, Canada, the Caribbean, and Central America; and, in 1935, the Notre Dame vs. Ohio State football game — not to mention having been shot at more than once covering gang wars, murders, world wars and disasters.

In February 1937, he accepted a job to manage Universal Newsreel at Los Angeles and relocated to California with his family.

Shortly after his arrival in Los Angeles, a divorced mother came to him and wanted to have a screen test made of her young son who, she claimed, had potential as an actor. Alley made the test but was not too impressed with the results. He was polite to the mother though secretly unenthused about the young boy’s future. According to Alley, the boy’s screen test went begging, and Alley thought it would be complete frustration and oblivion for the boy on the British stage. The boy’s name was Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. In later years, Norman Alley was to have a good laugh about his earlier unenthused appreciation of young Fairbank’s talent.

Of much more serious concern in 1937 was Norman Alley’s assignment by Universal Newsreel to go to Shanghai, China, to cover the China-Japan War. While there, he was one of the correspondents who headed for Nanking to record the suddenly erratic and reckless Japanese bombing raids that badly hit the Hotel Metropolitan, the city’s best and clearly no military target. Almost 50 people were killed.

As the war between Japan and China pushed inland to Nanking in December 1937, and as the Chinese army units began retreating, the neutral American and European embassies urged the immediate departure of aliens from the area. The American gunboat U.S.S. Panay gathered aboard American businessmen, State Department personnel, and newsmen, including Norman Alley, and proceeded up the Yangtze River. At 1:35 p.m., December 12, word came to the Panay’s commander that planes were in sight.
Immediately they appeared to go into power dives and the shout came—"They're letting go bombs! Get under cover!" The first bomb struck at 1:38 p.m.

What followed was vividly preserved and recorded by Norman Alley in a series of inerminating photographs and motion picture films while he was aboard ship. Although censored, to some extent, by our late Brother President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the U.S. State Department, Alley's photographs and films provided a moving account of the heroism of the Panay's crew and a chilling picture of the Japanese military operations in China. The film was so remarkable that four American destroyers convoyed it from Shanghai to Manila, lest Japan try to seize the ship which carried it. The film was insured for $350,000 and traveled under armed guard by China Clipper to Alameda, California, and then by transcontinental airplane to Newark, New Jersey. The film reached American theaters on December 30, and when it opened, the public made headlines blocks long to see it.

As a result of Alley's photographs and films, the Japanese Emperor was forced to apologize and Japan swiftly paid indemnity of $2.2 million in damages for sinking the Panay. Alley's films also forced the Japanese Emperor to apologize to the British for damaging their gunboat the Ladybird which was also on the Yangtze River at the time.

Norman Alley was the only cameraman aboard the Panay who got the full story in about 6,000 feet of film. Arriving in Nanking, China, on December 9, he saw the tiny U.S. gunboat anchored in the center of the shell-swept Yangtze River—the last refuge for American nationals in Nanking. Alley went aboard and filmed the Panay performing its routine patrol duty. On December 12, the gunboat took the last refugees and proceeded 28 miles upriver, where it was attacked by Japanese bombers and fighter planes. Alley filmed the planes approaching, ducked to safety as they roared over, and then rushed out again to record the damage they had done.

The film established two disputed points. It proved that the Panay was prominently displaying three large American flags. And it also proved that the "poor visibility" on which Japan blamed the attack was in fact bright sunlight.

Most moving were the scenes of survivors ashore. Stranded on a lonely riverbank with no means of communication, they did not know what to think of the unprovoked attack. Some surmised that Japan had gone to war with the United States. Carrying their wounded, they trekked inland for three days before reaching a telephone. Norman Alley became internationally known for this remarkable film that documented an important episode in American history, and which did much to sway public opinion in 1937 in favor of war with Japan.

By mid-January 1938, Norman Alley was back at his peaceful post in Los Angeles. But the following year, he again became associated with the Hearst news organization and was sent to Europe to cover the events that eventually led to World War II. He was the only American cameraman allowed behind Axis lines during World War II. The Germans hoped Norman Alley's news coverage would show off axis strength; instead, through his films, Norman Alley played an important role in awakening Americans to immediate and definite progress towards national defense.

He retired as West Coast bureau chief for Hearst-Metronome News after the company released the last newsreel in 1969.

Brother Norman Alley was a member of William D. Stephens Lodge No. 698 F. & A.M. at Los Angeles, California. He died in April 1981, at the age of 86.

Sir Knight Thomas E. Riggs lives at 2600 West Farwell Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60645.
“Cedar-at-Sight” Conferred

Former U.S. President Brother Gerald R. Ford was made a “Tall Cedar-at-Sight” by Jacob C. Matthenius, Supreme Tall Cedar of the Supreme Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon of North America, at ceremonies on January 6 held at Waldorf-Astoria in New York City. Ford was the third Masonic president to be so honored. The other two were Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Warren G. Harding.

Welcomed into Capitol Forest No. 104, Forest Heights, Maryland, Brother Ford was honored for his “public service in national and international affairs as well as his Masonic service to his fellow man.”

Triennial Souvenirs

As reported by Jacob L. King, Treasurer of the 1982 Triennial Corporation, unsold souvenirs from the 55th Triennial Conclave held last August in Hot Springs, Arkansas, have been purchased by Hot Springs Commandery No. 5. They are now offered to collectors with all proceeds earmarked for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Items include a Triennial coin ($4) and a gift “whetstone set” ($10); costs include mailing and handling. Those ordering may make checks payable to “Masonic Temple Association” and mail to Sir Knight Jacob L. King, 201 Prichard Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas 71913.

High Twelve

The 1983 High Twelve International Convention will convene June 4-8 at the Hyatt Orlando Hotel, Florida. Registration information is available from Dr. William F. Glynn, Chairman, 12100 Seminole Blvd., No. 133, Largo, Florida 33544.

Battle Creek No. 33 — Chartered 1882

Sir Knight Leon V. Carrier, Eminent Commander of Battle Creek Commandery No. 33, Knights Templar of Michigan, has designed a “100-Year Commemorative Coin” to mark the centennial anniversary of the chartering of the Commandery in 1882.

A limited number of coins, which carry the legend “Begin New in ’82,” has been made available for sale at a unit cost of $5, plus 50 cents postage and handling. Orders may be sent to P. Fred Lesley, P.G.C., 396 South Hills Drive, Battle Creek, Michigan 49015.

York Rite Membership Award

Ohio Grand Recorder George R. Fitez, speaking on behalf of the Joint Committee on York Rite Cooperation in that jurisdiction, has announced plans to accept applications for York Rite Membership Plaques, which are awarded to “Sir Knights who have been the first line signers on a minimum of five petitions for each of the York Rite Bodies.” Petitions must have been approved by those bodies between August 1, 1982, and July 31, 1983, and award applications must be submitted by August 15, 1983, to Sir Knight Fitez at Masonic Temple, 34 North 4th Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Plaques will be presented at the Annual Sessions of Ohio Grand Chapter, Grand Council and Grand Commandery.
Holyrood No. 100 Constituted

On April 9, 1983, a new Commandery — Holyrood No. 100 — will be formally admitted to the family of Pennsylvania Templary at ceremonies to be attended by Sir Knight John Baldwin, R.E. Grand Commander, and other state Templar and Masonic dignitaries. Sir Knight Richard D. Fox, Sr., Eminent Commander, will host the banquet and Constitution ceremonies for Holyrood Commandery, stationed at Kittanning, Pennsylvania, at the Masonic Temple, Route 85, Kittanning, beginning at 6:00 p.m.

Templary and Beauceant — Hand in Hand

The 1982 membership drive for Palestine Commandery No. 13, North Platte, Nebraska, was a definite success — not only for Templary in that city, but for North Platte Assembly No. 177, Social Order of the Beauceant. The Assembly initiated 16 new members last year, under the leadership of Worthy President Mrs. Martin Nielson. It also began the new year with an optimistic note — two new initiates have already been admitted in 1983.

Willoughby Lodge 125-Year Coin

Willoughby Lodge is offering an antique bronze Masonic coin to commemorate its 125th Anniversary in Ohio. The coin features on the obverse the square and compasses; on the reverse is a map of the State of Ohio, with a star locating Willoughby, and the words “Willoughby Lodge No. 302 F. & A.M. 125 yrs. Masonry 1858-1983.” Coins may be purchased at $3.00 each through Sir Knight Merton B. Smith, Jr., P.O. Box 368, Willoughby, Ohio 44094.

Georgia DeMolays Compete

The Associated DeMolay Chapters of Georgia report that the 1983 Georgia “Tournament of Champions” held February 19 in Macon was “a huge success.” First place winners included Leland Chapter (for Initiatory Degree); Thomas G. Bankston Chapter (DeMolay Degree); and Albany Chapter (Chapter Proficiency). Individual awards for First through Seventh Preceptor were won by members of Columbus Chapter, Price-Winslett Chapter, Albany Chapter, Thomas G. Bankston Chapter, and Panthersville Chapter. Dwayne Southard of Panthersville Chapter was named Georgia Rookie of the Year.

Conference Focuses on Cooperation

Grand Master Ned E. Dull took to the podium at the Southeastern Regional Conference held January 21-22 in Raleigh, North Carolina, to speak on the need for cooperation among all York Rite Masons in the coming years. Despite a blizzard that paralyzed much of the area that weekend, the Conference was attended by York Rite Officers throughout the southeastern jurisdiction. Department Commander James M. Ward, then Grand Commander of Mississippi, presided for Grand Encampment.
The Grand Commandery of Minnesota has scheduled an Ascension Day program at Fort Snelling National Cemetery in Minneapolis for 2:00 p.m., Sunday, May 8. Templars, family members and friends from surrounding states will join Sir Knights from Minnesota Commanderies in the outdoor ceremony which will feature the Right Reverend Philip F. McNairy, retired Bishop of the Episcopal Church, as speaker, and Grand Commander Russell K. Amling, Mankato, giving the welcoming address. Musicians from Zuhrah and Osman Shrine Temples will provide music for the occasion.

Sir Knights in uniform and chapeau will form a white cross with their white plumes as they march to the center of the Cemetery; following the service Grand Commander Amling will place a white cross upon the symbolic “tomb of the Unknown Soldier.”

A Sunday brunch preceding the program will be held at the Osman Shrine Lost Spur Country Club. Reservations are necessary. For information and reservations, Sir Knights may contact Clyde C. White, Chairman, 996 Ivy Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55106.

On The Road Again

Usually, says Brother George T. Taylor, Vice-President of National Camping Travelers, Inc., the word “giant” is defined in terms of physical stature. However, it can also refer to a person of “great courage and vision” – such as Brother Myron Fox of Dayton, Ohio.

According to Taylor, it was Brother Fox who first invited Masonic brethren interested in camping to meet with him at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1966. That year, 20 Masons and their families founded a group which came to be known as National Camping Travelers, Inc. In the succeeding 16 years, more than 12,000 people have joined N.C.T. to share their interest in “camping, recreational vehicles, sightseeing and good fellowship.” Today, nearly 6,000 Masons and their families gather across the U.S. and Canada to engage in any number of activities: everything from worshiping to picking apples to making ice-cream to hunting.” There is also a youth group (Y.N.C.T.) which holds its own parties, contests and games.

Brother Taylor invites interested Brethren to write to National Camping Travelers, Inc., P.O. Box 14194, Norfolk, Virginia 23518 for details on upcoming gatherings. Prerequisite for membership is good standing in a recognized Lodge.

Ticket to the Holy Land

On February 24, 1983, eighteen Ministers departed from New York’s JFK Airport for the Grand Encampment sponsored 7th Holy Land Pilgrimage. One of the three selected from New York State. The Reverend Bruce Gallop, Pastor of Waverly United Methodist Church, is shown below accepting his “ticket to the Holy Land” from Sir Knight Carlton R. Jackson, Grand Standard Bearer of New York (left). Lyle Greenfield, P.C., St. Omers Commandery No. 19, Elmira, watches the presentation.

Preceding his departure, St. Omer hosted a dinner for The Reverend Gallop and members of Waverly Church.

Accompanying the Pilgrim-Ministers to Jerusalem this year was The Reverend Eugene H. Buxton, Huntsville, Ohio, R.E. Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment.
Reviewing the old year, and setting plans for the new . . .

1983 MASONIC CONFERENCES CONVENE

Beginning on Saturday, February 11, the 1983 annual Masonic Conferences — including meetings of the Grand Council of Allied Masonic Degrees, U.S.A., and various North America-based Societies and Orders — were convened at the Hotel Washington in Washington, D.C. The following week, representatives gathered at the Dallas Hilton, Dallas, Texas, to hold the Conferences of Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries in North America, plus the meetings of the Masonic Service Association and the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association. Following are highlights of those Dallas meetings received to date.

CONFERENCE OF GRAND SECRETARIES

by

Sir Knight Robert P. Beach, P.S.G.W.
Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Massachusetts
and Grand Secretary of the Conference

Once again “shop talk” constituted the major portion of the program at the Fifty-Fifth Annual Conference of Grand Secretaries in North America held at the Dallas Hilton Hotel, Dallas, Texas.

Fifty-two of the sixty-one active members in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Puerto Rico responded to the roll call, together with six associate members, three members-at-large and two honorary members.

One Grand Secretary, Ralph S. Nealy of Vermont, was called by death during the year, along with four former Grand Secretaries: W. Phelan Douglas, Tennessee; James McL. Marshall, Quebec; Gerald M. Pine, Maryland; and Harry D. Weyl, Jr., Delaware.

Seven newly elected or appointed Grand Secretaries attending their first Conference were greeted by President Edward L. Bennett of the State of Washington: Neil R. Bassett, Alaska; Edwin V. George, Maine; Dean M. Lindahl, Montana; Ernest R. McDonald, Jr., Vermont; James M. Shillingburg, Oregon; Carl W. Skoog, Wisconsin; and Henry E. Snedeker, Delaware.

The Grand Secretaries elected Jack H. Jones, Imperial Recorder, Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine for North America, to associate membership in the Conference.

The agenda for the Conference, prepared by a committee headed by Delwin P. Laguens, Louisiana, included the following subjects for discussion: Assessing Real Estate of Lodges; Grand Representatives; Printing Annual Proceedings — Cost — What’s Necessary for Inclusion?; Helpful Hints for a New Secretary; and Freemasonry and Current Protestant Trends.

The speaker at the traditional banquet was Bevin B. Bump, Deputy Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska.

H. Dwight McAlister, South Carolina, succeeded to the Presidency for 1983-84, with Jack B. Donham, Arkansas, First Vice-President, and Robert P. Beach, Massachusetts, Second Vice-President. Robert P. Beach, Massachusetts, → →
was also re-elected Secretary-Treasurer, and Albert O. Arnold, Jr., Kansas, was re-elected Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

The Fifty-Sixth Annual Conference will be held at the Red Lion Inn, Seattle, Washington, on February 21 and 22, 1984.

A Past Commander of St. Bernard Commandery No. 12, Boston, Sir Knight Beach's mailing address is 186 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.

MASSONIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION

by
Sir Knight Stewart M. L. Pollard
Executive Secretary-Treasurer, M.S.A.

The 64th Annual Meeting of the Masonic Service Association of the United States was conducted February 21, 1983, in conjunction with the other Masonic Conferences at the Dallas Hilton Hotel in Texas.

Most Worshipful Brother J. Philip Berquist, Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts, was elected Chairman of the Annual Meeting. Grand Masters of all 45 Jurisdictions composing the Association serve on the various Committees of M.S.A. These Committees had met prior to the Annual Meeting and presented their reports.

The report of the Hospital Visitation Committee was given by the 1983 Committee Chairman, Most Worshipful Brother Ludvik H. Jun, Grand Master of Masons in Montana. The Committee reported the expansion of the Hospital Visitation Program and the need to have more Masons become aware of its work. Several recommendations were adopted, including an authorization for a general appeal for contributions.

Most Worshipful Brother Duane G. Laubach, Grand Master of Nevada, Chairman, presented the Education and Publication Committee Report. Jointly with the Hospital Visitation and Finance Committees, the Committee recommended the production of a film depicting the services of the Association with special emphasis on the Hospital Visitation Programs. It also made recommendations regarding future M.S.A. publications and educational efforts.

The Grand Master of Wisconsin, Most Worshipful Brother James J. Byrnes, is the 1983 Chairman of the M.S.A. Finance Committee. His report indicated a complete review of the 1982 financial statements and fiscal policies, and vetoed the proposal of Life Subscriptions to The Short Talk Bulletin.

Negative reports were presented by the Chairman of the U.S. and Foreign Relief Committees, Most Worshipful Brother Edward R. Eurich, Grand Master of Vermont, and Most Worshipful Brother Justino Valles, Grand Master of Puerto Rico, indicating that M.S.A. had not been called upon to issue any relief appeals during 1982.

Most Worshipful Raymond W. Horn, Grand Master of South Dakota and Chairman of the Membership Committee, noted in his report that the Grand Lodge of Oregon had been accepted into the M.S.A. during 1982 and that the Grand Lodge of California’s withdrawal had been reluctantly accepted. The Committee recommended more direct communication at Lodge level to provide more awareness of the Association’s services.

Most Worshipful Robert A. Hockstad, P.G.M., Michigan, Chairman, presented the report of the Executive Commission.
Flavius Valerius Constantinus, 288 – 337 A.D., was born in Naissus (today Serbia, Yugoslavia), the illegitimate son of Constantius I and St. Helena. Constantius was a distinguished Roman officer and later caesar (subemperor) in command of the Western Provinces of the Roman Empire.

While still a young boy, Constantine was sent to the Eastern Provinces accompanied by the Emperor Diocletian to be educated by Galerius, General of the Eastern Army. When the two Emperors, Diocletian and Maximian, abdicated in 305, Galerius became caesar of the East, and Constantius became caesar of the West.

Even though he held the title of Tribune under Diocletian, the young Constantine was for all intents a hostage in Galerius’s court. As life became unbearable, so says one legend, Constantine managed to escape by stealing all the horses. He crossed Europe and found his father in Bosnia, Gaul, now Boulogne, France. Father and son together crossed the Channel to Britain in order to repel an invasion of England by the Picts and Scots. After gaining a victory in 306, and a year after being named caesar, Constantius died. Constantine, as popular with the Roman army as was his father, was immediately declared by the soldiers to be the new “emperor.”

Constantine accepted the honor from the soldiers with some reluctance and proceeded to write Galerius disclaiming responsibility for the action of the Army and requesting Galerius to grant him a position of lower rank. Galerius, seeing the strength of the Western Army, agreed.

Thus Constantine became caesar of the West and soon displayed his military genius.

For the next five years, several commanders vied for control of the Empire. In the year 310, Galerius died, and bitter rivalry ensued as to who would govern. Constantine marched straight to Rome to do battle with his rival, Maxentius. In 312, the confrontation between Constantine and Maxentius took place at the Milvian Bridge over the Tiber River, near Rome. As the battle approached, Constantine, a Christian sympathizer, saw a vision in the noonday sky. Eusebius, later Bishop of Caesarea and a contemporary of Constantine, described the vision as “a flaming cross” inscribed with the words “In Hoc Signo Vinces” – *In This Sign / thou shalt/ Conquer*. It is said that this “sign” ultimately led to Constantine’s conversion to Christianity. He subsequently ordered that the Greek letters X (chi) and P (rho) be displayed on all military banners. They are the Greek initials of Jesus Christ.

Constantine defeated Maxentius near Rome to gain control of the West, and later defeated his old ally Licinius in the East. He thus became the sole ruler of the Roman Empire. In the 20 years that followed, Constantine acted to strengthen the Christian influence in his empire, though at the same time he tolerated the still prevalent paganism. In 330, Constantine chose the ancient city of Rome as the capital of the new Roman Empire.
Byzantium (later Constantinople, and now Istanbul) as the seat of his government. Despite Constantine's rule, in the years to come the Eastern and Western Provinces would be permanently divided.

Constantine died in the year 337, and on his deathbed he received absolution and baptism in the Church. He displayed qualities of charity and forebearance toward his former enemies and gave posts of honor to the leaders of those he subdued — but always under Roman rule.

Constantine is remembered in legend and history as a powerful soldier, the first Emperor to recognize Christianity. Though some have questioned his motives, there is no doubt that his name will remain synonymous with the early Christian Church and the spread of Christ's word throughout Europe in the 4th century A.D. May we, as Knights Templar, ever wage the battle for Christ, as we believe this great Exemplar did in former times.

Sir Knight Peckham lives at 140 Trenton Street, Melrose, Massachusetts 02176.

CONSTANTINE, EUSEBIUS AND THE HOLY BIBLE

by

Knight Companion John J. Kennehan, P.S.
Antioch Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine
New Castle, Pennsylvania

Eusebius Pamphili, 264-340 A.D., named Bishop of Caesarea in Palestine in 314, was a contemporary of Constantine's. As an historian, he not only recorded much of the early history of the Christian Church, but much of what we know of Constantine's rise and reign comes from his writings.

Eusebius lived through and was imprisoned during Diocletian's persecution of Christians, which was Rome's final effort to blot out the Christian influence. One of Diocletian's special objects was the destruction of all Christian scriptures. For ten years, Bibles were hunted by the agents of Rome and burned in public marketplaces. Thus, to Christians, the question of just what books composed their scriptures became no idle matter.

When Constantine ascended to the Roman throne, Eusebius became his chief religious advisor. As one of his first acts, Constantine ordered for the churches of Constantinople 50 Bibles to be prepared, under the direction of Eusebius, by skillful copyists on the finest of vellum, and to be delivered by royal carriages from Caesarea to Constantinople. The Emperor wrote in his order to Eusebius:

I have thought it expedient to instruct your Prudence to order fifty copies of the Sacred Scriptures, the provision and use of which you know to be most needful for the instruction of the church, to be written on prepared parchment, in a legible manner, and in commodious and portable form, by transcribers thoroughly practiced in their art... You have authority also, by virtue of this letter, to use two of the public carriages for their conveyance; by which arrangements the copies, when fairly written, will most easily be forwarded for my personal inspection. One of the deacons of your church may be entrusted with this service, who, on his arrival here, shall experience my liberality. God preserve you...

Eusebius, by extensive research, made himself informed as to what books had
Westerly Sir Knights Busy at Lodge

At its Annual Communication on Saturday, January 22, Franklin Lodge No. 20, F. & A.M., Westerly, Rhode Island, welcomed six Sir Knights from Narragansett Commandery No. 27 into its officer ranks. The 1983 Lodge officers include Sir Knights Robert E. Jacques, Sr., Worshipful Master; John G. Grossmanides (P.C.), Secretary; Harry D. Crandall (P.C.), Chaplain; Emery W. Young, Senior Deacon; Wallace C. Barnes, Musical Director; and Scott Bill Hirst, Sentinel. Past Commander Jerry I. Duhamel was re-elected to a three-year term as Trustee of the Franklin Lodge Permanent Fund.

Following the public installation of officers, Lodge Meritorious Certificates were presented to Sir Knights Alfred Kennedy, Jr., and Wallace Barnes, and Past Commander Joseph B. Brearley.

been generally accepted by the churches. In his Church History, he speaks of four classes of books: 1) those generally accepted, 2) the “disputed books”: Jas, II Pet, Iu, II & III Jn, which, though included in his own Bibles, were doubted by some; 3) the “spurious books,” among which he mentions the “Acts of Paul,” “Shepherd of Hermas,” “Apocalypse of Peter,” “Epistle of Barnabus,” and “Didache”; and 4) the “forgeries of heretics”: “Gospel of Peter,” “Gospel of Thomas,” “Gospel of Matthias,” “Acts of Andrew,” and “Acts of John.”

In 397 A.D., the Council of Carthage gave its formal ratification to the 27 books of the New Testament as we know them, expressing what had already become the unanimous judgment of the churches, and accepted for its est the Book that was destined to become man’s most precious heritage.

February Activities at St. Bernard No. 12

St. Bernard Commandery No. 12, Boston, Massachusetts, was the setting February 9 for a $1,000 check presentation from E.C. Franklin N. Cunningham to Sir Knight Donald W. Vose, R.E.G.C., Massachusetts-Rhode Island. The check was earmarked for the Annual Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

In attendance on that occasion were (left to right): Most Worshipful J. Philip Berquist, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts; Sir Knight Cunningham; Donald W. Vose, R.E. Grand Commander; and William H. Thornley, Jr., R.E. Grand Captain General of Grand Encampment. Sir Knight Thornley, a resident of Denver, Colorado, was a special guest of St. Bernard and was also on hand to witness the Commandery’s Annual Inspection on February 9.

Following Inspection, Grand Master Berquist, a Past Commander of No. 12, “pinned” Sir Knight Thornley with the 250th Anniversary Medal of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.
Among the checks presented during the meeting of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial at Dallas, Texas, in February were those for $2,000 from Grand Master Ned E. Dull (left) for maintenance of the Knights Templar Chapel on the top floor of the Memorial, and a check from Grand Sovereign Joseph C. Bryan III (right) for maintenance of the United Grand Imperial Council exhibit in the hallway of the Memorial's first floor. Accepting the contributions was the President of the G.W.M.N.M., Sir Knight and Sovereign Grand Commander of the Ancient, Accepted, Scottish Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, Brother Stanley F. Maxwell. The meeting was held in conjunction with the Conference of Grand Masters in North America, February 20-23, 1983.

Testimonial For P.G.C. Lloyd Oscar Haig

"Masonic love and affection" were very much in evidence at the February 12 testimonial in honor of Sir Knight Lloyd Oscar Haig, writes Dr. J. Henry Hoffmann, Eminent Commander of Guam Commandery No. 4, Agana, Guam, The Philippines. The gala gathering, sponsored by the Guam York Rite Bodies, took place at the Guam Hilton Hotel and was highlighted by the presentation of a resolution from the Guam Legislature recognizing Sir Knight Haig's "lifetime contribution to the moral fabric" of Philippines Society.

At age 81, Sir Knight Haig has been a member of the Craft for 33 years. He was Raised in Armed Forces Lodge No. 123, F. & A.M., Agana, in 1950, and within the next five years had affiliated with each branch of York Rite Masonry. During that time he was also instrumental in establishing the Guam York Rite - Guam Chapter No. 7, Guam Council No. 5, and Guam Commandery No. 4. He is a Past Presiding Officer of each Grand York Rite Body of The Philippines, a 33° Scottish Rite Mason, and former Intendant General of The Philippines for the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine.

During the testimonial, Sir Knight Haig was also presented a tooled leather "memory book" and was entertained with a number of original literary efforts in song, ode and limerick.
Lakeland Commandery Hosts Florida Grand Master

On January 16, 1983, Lakeland Commandery No. 21, in cooperation with other Commanderies in Florida’s District No. 4, received Sir Knight Harvey B. Eddy, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Florida. Activities on that occasion included the presentation of a “Grand Master’s Proclamation” to Florida Masonic Lodges and the “Grand Master Youth Award” to DeMolay Chapters and Rainbow Assemblies in that jurisdiction. The event was held at Lakeland Lodge No. 91.

Knights Templar Eye Foundation
New Club Memberships

Grand Commander’s Club:
Ohio No. 14 — Maynard W. Schafer

Grand Master’s Club:
No. 437 — William R. Douglas (TN)
No. 438 — Frank DeForte (PA)
No. 439 — George F. Fischer (WI)

How to Join: Any individual may send a check in the amount of $100 or more to begin membership in the Grand Commander’s Club. With this initial contribution, the member pledges to make additional annual contributions of $100 or more. When Grand Commander’s Club contributions total $1,000 — or when a single $1,000 contribution is made — the individual is then enrolled in the Grand Master’s Club.

Membership is open year round to individuals only, and no Commandery credit is given for participation.

Additional information on membership in either Club may be obtained by contacting G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705. Or call: 217–523-3838.

Benevolent Sewing Bee

Members of San Diego Assembly No. 67, Social Order of the Beauceant in California, meet the third Friday of each month for a “benevolent sewing bee.” The hand-made items — mini-afghans, lap throws, stoles, slippers, etc. — are then delivered each Christmas to three local convalescent homes. Shown with their “Christmas cache” are (below, from left) Mrs. Kenneth Willey, First Vice-President; Mrs. Alfred Herbert, Treasurer and Sewing Chairman; and Mrs. Harold Kinsey, Supreme Worthy First Vice President.

In December 1982, a total of 366 items were distributed, representing 2,471 hours of labor.
New Mexico’s “Cowboy Lodge”

When Elida Lodge No. 31, F. & A.M. in New Mexico, was formed in 1907, most of the members were ranchers or in ranch-related occupations. For many, it was a good jaunt into town, so the Lodge meeting date was set for “the Saturday on or before the full moon,” so that members could combine Lodge attendance with monthly shopping and then have the light of the moon to return home by. Today, the majority of Elida’s members are still ranchers, and it holds the distinction of being the only Lodge in New Mexico to have its own “Square and Compasses” cattle brand. The story behind the Masonic brand is told by Brother Eugene H. Martin, a resident of Elida:

“In 1948, a new building was purchased for Elida Lodge. Rather than assessing the members a fixed amount, the Lodge decided to invite voluntary donations of ‘one heifer and all calves born to it.’ All sale monies would go to the mortgage debt. While some members did make cash contributions, many others opted for the livestock donation. In order to keep the identity of each donated heifer (which was kept with the donor’s herd), a distinctive brand was needed. Thus, the Lodge applied for and was granted by the State, the square and compasses brand.

“Several years ago, the last cow was sold and the mortgage ‘burned’ — testimony to the success of the project. The brand was retired and the iron placed in the Lodge archives.

“But it was not long before the brand was again put to use, this time for a special charity project — Boys Ranch in Belen, New Mexico, and Hart Ranch in Melrose. Although Elida Lodge did not begin the charity project, Lodge support has been instrumental in making the ranches self-sufficient. Once again, calves and heifers were donated in the name of the Lodge, but this time they were to be raised for market by the boys who resided at the ranches.

“In the past year, Elida Masons have contributed some $4,800 in livestock and $1,500 in corrals, plus additional cash gifts. And for the past 12 years, even before the Lodge took an active part, one Elida Mason, Brother Joe Louis Powell, has volunteered his time and efforts on behalf of the Ranches which provide education and rehabilitation to hundreds of young boys. Brother Powell, known as Elida’s ‘Mr. Mason,’ has served as Lodge Master and Secretary and currently holds the office of Marshal. He is also presently serving as Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico.

“The Cowboy Lodge is still small in number (66), but it is large in charity, wherein, next to a belief in God, lies the basis for the foundation of Freemasonry. Thanks to Brother Powell’s and Elida Lodge’s charity, Boy’s Ranch is now fully stocked and Hart Ranch is stocked to about one-half capacity.”

For further information on New Mexico’s boys’ ranches, inquiries and/or donations may be directed to Brother Joe Louis Powell, Elida Lodge, Elida, New Mexico 88116.

To the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and Its Supporters

Dear Knights Templar:

I want to express my deepest appreciation for the help you have given me. Without your financial help, I wouldn’t have been able to see now. And I couldn’t possibly have funded the operation myself... I am a walking and talking billboard. I tell everyone I meet how wonderful the Knights Templar Eye Foundation has been to me. I thank God for the Foundation, and I pray that with God’s help you will forever remain. Thank you,

Louise Dixon
Damascus, Georgia

April 1983
Surge in Voluntary Campaign Returns

The close of the 15th week of the 1982-83 Knights Templar Eye Foundation Campaign shows a substantial increase over 15th week totals from any previous Campaign. To date, $439,394.75 has been recorded.

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Half Century of Masonic Activity

Shown above receiving a certificate acknowledging his 50 years in Royal Arch Masonry is Sir Knight Thomas Malcolm Gray of Ft. Gaines, Georgia. The award was announced at a special program hosted by Lafayette Chapter No. 12, R.A.M., Ft. Gaines, on January 25 and later presented personally to Sir Knight Gray at his home by the R.E. Grand King William M. Hutcheson (left) and witnessed by Mrs. Gray.

Sir Knight Gray, Raised in Darley Lodge No. 17, F. & A.M., in 1929 and for 25 years Lodge Secretary, also received a 50-plus-year membership award from the Grand Lodge of Georgia in 1982. He is a Past Commander of St. Paul Commandery No. 24, Albany, and recipient of the Knights Templar Cross of Honor; a Past District Deputy, R.A.M.; and member of Grand Council of Anointed High Priests, Royal Order of Scotland and K.Y.C.H.

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HISTORY OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

Chapter VI (continued)

KNIGHT TEMPLAR IN AMERICA PRIOR TO 1816

Massachusetts and Rhode Island (cont’d)

By the first article of the constitution thus adopted on May 6, 1805, at the Grand Convention held in Providence, Rhode Island, the body was “known and distinguished by the style and title of the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island, and jurisdictions thereunto belonging.”

The following officers were elected:

M.W. Sir Thomas S. Webb of Providence, Grand Master
  " Sir Henry Fowle of Boston, Generalissimo
  " Sir Jonathan Gage of Newburyport, Capt. General
  " Sir John Carlile of Providence, Sr. Grand Warden
  " Sir Nathan Fisher of Providence, Jr. Grand Warden
  " Sir John Davis of Providence, Gr. Sword Bearer
  " Sir William Wilkinson of Providence, Gr. Standard Bearer
  " Sir William F. Magee of Providence, Grand Recorder
  " Sir Jeremiah F. Jenkins of Providence, Grand Treasurer

Thus we have the establishment of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the oldest Grand Encampment with a continuous existence in the United States.

This Grand Encampment, like the Grand Encampment of New York, had no subordinate bodies when it was organized, Sir James H. Hopkins, in a report made to the Grand Encampment of the United States in 1889, remarked:

“The formation of the Grand Encampment of that jurisdiction was quite irregular. On May 6th, 1805, a Convention of Knights Templar representing no subordinate Commanderies, resolved to form a Grand Encampment, and with the power thus vested they proceeded to grant charters of recognition to bodies already formed and warrants for the organization of new commanderies. This Grand Body was formed without any constituents; but the several bodies within the jurisdiction recognized its supremacy over them, and accepted authority from it.”

On September 11, 1805, a meeting of Boston Council of Red Cross Knights was held at which a communication from the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar at Providence was read. Due to some technicality it was considered necessary that this body be dissolved and be reorganized before it could be recognized by the Grand Encampment. Accordingly this was done, and on December 21, 1805, at the home of Henry Fowle, an Encampment of Knights Templar in Boston was organized. The property of the old Council of Red Cross Knights was turned over to the new Encampment. It was then resolved to apply to the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island for a Charter of Recognition, which was granted on March 3, 1806. A request was also made that the name of the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island be changed. Later it was known as the
Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

An “Extra Assembly” of the Grand Encampment was held in October 1805, at which time a charter was granted to St. John’s Encampment at Providence.

On May 29, 1806, at its regular assembly, the Grand Encampment resolved:

“Whenver the Knights at Newburyport shall petition for a charter of recognition it should be issued.”

Similar action was taken in regard to an “Encampment of Knights at Portland,” and a charter was granted to Darius Council of Knights of the Red Cross later that year.

The next year at the assembly in May, the Grand Encampment revised the Constitution. Section Three, defining its jurisdiction, is of special interest:

“The jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment shall extend to any State or Territory wherein there is not a Grand Encampment regularly established; and it shall take cognizance of, and preside over, all such Encampments of Knights of Malta, Knights Templar, and Councils of Knights of the Red Cross, as have been heretofore instituted and that shall acknowledge its jurisdiction. And it shall also have the authority to grant charters of constitution for the establishment of new Encampments and Councils, in any State or Territory as aforesaid.”

The name of the Grand Encampment was then changed to the “United States Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders.”

For the first time there were present representatives of its subordinate Encampments: Boston Encampment at Boston, St. John’s Encampment at Providence, and King Darius Council at Portland. At the meeting next year (1808) Newburyport was also represented.

At the meeting on May 27, 1811, the Grand Encampment voted:

“That M. W. Sir Thomas S. Webb, Sirs, John Carlile and Ephraim Bowen, Jr., be a committee to open a correspondence with the several encampments in the United States not under the jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment, and to inform them of the principles on which the same is established, and to solicit their cooperation with us.”

This was the first step looking toward the formation of the General Grand Encampment which will be noted later. This committee reported progress in 1812, and was asked to continue its duties.

In 1814 a petition was received from “a number of Knights Templar of Newport, Rhode Island, praying for a charter, free of expense, excepting the customary recognition fees,” and a charter was granted. The next year, Washington Encampment at Newport was represented at the assembly.

In May 1816 the constitution was again revised, and the title was changed by omitting the words “United States.” The title of the Grand Master of the subordinate Encampments was changed to Grand Commander.

(continued)
George Washington Post No. 88, American Legion, would be very interested in hearing from any other American Legion Post that has the dual requirement of Masonic membership as well as legion eligibility to become a member. We are celebrating our 60th year, having received our charter in 1922, and continue to require Masonic affiliation. All posts replying will be mailed a copy of our roster. Jack E. Sharpe, 828 Revere Court, Northville, Michigan 48167

I am doing research on the France or Francis family tree. Need information on John France who is said to have come from Cardiff, Wales, to Maryland, married a Miss Baty and moved to Jonesboro, Tennessee, close to the time of the Revolutionary War. Need information prior to time he moved to Tennessee. Harold L. France, 1500 Norway Street, Bristol, Virginia 24201

My uncle Alva J. Gilleland was the Past Commander of Valley Echo Commandery No. 397 of Charlo, Pennsylvania, sometime during 1905-1946. I have his medal given him as Past Commander. I would like very much to locate his sword bearing his name as I would like dearly to own it. I am his only living relative. James L. Gilmore, P.O. Box 145, Smithfield, Pennsylvania 15478

Wanted: chapeau (7 3/8 - 7 1/2), coat (40-42), trousers (38) and sword. Perhaps a widow may want to donate or sell; or a Sir Knight may wish to discard the items. Tom Odell, 4398 Ridge Bay Cove, Millington, Tennessee 38053

Am seeking information relative to my family tree: Samuel Cook, b. 1812 in New York State, was living in Brockport, New York, where a son, my grandfather Winthrop Hugh Cook, was born in 1856. My grandmother Olivia Thacher Cook is said to have been a direct descendant of Thomas Thacher, a physician, who was the first minister of the Old South Church in Boston in 1669. However, we have not yet traced beyond her great grandfather, James Thacher of the New England States, who was the father of Theron Thacher, b. 1800 in New Hampshire and who traveled by ox team in 1818 to Chautauqua County, New York.

My maternal grandfather William A. Ogden’s family has been traced back four generations, all of which came from Lincolnshire, England. My grandmother Angelina Quinn Ogden’s grandfather was L. C. Quinn of Arkansas. Her father, John Titsworth Quinn, was born in 1846 at Roseville (a plantation), Arkansas. He practiced law in Little Rock before moving west and settling about 1905 in Stockton, California. My grandfather Cook and great grandfather Quinn were Masons but I have been unable to trace their Masonic records. Is anyone familiar with any of these names? Wib Cook, 3064 Hawthorne Avenue, Ogden, Utah 84403

I have a Knight Templar suit and chapeau plume. The suit is the long tail style and fits a man 160-65 lbs., 5’9” tall. Hat is 6 7/8. I understand there are Lodges that still use them. I would donate same for postage. G. G. Reuthinger, 521 Ferwood Street, San Fernando, California 91340
Anyone collecting book matches: I would like to purchase photo folders for the matches. Please advise if you know address. Would also like to swap duplicate matches. Call 733-2462 if you live in Jacksonville. Kenneth H. Dotson, 3111 Old Port Circle E., Jacksonville, Florida 32216

I have two 10-karat gold 32nd Degree Masonic rings for sale. One has a two-headed eagle on the front and a diamond in the middle of the platinum eagle. On the side of the ring is a triangle containing the Jewish sign for God and a "32"; on the other side is the cross. This ring was appraised at $500.00.

The other ring is a thick gold band whose top peaks to a triangle. On the top is a platinum triangle that once held a diamond. On one side is a "32"; on the other is the Jewish sign for God. Appraised at $300.00 without the diamond. J. Henderson, 27 South Stone Avenue, Apt. J-2, La Grange, Illinois 60525 (312-354-4766)

I would like to try and structure a Masonic cookbook. If you would like to share your favorite recipe of any type, please send it to me. Also send permission to publish it at no charge to me or you. The profit will go to a local scholarship fund. I hope to make it available to our Masonic groups to use as a fund raising project or gift to a friend. Bob Stephenson, P.O. Box 4314, High Point, North Carolina 27263

I am a Sir Knight in Champaign Commandery No. 68, Illinois. I have two (2) graves (lot for two) for sale in the Masonic Garden Section of Grandview Memorial Gardens, west of Champaign on U.S. No. 150 near Mahomet. The lot is located in the southeast corner of the Gardens near the driveway. Thomas M. Leemon, 1645 Timber Ridge Circle, Leesburg, Florida 32748 (904-787-9299)

I would like to purchase a copy of Introduction to Freemasonry, or Letters on the Masonic Institution written by John Quincy Adams. Grover C. Davis, 1503 Tehama Street, Corning, California 96021

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CHRISTIAN SYMBOLISM

Trinity has often been symbolized by various shapes repeated three times in equilateral form. An early sign for the Trinity was three intertwined circles. Another was three circles intertwined with a triangle.

The triangle represents the Trinity unified, while three circles show that the function of each part of the Godhead is separate.

The Trinity (triangle) with the cross and line overhead are a further emphasis of Christ and the Holy Spirit.

The anchor cross signifies Christ born of Mary, and Mary is symbolized by the crescent moon.

A simplified view of the orb of the world in ancient times showed the world divided into three sections. The dot in the upper half was Jerusalem — the center of the world — where salvation came to mankind. The upper half of the orb is Asia; the lower half is Africa and Europe, divided by the Mediterranean Sea.

Another orb represents the earth with the Latin cross atop. In early Christian art, Jesus is often pictured holding this orb.

from The Media Presbyterian Church  
Media, Pennsylvania  
relayed by Mrs. Charlotte Cottrell,  
widow of the late Deputy Grand Master