SIR KNIGHT HIRAM BINGHAM
Statesman, Explorer, Historian

Discoverer of Machu Picchu (below),
believed to be the "Lost City" of the Incas
NOT THE CAUSE

Sir Knight Kenneth C. Johnson, M.E. Past Grand Master, willingly has accepted re-appointment as chairman of the 16th Annual Voluntary Campaign for the worthy work of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. I am deeply appreciative of his acceptance of the assignment to serve once again in this responsible capacity. As a fully committed Christian Templar, he recognizes and appreciates the magnanimous work of the Eye Foundation and urges all Knights to join with him in achieving a new fund-raising record in the five-month period beginning December 1.

The Voluntary Campaign message from Sir Knight Johnson has been sent in bulk mailings from the Grand Encampment office to all Recorders for individual distribution to their membership. His is a pertinent and direct-to-the-point communication, and I can do no better for the 16th Annual Voluntary Campaign than to repeat and subscribe to his words:

"If each individual Commandery would unite its efforts in a genuine fund-raising Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, think — for just a moment — of the tremendous benefit which would result.

"Think of the gain on friendly association, when Templars work with fellow Templars to plan and present benefit programs. Think of the effect it would have on Masons who have not yet experienced the inspiration of the Order of the Temple. Think of the benefits in public relations with the community — and think of the funds which could be generated for the folks who receive sight-giving assistance from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

"Life Sponsors, Associate Patrons and Patrons are of inestimable value to the Foundation, but the key aim starting in December is a five-month concerted effort in fund-raising for one of the greatest Christian projects on the face of the earth.

"Think about it, please — then act!"

As Grand Master, I ask for your wholehearted support in the Campaign. In following Sir Knight Johnson's suggestions you will give aid to those who need it most — to hundreds of your fellowmen and women, and to children, who are not in a position to pay for the hospitalization and surgery necessary to combat blindness. Help bring the 16th Annual Voluntary Campaign to a triumphant conclusion. The challenge is yours.

"Charity sees the need, not the cause."

[Signature]

November 1983
NOVEMBER: More than 70 years ago, young Professor Hiram Bingham set out to explore the ruins of the ancient Incas in Peru. What he discovered was a magnificent city, high in the Andes, left silent and untouched for centuries. The story of Sir Knight Bingham and his discovery of Machu Picchu are offered this month in the pages of the Knight Templar. Other items of historical and timely interest are included for the reader's delectation. And with it all comes a wish from the Editor and his staff for a happy and fulfilling Thanksgiving.

P.C.R.

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NED E. DULL

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Material for the Grand Commanderies' two-page Supplements is to be directed to the respective Supplement Editors.

Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders.
Florida: A November 4 Homecoming Dinner Program has been planned in honor of Florida Grand Commander Victor M. Villazon at the First Presbyterian Church, Fort Walton Beach. The fete will be sponsored by the York Rite Bodies of Florida's Tenth District.

Ball: In final actions during the 171st annual meeting of the Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., the Northern Supreme Council designated Edmund F. Ball, Muncie, Indiana, to receive the Gourgas Medal, one of Freemasonry's most distinctive awards. The Gourgas Medal, named for a founder of the Northern Supreme Council and established in 1938, has been conferred "sparingly" over the years for "notably distinguished service in the cause of Freemasonry, humanity, or country." Sir Knight Ball, an industrialist and long-time Masonic leader, is Past Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar.

Department Festival: A Northeastern Department Festival sponsored by the Grand Commanderies of Maine and New Jersey will take place Saturday, November 26, in Plainfield, New Jersey. Registration at 10:00 a.m. will be followed by the Order of Red Cross presented by Trinity Commandery No. 17, Plainfield. After lunch, the Order of Malta and Order of the Temple will be conferred by St. Alban Commandery No. 8, Portland, Maine, and the Grand Officers of Maine. Correspondence to the editor indicates that Commanderies having candidates for this Festival may contact the Recorder of Trinity No. 17, Sir Knight John H. Krouse, Jr., 130 Johnston Drive Extension, North Plainfield, New Jersey 07060.

Added: Two more names should be added to the list of "Masons in Government" which appeared in the August Knight Templar. Sir Knight Richard L. Speer, United States Bankruptcy Judge for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, in Toledo, Ohio, was appointed to the bench of that Court in 1975. He is also a past presiding officer of Blue Lodge, Chapter, and Council, and is presently serving as Eminent Commander of Erie Commandery No. 23, Sandusky.

A more recent addition is Sir Knight Robert K. Rodibaugh, Bankruptcy Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana. Sir Knight Rodibaugh is a member of South Bend Commandery No. 13.

Schofield House Medallion: Brother Tom Pitts, Executive Secretary of Terre Haute Lodge of Perfection, Indiana, informs us that the advertisement of the "Schofield House Medallion" carried in the March 1983 Knight Templar Magazine brought a very good response. The medallion was issued to commemorate historic Schofield House, one of Indiana's oldest Masonic Shrines located in Madison. Brother Pitts writes that a limited number of medallions are still available at $5 each, via Schofield House, P.O. Box 243, Madison, Indiana 47250.

Thanksgiving Grace – 1882:

"Thank God for rest, 
Where none can molest, 
And none can make afraid;

For Peace, that sits as 
Plenty's guest, 
Beneath the homestead's shade."
Dear Grand Recorder Rodenhauser:

During my travels this year, I have been deeply impressed by the dedicated corps of officers leading the Templar ranks in the Grand Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. There is a unique brand of energy displayed by these men, and that energy has filtered down to the Constituent Officers and to every Sir Knight – those just entering the Commandery sphere and those who have given a generation or more service to the tenets of our Christian Masonic Order.

When I first took office 15 months ago, I announced that the watchwords for the triennium would be “conceivable, believable, attainable.” The state officers have paid special heed to those watchwords and have used their energy to dream bolder dreams, to believe in the importance and effectiveness of the Order of Knights Templar, and to achieve the best results, in terms of membership increases and in terms of the success of our Eye and Educational Foundations and the Holy Land Pilgrimage Project.

I want each of the Grand Commanders highlighted in our annual salute to know of my pride in their programs. May they be hereby encouraged to continue their service in the year ahead and in the years to come.

Sincerely,

Ned E. Dull, M.E. Grand Master.
Vernon C. Watkins  
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KANSAS

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Tomy Clausen  
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171st Annual Meeting, Supreme Council, Scottish Rite, N.M.J.

Stanley F. Maxwell of Lexington, Massachusetts, Sovereign Grand Commander, presided over the 171st annual meeting of the Supreme Council, 33°, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Freemasonry, held September 25-29 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. More than 2,000 33° Masons and wives attended the ceremonies which culminated with the conferral of the 33° upon the 1983 class of 164 Masons at Uihlein Hall.

The 46-member governing board of the Supreme Council, representing the 15-state northern jurisdiction, met at the Marc Plaza Hotel where they heard reports on the progress of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage in Lexington, Massachusetts, and reviewed the schizophrenia research program which has been the major charitable effort of the Supreme Council, N.M.J., for the past 50 years.

A group of 152 leading Masons were named to receive the 33° next September at Boston, Massachusetts, during closing sessions of the 172nd annual meeting.

8 November 1983
In a life that spanned 80 years, from 1875 to 1956, Hiram Bingham made his name known on two continents. As a young professor at Yale University, Bingham gained fame as an expert on Latin American history and as an explorer in South America. It was during the first of his five Peruvian expeditions that he discovered the ancient Inca city of Machu Picchu, which Bingham firmly believed was the final stronghold of Manco Inca, one of the last of that society, who fled before the Spanish conquistadors. But that discovery and his professorial career comprised only one phase of a fascinating life. He was also associated in various capacities with the Armed Forces during World War I and after; and between 1924 and 1933 he achieved political recognition as Governor and Senator from Connecticut.

Hiram Bingham was born November 19, 1875, in Honolulu, The Hawaiian Islands. His father, of the same name, was an American Congregationalist Missionary, a graduate of Yale University. In his 20s, the senior Bingham founded a mission on Abaia, The Gilbert Islands. During his stay there, he learned Gilbertese and is credited as being the first man to put that language into writing.

The younger Hiram followed his father's academic footsteps, but not his career interests. In 1898, young Bingham received his Bachelor's Degree at Yale. In quick succession he earned a Master's Degree at the University of California in 1900; and in 1901 and 1905, respectively, he received another Master's and a Ph.D. at Harvard. Amidst these studies, Hiram found time to marry his first wife, Alfreda Mitchell, who bore them seven sons.

Bingham was only 26 years old when he began lecturing in South American geography and history at Yale. In order to firmly "qualify himself" as a teacher of South American history, however, he undertook a detailed study of the campaigns of Simon Bolivar, the 19th century revolutionary known as the "Liberator" of South America.

What resulted was Bingham's first journey "south of the border" — to Colombia and Venezuela. Bingham completed a treatise on the military strategies of the "Liberator," and it was from this study that he came to the attention of Elihu Root, then Secretary of State. (Root's accomplishments include the establishment of the U.S. Army War College. Conversely, he later received the Nobel Peace Prize and is today remembered for his efforts to help eradicate the League of Nations and the World Court.) Secretary Root appointed Bingham, a fellow Republican, as a delegate to the first Pan American Scientific Congress held in Chile in 1908.

For the next few years, Dr. Bingham "explored the colonial trade routes between Argentina, Chile, and Peru." It was during this period that he became interested in finding the "last capital of the Incas," but it was not until his travels in 1911 that he made the discovery for which he is best remembered.

Bingham was searching for ancient Inca retreats or fortresses. On the morning of July 24, 1911, he and his guide followed the route of the Urubamba River and climbed a sheer slope some 2,000 feet high. At the top, virtually hidden between two peaks, were the ruins of a huge Inca city — Machu Picchu.
In his own words, Bingham had found,

"a great flight of beautifully con-
structed terraces, perhaps a hundred
of them, each hundreds of feet long
and ten feet high. ... the walls of
ruined houses built of the finest
quality of Inca stone work ... a
semicircular building whose outer
wall, gently sloping and slightly
curved, bore a striking resemblance
to the famous Temple of the Sun in
Cuzco. ... On account of the beauty
of the white granite, this structure
surpassed in attractiveness the best
Inca walls in Cuzco. ..."

Between 1911 and 1915, Dr. Bingham
organized four more expeditions, spon-
sored by Yale University and the National
Geographic Society. Archeologists would
later voice their skepticism regarding cer-
tain of Bingham's theories about this
ancient city; but, as historian Selden Rod-
man states, "no one denies that Hiram
Bingham discovered the most beautiful
and well-preserved pre-Columbian ruin in
South America."

Dr. Bingham remained at Yale until
1923, though his duties were interrupted
when America joined Allied efforts in
Europe in World War I. During the War,
Bingham was a noted aviator. Not only
did he organize the U.S. schools of military
aeronautics, but he also headed the largest
Allied flying school, located in France.
In 1917-18, he was chief of the Air
Personnel Division in Washington.

It was during his professorial career
that Bingham was raised in Hiram Lodge
No. 1, New Haven Connecticut. He served
one year as Junior Deacon, but his teach-
ing commitments, the Peruvian expedi-
tions — and World War I — prevented
Bingham's further advancement in Lodge
office. He later joined both the York and
Scottish Rites in New Haven. His Templar
membership was in New Haven Command-
ery No. 2.

Though Dr. and Sir Knight Bingham
had served as a Republican delegate and
presidential elector as early as 1916, his
serious involvement in politics began in
the early 1920s. In 1923, he became lieu-
tenant governor of Connecticut, and the
following year he was elected governor,
serving in that office only until January
1925 when he began his first term as
State Senator.

The accomplishments of Sir Knight
Bingham were many and varied. His
books on South America, on political sub-
jects, and on Elihu Yale (who lent his
name to one of Bingham's alma maters),
were yet another facet of his life. But he
will be best remembered as discoverer of
Machu Picchu. He died in his birthplace
of Honolulu on June 6, 1956, and was later
buried at Arlington National Cemetery.

The Knight Templar Magazine
wishes to thank Sir Knight James R. Case,
K.T., Grand Historiographer of Connecti-
cut, for his assistance in the preparation of
this article.

Thanks are also due Mr. Selden Rodman,
author of THE PERU TRAVELER (1967),
with whose permission we have reproduced
the cover photograph of Hiram Bingham at the
site of the discovery of Machu Picchu, and the
map of the ancient Inca Empire on the
following page.

The cover picture of Sir Knight Bingham in
governor's robes is courtesy the Connecticut
state library (Archives, History, and
Genealogy — PG 500), Gus Johnson,
photographer.

Pending Regional Conferences

Southwestern
Department Commander Fred W. Scurllock
November 11-12: Reno, Nevada

Southeastern
Department Commander James M. Ward
January 20-21: Columbus, South Carolina

East Central
Department Commander Max L. Clark
March 10-11: Indianapolis, Indiana
MASONRY WITHOUT QUARRY CHIPS

by
Sir Knight C. Weston Dash
Dunlap Commandery No. 5, Bath, Maine
Secretary, The Maine Lodge of Research

Along the Pacific coast of South America, from Ecuador south through Peru and Chile to the very tip of the continent, lies a narrow land shelf separating the high Andes with elevations of over 20,000 feet. The shelf is bordered on one side by a sheer dropoff into the deep Pacific Ocean, to a depth of more than 20,000 feet.

Because of the prevailing easterly winds (being south of the equator), the moisture brought by these winds is all dropped east of the Andes, resulting in the lush vegetation of western Brazil and Argentina. But the Pacific coastline is a virtual desert. Little did Francisco Pizzaro and his fellow conquistadors who founded the city of Lima in the shelf land realize that it never rains there, and scant rain ever falls anywhere along this coastal area.

High in the Andes of Peru and Ecuador there still lives a fantastic native civilization, which less than 500 years ago was constructing stone palaces, forts, and religious centers. Their stonework is so perfect that a knife blade cannot be forced between the stones — stones which were laid up without mortar. And most amazing of all, there is no evidence anywhere of rubble, chips, nor any debris resulting from the quarrying nor fitting of the stones.

From about 1250 to 1500 A.D., the inca civilization prospered and spread throughout the area, and the Inca (the civilization is spelled with a small “i” and the ruler with a capital “I”) ruled over a vast domain extending from the most southerly part of Peru and northern Chile to the city of Quito in Ecuador. Throughout the domain was a marvelous system of roads (really paths) over which messengers traveled with amazing speed.

The incas knew nothing of the wheel. Yet these people were skilled in brain surgery as evidenced by the “trepanned” skulls found in inca burials, and in astronomy, shown by their calendars. There was no written language — in fact, it was a capital offense to devise or inscribe any form of language. The only record keeping was by means of colored strings, tied with a fantastic assortment of knots known as “quipus,” which served to record inventories of storehouses and for any other record keeping → → →

knights templar
demanded by the Inca. The people were also skilled in the art of mumming the bodies of their dead, particularly the rulers and high officials of the civilization. In most cases, the mummies were buried in the sands of the desert along the coast where even today they are regularly being found.

The inca civilization developed by the continual subjugation of mountain-dwelling natives; and the building of the fortresses, palaces and other buildings followed the advance of the realm of the Inca.

The Spanish conquistadors, a relative handful of private soldiers who plundered the riches of the Incas and virtually destroyed the inca civilization in only a few years, had two situations which aided their exploits. First there was the internal strife within the close family of the Inca rulers, the conflict between the two brothers Huascar and Atahualpa, for supremacy (both met their deaths). Then there was an epidemic of disease which killed many more thousands of natives than the Spanish were able to do—despite their guns and horses which terrified the natives.

Cuzco, located high in the Andes and called the “navel” of the world, became the capital of the inca civilization. Today the evidences of the inca stonework at Cuzco draw thousands of visitors every year. Throughout the entire inca region one finds the massive construction—but no chips, no rubble of any kind either on site of construction, nor in the quarries. How was this accomplished? How did the ancient society achieve this operative technique—masonry without quarry chips?

We know that tremendous heat will melt stone. We also know that certain chemical substances will likewise soften stone and make it pliable. Somehow, the secret is now long lost. The builders—masons, if you will—were able to shape huge and small stones, to fit them perfectly one to another. They were able to excise perfectly cut stones, with no evidence of saws nor chisels, and to cut perfectly flat “seats” as seen near the fortress of Saesahuaman, high above Cuzco.

Did these ancient masons invent and develop something like our laser hundreds of years ahead of our modern industrial and scientific engineers?

With no written history, we have few answers. There are, of course, the writings of Garcilaso de la Vega, the son of a conquistador and an Inca princess, who lived most of his life in Spain and who in his old age wrote the history as he remembered it. There are also the records of a few Spanish priests who came with the conquistadors. But in none of these do we find the key to the mysterious processes practiced by the inca stonemasons.

Some have suggested that the stones were shaped and smoothed by sand and water—but there is no water of any consequence in the regions of these constructions, nor is there any sand, or evidence that there ever has been any!

From the first, the conquistadors knew that their discovery of the Inca Empire meant a new source of wealth. The Spanish pursued the fleeing Inca royalty and killed Atahualpa, the remaining scion of the royal family, when his people failed to fill a large room with solid gold vessels and implements from the palaces and religious centers.

In the 1530s, the Spanish tried unsuccessfully to locate the hiding place of the last of the Inca royalty. They knew it was in the high mountains, north of Cuzco, but they were never able to find “Vilcabamba,” as the incas referred to it. Vilcabamba was the site where, legend has it, the last of the Incas fled the Spanish.

The search for Vilcabamba occupied many explorers over many years. Then, on June 24, 1911, Sir Knight Hiram Bingham, a professor from Yale University in Connecticut, discovered the ruins.
of an ancient city. Bingham had earlier traced the routes of Simon Bolivar and other South American patriots who freed their countries from the domination of Spain in the early 1800s. He had been informed by native guides of a huge Inca city, and after a relatively brief but arduous journey, he discovered the ruins of what is now known as Machu Picchu, saddled between the twin peaks (picchus) of Machu Picchu (old or male) and Huayna Picchu (young or female).

Inca stonework today in the Callejon de Loreto in Cuzco, the "navel" of Inca civilization.

Intricately shaped stones in the fortress of Sacサhuaman.

"Seat of the Inca" high above Sacサahuaman. Note the "seat" is carved from living rock, with no tool marks nor rubble.

The famous "stone of 12 angles" in the walls of the Callejon de Loreto in Cuzco, one of the most intricate "fittings."

Noting one particular building now called "The Temple of Three Windows"—which agreed with oral history as the birthplace of one of the last Inca rulers—together with other evidences which matched the oral history, many still believe that Machu Picchu is truly the Vilcabamba to which the last Incas fled.

View of part of the city of Machu Picchu with "The Temple of Three Windows" at the top of the ridge in the center.

Machu Picchu is some 2,000 feet above the course of the Urubamba River, almost "straight up"! The modern road, leading from the little narrow-gauge railroad which brings visitors out from Cuzco each morning, zig-zags in sharp turns up the precipice to the modern but small hotel from which access to the ruins may now be reached. The road
honors its discoverer as “El Camino de Hiram Bingham” — the “Hiram Bingham Road.”

Bingham, with many crews of native workmen, cleared the deep jungle growth from the buildings, terraces, and burial places. In the latter, he found that a vast majority of the burials were of females, giving rise to the idea that this was the final home of the “Chosen Women” also known as the “Virgins of the Sun,” who served the royal family.

As sun worshipers, the Inca believed that their founders, Mama Occlo and Manca Inca I, were born of the sun, and every year at the summer and winter solstices they “tied” the sun to massive stone sculptures called Inti-Huatana. The only such sculpture remaining intact today is at Machu Picchu; the others were destroyed by the Spanish. The Inca “tied” the sun at solstice so that it would not stray away but would return to provide the civilization with prosperity for the next period.

No scientist, archeologist, constructor or builder, nor anyone has been able to learn the secret of the incas and their stonework. It is truly “masonry without quarry chips.” (The story of the discovery of the ruins of Machu Picchu is told by Sir Knight Bingham in his book Lost City of the Incas. It is recommended reading for anyone who is interested in Inca history.)

Sir Knight Dash’s address is HCR 60, Box 159, Medomak, Maine 04551.

The photograph of Machu Picchu which appears on the cover, and the internal photos are from Sir Knight C. Weston Dash’s personal collection.

“Masonic Family Life” Week

The Supreme Council, 33°, of the Scottish Rite, N.M.J., has announced the third annual observance of “Masonic Family-Life” Week during Thanksgiving Week 1983. The theme of this year’s program is “Bringing Us Closer Together.”

Half Million Dollar Bequest

In the 1930s, the Knights Templar Educational Foundation in the Division of Texas granted two loans to Charles E. Nobles, a young engineering student who later graduated from Texas A&M University. Those loans — $175 each — were repaid in accordance with the terms of the loans.

Mr. Nobles passed away this year, and on his passing the Division of Texas was notified that he had named the Knights Templar Educational Foundation in his Last Will and Testament. The bequest amounted to $495,581.89, plus $33,625.09 in assets. The bequest has been established as the “Lula Hancock Nobles and Charles E. Nobles Educational Fund” which will be used in years to come as a source of additional loans to Texas students. In addition, an estimated $16,000 each year, representing the interest on the bequest, will be used to fund scholarships to members of the Order of DeMolay and the Order of Rainbow Girls in Texas, as well as to students in the School of Engineering at Texas A&M University.

A Son Thanks Educational Foundation

News of another bequest to the Knights Templar Educational Foundation came this year from Mr. David S. Ward, executor of the estate of Stuart H. Ward.

The late Mr. Ward, David’s father, named the Foundation to receive $1,000 in appreciation for the assistance he received in completing his education at Boston University. David Ward wrote, “My father was always grateful for that assistance and vowed to help others gain the same support. Thus the bequest in his will.” He closed his note with the words, “Please accept this check with my thanks for helping to make my father the person he was.”
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SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH DAKOTA
TENNESSEE
TEXAS
UTAH
VERMONT
VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN
WYOMING

James L. Allen
Minor G. Rhodes
E. S. Cook
Thomas W. Storer
Howard R. Caldwell
Robert A. Colburn
John C. Werner II
Eugene N. Berato
Joseph P. Suttles
Ernest I. Teter
Dan W. Haigh
William L. Leffler
Hugh E. Hossle
Frank L. Langshaw
Clayton A. Compton, Jr.
John L. Belanger
Charles L. Hamm
Morris Bernard Carroll
Henry C. Betcher, Jr.
Carl J. Sjolander
Kenneth L. Rose
Joe N. Sullivan, Jr.
Lionel J. Goede
Hugh H. Willson
Fred R. Prall
William Schoenholzer
Arnold M. Ashley
Charles H. Grenot
George H. Ross
Burr L. Phelps
James Hay
Loren G. Eikanas
Hal J. Shafer
Eugene Smith
Joel C. Bingner
Lawrence R. Breletic
Andrew C. Gramling, Jr.
John W. Schwietert
Ben W. Surratt
William D. Snipes
Ronald R. Stringham
Roger F. Spaulding
George B. Yeates
Fred Diefenbach
Vincent Perry
Harold E. Krause
Robert G. Hill
P.O. Box 415, Phenix City 36867
3225 North Olson, Tucson 85719
820 North Cleveland, Little Rock 72205
557 Cornell Street, San Lorenzo 94580
8108 Grandview, Avondale 80002
19 Frost Drive, North Haven 06473
8907 Southwick Street, Fairfax, VA 22031
P.O. Box 877, Bushnell 33513
1423 Fairburn Road, S.W. Atlanta 30331
1701 Broxon Street, Boise 83705
326 Illinois Avenue, Glenwood 60425
R.R. 5, Box 335B, Shelbyville 46176
Box 32, Ames 50010
635 West South Street, Salina 67401
7601 Beechdale Road, Crestwood 40014
P.O. Box 1104, Franklin 70638
47 Holland Street, Bangor 04401
1420 Providence Road, Towson 21204
46 Sargent Street, Melrose 02176
10544 Somerset, Detroit 48224
425 Amber Lake Drive, Fairmont 56031
P.O. Box 507, Biloxi 39533
715 Murry Hill Drive, Fenton 63026
P.O. Box 248, Ryegate 59704
409 Park Avenue, McCook 69001
Box 10592, Tonopah 89050
P.O. Box 246, Dover 03820
257 Berkshire Valley Road, Wharton 07885
1805 Imperial Ridge, Las Cruces 88001
607 Auburn Road, Groton 13073
5715 Kindness Court, Fayetteville 28304
1613 Porter Avenue, Bismarck 58501
4036 Estateway Pkwy., Toledo 43607
2020 North Ione, Shawnee 74801
601 Washington Avenue, LaGrande 97850
831 Golfview Drive, McKeesport 15135
R. 2, Box 54, Williston 29853
2210 Jackson Blvd., Rapid City 57701
P.O. Box 294, Loudon 37774
4816 Avenue S., Galveston 77550
5953 Lupine Way, Salt Lake City 84121
21 Richard Terrace, South, Burlington 05401
129 Lynn Drive, Portsmouth 23707
R. 2, Box 305, Ellensburg 98926
R. 1, Box 36, Lesage 25537
4343 South Quinney Avenue, Milwaukee 53207
P.O. Box 486, Laramie 82070

Lincoln Documents on Display

The Museum of Our National Heritage in Lexington, Massachusetts, sponsored by the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, N.M.J., has arranged for the loan of two of America's most important historical documents — the Emancipation Proclamation and Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address. Both items will be part of an exhibition commemorating the 175th anniversary of President Lincoln's birth to run October 30 through April 15, 1984.
HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Harry M. House Commandery Field Day

Sir Knight Harry M. House, Senior Past Grand Commander of Oklahoma, was recognized during a Commandery Field Day conducted in his honor by Bethlehem Commandery No. 45, Oklahoma City, on September 24, 1983. Fifteen candidates were Knighted on the occasion, with P.G.C. House personally conferring the Order of Malta. The Order of the Temple was then conferred by 13 other Past Grand Commanders of Oklahoma, assisted by current Grand Commander Lilburn M. Pierce.

Sir Knight House has served his Grand Commandery in several capacities, but he is especially remembered for his work on the Jurisprudence Committee and Templar Review, and for his work on the committee which wrote the current language for the Order of Malta for the Grand Encampment. A birthday party celebrating Sir Knight House’s 90th birthday was held in conjunction with the event.

Also highlighted on September 24 was Past Grand Commander Paul O. Creason who received his fiftieth Drill Bar from the Grand Commandery of Oklahoma. P.G.C. House made the presentation, noting Sir Knight Creason’s involvement in the Drill Team of Elk City Commandery No. 22 since its inception in May 1930.

Eye Foundation Award to Mrs. Hobby

On September 30, Grand Master Ned E. Dull appeared as guest and speaker at the banquet held following the 63rd Annual Assembly of the Supreme Assembly, Social Order of the Beauceant, held at the Pittsburgh Hilton Hotel, Pennsylvania. Sir Knight Dull toasted the Social Order of the Beauceant and its outgoing Supreme Worthy President, Mrs. Charles D. Hobby, for the Beauceant’s continuing support of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. He was introduced by Mrs. Agnes McLeod, Past President.

The Grand Master concluded his remarks by presenting Mrs. Hobby an “Award of Appreciation” plaque from the Grand Encampment and the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The moment was captured by Sir Knight Robert E. Danskin, P.G.C., Montana, who was attending the banquet with his wife, Mrs. Alice Danskin, Supreme Standard Bearer of the Supreme Assembly in 1983.

16th Voluntary Campaign On the Horizon

Past Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, Chairman of the 16th Annual Voluntary Campaign, suggests that the time is “ripe” to make plans for fund-raising events. The Campaign begins December 1, 1983.
Testimonial Dinner and Roast

A Testimonial Dinner was held September 10, 1983, at the Radisson Inn at Saginaw, Michigan, to honor Sir Knight Arthur R. Ribble, Grand Commander of Michigan and a Past Commander of St. Bernard Commandery No. 16 in Saginaw. More than 200 Sir Knights, ladies and guests took part in the dinner, entertainment and “roast” of Sir Knight Ribble.

Included at the head table were Max L. Clark, East Central Department Commander; Earl E. Gronda, P.C., K.T.C.H., and Robert W. Vawter, P.C., co-chairmen of the Michigan Grand Conclave Committee; Michigan Grand Prelate Howard R. Towne; and their ladies.

West Virginia Knights Honored

Reese L. Blizzard and Earle G. Helmick, members of Calvary Commandery No. 3, Parkersburg, West Virginia, were awarded “Spirit of Freedom” certificates this year by A. J. Manchin, West Virginia’s Secretary of State. The state humanitarian award was given for their work with the Crippled Children’s program of the Shrine. Sir Knight Blizzard is High Priest and Prophet of Nemesis Temple, and Sir Knight Helmick, a Past Grand Commander of West Virginia, has been Recorder of Nemesis Temple in Parkersburg for the past 12 years.

Small in Numbers, But Big in Heart

Known as the “Grandes Dames” of Otsego Commandery No. 76, Coopers-town, New York, the 19 members of this women’s auxiliary make up in energy and spirit what they lack in numbers. This year alone they raised $1,000 for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation through donations, dinner, and the sale of hand-made craft items, and that amount was presented to the Eye Foundation during the 1983 Annual Conclave of New York held September 17 at Tarrytown.

Mrs. Edna Harrison, President of the “Grandes Dames,” reports that the auxiliary was begun only five years ago, but in that time members have raised a total of $4,122 for the Eye Foundation. She adds that “after our day in Tarrytown, we felt very enthusiastic and would like to continue the project.” Plans are already in motion for 1984.

Chamberlain Lodge Anniversary

In 1984, Chamberlain Lodge No. 56, A.F. & A.M. in South Dakota, will celebrate its 100th anniversary, and the event has been commemorated through a special edition anniversary coin.

Coins are 1 9/16” in diameter, made of antiqued bronze, with reeded edges, and may be purchased at a cost of $3.50 each, postpaid. Orders may be sent to Sir Knight Lawrence W. Bergner, RR1, Box 26K, Chamberlain, South Dakota 57325.
Knights Templar Eye Foundation
New Club Memberships

Grand Commander’s Club:
Georgia No. 6 — James T. Stanley
Ohio No. 16 — Paul R. Greenwell

Grand Master’s Club:
No. 470 — Raymond G. Nebelung (FL)
No. 471 — Maynard W. Schafer (OH)
No. 472 — Paul L. Bagwell (IN)
No. 473 — Gaines Greene (CO)
No. 474 — A Concerned South Carolina
Sir Knight

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 this initial contribution, the member pledges to make additional annual contributions of $100 or more. Once contributions total $1,000, the individual is enrolled in the Grand Master’s Club. Membership is open to individuals only, and there is no Commandery credit for participation.

Information is available from G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

EYE FOUNDATION
100% LIFE SPONSORSHIP

NASSAU NO. 73
HICKSVILLE
NEW YORK

Grand Encampment
Roll Call of Honored Dead
IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Phillip James Jones
Connecticut
Grand Commander — 1984
Born October 22, 1888
Died October 1, 1983

Fast as the rolling seasons bring
The hour of fate to those we love,
Each pearl that leaves the broken string
Is set in Friendship’s crown above.
As narrower grows the earthly chain,
The circle widens in the sky;
These are our treasures that remain,
But those are stars that beam on high.

M.W. Phillip James Jones

Sir Knight Phillip James Jones, born October 22, 1888, in Portland, Connecticut, passed away at the Masonic Home and Hospital at Wallingford on October 1, 1983, at the age of 94. A resident of West Hartford for some 60 years, Dr. Jones practiced his profession of dentistry for 57 years before retiring in 1971.

Raised in Orient Lodge No. 62, East Hartford, on May 3, 1911, Dr. Jones went on to be elected Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Connecticut in 1949. He also served as M.E. Grand High Priest, R.A.M., M.P. Grand Master of Cryptic Masons, and Grand Commander of Knights Templar — making him one of Connecticut’s “4-star generals.” He had also presided over the Scottish Rite Bodies in the Valley of Hartford, receiving the 33° in 1940.

Sir Knight Jones is survived by his wife of 70 years, Sibley; 3 sons, 3 daughters, 17 grandchildren, 27 great grandchildren, and one great-great grandson.
DAMN THE TORPEDOES — FULL SPEED AHEAD

by
Sir Knight and Dr. Russell H. Anthony
Apollo Commandery No. 26, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

In the following article, Sir Knight Anthony presents his own views on the propriety of changes in the system of Masonry.

The Union naval forces under the command of Admiral David Farragut were approaching Fort Gaines through Mobile Bay when the lead ship suddenly stopped, causing all the vessels to stop. Admiral Farragut ordered all ships to proceed. However, the lead ship, the Brooklyn, had spotted Confederate ships in Mobile Bay and would not proceed. Admiral Farragut then ordered the captain of his ship to move forward and take the lead. As they moved up and passed the Brooklyn, someone on it shouted a reminder to watch for torpedoes. Admiral Farragut's reply was, "Damn the torpedoes — full speed ahead."

Brother Farragut's famous words were issued during the Battle of Mobile Bay on August 5, 1864. Civil War historians can't agree as to the exact time during the battle the statement was uttered nor whether it was actually the Admiral's. Nevertheless, the statement was made, and it has been a famous quotation ever since.

The time is at hand for the Masonic fraternity and all other Masonic related bodies to put aside their differences and unite as one. Let us consider our differences of opinions as torpedoes and "Damn the torpedoes — full speed ahead."

We cannot afford to dwell upon past issues about which we can't agree. We must put forth new ideas about which we can agree. Some concerned Masons believe we should change or discontinue the ritual. "It is too ancient, unnecessary, irrelevant and too difficult to learn and understand," they argue. They apparently feel many candidates don't progress or even enter Masonry because of the ritual.

Other equally concerned Masons say that ritual is the life's blood of Masonry. "If the ritual were to be eliminated, shortened, or changed in any way, Masonry and its reason for existence would be lost," they argue. It is their opinion if candidates can't or don't chose to learn the ritual, they wouldn't make good Masons anyhow.

At first glance, we might deduce that these two divergent opinions regarding ritual could never be resolved. It might be said that these opinions are on a collision course.

Such does not have to be the case. Forget about changing the ritual; make it easier for the candidates to learn the ritual.

Could we delegate professionals to the task of modernizing the ritual rhetoric by substituting words and phrases which are more readily understood? This would not change the ritual's meaning nor the message it conveys.

Precedent has been established for such procedures many times in many other organizations. The most → → →
obvious of these is in the ritual of the various religions.

Who would ever think that the Lord’s Prayer could be changed? I must admit, however, that I never could quite understand what “Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors” meant. After all, I was taught that it was bad to borrow and worse yet not to pay back. Evidently, other religious-oriented people thought the same as I did. Today, some denominations (not all, mind you) use the phrase, “Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us.” This simple change didn’t change the meaning of the Lord’s Prayer in any sense, nor did it change the message which the Lord’s Prayer conveys. It simply made it easier to understand.

Devotional rituals, hymnals and the Bible itself have all been updated in recent years to make them easier to understand. Could we likewise update our Masonic ritual if professional Masonic ritualists were assigned to the task?

Much has been said about the validity of changing the Masonic rule of non-solicitation. This issue has probably created more divergent opinions among Masons than any other. Yet such need not be the case. We should follow the dictates of our Grand Masters and the Masonic leaders when it comes to proper or improper solicitation. If a Grand Lodge wishes to change its policy on solicitation, that is its prerogative. If it doesn’t, that is its prerogative also.

It is imperative that we as good Masons quit our bickering about how or how not to recruit new candidates. Such controversy leads only to further division between ourselves and between discordant Masonic bodies. I’m certain all of us are intelligent enough to attract a friend or relative to Masonry and to do it in a manner that is Masonically correct no matter what our views on the subject.

There is a tendency on the part of many Brothers to believe there are problems existing between Masonic bodies when in reality none exist. We should not respond to rumors or falsehoods which propagate imaginary problems between Masonic bodies. If we continue to pit one segment of the Masonic fraternity against another segment, conflicts will arise where there were none.

Brothers must consider new ideas and different opinions that keep our minds alert. All Masons must be open-minded enough to entertain opposing points of view.

It is very unlikely that every segment of Masonry will agree on every issue that confronts us. We should work together, however, and be less dogmatic about our long-established opinions. In the words of the poet James Russell Lowell: “The foolish and the dead alone never change their opinions.”

Those Brothers who don’t wish to cooperate should please step aside, for those Brothers that do wish to cooperate have important work to do. “Damn the torpedoes – full speed ahead.”

Dr. Anthony’s address is 801 A. Avenue, N.E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402.
Poise, dignity and character...

BENJAMIN HURD, JR (1750-1821)

by
James R. Case, K.T.C.H.
Grand Historiographer of Connecticut

The earliest illustration of the emblems of Knight Templary in America appears on the summons adopted for use by St. Andrews Chapter in Boston in 1791. The first mention of conferral of the Templar “degree” appears in 1769 in the minutes of a Royal Arch “lodge” held within St. Andrews craft lodge. The “degree” was fourth in the Royal Arch group of side degrees as then conferred.

Within the arch, which is the central feature of the summons, are delineated the emblems of mortality, within the triangle surrounded by tapers, and surmounted by the cross with entwined serpent. Many familiar Masonic emblems are sketched in, and there also appear the Paschal Lamb, the Cock, the Trumpet and spears of the Templar “degree.” They represent essential elements of the ritual of 200 years ago and are being used at the present day.

The design for the summons was delineated by Benjamin Hurd, Jr., while the actual engraving was done by Joseph Seymour, then in the employ of Isaiah Thomas, the famous printer and publisher, later Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts. The summons is pictured on page 208, Volume I of Turnbull and Denslow’s History of Royal Arch Masonry, and on page 1370 of Volume III may be seen another curious design, the Mark of Benjamin Hurd, Jr. (reproduced at right).

Benjamin followed the steps of his father in Masonry, taking the craft degrees in St. Andrews Lodge late in 1777, and being admitted a member January 5, 1778. In 1789, he took further steps through the additional degrees of the Royal Arch as then conferred, served as Secretary, and later High Priest for seven terms of what had become a Chapter, in name and in fact. He was then in business as a leather dresser and occasionally supplied the lodge with aprons and gloves. He later became a successful merchant in Charlestown where he was born. He attained sufficient social standing and money enough to afford a portrait from the brush of none other than the celebrated Gilbert Stuart, who chose his subjects discreetly.

→ → →

By Order of Worshipful Mark Master

St. Andrews Lodge

Benjamin Hurd Jr.
Hurd’s most conspicuous Masonic activity was under the Royal Arch. On October 24, 1797, Thomas Smith Webb and John Hanmer appeared in Boston representing the Chapter in Albany. They met with representatives of the Chapters at Boston and Newburyport, already close to each other through intervisitation and efforts to agree on a common ritual. Benjamin Hurd, as the oldest High Priest present, called the group of seven Companions to order. Webb, an organizing genius, was chosen chairman. It was decided to invite all Chapters in New England and New York to send delegates to Hartford in January to consider formation of a Grand Chapter.

Fourteen Companions were in attendance the first day, Benjamin Hurd opening and presiding over the convention. Webb came in the second day; a concordat with the incipient Grand Chapter of Connecticut was arranged and officers chosen for what was in effect a General Grand Chapter. Ephraim Kirby, a notable Connecticut jurist, was chosen Grand High Priest, and Hurd was named as Deputy.

On March 13, the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts was organized. Hurd was elected Grand High Priest and served for the next three years. A meeting of the General Grand Chapter had been called to meet in September at Middletown, Connecticut, but only with five Companions present, and without both Kirby and Hurd, all that was done was to “re-elect” the officers to continue in their respective places.

The next meeting was held at Providence in January 1799 at which Hurd was present and presided as Acting General Grand High Priest, Kirby having accepted a Federal appointment in Louisiana. There were only eleven Companions present, but Webb was among them, and a constitution was adopted which was no doubt his handiwork.

In 1800, the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts issued a charter of recognition to St. Andrews Chapter with date of precedence from August 28, 1768, predating any other Chapter charter in all America. Following the death of Washington in 1799, Hurd was commissioned by the Chapter to “procure a monument expressive of the sublime virtues of Brother George Washington,” patterned after the model he had designed and exhibited.

In 1806, at the regular convocation of the General Grand Chapter, only eight delegates attended. Kirby had died and Benjamin Hurd, in absentia, was elected General Grand High Priest and was to hold the office for ten years. Some changes were made in nomenclature and the next convocation planned seven years ahead. Disruption by the War of 1812 interfered with the scheduled convocation, and a special meeting was called at Providence in 1816. Hurd was again among the missing. The twenty delegates present elected DeWitt Clinton as General Grand High Priest with Webb as Deputy.

When St. Andrew’s Royal Arch Chapter was organized as such, the Knight Templar “degree” disappeared, the last mention made in the records being November 5, 1794. Authorities differ, but it appears that when the “Christian” order was dropped (having no place in Masonry) the Knights were re-formed in the Order of the Red Cross, under Hurd. Henry Fowle was at their head in 1805, when, through the persuasive efforts of Webb, the Christian orders were accepted and Boston Commandery organized, retaining the anachronistic Red Cross. Among the charter members was Benjamin Hurd, whose respectability was evidenced by the appearance of “Esq.” following his name.

Historian Denslow represents our subject as a Brother, Companion and Frater of “great responsibility and moral worth, noted for promptness and fidelity.”

Sir Knight Case lives at 55 Masonic Avenue, Apt. No. 302, Wallingford, Connecticut 06492.
New Beauceant Assembly Constituted in Reno, Nevada

On Saturday, August 20, 1983, Mrs. Charles D. Hobby, Tacoma, Washington, then Supreme Worthy President of the Social Order of the Beauceant (center) was present in Reno, Nevada, to constitute and perform the first installation of officers for Reno Assembly No. 257. Mrs. Hobby was assisted by Supreme Worthy First Vice President, Mrs. Harold Kinsey of Glendale, California, and Supreme Worthy Preceptoress Mrs. Maurice Roney of Stillwater, Texas. After the constituting and Charter issuance, 30 ladies were installed. That evening a banquet was held, attended by more than 200 ladies and Sir Knights.

At right, Eminent Commander Harold E. Hall of DeWitt Clinton Commandery is in charge of the Templar escort, all wearing the Commandery’s original mounted uniforms from the days of the Comstock Lode, when the Commandery was stationed in Virginia City. These uniforms, some a century old, have been passed down from person to person, being purchased from widows and families of deceased Sir Knights. The material of the capes, aprons and outer baldric is a heavy velour. The embroidery and fringe on the uniforms is pure silver that was mined in Virginia City, refined, then sent to Europe where the uniforms were hand-sewn and embroidered.

Century Mark for Oriental

The 100th Anniversary Dinner of Oriental Commandery No. 61, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was observed in the Johnstown Masonic Temple October 8 with Sir Knight Ewart Roberts, R.E. Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, as the honored guest. The class of 14, Knighted earlier in the day, was named for Sir Knight Roberts, whose memberships include, among others, Sovereign Grand Inspector General Honorary, 33°, N.M.J., and Red Cross of Constantine, U.G.I.C.

Present and participating in the dinner program were Sir Knight Charles S. Canning, Grand Commander, and Sir Knight Carl W. Steinberg, Jr., R.W. Senior Grand Warden, Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. Sir Knight Ronald K. Jones is Eminent Commander of Oriental Commandery; Herbert C. Endly is Generalissimo; Robert S. Baum, Captain General; Fred K. Frank, Past Commander and Treasurer; and John Vonau, Jr., Past Commander and Recorder.
Committee Plans for 1985 Triennial

Committee meetings have been in progress for several months in preparation for the 56th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment at Cincinnati, Ohio, honoring Ned E. Dull Grand Master. The dates will be August 10-14, 1985.

Chairman of the Triennial Conclave Committee is Robert S. Schoedinger, P.G.C., Ohio. Serving with him on the Grand Encampment Committee are William G. Hinton, P.G.C., Kentucky, and Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder. Sir Knight Schoedinger has announced that the joint headquarters for the 1985 Triennial Conclave will be the Hyatt Regency and the Netherlands Plaza. The hotels are adjoining and are connected by overhead passageways.

Preliminary planning meeting for 1985 Triennial Conclave included, left to right: Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder; Ned E. Dull, M.E. Grand Master; and Ohio members George R. Fitez; George H. Thomas, Chairman of Finance; Arthur S. Holmes; and Triennial Conclave Committee Chairman, Robert S. Schoedinger.

The chairman announces that no transportation will be involved for the Triennial. All official events will be scheduled within the two hotels and they, in turn, are connected with covered, overhead passages to shops, restaurants and travel headquarters in the downtown Cincinnati area.

Additional committee members will be selected and listed later in the Knight Templar Magazine.

Templar Promotion by Kentucky

James C. Wheeler, the retiring R.E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, reports a gratifying promotional response from newspapers and television in connection with the Annual Conclave of Kentucky in September.

His letter states that "Sir Knight Donald H. Smith, R.E. Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, the 1983 Representative, was interviewed and appeared on Channel 18 TV, Lexington." He reports "that television coverage was provided for the open installations of the three York Rite Grand Bodies, the Grand Commandery dinner and the York Rite banquet." Sir Knight Wheeler also enclosed several descriptive items from the Lexington Herald Leader, the daily newspaper.

The newspaper in its full-length coverage noted that "Donald H. Smith, registrar at Eastern Kentucky University, will be elected to the highest ranking position" in Templary, the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar.

"Smith, a retired Army lieutenant-colonel with a master's degree in criminal justice from EKU, holds the second highest title — Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master — with the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, a group formed in 1816 that has 350,000 members, including 9,000 in Kentucky."

The Deputy Grand Master is quoted in the account frequently. In one excerpt, he said: "We especially wanted this meeting to attract media attention because we wanted the opportunity to tell who we are and what we do. That's important to us."

More than 1,000 Freemasons from the three York Rite Bodies attend the September sessions in Lexington.
Gettysburg Service: “A Covenant of Brotherhood”

On Sunday, September 25, the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania held its annual Gettysburg Parade and Memorial Service, attended by Knights Templar from Pennsylvania and Maryland, plus representatives of Tall Cedars, Rainbow Girls, Job’s Daughters, and DeMolay. Music for the parade was provided by Gettysburg High School Band.

After pausing for a brief service at the National Soldiers Monument, the participants gathered in the high school auditorium where they witnessed a special “Brotherhood Service,” written by The Reverend Brad S. Lutz, Grand Prelate of Pennsylvania. The “highlight” of the service, writes Grand Commander Charles S. Canning, was a dramatic presentation of “A Covenant of Brotherhood” depicting an actual incident from the Gettysburg Battle in 1863 involving Masons of both sides following Pickett’s charge.

Among dignitaries present at the 1983 service were Brother Thomas Jackson, representing M.W. Grand Master of Pennsylvania Samuel Williamson; Charles Nebel, Grand King of Grand Chapter; Lee Whitaker, Grand Master, Grand Council; Justin Walsh, Grand Patron, O.E.S.; Mrs. Beryl L. Hogue, Supreme Inspector, Supreme Assembly of Rainbow Girls; Brother Lee L. Cram, Jr., Auvergne Priory, DeMolay; Ray Fisher, representing Supreme Forest, Tall Cedars; and Grand Commanders Flory Diehl (District of Columbia) and George Weidley (Maryland).

Shrine Convention Collectibles

The St. Cloud Shrine Club of Minnesota reports the availability of a number of commemorative cups from the 1983 Midwest Shrine Convention. According to Dick McNary, Secretary of North Star Lodge No. 23, St. Cloud, the mugs were “hand-crafted in a sand-mold from an alloy of eight different metals.” The Shrine emblem is shown on one side, and “1983 Osman Temple Midwest, St. Paul, Minnesota” appears on the reverse.

Cups may be ordered for $19.95 each, postpaid, via the St. Cloud Go-Kart Patrol, Box 232, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56302. Also available are three shrine “buttons” commemorating the 1982 Convention, the St. Cloud Shrine Club, and the 1983 Midwest Summer Session at St. Paul. These may be ordered from the same source, for $1.00 each plus self-addressed, stamped envelope.
Wisconsin Presentation of “The Word”

In 1973, a resolution was adopted at the 52nd Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment which provided for “the chronological dramatization of the ritual known as ‘The Word’.” Since that time, “The Word” has been available as an “optional ritual” for the Degrees and Orders of the Capitular, Cryptic and Chivalric bodies which comprise the York Rite.

The most recent presentation of “The Word” took place on October 9 when a class of 84 candidates was “conducted through the York Rite” by means of this optional ritual. The class, named in honor of Past Grand Commander George R. Hughey, was held at Green Bay, and was concluded by a banquet attended by the new Sir Knights.

According to Past Grand Commander Karl A. Crane, the cast for “The Word” was composed of ritualists from all parts of the state, with the Order of the Temple conferred by Grand Commandery officers presided over by Grand Commander Harley Hogstrom.

The presentation was sponsored jointly by Wisconsin’s Grand York Rite Bodies.

Sir Knights Bell and Mayford on the left, and Sir Knights Dull and Rodenhauser on the right, flank Sir Knight Willson as he addresses the Commandery group.

The Regional Conferences bring together elected and appointed officers of the Grand Commanderies and Past Grand Commanders, as well as Sir Knights generally and matching York Rite bodies, for instructional seminars and open discussions in the jurisdictions represented. In addition to the Grand Master and Department Commander, Grand Encampment participants at Waco included G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, and Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder. A special feature was a “strictly-for-ladies” gathering after Saturday’s dinner, conducted by Sir Knight Bell on subjects of Masonic protocol, titles, and the general background of the York Rite.

Jimmie Willson, P.G.C., Texas. Past Grand Master of Masons, Chairman of the Trustees of the Permanent Fund for the Grand Encampment, shared committee responsibilities and officially represented the Grand Master of Texas, absent because of a Grand Lodge commitment. He capped the Grand Encampment meeting Saturday afternoon with an inspirational and penetrating examination of York Rite methods and progress.
New York Amaranth Fund-Raising

A check in the amount of $951.38, representing a portion of the fund-raising efforts of the Grand Court, Order of the Amaranth of New York during 1983, was presented to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation by H. L. Elva Halliwell, Past Grand Royal Matron, at the annual Military Ball of Lake Erie Commandery No. 20, September 30. More than 100 Sir Knights and ladies witnessed the presentation.

Shown above receiving the check from Mrs. Halliwell is Steven L. Wing, Deputy Grand Commander of New York, with Elmer R. Ales, Eminent Commander of Lake Erie No. 20, looking on with approval. To date, the Order of Amaranth of New York has contributed more than $11,000 to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Rainbow Girls Check to Eye Foundation

Sally Gerhard, junior Past Worthy Advisor of Largo Assembly No. 86, International Order of Rainbow for Girls, sent out an invitation to area Sir Knights and members of the Grand Commandery of Florida to attend the 72nd Open Installation of the Assembly on September 18 at Star Lodge No. 78 in Largo. As a result, she welcomed a full representation from the Grand Commandery of Florida, including Sir Knights Victor M. Villazon, Grand Commander; Joe Aspley, Deputy Grand Commander; Ed Moore, Grand Generalissimo; John Fletcher, Grand Captain General; Howard Bennett, Grand Recorder; Dan Hains, Grand Sentinel; and last but not least, her father, Marvin Gerhard, Grand Sword Bearer. Also present were Franklin C. Smith, Past Grand Master of Florida, and Eugene N. Berato, P.G.C. and State Chairman of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Voluntary Campaign.

During her 1983 term, Miss Gerhard chose the Knights Templar Eye Foundation as her service project. Members of the Assembly conducted a 10-mile Walk-A-Thon and raised $256.50 for the Templar charity. A check for the amount was presented to Chairman Eugene Berato following the installation.

Henry Clay Masonic First Day Cover

The George Washington Masonic Stamp Club has issued a July 13, 1983, First Day cover honoring Brother Henry Clay, former United States Senator who also served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1820. The limited-supply covers may be ordered for $1.00 each, plus large self-addressed stamped envelope ($1.25 without envelope) from Sir Knight S. R. Longenecker, GWMSC-Cover Chairman, Box 7244, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17604. Sir Knight Longenecker, a member of Lancaster Commandery No. 13, Pennsylvania, advises that current Club subscribers will automatically receive the Clay cover in November.
FROM THE APARTMENT OF THE GRAND COMMANDER

Our month started off with the North Central Department of Grand York Rite, called by our Department Commander Sir Knight Thomas K. Rosenow, in Milwaukee on Saturday and Sunday, October 1 and 2.

This is an annual meeting for the dais officers of Grand Chapter, Grand Council and Grand Commandery with their Grand Secretaries and Recorders and immediate past grand leaders. General Grand and Grand Encampment leaders bring update information and offer opportunity to coordinate activities of interest to all.

Our North Central Department includes Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa. The meetings rotate through the various member states so that during a seven-year cycle it is fair to all on travel and time involved.

It was an honor and a high privilege to represent all of you Sir Knights at Grand Lodge in Davenport when your Grand Commandery presented a $10,000 gift to boost the Masonic input for the Ronald McDonald House connected with the University Hospitals in Iowa City to a then total of $27,000. It was well-recognized and much appreciated.

We are better equipped to help you in your local organization — give us a chance — give us a call.

Vernon C. Watkins, G.C.

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DATES TO REMEMBER

Nov. 5  Inspection — St. Omer Commandery No. 15 K.T., Burlington.
Nov. 8  Inspection — St. Aldemar Commandery No. 30 K.T., Marshalltown.
Nov. 12 Inspection — Godfrey Commandery No. 44 K.T., Audubon.
Nov. 17 Inspection — Antioch Commandery No. 43 K.T., Mason City.
Nov. 19 Inspection — Temple Commandery No. 4 K.T., Des Moines.

NOTE — When you see an event catalogued here, if you want details about time, content, ladies or not, dinner, etc., contact someone in that location. We do not have enough room to include all this information.

NOTE — Several people have wondered about Ruth Mullinger, widow of the late Sir Knight Robert Mullinger. She passed away in Audubon on July 11, 1983.
HOLY LAND PILGRIMAGE

Response from Constituent Commanderies has not been too heavy this year on nominations. This is a new program in its first year, and maybe there has not been enough publicity to generate a lot of action. You may feel the rules and guidelines are too tight, but remember they were based on recommendations from the Religious Activities Committee, made up of ministers from our membership.

It only makes sense that candidates should be from a church which is at least not anti-Masonic. Probably the most controversial rule is the age category for eligibility — they must have been a minister for 10 years with at least 15 years yet to serve. This probably limits your nominations to someone between the ages of 40 and 50. While this seems like a fairly narrow range, there must be thousands of Iowa ministers in this age group.

On the matter of requiring male nominations only, this is not chauvinistic but rather based on the fact that all previous pilgrimages have been set up for joint occupancy facilities and rates determined on that basis. There has been some activity within the Grand Encampment to deviate from this provision by selecting two lady ministers so they could still have joint occupancy. Your Executive Committee will watch these developments — our Grand Recorder is in contact with the Holy Land Pilgrimage Committee, having served on that committee at the Hot Springs Triennial meeting.

Remember, each Commandery is entitled to submit nominations, and those nominees not selected will be passed on to the next year’s selection committee.

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ELECTION OF OFFICERS

On your elections coming up, try to select members for officers who will do the best job and the most good for your organization. This should be your primary concern — not just “who can we get” but rather “who can we get who will do the most good.”

One consideration for fairness to all and the good of the order is to find out from your prospective officers what their desires and motives are. If you have Sir Knights who like to be officers but do not want to advance beyond the second division, find this out up front, then honor their wishes. Don’t feel that you have to push people through the line just to fill up the dais. This would not necessarily give you your most productive members. If it is necessary from time to time to dip into your corps of past officers to fill your top spots, this may be your most advantageous method to maintain a strong and active Commandery. This method can also be used to allow someone coming up the line a delay they feel they need to allow for other conflicting activities or just to gain more experience before moving up.

Don’t surprise any of your officers by putting them into jobs under situations where they didn’t realize the extent of responsibilities and demands on their time and talents.
“The First Crusaders” Print

Like other Grand Commanders, Victor M. Villazon, R.E.G.C. of Florida, expends his time and efforts in building a strong Templar edifice in his state. But Sir Knight Villazon has also shared another talent with his freres.

An artist in his own right, Sir Knight Villazon has executed a painting entitled “The First Crusaders,” which depicts the leaders of the First Crusade — Godfrey de Bouillon; Robert, Duke of Normandy; Robert, Count of Flanders; and Tancred. The Grand commandery of Florida has had 800 full color prints made from the original and are offering them at a cost of $10 each postpaid. Net proceeds will go to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Checks may be made out to “E. N. Berato” and forwarded to him at P.O. Box 877, Bushnell, Florida 33513-0877. Sir Knight Berato, P.G.C. and State Chairman for the 16th Annual Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, notes that for orders of ten or more, the unit price will be $9; quotes will also be given on larger lots.
My husband, Phillip P. Shelton, passed away earlier this year, and I have his Templar uniform, sword, hat and apron which I would like to sell to someone who could use them. The trousers are 36 long. Mrs. Irene Shelton, 2167 Thistlewood Drive, Burton, Michigan 48509

Seeking information on Joseph Wright, born January 13, 1754, Frederick Co., Maryland; died January 1843, Clinton Co., Kentucky. May have had 2 brothers, Joshua and James. Wife Mary? Was private in Revolutionary War in North Carolina 1781-82. Known son Philbert born 1777 Randolph Co., North Carolina, who married on September 24, 1801, to Nancy Yates Jiles who was born 1780 in North Carolina. Joseph’s possible other children: Issac, Ahner, Betsy. Also need information on Philbert. Thanks. Frank Wright, 190 Pinedale Avenue, Oroville, California 95965

Brother William Adcock, R.W., Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania, 1783-1788. Any likeness of Brother Adcock: painting, sketch, print, or silhouette will be appreciated. Please contact: Grand Lodge F. & A.M. of Pennsylvania Library, Frank W. Bobb, Librarian, Masonic Temple, One North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Trying to locate information on my great great grandparents: Phillip Tunks [?], born March 1, 1783, married to Phebe Wallingsford, born September 3, 1788. They were married in Kentucky. Will gladly pay for any information. Mrs. F. Russell Mathews, 8570 North Alcony-Conover Road, Conover, Ohio 45317.

Information sought on the members of the family of George Pfouts, Sr., born 1755, Susquehanna Valley, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania. Moved to Mt. Eaton, Ohio, 1801. Children: Simeon, David, George Jr., Rebecca, Reuben, and Sarah. Paris Swazy Pfouts, son of George Jr., became the first Master of Denver City Lodge, Colorado, and first Master of Virginia City Lodge, Montana. The Grand Lodge of Montana published his autobiography in 1968. Brothers Simeon and David returned to Pennsylvania, and Reuben remained in Mt. Eaton. It appears one of the children of these brothers may have been my wife’s great grandfather. Taylor Young, 1600 North Rhododendron Drive, No. 47, Florence, Oregon 97439

I am still seeking information on the white granite bust (right), believed to be a likeness of President Grant; square and compass on front of pedestal, hand and lamb on side, and, on reverse, “Ex. By — April 20, 1872 (78). It belonged to my ancestor, John Abraham Noll, who may have been a Mason in West Virginia or Pennsylvania. Can anyone identify? Wallace B. Noll, 9309 Roanoke, El Paso, Texas 79924

Editor’s Note: “Knight Voices” was curtailed this month due to the quantity of news received. For those 100 or so whose items have not yet appeared, publication is planned as soon as space permits.
DeMOLAY NEEDS YOUR HELP

The support of the Order of DeMolay should be the concern of every Master Mason and York Rite member. Who are the members of DeMolay? They include many young men that we sometimes forget about and shove into the back corner of our minds and temples — those young men whom we only remember when something goes wrong in our buildings, or when there is work to be done, whom we often refer to as “those rowdy kids” as we complain to their advisors.

The Order of DeMolay needs and deserves our unfaltering Masonic support. It is the DeMolay member who is right now learning valuable lessons in leadership, responsibility, and honesty, and who is receiving a good strong set of morals to carry with him into life. It is these young men who are going to be the future doctors, lawyers, scientists, and business people. They will be the leaders on whom we will have to depend.

We must make it the great quest of Masonry to take up the standard of these young men. We must continue to provide them with a proper place to meet and encourage those Lodges and Masonic Bodies who are not sponsoring DeMolay Chapters to do so. We have got to make sure that the Order has capable adult leadership — men who will not only attend Chapter activities, but those who will give sound counsel to these young men on the threshold of life.

It is very easy to write a check and say we have contributed, then go about our business. But we need more than just monetary contributors. We need help.

If you have an extra hour, use it to get to know the members of your local DeMolay Chapter. Or why not find one hour a month in your schedule and volunteer it? I’m sure you will find that DeMolay has a lot of sharp and intelligent young men. You might even enjoy it.

Sir Knight Oliver F. Montgomery
Valparaiso Commandery No. 28, Indiana
Northwest Indiana DeMolay Area Director