



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXI

AUGUST 1985

NUMBER 8

**Cincinnati Welcomes
the Grand Encampment's
56th Triennial Conclave**



Journey's End

Three years ago this month, the voting delegates of the Grand Encampment at the 55th Triennial Conclave in Hot Springs, Arkansas, elected a new slate of grand officers to serve for the ensuing triennium. As my term of office as Grand Master commenced, I contemplated the many paths of opportunity which lay before me. The possibilities were, at that moment, endless. I saw in my future more than a simple journey among my brother Sir Knights: Mine was a modern Masonic quest — a search for the heart of Templary, the marrow and substance of this great Masonic order.

My responsibilities have been many. As a representative of the more than 300,000 Sir Knights of the Grand Encampment, I was often in the spotlight, and knew that people observing me were observing Templary and, in turn, were making mental notes of their impressions. I tried, as much as possible, to wear the cloak of Christian Masonry and to let our tenets guide me.

Was my quest in vain? Far from it. For I discovered that there is a great strength in Templary. It is a moral strength which braces our arms and minds and supports us like a purposeful wind. I rediscovered the unity which stands behind our Christian knight-hood; I rediscovered the harmony of Masonry itself.

At its best, in strength and wisdom, Templary and all of Freemasonry can provide humankind with positive and moral alternatives. Masonry is not something that is forced upon the unsuspecting. It is a path we choose with open eyes, a decision to conduct our lives in the best way, under the guidance of the Great Architect of the Universe. This is the great truth of all our endeavors. This rediscovery was my reward for the quest I began three years ago.

Now I have reached the end of my journey as Grand Master. In a short while I will transfer the mace to a new Grand Master, and he will begin his own Templar odyssey. The history of the Grand Encampment will begin a new chapter. To him, I offer my full support and my earnest hope that he, too, will be strengthened by the affection and encouragement of his fellow Sir Knights.

As I step from the spotlight, let me voice my thanks and appreciation to all the Grand Encampment officers, to the Department Commanders, the Committee chairmen, and the Most Eminent Past Grand Masters for their wisdom and advice during my tenure. I cannot speak too highly of their assistance, often in the face of unanticipated problems. I could not have asked for better counsel.

As for the future of Templary, I am confident that it will continue to spread its light for all to share. The future of Templary is built upon the present, on today, on you and me living our lives as Christian exemplars. If we keep this foremost in our thoughts, then we can only become stronger.



Fred E. Dull

Knight Templar

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

AUGUST: The Grand Encampment, in this, their official publication, brings the Sir Knights of America a wide variety of reading material this month. "Saladin — Protector of the Faith" is an intriguing article on the ancient Templar's foe in the Holy Land struggle. Part II of the article on Henry Ford is on page 11; "Pie a la Mode" and "Passing the Torch" provide inspirational reading. The cover this month is a photo of the Tyler-Davidson Fountain, center stage in Cincinnati's Fountain Square, where the 56th Triennial Conclave is being held this month. This month also marks the last message by Most Eminent Grand Master Ned E. Dull — "Journey's End" — printed on the facing page.

Contents

Journey's End Most Eminent Grand Master Ned E. Dull	2
Pie a la Mode the late Sir Knight Theodore Summers	5
Passing the Torch Sir Knight David L. Recob	7
Henry Ford and the Five Dollay Day Daniel M. Morgan, Assistant Editor	11
Melancthon Hoyt Sir Knight James R. Case	13
Saladin — Protector of the Faith Sir Knight L. L. Walker, Jr.	19
God's Gift of Friendship Ginger Jacobson	25

Grand Commander's, Grand Master's Clubs	9
100% Life Sponsorships	25
August Crossword Puzzle	26

August Cover	3
Editor's Journal	4
In Hallowed Memory	18
The Family of Masonry	16
Knight Voices	30
knight templar	

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EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Grand Encampment Triennial: The 56th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar is being held this month at the Netherland Plaza Hotel in Cincinnati, Ohio, from August 10 through 14. Special events include the drill team competition on Saturday, August 10 from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Center Bay, Convention Center; Dale Evans speaking at the Ladies Luncheon in the Netherland Plaza Pavillon-Caprice Ballroom on Monday, August 12; and the installation of the officers on Wednesday, August 14 in the Hyatt's main ballroom. Business sessions will be held Monday through Wednesday at the Hyatt's Main Ballroom. Most Eminent Grand Master Ned E. Dull, who lives in Van Wert, Ohio, presides over this 56th Triennial Conclave.

Ted Summers Article: The late Sir Knight Theodore Summers was a member of Peninsular Commandery No. 8 in Kalamazoo, Michigan. Over the years, he wrote some fifteen excellent articles for *Knight Templar Magazine*. He was well-known for his wit and his concern for the future of Freemasonry, and he frequently addressed the problem of declining membership in his articles. *Knight Templar* is pleased to present a final word from Sir Knight Summers in the article entitled "Pie a la Mode." This article seems particularly appropriate for this notable month in the Grand Encampment calendar. Sir Knight Summers raises many questions about Commandery activities and various efforts that can be used to increase membership participation in the Commanderies. This article begins on page five.

Sunshine of Templary: Sir Knight James Marples, author of the article entitled "Counting the Days" in the December *Knight Templar Magazine*, writes that he has received a letter from Sir Knight Harry Tice of Atlanta, Georgia, (known as the 'Sunshine Man') in response to his article. Sir Knight Tice sends greeting cards to many ill Masons in the U.S.A. and requested a list of ill Masons in the Wichita, Kansas, area from Sir Knight Marples, which he provided. One of those on the list was Sir Knight Rex Owens of Wichita. Subsequently, Owens recovered but Marples was taken ill with cancer. In a magnanimous gesture, Sir Knight Owens informed Sir Knight Tice who promptly sent a get-well card to Sir Knight Marples. This experience, writes Sir Knight Marples, shows that unexpected circumstances can appear suddenly, but the fraternal spirit of Templary brings sunshine to the Knights Templar in good times as well as the unpleasant moments. Both Sir Knights Owens and Marples are members of Sunflower Lodge No. 86 and Mt Olivet Commandery No. 12, Wichita, Kansas.

Benefit Cruise: The George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association is sponsoring a cruise on the *S/S Norway* in the Caribbean. This cruise is to benefit the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Restoration Fund. Details on this cruise, which takes place aboard a 1,000 foot ocean liner, are on page 14.

Masonic Americana: Details for ordering your copy of the Grand Encampment's special publication — a collection of articles from this magazine, are on page 14.

Pie a la Mode

by
the late Sir Knight Ted Summers
Peninsular Commandery No. 8, Kalamazoo, Michigan

*Mirror, Mirror, on the Wall,
Why isn't my Commandery
The Best of All?*

Well, it might be your Commandery is the best of all, potentially. But maybe there are just a few "management errors," or just some questionable attitudes or traditions needing a bit of examining — often those little problems go undetected or unnoticed; but still, in time and in total, they can obstruct our growth and perfection in Templary.

On the other hand, we might be overlooking a small suggestion, or an idea which can become the precipitant needed to "get the program off center."

Have you ever been involved in a survey by a "management consultant"? You know, that highly recommended expert, that outsider, who comes into the office to study the operations and to make suggestions to management on ways to improve the firm's systems and procedures. Perhaps you wondered how his fee could be justified by his final report which usually consisted of seemingly trivial suggestions — better lighting in the bookkeeping office — a time clock printing the fractions of the hour in decimals — or even a bell to note the end of the coffee break.

Why couldn't management have observed these management errors and have saved the expert's fee?

While the consultant was engaged in the assignment, it seemed he was spending an undue amount of time standing by the water-cooler, talking to the bookkeepers, the office boy, and the recep-

tionist; or else he was loitering in the shipping room just listening to the truck drivers' stories. Gossip said he was holding a stop watch behind his back and was timing workers' visits to the washroom!

But just what did the consultant really do to earn his fee?

Apparently the consultant had methods to learn about the management's

**"Management too often
is so close to the work
and daily operations that
the boss can't see the forest
for the trees."**

slip-ups — no slips really serious in themselves, but just some things which had been overlooked here and there, such as bringing to notice that the mail delivery was thirty minutes after the office opened, and the mail clerks were spending extra minutes just sharpening their pencils waiting for the incoming orders.

Management too often is so close to the work and daily operations that the boss can't see the forest for the trees. Could we, then, be too close to our problems in the Commandery sometimes to get a perspective and to observe how some minor irritants can get in the way of growth and enthusiasm for the work of our own organization? Or, sometimes, have we overlooked a minor suggestion such as a purchase of a three dollar plastic zipper bag to protect a three hundred dollar Prelate's cassock and surplice?

An old proverb states "little leaks can sink a mighty ship." Question: are we carrying around some worn → → →

out ideas which ought to be examined in the light of present day conditions? On the other hand, some very good ideas might have been overlooked or have fallen by the wayside. Was our work so much different back in 1883 or 1933 that some of the traditional things in the programs in those days could not be resurrected for our benefit in 1983? Maybe the minutes of the long-ago installation programs filed away in the archive are still worth re-reading.

But most management ideas have both positive and negative results, and what works well in one Commandery might obstruct in another. Locations, personnel and facilities are seldom identical.

So our problem now is to consider and judge the effects and probable results of a multitude of suggestions and not be carried away with novelty, nor permit ourselves to be hog-tied by tradition. As the sage wrote some time ago, "Be not the first by whom the new is tried, nor the last to lay the old aside."

Humorously, two conflicting mottos come to mind: "If it hasn't been changed in twenty years, throw it out"; while the second motto says, "If it isn't broken, don't fix it."

Here are six areas of management which we might test with the gauge of plausibility, the level of adoptability, and the compasses of fraternal relations. The list is not all-inclusive but is intended for just a sampling of some various points to be considered:

1. *Comfort*: Do we often schedule our work and events on the basis of our personal comfort? "Let's go dark in the summer months as the asylum is not air conditioned"; or, "let's postpone the work in the winter as there might be too much snow for comfort." What might be the long-range results in your own Commandery?

Summer months? A Commandery in Arizona might be on solid ground in closing during the hot Arizona July and

August, while a Commandery in the North probably is enjoying Michigan's delightful temperatures. Or, to reverse the picture during January: Arizona then is enjoying the mild mid-winter balms, while Michigan is buried in snow!

2. *Convenience*: In setting up the calendar, do we give our work schedule priority, or do we cancel work now and then because of the deer-hunting season, or change established customary dates so we avoid competing with TV broadcasts, or super-football games? Or do we sometimes semi-hibernate because our summer golfer might want to take advantage of the long days of summer?

The questions of convenience and the previous point of comfort might well be tested by this query: After two or three months' vacation, do our members come running out of that easy chair full of enthusiasm, just raring to go to work; have they thought of spending some of the extra time polishing up their delivery of the ritual? Are they now more eager than ever to sign up new candidates? Or has that overstuffed easy chair in front of the TV become a hard-to-break habit, if not addiction?

3. *Candidates*: Very simple — no candidates, no work; and no work equals a stagnant or even a dying Commandery. Time was, perhaps, when new petitions were a burden and induced us to give short form work. Too many petitions at one time, back in those days, could have impeded proper and serious initiation. But today, how do we secure enough petitions to replace our losses by death or retirement?

May we still rely on the old "committee of one" method? Can we today just sit and wait for suitable men to knock at our door? Do we often depend only on the Royal Arch Chapter in our own Temple to furnish our raw material? Or must we institute a program to actively search in the Blue Lodges and Chapters in

Continued on page 24

Passing the Torch

by
Sir Knight David L. Recob
Topeka Commandery No. 5, K.T.
Topeka, Kansas

Something in the past thirty or so years has affected all of Freemasonry, and that is the lack of qualified Masons who have the interest and the desire to step forward and assume the reigns from the hands of our aging brethren who have been asking for relief from the burdens they have so faithfully carried for many, many years. The York Rite order is dominated more by older Masons than their young counterparts, simply because many younger men won't take the time to get involved.

There has been much talk about how our membership is declining in numbers due to the loss of interest in Freemasonry by the male population of today. It has been estimated that as late as the 1950's, one out of every ten American men was a Freemason. In 1983, the loss of Master Masons by all Grand Lodges in the United States was approximately 65,000 members, almost equal to the membership of the Grand Lodge of Kansas. It is as if the light of Freemasonry was turned off in an entire state, forever!

Not all Masonic orders are losing members! The Shrine, long known for its good work in the field of orthopedic bone reconstruction and treatment of burns of little children, regardless of race, or Masonic affiliation, has been on the increase in membership, simply because the Shrine has made its position known to Masons, and has kept its image in the public eye, alive and active. It has presented itself well, and keeps hold of the public needs of our most valuable asset —

our little people, the children of tomorrow who will replace us.

The Scottish Rite has undertaken the Aphasia treatment program, and like the Shrine, operates Scottish Rite Hospitals

“Many thoughts and ideas have been offered to discover why interest has waned, but the answers are painfully slow in coming.”

to treat young victims of Poliomyelitis and Osteomyelitis, as well as other congenital defects and medical problems of infancy. They too, have had a satisfactory increase in membership.

Why then, hasn't the York Rite been equally active in its Eye Foundation work and other treatments of corrective eye vision defects?

The answers lie in two areas.

Somehow, interest in the York Rite by its own membership has fallen off to the point that, like our Masonic Lodges, there are more empty chairs on the sidelines and officer lines than there are members to fill them. Many thoughts and ideas have been offered to discover why interest has waned, but the answers are too painfully slow in coming.

It is my own personal belief that the young men of today are not as willing to take on the responsibilities as were the men of a generation ago, because they simply don't want to get involved outside their own self or group interests. We have taught each other to live in the fast lane of life, and to cut social → → →

corners so much, that we have grown accustomed to not wanting to take responsible positions by choice. With the advance of knowledge and technology, man has grown accustomed to letting machines do their thinking, their labor, and their memory work for them. You look at young people in the marketplace today, and prized is the employee who can make change from a five dollar bill for an item that costs a dollar and eighty-three cents! Not too many people today possess the pride in themselves to perform at maximum peak efficiency with effort. Men today, as well as women, but with rare exception, are just content to get by as easily as they can without too much effort. Some Masons are not interested in learning ritual to keep the Lodge and York Rite degrees alive and thriving, and are unwilling to become officers and members of degree teams to replace our overworked and aging brothers in the pits and trenches of ancient Craft Freemasonry.

There was a time when men desired to take part in our work, and in some Lodges and Temples there was a list of Masons waiting to get a crack at performing some task to further the work to candidates and the orders. There was something special in dressing up in a Lodge or York Rite officer's dress and taking a chair, or to dress in Commandery uniform and practice intricate and precision type movements and drills that captured the eye of the public and won their admiration.

It was always a great sight to see Sir Knights in a line, in full dress, receiving their drill bar awards from Grand Commandery or their own Temple. Now, those days are limited to just a very few areas and individual Sir Knights. There is an occasional pocket or a city where a Commandery is very active, but there are far too many more who are on the verge of collapse, due to loss of interest or desire to carry on.

Yet, it is still not too late to take stock of ourselves and to reverse our downward plunge, to bottom out, and start to raise once again to the great heights once enjoyed by Templar Freemasonry. What we must do is to make a personal commitment to ourselves, within ourselves, to get out into the quarries of Lodges and individual Freemasons and to root out

"Prized is the employee who can make change from a five dollar bill for an item that costs a dollar and eighty-five cents!"

the newly made Master Mason or one who has not taken the York Rite degrees, and get him motivated to take the degrees and to become active in the orders. We must drop our bad habits of living in the fast lane of life and return to the more traditional way of making slow but steady progress, chipping away at the foundation of the stone rather than smashing it with one single blow to dispose of it quicker.

We *can* attract new blood into the York Rite if each of us takes enough interest and demonstrates that we have the desire to achieve the goals set out for us by our officers and leaders in the orders. Nothing good was ever achieved without hard work, blood, sweat, and tears. It won't be easy, but it can be done.

Today, we should all take out of mothballs the ritual books of the York Rite orders and blow off the dust, wipe away the cobwebs, and start refreshing our minds and memorizing lines, so that by the time the next York Rite class comes along, we can step forward and volunteer to perform a little service and give some welcome relief to those who have held the torch in these hard times and many years. If each of us would show just a little more interest and desire, we can perpetuate → → →

our order and fill our ranks with new members with ease, and assure our heritage forever.

The continued success of our order rests in the hands of every York Rite Mason of whatever grade and status.

Ten little two letter words sum it up best, this way: *"If it is to be, it is up to me!"*

S.K. Recob is Assistant Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M. of Kansas, and is a Past High Priest of Topeka Chapter, Past Master of Zabud Council, and is a Past Commander of Topeka Commandery. He resides at 1241 S.W. 31st Street, Topeka, KS 66611.

Knights Templar Eye Foundation New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:

Ohio No. 21 – Richard L. Weaver
Ohio No. 22 – Howard C. Bodine, Jr.
Texas No. 55 – Thomas H. Theriot

Grand Master's Club:

No. 595 – E. H. Thomas (IL)
No. 596 – Bennie L. Williams (UT)
No. 597 – Mrs. Agnes McLeod (KS)
No. 598 – Douglas L. Lyon (IL)

How to join: Any individual may send a check in the amount of \$100 or more specified for the purpose of beginning a Grand Commander's Club membership and made payable to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. This initial contribution will begin your Grand Commander's Club membership. In addition, members of the Grand Commander's Club pledge to make 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 given for participation.

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

New Masonic Cornerstone

A ceremony conducted by Mayland H. Morse, Jr., Grand Master of Masons of New Hampshire, laid a cornerstone for a new building in Goffstown, New



Hampshire, on March 30. The cornerstone, which contained a time capsule set to be opened on March 30, 2085, is for a new building housing a post office, a bank, and professional offices. The time capsule contained 82 items, many of Masonic interest (including the monthly notice of Athol Commandery No. 37), as reports Sir Knight John E. Webster, Past Commander (1929) of Athol Commandery No. 37. Also in attendance at the ceremony were members of the Bektash Temple, AAONMS, and the Shrine Highlander Bagpipe Unit. In the photograph above, Sir Knight Webster is laying the cornerstone on the building that replaced his sash-and-blind factory that he operated for twenty-seven years.

On June 30 of this year, John Webster was presented with a sixty-year certificate. He is 82 years old. At a parade on June 30, Sir Knight Webster was given a seat of honor in the Grand Commandery auto that preceded the members and guests of the Commandery who took part in the Fourth of July parade in Athol, Massachusetts.



Tall Cedars of Lebanon promote charity for Muscular Dystrophy

Eleven-year-old Mathew A. Murdock of Mechanicsville, Maryland, has been selected Poster Child by the Tall Cedars of Lebanon of North America for 1985. He is pictured at right with Samuel T. Atkinson, Supreme Tall Cedar.

As Poster Child, Mathew will represent the ongoing dedication of the Tall Cedars in their support for the fight against muscular dystrophy and other neuromuscular diseases. He served as an honorary guest at their annual convention which was held May 30 - June 2, 1985, in Ocean City, Maryland.

Mathew suffers from Werdnig-Hoffman Disease which is a spinal muscular atrophy. He is confined to a wheel chair and needs to wear a body-jacket to support his spine as well as leg braces to maintain a proper foot-ankle position. Mathew is in the fifth grade and is described by his classmates and friends as outgoing, friendly and curious. He was instrumental in working with school administrators and teachers to help make all school areas accessible for students in wheelchairs. The son of Paul and Ann Murdock, he has a sister, Louise Ellen, and they live in Mechanicsville, Maryland.

The Tall Cedars of Lebanon is a Masonic-affiliated organization with 108 Chapters located throughout the United States and Canada. They are recognized for their support of the Muscular Dystrophy Association and its support of the annual Jerry Lewis Labor Day Telethon. Since 1951, when the Tall Cedars became the first organization to provide continuing financial support to the MDA, the organization has raised more than \$5 million in the search for a cure for neuromuscular diseases.



Alhambra Commandery No. 48

Alhambra Commandery No. 48, Alhambra, California, has recently observed their seventy-fifth anniversary and have a limited number of mementoes commemorating this occasion which they are offering for sale. Among these items is a marble paperweight two inches square and 3/4 of an inch thick, with a metal disk on top containing a Maltese Cross with the Knight Templar motto, and an engraved plate on one side showing the date, which they are offering at a cost of \$5.00, postpaid. A charm is for sale as well. This charm is suitable for a charm bracelet, with the cross and crown on it costing \$2.00, postpaid. Interested parties may mail a check made payable to "Alhambra Commandery No. 48" to Harmon A. Finke, 209 North Larkellen Avenue, West Covina, California 91791.

Henry Ford and the Five Dollar Day

by

Daniel M. Morgan, Assistant Editor

Within the space of about one week, Henry Ford's name became known across the entire world in one of the most spectacularly successful public relations coups the business world had seen since the advent of public relations. In the beginning week of January 1914 Henry Ford called a director's meeting in his office to discuss production and wages for the coming year. Wages concerned Henry Ford, whose mind had been working ever since he had seen two men fighting during a tour of his factory with his son, Edsel. Why should men be fighting like this, and in front of himself and his son? He concluded that men acted like savages when they could only afford barbarous living conditions, which were directly influenced by their being paid a mere \$2.34 a day — only enough on which to squeeze by. Knowing the huge profits shared by the executives, he felt a desire to share the profits with his workers. At this director's meeting, Ford brought up the daily wage issue, and he suggested an increase. His suggestions for increases grew — \$3.50, \$4.50, until finally it rested on \$5.00 a day, which Ford suggested (over his director's protests), would be a sufficient wage. This wage was approved on January 5 to take effect on January 12, 1914.

"The Ford Motor Company, the greatest and most successful automobile manufacturing company in the world, will, on January 12, inaugurate the greatest revolution in the matter of rewards for its workers ever known to the industrial world . . ." began the official two-page release that was given to the news services. In addition to the

then-astronomical figure of five dollars per day, Ford had also decreased the daily hours of labor from nine hours to eight. At that time, the Ford Motor Company estimated these shared profits to be equal to approximately \$10 million.

This announcement was like a heavenly light in a world filled with financial darkness. A global depression was being endured, and this incredible announcement spread quickly across the world. Forty years later, the *London Economist* called the proclamation "the most dramatic event in the history of wages."

The newspapers of the world snapped up this incredible news and discussed, analyzed, and praised it as much as they could. In New York, the newspapers devoted fifty-two columns to this story over a seven-day period.

The business papers were less than enthusiastic about the plan, and the *Wall Street Journal* called it an "economic blunder, if not crime." In addition, it was a misapplication of "biblical principles where they do not belong."

The entire matter seriously disturbed businesses across the country, who felt that this act of "philanthropy" would make it difficult for them to control their own workers and their pay scales. The neighboring automotive factories in Detroit were particularly dismayed, for none of them paid more than \$2.50 a day, on the average.

Speculations by newspapers on the value of this public relations miracle started at \$5 million and rose to \$10 million (*New York Times*, *Boston News Bureau*) and up to \$20 million (*Syracuse Journal*).

→ → →

Unfortunately, the directors of the Ford Motor Company had not given much thought to the reaction that the announcement would bring. The first day after the announcement of the wage increase, 10,000 people came to the hiring office of the Ford Motor Company for a job. The next day, even though public notices had been distributed telling everyone that no jobs were available, 15,000 came. By the second week, people were arriving in Detroit from all over the country. By this time, signs in English, German and Polish hung on the gate, saying, "No Hiring." In the zero-degree weather, they waited for work. The men, many of whom had no money and very poor clothing, huddled together, making it difficult for the 13,000 men who did have jobs to get into the plant. To disperse the throng, which threatened to turn into an unruly mob, the police shot water from fire hoses at the men, making the men become riotous and throw rocks through the windows of the factory. The combination of the freezing weather and the water made for a dangerous combination, because clothes froze quickly, and the Police Chief blamed Ford for his actions.

Ford, who before this had been relatively unknown along with other Detroit automobile manufacturers, now stood out in the crowd above all the others. He became a celebrity virtually overnight. Fourteen thousand letters were directed to the company's employment office within one week of the announcement, most of them addressed to Henry Ford.

Though there was some speculation as to the actual originator of the plan for the five dollar day (some attribute the idea to James Couzens, a director of the company), Ford remained in the spotlight.

Henry Ford was a master at working the press for the benefit of his Model T. This model, which was the most successful of the models of the period, was an

inexpensive, sturdy car that had gained a firm foothold with the public. It was much more successful than his previous models, the Model A and the Model N (including others less well-known). It is this car, the Model T, which received all of the benefit from the publicity that Ford generated. Sales skyrocketed.

Ford was very willing to pose for all types of pictures. Pictures of Henry at work, on the porch of his house, — all made it into the press, providing invaluable publicity. Throughout all of the publicity, Ford was able to retain a down-on-the-farm image, a man who "has declined to forget that the distance between overalls and broadcloth is very short." Despite his uncanny ability to be publicized in the newspapers, he still retained a modest image which led the *Detroit Journal* in July 1914 to call him "the most modest man in the world." Eventually, however, this ability to garner publicity became an increased concern of Ford's, to the point of jealousy. No other Ford employee was allowed to share this public limelight.

Ford, a member of Palestine Lodge No. 357, was a member of his Lodge for almost fifty-three years. When he received the thirty-third degree of the A.A.S.R., N.M.J., in September 1940, he said "Masonry is the best balance wheel the United States has, for Masons know what to teach their children." Though his only son Edsel did not become a Mason, two of his grandchildren, Benson and William, did.

Henry Ford, who reached the status of "folk hero" in his day, was a Mason who certainly changed the face of American business. Critics claim his five dollar day (followed up in later years by an uneventful six dollar day in 1919 and then a dramatic seven dollar day in 1929) created dissent and dissatisfaction, as well as unrealistic expectations, among the work force. It can be believed, however, that his mark on America, while controversial, was very great. #

“... remarkable standard bearer...”

Melancthon Hoyt

by

James R. Case, KTCH
Grand Historiographer of Connecticut

With his Book of Common Prayer, supplemented by a common school spelling book and a Masonic Monitor, Melancthon Hoyt spent more than fifty years in the wide open spaces of the midwest as a “missionary to all men.”

A native of Norwalk, Connecticut, he graduated in 1830 from Yale College which later honored him with the degree of D.D. He then entered the General Theological Seminary, graduating in 1834, having abandoned thoughts of a career in law. He was ordained a priest in the Protestant Episcopal church and began a long career as a domestic missionary, “Christ’s Picket Guard.”

After service for varying terms in many towns and parishes in Indiana, Michigan and Iowa, he established a home at Yankton, South Dakota in 1860, and began his intensive labor of love for all mankind within reach. His faithful wife followed his pioneering travel by buggy and covered wagon, keeping the home fires burning, and mothering ten children.

In the course of his years in the church, Hoyt served in more than fifty localities or parishes and promoted the erection of no less than twenty church buildings. He was pressing for completion of one in the new settlement of Scotland, South Dakota, when exposure to the elements brought on pneumonia, and he went to “his Father’s house of many mansions” as he approached his eightieth birthday.

He was the first resident Episcopal clergyman and became “Rector of the Mother Church of the Dakotas,” now Christ Church at Yankton. Wherever he

went as a missionary, he assembled the children and opened a school, sometimes assisted by his daughters. In Yankton his early efforts grew into a high school, Dakota Hall.

His life and Masonic career is briefly chronicled in a pamphlet by Harold L.



Tisher, P.G.M. and Historian of the Grand Lodge of South Dakota, from which this brief story is excerpted. Where and when Melancthon Hoyt was made a Mason has not been ascertained, in spite of a distinctive name. In 1852, he was among the petitioners for a Lodge at Watertown, Wisconsin, now Tuscan No. 35. In 1856 he was charter Master of Manitowoc Lodge No. 65 and served as Grand Chaplain in Wisconsin for three terms. He affiliated with the Lodge at Sioux City, Iowa, when he began his labors along the banks of the wide Missouri. He became the charter Master of a Lodge at Yankton, South Dakota, now St. Johns No. 1, the “Mother Lodge of Dakota Masonry,” and was appointed Grand Chaplain for six successive terms. His crusading in the sparse pioneer settlements on the plains did not afford an opportunity to become a Knight Templar until 1885, when he was Knighted in DeMolay → → →

Commandery at Yankton, which only a few years later provided an escort for the funeral procession to his grave.

His wide interests led to service on school committees and as co-founder of the State Historical Society. He was at times Chaplain of the state legislature, which held its first session in Dakota Hall; was once a member of the Governor's staff; Commissioner for the U.S. District Court; and held other positions of civic responsibility. At the time of his death he had been in orders for over fifty-three years and was Honorary Dean of the Diocese of South Dakota.

In one of many memorials a contemporary stated that Melancthon Hoyt "always had a shoulder to the wheel . . . finding time for the promotion of all good things beneficial to community interests and to his fellow men."

A perfect ashlar for "that house not built with hands."

Sir Knight Case lives at 55 Masonic Ave., Apt. No. 302, Wallingford, Connecticut 06492.

Masonic Americana, Volumes I & II

Masonic Americana, Volume II is being offered in an attractive softcover design to match *Volume I*, making a matched set. An exhaustive index has been added to both volumes. The first volume features articles on the fourteen Masonic presidents of the United States of America, including Brother Gerald R. Ford, who became a Master Mason in 1951. Both books are made up of numerous articles which originally appeared in *Knight Templar Magazine*.

Matched sets of *Masonic Americana* which include both *Volumes I & II* are available for \$5.50 a set. Individual copies of either *Volume I* or *II* are \$3.00 each, postpaid. To place your order, make check or money order out to "The Grand Encampment" and send to "Masonic Americana" c/o The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Please allow six to eight weeks for delivery.

Benefit Cruise for the George Washington Masonic National Memorial

The George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association is sponsoring a cruise to the Caribbean that will benefit the George Washington Masonic National Memorial restoration fund. The cruise will last seven days and seven nights aboard the *S/S Norway*, and leave from Miami, Florida. Ports of call will be St. Thomas, Nassau and Great Stirrup Cay. Day of departure is to be February 22, 1986, returning on Saturday, March 1, 1986. The cruise costs \$1195, based on departure from Miami, with other departure cities available throughout the U.S. The "all-inclusive" prices include tax and services, and are based on double occupancy.

The *S/S Norway* is the revitalized ocean liner *France*. It is one of only four 1,000 foot ocean liners ever built. Built in 1960, it was bought by the Norwegian Caribbean Line in the late '70s.

The trip includes four meals every day, including a midnight buffet and snacks. A captain's welcome party, as well as a gala farewell dinner are included along with nightly entertainment and full use of the ship's facilities, among which are three pools, a health center with sauna and a gym, golf driving area, skeet shooting, a disco, lounges and duty-free shops.

A free color brochure is available for those interested; it is available by writing the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, Attn: Edward J. Gondella; Callahan Drive at King Street, P.O. Box 2098, Alexandria, Virginia 22301, or by telephoning 1-800-262-0123.

Paul C. Rodenhauer named Grand Recorder Emeritus at United Grand Imperial Council Assembly, Red Cross of Constantine

The United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, held its 113th Annual Assembly in Tulsa, Oklahoma, on June 6-8, 1985. At the Assembly, the Council adopted a resolution naming Paul C. Rodenhauer "Grand Recorder Emeritus" in honor of his service to the United Grand Imperial Council. Sir Knight Rodenhauer held the position of the Grand Recorder of the Imperial Council since March 1969 and was re-elected to successive annual terms thereafter until his retirement this year. During his terms of office, Knight Companion Rodenhauer instituted many changes in the United Grand Imperial Council's office located in Chicago, Illinois. He succeeded Edward A. Glad, who had died in office. Rodenhauer was serving as the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar at that time, and he combined the offices of the two upon his election in March 1969. He oversaw the organization of the Edward A. Glad Memorial Library, made possible by a bequest in Edward Glad's will and by his own personal library collection. This library is located in the office of the United Grand Imperial Council. During his terms in office, the Red Cross of Constantine computerized their membership rolls, making possible the creation of label orders and accurate roster lists which are updated yearly for the Conclaves across the country. In addition to the computerization of the rolls, Knight Companion Rodenhauer sponsored several publications through the United Grand Imperial Council. Included among these are the *Historical Sketch of the Red Cross*, edited by Herbert E. Duncan, *Symbols of Faith*, by R. Bruce Brannon and *Memorial Services from 1954 through 1972* which was compiled by William H. Cantwell. Grand Imperial Council. Grand Recorder Rodenhauer also directed the 1974 reprinting of the Ritual, which had not been reprinted since 1922. Knight Companion Rodenhauer received the Knight Grand Cross in 1972 and was made an Honorary Past Grand Sovereign. In 1980, he was appointed the Grand Representative to the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada. Elected as succeeding Grand Recorder was G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, and Past Grand Sovereign, 1980, of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine. During Grand Recorder Rodenhauer's terms of office, the Red Cross of Constantine's membership rose to 6,769 from the 1968 membership of 5,335.



Other happenings at the Assembly include the election of Clarence K. Jones to the office of Grand Sovereign. Sir Knight Thurman C. Pace, Jr., was elected to the grand line in the position of Grand Almoner. Sir Knight Pace is currently the Department Commander of the Northeastern Department. Sir Knight William H. Thornley, Jr., was appointed to the position of Grand Orator. He is currently the Grand Captain General in the grand line of the Grand Encampment. Sir Knight John Crofts, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, was reelected as a trustee of the U.G.I.C., a three-year term. Pictured top right is P.G.S. Joseph Lewis, K.C.C., K.G.C., who presided at the sessions.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

DeMolay International

Sir Knight A. J. Tullos of Macon, Mississippi, was installed as Grand Master of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, on May 15, 1985, at the 65th Annual Session held at the Stouffer Madison Hotel in Seattle, Washington. Serving with Tullos on the elected line of the Order of DeMolay for 1985-86 are Deputy Grand Master Henry E. Stickney of Southern California; Grand Senior Councilor Robert M. Walker of New York; and Grand Junior Councilor Robert F. Hannon of Arizona.

Sir Knight Tullos, a member of West Point Commandery No. 20, is a native of Mississippi and has served on the Supreme Council since 1975 when he was elected an honorary member. He was elected to an active membership in 1978 and appointed Grand Junior Deacon in 1980.

His Masonic career began in 1943 when he was raised a Master Mason at Fairmount Lodge No. 384 in Mize, Mississippi. He served as Grand Master of Mississippi in 1977. Sir Knight Tullos also holds Masonic memberships in HRAKTP, KYCH, AAONMS, and MOVPER, among others.

Drill Team Omission

In the listing of A and B drill teams in the July issue of this magazine, one team was inadvertently left out. This B team is from Austin Commandery No. 84 in Glenview, Illinois. The drill team competition will be held at the Center Bay of the Convention Center, Cincinnati, on Saturday, August 10, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Parade and Review of all drill teams will be at 7:30 p.m.

Paradise in Moscow

Paradise Lodge No. 17, A.F. & A.M., located in Moscow, Idaho, has issued a commemorative bronze coin to celebrate its 100th anniversary. The original charter was issued in Boise City on September 11, 1885, almost five years before Idaho was admitted to statehood. The coin, pictured below, is available for \$3.50 each, postpaid. Interested parties may



order by making checks payable to Paradise Lodge No. 17 and sending orders to Robert L. Turner, 2212 Weymouth, Moscow, Idaho 83843.

Bruce Commandery No. 17

On Monday, June 24, 1985, Right Eminent Grand Commander Joel C. Bingner installed the 1985 officers of Bruce Commandery No. 17, Corvallis, Oregon. This installation had been preceded by an afternoon ceremony honoring Sir Knight Joseph P. Mehlig who was celebrating his 100th birthday on June 26. Sir Knight Mehlig has been a Mason since he was 93. The Ladies of the Social Order of the Beauceant served an "outstanding" potluck dinner which, according to Clyde E. Wright, Commander of Bruce Commandery No. 17, was "enjoyed by all." The dinner was highlighted by a special surprise — a cake, appropriately decorated for the occasion, made by Worthy President Marjorie Friedrichsen.

Distinguished Service Award

Sir Knight Gary K. Fentress presented Sir Knight Collis Neely, a member of New Albany Commandery No. 5 in New Albany,

Indiana, with a Distinguished Service Award for his hard work as a Mason in that Commandery. Sir Knight William Goforth also presented Collis with several awards from the Scottish Rite. According to Gary Fentress, Sir Knight Neely is a very distinguished and hard working Mason. Among his activities, he is a Past Master of New Albany Lodge No. 39, A.F. & A.M.; Past High Priest of New Albany Chapter No. 17, R.A.M.; Past Master of Indiana Council No. 1, Cryptic Masons; Past Commander of New Albany Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar; Member, KYCH, Robert A. Woods, Priory No. 62; Member, Evansville Valley, A.A.S.R.; three-time Worthy Patron of New Albany Chapter No. 340, O.E.S. Sir Knight Collis is 82 years old and is pictured above in the center, with Sir Knight Fentress at right and Sir Knight William Goforth at left.



Friends

We take care of our health, we lay up our money, we make our roof tight and our clothing sufficient, but who provides wisely that he shall not be wanting in the best property of all — friends?

Ralph Waldo Emerson

San Leandro Royal Arch Coin

On May 9, 1985, Doric Chapter No. 66, Royal Arch Masons of San Leandro, California, held their Centennial Celebration at their Temple. Appropriately, the first corps of officers was installed



on exactly the same day in 1885. For this historic milestone, many dignitaries attended, including the Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of the state of California, Britton Miller and his suite of officers. A brief history of the first hundred years was given at the dinner preceding the formal reception in the Chapter room. An eight-and-a-half inch photographic enlargement of the brass coin that had been struck for the occasion decorated the tables.

This coin was designed specifically for this centennial event and measures one and five-sixteenths inches in diameter.

Interested parties may order these coins from the man who designed them — Ed Courtwright — who is accepting orders at 1445 Trojan Avenue, San Leandro, California 94579.



Grand Encampment

Roll Call of Honored Dead

IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Hugo Herman Hertzberg
Vermont
Grand Commander — 1963
Born August 28, 1906
Died May 15, 1985

Norman G. Leopky
Idaho
Grand Commander — 1985
Born August 20, 1905
Died June 15, 1985

Byron E. Thady
Colorado
Grand Commander — 1960
Born October 31, 1901
Died June 16, 1985

William J. Hugo
Louisiana
Grand Commander — 1957
Born November 13, 1894
Died June 21, 1985

Ray Brown Hartwell
Alabama
Grand Commander — 1968
Born April 19, 1905
Died June 28, 1985

Knight Templar Filing

The office of the Grand Encampment offers for sale plastic collapsible "cut-corner" files for filing back issues of *Knight Templar Magazine*. The files measure 8½ by 2½ by 6 inches. Each file will accommodate up to thirty-six copies. These files are shipped flat for snap-up construction upon receipt. The non-scratch files are available from the Grand Encampment office for \$4.50 each, postpaid; \$3.75 for three or more.

These files may be obtained by writing the Grand Recorder, Suite 1700, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604-2293.

Eye Foundation Grant

Sir Knight George E. Frank, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of California, recently presented a check



for \$20,000.00 to the University of California Department of Ophthalmology for their study of congenital glaucoma.

The check was presented to Dr. Jorge A. Alvarado at the University of California Medical Center in San Francisco. Says Sir Knight Frank, "I was very impressed with the attitude of Dr. Alvarado and his staff. . . . Dr. Alvarado is very enthusiastic about their study of congenital glaucoma in infants and children."

Dr. Julius R. Krevans, in a letter written to Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, said, "I would like to take this opportunity to express my personal gratitude to you for your grant of \$20,000.00. The generous support of the KTEF is greatly appreciated."

In the photograph from left to right are Dr. Collin G. Murphy, Ph.D.; Dr. Jorge A. Alvarado; and George E. Frank, Grand Generalissimo.



Saladin — Protector of the Faith

by

Sir Knight L. L. Walker, Jr.

Park Place Commandery No. 106, Houston, Texas

The Crusades, that long series of wars undertaken by European Christians to recover the Holy Land, especially Jerusalem, lasted for more than 200 years, from the last decade of the 11th century to the second decade of the 14th century. In the East the era probably began with the appeal of the Emperor Alexius Comnenus of Byzantium. In the West it began with the preaching of Peter the Hermit. The end came between 1307 and 1312, with the trials of the Templars and the suppression of the Order of the Temple.

Jerusalem, the "Holy City," fell to the Moslems in 637, and for centuries they generally treated it well as befitting one of their own holy places. Christian pilgrims were allowed to visit the city during those years, but in time all this changed. Pilgrims were molested on the roads to Jerusalem, and in the city itself even the Church of the Holy Sepulcher was destroyed by Moslem fanatics. It probably can be said that it was these two latter events, together with the rise of the Turks and their defeat of the Byzantine emperor in 1073, which led to the remarkable upsurge of religious and martial fervor which swept through Europe at the end of the 11th century.

During the years of the Crusades the opposing forces came to acquire popular, if not precise, names. The Christians came to be called collectively "the Franks," while the Moslem forces were called with equal impreciseness "the Saracens." Because these are the names by which the two sides have so long been called, we shall use them here.

Historians usually number nine Crusades — ten, if we include the pathetic "Children's Crusade" of 1212. The first

"The Crusades, from beginning to end, attracted European kings and princes, both good and bad, able and incompetent, noble and venal."

of the Crusades, despite internal dissension and defeats in the field, resulted in the establishment of the Kingdom of Jerusalem, and this made possible the founding of the orders of Knights Templar and Knights Hospitalers.

The Crusades, from beginning to end, attracted European kings and princes, both good and bad, able and incompetent, noble and venal — Count Raymond IV of Toulouse, Godfrey of Bouillon, Bohemond, Tancred, Richard Coeur de Lion (Richard I of England), Louis IX of France, and several of the emperors of the Holy Roman Empire. Some succeeded grandly, while others failed miserably, and some were even enslaved. Their names have endured in the history and the mythology of the Crusades.

On the other hand, few Westerners can name a single leader of the enemy, the Saracens. Out of our sketchy and often faulty knowledge of the Crusades we fail to realize that the Saracens were a formidable enemy, courageous, daring, and often brilliantly led. Almost certainly, when any one of the leaders of Islam is remembered at all, it is Saladin, an enemy so well known that → → →

Europeans did him the compliment of westernizing his name.

Salah ed-Din Yusuf was the son of a Kurdish emir. He was born about 1137 and died in 1193. A part of his life was spent in a monastery where he devoted himself to the study of the Koran and to Sunnite theology. He soon marked himself for his firm and sincere piety and for his ruthless ambition. Through the practice of courage in the field and intrigue in council he was able to supplant his mentor, Nur ed-Din Mahmud, as Sultan of Egypt. In 1174, upon the death of Nur ed-Din, Saladin extended his power and brought Aleppo and Damascus under his control. He thus became the effective of Islam, and was to remain so until his death.

Saladin's record in combat against the Franks was not one of unbroken success, for he was sometimes defeated and at other times was moved to truces on the best possible terms. Far from leading his forces in fanatical and suicidal charges, Saladin seems instead to have weighed his chances and to have found no stigma in retreating in order to fight again another day. Indeed, his career was marked by truces, which he kept, and by courteous exchanges with the Frankish leaders. If he lost some battles, or fought to stalemate in others, he nevertheless was the clear victor in two of the most crucial engagements of the century.

The dark and vicious intrigue which so marked the Middle Ages in Europe was a part of the baggage of the leaders of the Crusades, not put aside even when they went forth to fight for the glory of God and the supremacy of the Christian faith. Very often they were more concerned with countering the perceived or imagined ambitions of rival Europeans than they were in defeating the sworn enemy, the forces of Islam. While they went campaigning bearing the "True Cross," they too often did so with one eye on the Cross and the other on their nearest rival.

One of the best examples of the tragic consequences of suspicion and indecision in time of war is to be found in the battle



The Capture of Jerusalem in 1099 by the First Crusade: the only Crusade to achieve lasting results.

of Hattin. Reynaud of Chatillon, who lived as an independent lord on the east side of the Jordan River, quite flagrantly violated a truce which had been in effect between the Franks and the Saracens. In retaliation, Saladin resolved not only to punish Reynaud but to put an end to the Franks. He not only assembled a very large army but proclaimed *jihad*, a holy war against infidels.

Despite this threat, the Frankish leaders continued to quarrel with each other. One of them, Raymond III, Count of Tripoli, even permitted a large Moslem reconnaissance force to cross his lands unmolested. This was too much for the Knights Templar, and, in a gesture both brave and foolhardy, they assembled 150 knights and rode out to do battle with several thousand of the Saracens. The Grand Master of the Hospitalers had joined the tiny force, and he and all but three of the knights were killed in a desperate charge.

The death of these knights, however, had the effect of causing the Franks to momentarily forget their quarrels and assemble what was to be perhaps the largest Frankish force ever assembled.

Saladin had crossed the Jordan and had moved into Galilee and around the south end of Lake Tiberius (the Sea of Galilee). The Franks advanced from the west with every reason to be sure of success. Instead, because of lack of communication among the leaders, the Franks allowed themselves to be surrounded on the hill of Hattin, a short distance west of Lake Tiberius, and there, on July 4, 1187, fighting in intense heat and without water, they were cut to pieces. The last great Frankish army was gone, and all of the Christian lands, including Jerusalem, lay open to the Saracens. The True Cross was lost, and those Frankish leaders who were not killed fell captive to the Moslems.

A story is told which illustrates both the honor and the utter ruthlessness of Saladin. It is said that after the battle Saladin received Guy of Lusignan, King of Jerusalem, and Reynaud of Chatillon, in his tent. Saladin offered a cup of water to the king, who, having drunk, passed it to Reynaud, who likewise drank. Saladin then reminded them that it was the custom of the Arabs that a captive, having eaten or drunk at the table of his captor, would have his life spared. Reynaud, he reminded them, had not taken the cup from him, but from Guy of Lusignan, and that he, Saladin, was therefore not bound to honor the custom. Whereupon, Saladin executed Reynaud with his own sword.

After Hattin, the Saracen forces ravaged the countryside and on September 20 infested the city of Jerusalem. Later writers would say that a hundred thousand people were within the walls, but this seems much exaggerated. However many there were, there was no hope for them. The Frankish army had

disintegrated at Hattin, and there was no one to rescue the Holy City.

Almost 90 years earlier, when the city fell to the Franks in July of 1099, the victorious Crusaders conducted a massacre which remains to this day one of the greatest crimes in history. Both Jews and Moslems were the victims of the indiscriminate killing "to avenge the shame done to Jesus Christ," in the words of William of Tyre. One can well believe, then, with what terror and anguish the defeated Christians awaited their fate.

Much to the amazement of everyone, Saladin, instead of ravaging the city, permitted the people to ransom themselves at a price of ten dinars for a man, five dinars for a woman and one dinar for a child. He then agreed to accept a lump sum payment of one hundred thousand dinars for all the people who could not pay, and this sum was raised, albeit painfully, from those with funds. One contemporary writer recorded that the Templars and Hospitalers gave, but

"Saladin distinguished himself by his courteous treatment of Frankish women. . . . He seems to have acted with an eye towards public relations."

not as much as they should have. Those who wished to remain in the city were allowed to do so upon payment of a capitation tax.

Saladin is said to have distinguished himself by his courteous and careful treatment of the Frankish women. In all, he seems to have acted with an eye for good public relations, and the fact that his army could have been made to treat the defeated with a high degree of humanity is a tribute to the discipline which he was able to instill in his forces.

With the capture of Jerusalem, the Franks were left with but a small area on the Mediterranean coast; Saladin dominated all the rest of the → → →

Middle East. It is to his credit that, with the wars ended for the time, Saladin made it possible for pilgrims, Christians and Moslems alike to visit their respective holy places in safety.

After a brief illness, Saladin died on March 3, 1193. In temperament and in his outlook on life, he was very much like the Christian knights whom he had fought against for most of the years of his life. He had a sense of chivalry, as they did. He was by turns compassionate and cruel, as Christian knighthood was both compassionate and cruel. He believed in the teachings of Islam, as the foe believed in the teachings of the Christ. He was the protector of his faith, as the Crusaders saw themselves as the protectors of theirs. Although the Crusades lasted for more than two hundred years and Saladin lived less than sixty, he was the dominant figure of the Middle East. In his person he represented the best qualities of the Islamic world. He was truly a man of his world and of his culture, and in every way a worthy foe.

Sir Knight Walker's mailing address is P.O. Box 266677, Houston, Texas 77207.

The solution to this month's crossword puzzle, featured on page 26, is printed below.



Annual Conclave of Maryland

At the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Maryland, which was held in Hagerstown, Maryland, on May 15, 1985, a large number of visiting dignitaries gathered for the photograph below.

In the front row from left to right are Sir Knights Edward Saunders, Jr., P.G.C., Virginia; Kyle Roberson, G.C.,



Virginia; John Bond, G.C., Maine; Blair Mayford, D.C., South Central Department, representing the Grand Master, G.E.K.T.; Carl Wisner, G.C., Maryland; Thurman Pace, Jr., D.C., Northeastern Department; Leon Anderson, G.C., Pennsylvania. In the back row, left to right, are Sir Knights Robert Proctor, G.C., North Carolina; Victor Sweetland, G.C., Connecticut; Steven Wing, G.C., New York; Henry Betcher, Jr., G.C., Massachusetts/Rhode Island; Herbert North, Jr., G.C., New Jersey; Arnold Ashley, G.C., New Hampshire; Guy Greene, G.C., District of Columbia. Present at the Conclave but not photographed were Roger F. Spaulding, G.C., Vermont, and J. Milton McDonald, P.G.C., District of Columbia.



Sir Knight Richard M. Strauss visits foreign Commanderies

Sir Knight Richard M. Strauss, Past Grand Commander and a member of Damascus Commandery No. 42, Detroit, Michigan, attended the annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the Philippines which was held on April 23, 1985. Sir Knight Strauss attended the event as the representative of Grand Master Ned E. Dull. According to Sir Knight Strauss's report submitted to the Grand Master, he was treated with respect and honor for representing the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar. In addition to attending the Grand Commandery session, Sir Knight Strauss was present at the opening of the Grand Chapter on Monday, April 22, and also at the opening of the Grand Council on Tuesday, April 23. He was given honorary membership in both of these bodies. Grand Commander William Bozel, Jr., presided over the opening of the Grand Commandery Conclave on the evening of Tuesday April 23. The election of officers was held and Sir Knight Strauss installed



the officers in the installation ceremony. Elected as the new Grand Commander in the ceremony was Sir Knight Clyde Whitfield, a member of Guam Commandery No. 4, Agana, Guam. Total membership of the Grand Commandery of the Philippines currently stands at 726. Sir Knight Strauss also attended the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Philippines. Minister of Justice for the Philippines Estelito P. Mendoza, delivered the keynote address before the Grand Lodge which was entitled "Communcation." Sir Knight Strauss praised the gracious hospitality of the Masonic community in the Philippines. Sir Knight Strauss is pictured below left with Brother Reynato S. Puno, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Philippines.



Sir Knight Richard M. Strauss also traveled to Mexico in order to present Sir Galahad Commandery its Dispensation as granted by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America. On Tuesday, May 21, Sir Knight Strauss presented the Dispensation and held the installation of the officers of Sir Galahad Commandery, U.D., in Guadalajara, Mexico. Sir Knight Strauss, attending as the representative of the Grand Encampment, is pictured at right administering the vow of office to Sir Knight Manfred Winiacki (kneeling), Eminent Commander of Sir Galahad Commandery, with the Generalissimo and Senior Warden of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 2 forming the arch of steel.

our suburbs and in the neighboring counties for potential members?

More pointedly, are we doing our part in supporting the Chapters in the small towns in our jurisdiction? Do we have a system to watch for a newcomer to our city who might want to establish a local Masonic affiliation and still not have to give up membership and his connection with his Mother Lodge?

4. *Community:* Just how are we handling the problem of community relations? Part of the question is posed above with the solicitation of candidates, of course, but do we even make our presence known to the new Masons in our own Temple, forgetting those newly raised Master Masons in neighboring and outlying Lodges as well?

Do we have a planned program to inform those newly raised Masons about Masonic activities and the York and Scottish Rites? Are they too often kept in the dark about who we are and what we do? Eye foundations, Holy Land pilgrimages, scholarship loans, Masonic Homes, Order of the Beauceant for the wives — we take it for granted that someone else has explained all those things to the new Masons.

Do we even make our pathway to the Commandery asylum known to the petitioner of the Lodge? Does he know how to petition for Knighthood, and that he would especially enjoy going through the Royal Arch Chapter in a group of three — himself, his son, and his nephew! If he is interested in the Shrine, the York Rite is a pleasant route to the Hot Sands.

Did we give some thought to those new Junior Officers in the Lodges in our area — these young men who, when first appointed to a minor chair, are excited about most everything Masonic. We should have some program and activity to encourage and welcome them, not wait until the man has passed through all the

chairs and now looks for a respite from carrying the burden of the Lodge over the necessary years.

Community relations are more than just proselytizing. Do we have a way of appearing in our best light to outsiders who might someday knock at our door? Christmas ceremonials, funerals in uniform, and attending church services in a body all can make a good impression, especially when attended in adequate numbers.

What about our State Conclaves? Are we adequately represented in numbers? Do we carry our own banner in the

“Have we somehow gotten into the habit of selecting future officers from a select group?”

parade, or do we appear as a district battalion? Question: does appearing as a battalion promote loyalty and pride, or apathy for our own Commandery?

5. *Cliques:* Have we somehow gotten into the habit of selecting future officers from a small, even though enthusiastic, group of members? Do some of our officers go through the chairs more than once of necessity because officer material is short? Or are these two-timers just the most loyal and effective workers we have?

Do suggestions from one corner of the asylum meet with rousing approval while similar ideas from another sideliners fall on deaf ears? Is the difference in acceptance of the ideas only because of good explanation and pleasant presentation of the ideas or did the motions fail to arouse support because the mover was a poor speaker? Are suggestions and new ideas invited from all members? Could there now and then be a bit of railroading suggestions from a few, and not others, even with the best of intentions?

If a motion or suggestion is quickly put aside without consideration, is the

Continued on page 27

God's Gift of Friendship

by
Ginger Jacobson

When you think of friendship, what comes to mind? I would chance to say school days and having fun, getting into trouble, sharing our thoughts and feelings, and many more. How many of us have stopped and said, "Look what the Lord has taught me through this friend!"

What a wonderful experience it has been for me to reflect back on my friendships. We can learn many wonderful and difficult things about ourselves through the eyes and love of a true and precious friend!

For me the Social Order of the Beauceant has been a very inspirational organization. There is no doubt in my mind that God wanted me to belong with this unique group of women. These women reach out to you in a very special and uplifting way. I have become friends with women all over the United States. God used one very special Beauceant sister to bring the value and true meaning of friendship back into focus for me in a very gracious way. I thank Him for that every day. It was because of this special Beauceant sister that I was able to write my book on friendships.

Many heartwarming and inspirational things have been written and shared about friendships. How I wish it were possible for me to share each and every one of them with you. The one that I do want to share comes from John 15:13, "Greater love has no one than this, that one lay down his life for his friends."

There are two friendships in the Old Testament. If you read about them they would truly inspire you. One was between Ruth and Naomi, the other was

with Jonathan and David. What marvelous friendships they had. I would truly encourage you to read about them! You can read about Ruth and Naomi from the book of Ruth. In like manner you can read about Jonathan and David from the 1st and 2nd books of Samuel.

Sometime when you are driving down the road, working, or just sitting (I do some of my best thinking doing these things), try to go back and meditate on the many blessed and marvelous things God has taught you through those friendships. I believe you will be truly amazed as to what you come up with.

The gift of friendship. One of the most magnificent gifts our Heavenly Father has bestowed on us.

Ginger Jacobson is a Past President of Ames Assembly No. 233, Ames, Iowa.

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KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
EYE FOUNDATION



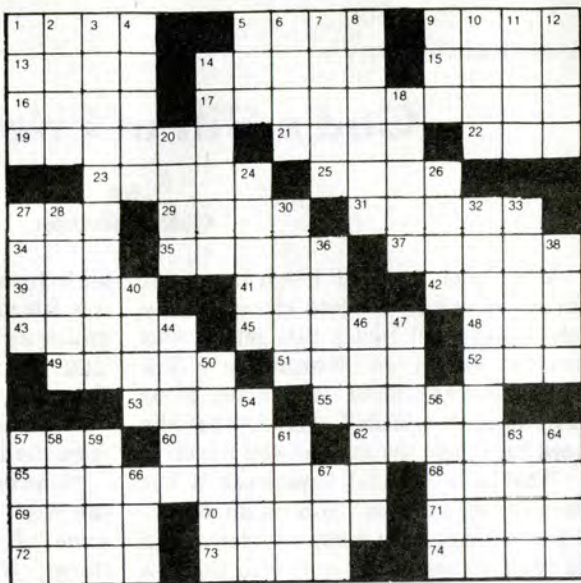
August Crossword

ACROSS

- 1 Societies (Abbr.)
 5 Nuisance
 9 First man
 13 Oriental servant
 14 ---- up on the bat
 15 "Of ---- and Men"
 16 Ooh ----!
 17 Sharply hit balls (2 wds.)
 19 Three-bagger
 21 ---- good example (2 wds.)
 22 McMahon and Wynn
 23 Triple plays and no-hit games, e.g.
 25 Three (comb. form pl.)
 27 Please turn over (abbr.)
 29 Golf needs
 31 Sandwich shops
 34 Drop a fly ball, e.g.
 35 Organic compound
 37 Pennant ---- (pl)
 39 Homers
 41 Dined
 42 Exclamation
 43 Employing
 45 St. ----
 48 Anais ----, diarist
 49 Heads or ----
 51 Sharp pain
 52 Handgun (sl.)
 53 Jab
 55 Disney dog
 57 War casualty (abbr.)
 60 Tie
 62 Part of E.R.A.
 65 Shortstops, e.g.
 68 Holy Roman Emperor
 69 ---- the man Musial
 70 Remarkable ones
 71 "Of ---- I sing. . ."
 72 Mad
 73 Tiff
 74 Infamous Rudolph

DOWN

- 1 Pepper's mate
 2 Khayyam
 3 Angels' and Dodgers' home
 4 Form
 5 --- Beta Kappa
 6 Ages
 7 King of shooting
 8 Chants for Williams
 9 Parisian friend



- 10 ---- for the ball
 11 Made a hole in one
 12 Disarray
 14 Belongs to baseball's Boyer
 18 Less common
 20 Tardy
 24 Of "a bristle"
 26 Kill
 27 Home of Incas
 28 Be confident
 30 ---- shop (2 wds.)
 32 ----- cake (3 wds.)
 33 Brown color
 36 Sum up
 38 Mailed
 40 Trim
 44 Earth
 46 ----- time, sooner (2 wds.)
 47 Spanish for "water"
 50 Pitching and batting, e.g.
 54 Result (2 wds.)
 56 Pledge
 57 Swing and ----
 58 Involved with
 59 Distant
 61 ----ware, first state
 63 Seasons in Nice
 64 Commits
 66 Chemical suffix
 67 Groove

The solution to this month's crossword puzzle is published on page 22.



"I didn't have the heart to tell him they forgot to take out his deductions."



Continued from page 24

mover given an explanation as to why the thought is infeasible or impracticable?

These are little things that can irritate a member and depress his enthusiasm. Rightly or wrongly, this may make him feel he is left out of the inner circle, and in time we might find the man has slipped into that "inactive" list.

6. *Compromised Work:* How thoroughly have the officers and floor workers memorized the ritual? Is the voice of the prompter displacing the sincere lines of the Marshal or Hermit? Is it clever to pin the speech on the back of the banners in the Order of Malta? Does the Hermit read his scripture with meaning, or does he stumble his way through?

Do we ever take our candidates to an All Degree Day to really participate in the affair, or to somehow just hustle the candidate through? Or worse, are we just trying to save ourselves the tasks and study of preparing for our ritualistic duties? But, from another view, can the work become so well-memorized that it becomes sing-song, with no inflections, no nuances — lifeless? The meaning to be buried in too rapid delivery or a monotonous pitch?

These points are here listed only as samples of the fields which we, putting ourselves in the position of management consultant, might well investigate. Six items out of a hundred are good topics for a round-robin to take place while we assemble around the kitchen table with plenty of coffee and apple pie on a dark night.

And there's another idea which should be kicked around and bring even more heat and light into the brain-storming session: Apple pie should always be served with a gob of ice cream — *pie ala mode! Bon Appetit! Et Lux Esto!*

Sir Knight Ted Summers died on January 18, 1984.

Knight Templar Patches

The Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Indiana has made available a number of colorful, two-inch



Knight Templar patches. These may be obtained for \$2.50, postpaid, from Sir Knight James W. Prairie, R. R. 2, Box 42, Morgantown, Indiana, 46160. The money will be used to back the Grand Commander's special projects, according to James Prairie, Chairman of the Grand Commander's Special Committee. In addition, states Sir Knight Prairie, caps with this patch attached will be sold at the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 10-14, 1985. The patches, pictured above, are stitched in gold, red and black on a white background.

Franklin Lodge Coin

Franklin Lodge No. 96, Charleston, South Carolina, will celebrate the 125th year of their Lodge in November 1985. To celebrate this event, the Lodge has minted a coin, which is now available to interested collectors for purchase. The coin is being offered at the price of \$5.50, postpaid. Coins may be obtained from Bayani C. Tierro, 5034 Foxwood Drive, Charleston Heights, South Carolina, 29405.

History of the Grand Encampment

Chapter XIII (continued)

THE PERIOD OF GROWTH

Twenty-Fourth Conclave (Excerpt previously omitted)

The twenty-fourth Conclave of the Grand Encampment was held in the Masonic Temple in Washington, D.C., on October 8, 1889. Thirty-seven Grand Commanderies and twenty-two constituent subordinate commanderies were represented. The parade of Sir Knights along the broad avenues of Washington did not create the interest or excitement it did in other cities, probably because the Capital City had been the scene of so many beautiful pageants and impressive processions that it was no longer a novelty. A special reception by President Harrison to the assembled Sir Knights, however, gave recognition to the great Order of Knighthood.

Grand Master Charles Roome presented a most detailed report of his difficulties in having the new ritual adopted by the various Grand Commanderies. This was especially true in the case of the Grand Commandery of Iowa, which refused to use the ritual.

Twenty-Sixth Conclave

The twenty-sixth Conclave of the Grand Encampment was held in the Masonic Temple in the City of Boston, on August 27, 1895. This was the third Conclave to be held in that city. The meeting was opened by the Most Eminent Grand Master, Sir Knight Hugh McCurdy, who presided with great dignity and marked ability. Two new Grand Commanderies had been established, one in

Arizona and the other in Florida. Forty Grand Commanderies were represented.

Elaborate preparations had been made for the reception and the meeting of the Grand Encampment. The streets and main buildings were dressed in holiday attire. The parade consisting of 20,000 Knights Templar in line and accompanied by 140 bands, required more than five hours to pass the reviewing stand. It was the greatest pageant so far presented by the Grand Encampment, surpassing all previous efforts. It is estimated that five hundred thousand people viewed the parade. The city provided royal entertainment. The work of the Conclave was harmonious and no matter of great importance was presented.

The Committee on Revision of the Constitution, appointed in 1892, submitted a report containing a complete revision. The first article, covering twenty-eight sections, was adopted. Action on the remainder of the report was postponed until 1898. Among the important changes in Article I was the provision that no person shall be eligible to office in the Grand Encampment or a Grand Commandery unless he be a member of that body and also a member of a subordinate commandery. Grand Commanderies which had hitherto been established upon the warrant of the Grand Master were now to be issued a charter under the seal of the Grand Encampment.

This meeting, held in the city where so much of the early history of our Order took place, stimulated a great interest in the origin of American Templary, and the following resolution of Sir Knight Enoch T. Carson of Ohio was adopted:

That the matter of the History of the Organization of the General

Grand Encampment in 1816 be submitted to a select Committee of three with instructions to report at the next Triennial Conclave.

A Grand Prelate's jewel was presented to the Grand Encampment by Grand Generalissimo R. H. Lloyd of California, and a committee was appointed to select and have made a Past Grand Master's jewel to be presented to Sir Knight James H. Hopkins.

At this Conclave, further efforts were made to designate the City of Washington as the permanent headquarters and the place to hold the Triennial Sessions of the Grand Encampment; but they were not successful.

Sir Knight Warren La Rue Thomas of Kentucky was elected Most Eminent Grand Master, and Sir Knight William H. Mayo of Missouri was elected Very Eminent Grand Recorder.

Twenty-Seventh Conclave

The Grand Encampment convened its twenty-seventh Triennial Conclave in the Music Hall of the Carnegie Free Library in the City of Pittsburgh, on October 11, 1898. Sir Knight Warren La Rue Thomas, the Grand Master, reported that during the three years of his administration he had attended the sessions of eleven Grand Commanderies and had visited over three hundred assemblies of subordinate commanderies. In many instances he conferred the Orders of Knighthood. As a ritualist, Sir Knight Thomas was held in high esteem. On the subject of ritual, and as an expression of his regard for the fraternal amenities of Templar life, the Grand Master said in his report to the Grand Encampment:

In order to make any impression on a candidate it is necessary to show him that we mean and feel every word we say,

that there is a beautiful and impressive lesson in all our teachings. We may follow the rituals as closely as they can be followed, but unless by a proper rendition of them we reach the heart of the candidate, our work is in vain. . . . It has been my aim during visits to the Commanderies to point out to the Sir Knights the noble teachings of our Order. I have tried to impress on their minds the Christian character of the Order; I have tried to teach them the importance of the bonds that unite us in one great Brotherhood, and the many claims each has on the other as we journey through life; I have begged them to show their kindness and affection to each other daily instead of waiting till one passes away.

At this Conclave, the general revision of the Constitution and codification of the Statutes was concluded, and the authority of the Grand Encampment was given greater expression.

The report of the Committee on Jurisprudence on Articles II, III, IV, and the entire Code of Statutes and Templar Law, covering fifty-six titles and 216 sections, was adopted after lengthy discussion.

One of the most important of the new regulations adopted was the section on "non-affiliation" which reads as follows:

Hereafter voluntary non-affiliation in Lodge or Chapter for six months shall deprive a Knight Templar of his membership in the Commandery.

This proved to be the source of much protest and argument before it was finally accepted.



KNIGHT VOICES

READER INQUIRIES



To place your "Knight Voices" item on the waiting list for publication, type or print it and send to "Knight Voices," The Grand Recorder, Suite 1700, 14 E. Jackson Blvd, Chicago, IL 60604.

□ Seeking genealogical information between year 1749 and 1826 on the family name of — KEHM — pronounced "came." David Kehm arrived port of Phila. on Oct. 10, 1749, a Palatine from Zweibrucken. Great grandfather, named Moses Kehm, born 1826 No. Whitehall, Pa. Fought at Gettysburg, Pa. July 1863. Would appreciate any and all information — will correspond. *Frank A. Kehm, Sr., 110 Wilden Drive North, Palmer Township, Pennsylvania 18043.*

□ I am willing to donate to any interested person a Knight Templar uniform, circa 1935, size 40. *Beatrice Goel, 1713 Magnolia Lane, Mount Prospect, Illinois 60056.*

□ Would appreciate information on R. D. (Robert Doolin?) Middleton and Nancy Miller from the Hazelhurst, Mississippi area. R. D. was a Baptist minister; they were the parents of my grandfather, Benjamin William Middleton, b. May 6, 1854. Benjamin lived in Robinson and Taylor County, Texas. *Walter B. Norris, 2139 Plass, Topeka, Kansas 66611.*

□ A member of our Commandery has in his possession a sword which was given to him by a relative who had received it from a relative. The sword was picked up on the battlefield in Europe; however, I am unable to find out during which war! The inscription reads: "Chas. P. Norman, Elk City No. 22 K.T." It was manufactured by Lilley-Ames Co., Columbus, Ohio. *J. J. McDonald III, 1823 Fernwood Drive, Marysville, California 95901, (916) 742-5322.*

□ I am seeking information on the parents of Charles Bancroft, my great-great-grandfather. They were Benjamin and Elizabeth Bancroft believed to have been in the Boston area. Charles was born October 18, 1899, moved to the Mobile, Alabama area and married Rebecca Weather on January 6, 1820. *Robert E. Bancroft, 2275 West 25th Street, San Pedro, California 90732.*

□ I am asking for assistance of any Brother Mason who can help me in locating and recovering a Knight Templar sword which belonged to my father, Leslie Wayne Kennedy of Hebron Lodge 374, Oelwein, Iowa, and who was also a York Rite Mason. While in service, this sword was used by Frank Carlson of Hebron Lodge 374 of Oelwein, Iowa, and then by his son-in-law, Dr. Paul Dougan, who then donated this sword to Logic Lodge 636 of Ankeny, Iowa. I've written this Lodge on two occasions and now, three years later, am still awaiting a reply from someone. Any effort on the part of any Brother Mason to effect the return of this sword will be appreciated, and I am more than willing to pay a reasonable fee for its return. *Wayne F. Kennedy, 2514 East Michigan, Fresno, California 93703.*

□ We have a Past Commanders Uniform, Coat size 44, Chapeau 6-7/8. If anyone is interested would you please contact *Mrs. Charles I. Smith, RFD 4, Box 154, Houlton, Maine 04730.*

□ I have been trying to locate where a unit in the Rev. Army was organized. What data I have is from John Winn's pension certificate. He joined or enlisted about May 1777 for three years or during the war in the state of Virginia in the Company Commanded by Gen. Benjamin Gresham, Scotts Brigade in the Continental Establishment, and was wounded in the Battle of Brandywine. He was in the 16th Va. regiment. (This might not be the right reg. No. since he was 77 years old at the time of cert.) This reg. was called the Virginia Blues. The company commander was Capt. Moore. I would like to know where this company was organized. What was the Continental Establishment? He was John Winn, pension certificate No. S-39127 and when he was applying for pension was in South Carolina in 1822. *C. Elmer Mason, 304 East Walker Street, Douglas, Georgia 31533.*

□ I am seeking information on my family history and wish to hear from any descendants of the James G. Story family of Coffee County, Alabama. He moved to Coffee County with his wife and family in the 1890s from Upson County, Georgia. I also need information on the Dasinger family in America (originally from Burgstadt, Bavaria/Germany). I have done a great deal of research on this family but need more information before publishing a genealogy. I also need information on the Jerimiah Pate family of Alabama and Tennessee. Any information would be greatly appreciated. *Dr. Norman R. Dasinger, Rt. 2, Box 328C, Jacksonville, AL 36265.*

□ Seeking genealogical information on the parents of my great grandparents, Alex H. Washington (b. 4-18-1866, Pennsylvania), and Margaret Bradman (b. 12-1-1871, Pennsylvania). Washington family believed to have moved from Virginia prior to Civil War. We would appreciate any information. *Charles A. Washington, Box 115, Springtown, Pennsylvania 18081.*

□ Lost — in some way after attending the inspection of Port Huron Commandery — I put my suitcase containing my chapeau beside the car. I opened the trunk to put my regalia in it. After closing the trunk of the car I forgot to pick up the suitcase and found out when I came home I did not have it. If any Sir Knight might have picked it up after I left, would they let me know at the following address: *Murton Taylor, 350 Cotterbury Street, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada N7T 6M6.*

□ I am trying to trace the family origins. My great grandfather Henry Clay came from Germantown, Pennsylvania in the late 1800s. He came to Waterford, N.Y. He was a stone mason by trade. My mother thinks he lived on a "Duffidd" street. He changed his name from Ploucher to Clay — legally. His father was in the construction trade and had a business in Germantown or Philadelphia. Henry Clay had a brother named John. Henry's son's name was Franklin Clay of the Waterford, N.Y. area. Henry Clay died about 1925. Franklin Clay died in the 1950s in Fairhaven, Vermont and had a daughter and several sons. As far as I know, My mother Ruth Clay Wagner is the last and resides in Troy, N.Y.

I am also trying to track down a step-great-grandfather by the name of Elijah Baker Honsinger, born in Alburg, Vermont about 1830. He came to Waterford, N.Y. before the Civil War. He was a cabinetmaker and served in the Civil War with New York state. I have papers that say he was a prisoner of war at Harpers Ferry, Virginia. He had a son and a daughter (Amy). He passed away in 1908 and is buried in the Waterford, New York cemetery. One of these gentlemen was married to a Fanny Fagan, but I can't remember which. Perhaps some readers will help me out. *Ed Wagner, 160 Simmons Ave., Cohoes, New York 12047.*



Here lies the greatest enemy the ancient Templars ever knew. In Damascus, Saladin's tomb features his dark-green turban preserved in a glass case, which he wore on special occasions. The walls of the tomb are covered with tiles of ancient Damascus work. Turn to page 19 for the story of the ancient Templar foe – Saladin.