

SCOTTISH RITE NEWS BULLETIN

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The sentiments expressed herein do not necessarily carry the endorsement of the Supreme Council.

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MONTANA AND SCHOOL TAXES

[Editor's Note: A short time ago the publication called *Montana Education* printed a bulletin from the Montana Education Association Public Relations Office of which Del Rayburn is Director. After deploring the teacher shortage, he wrote the following paragraphs under the subhead "The Remedy."]

BEFORE World War I we devoted more than 25 per cent of all tax collections to the support of public elementary and secondary schools.

In 1940, before our entry into World War II, we used 3 per cent of our total income for schools.

Today we are using not more than 5 per cent of our total tax collections for the support of our public schools.

Today we are using less than 1½ per cent of our total income for school purposes.

Montana leads the states of the Union in consumption of alcoholic beverages, per capita. . . .

Between 1939 and 1942 the American people increased their expenditures for alcoholic beverages from 3.4 billion dollars to 5.2 billion dollars; their tobacco bill jumped from 1.8 billion to 2.4; and beauty treatments and cosmetics went from 1 billion to 1½ billion. Each year since '42 has seen the rate of expenditure for such luxuries climb higher.

Surely people with so much money for pleasure can afford to invest more in the educational future of their children. What kind of odds are we giving education . . . if civilization is "a race between catastrophe and education"?

If Montana's children are to have educations comparable to those of the children of our neighboring states . . . if Montana's children are to be properly fitted to hold their own and make capable citizens in the atomic world of tomorrow . . . this school problem must be recognized and solved by the parents and forward-looking citizens of today.

As the first step in that direction . . . our salary schedules must be raised immediately so that we can offer at least \$2,250 starting pay for a B.A. degree, reach \$4,000 for an M.A. with ten or more years' experience, and at least equal the average federal salary, or skilled and semi-skilled wage in indus-

try, which is . . . between \$2,700 and \$2,800.

If you are a parent . . . if you are a forward-looking citizen with a belief in Montana's future and the future of America as a whole . . . if you want Montana's children trained to equal and excel the best thinking that they will have to compete with from Russia or England or any other country in the world of tomorrow . . . please read with thoughtful consideration the following propositions, offered in solution of our present low school standards.

1. Provide more state aid.
2. Make such state aid automatic—eliminating the necessity of appealing to the Legislature every two years. [Etc.]

GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS

The Grand Lodge of Illinois held its annual session in Chicago beginning with Grand Master William Tinsley's dinner and reception October 7th. Next morning the Grand Master opened the Grand Lodge in the presence of a great attendance of Illinois Masons seated in the auditorium of the Medinah Shrine Temple. Visitors were received by the Grand Lodge one by one. The number of Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters, Grand Secretaries and Grand Treasurers present perhaps exceeds the number in attendance at any other Grand Lodge meeting in any state.

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, Canada, Charles S. Hamilton, 33°, who is Grand Treasurer General of the Supreme Council of Canada, was among visitors. Also present was a Past Grand Master of the Philippines and Past Grand Master of Kentucky, John H. Cowles. Grand Secretary Richard C. Davenport, 33°, reported that seventeen Grand Secretaries were present. Each visitor was individually greeted by the Grand Master with a word or two.

Immediately after this greeting, the tribute to departed members was given, with music, and then the officers' reports were made, which were most satisfactory and they were well received. Committee reports followed and business was finished promptly at noon, including election of Grand Lodge Officers. All of them had served so faithfully and efficiently that one by one they were unanimously reelected to office, except the Grand Treasurer, who had passed away. The vacancy was filled by the election of Arthur I. Peters.

By ignoring principles and the lessons of history and accepting the theories of men and political expedience for our guidance, we have made vassals of our states and dependents of our people.—*Hatton W. Sumners.*

MEETING IN PARIS

Grand Commanders of several Supreme Councils of Continental Europe recently held a conference at Paris. It is well known that some of the Supreme Councils are still dormant. Attending however, were Dr. L. J. J. Caron of the Netherlands, Fernand Leveque of Belgium, Col. Paul Collet of Switzerland, and Rene Raymond of France, each Grand Commander in his respective country.

A letter was read from Dr. Karl Doppler of Austria who was not able to attend. His Supreme Council is not as yet functioning fully. At the conference were received Augusto Barcia, former Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of Spain and Jean Pangal, a former Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of Rumania, and they gave information about the Freemasonry in their countries. However, the former has been in Mexico and the Argentine since the beginning of the War and the latter has been in Portugal and France most of the time since Rumania was overrun, but they probably have some connections in their countries at present who can furnish them with information which they feel satisfied is accurate.

The situation in Italy was discussed and a communication was received from one group in Italy called the United Supreme Council of the Piazza del Gesu and Palazzo Giustiniani, through Giovanni Mori of Rome, Lieutenant Grand Commander of this group of which Tito Signorelli is Grand Commander. The report was that this group is now near to realizing unity with other Grand Powers in Italy, but conditions there are still so confused that no recommendation was made.

Those at the Paris conference discussed the next International Conference of Supreme Councils and the sentiment seemed to be that it should be held on this side of the Atlantic, but no mention was made of a date or place.

CAMP FOR BOYS IN INDIANA

For a number of years the Knights Templar Commanderies of Indiana have sponsored annual outings for boys at Camp Crosley on Lake Tippecanoe. This year 201 boys were the guests of 50 of the 60 Commanderies one week in the summer.

PEOPLE OF WISCONSIN ALERTED

ON NOVEMBER 5th the people of Wisconsin will vote on the adoption or rejection of the following amendment to an Article in the State Constitution:

"Article X, Section 3. The legislature shall provide by law for the establishment of district schools, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable; and such schools shall be free and without charge for tuition to all children between the ages of four and twenty years; and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed therein, *except that such prohibition shall not bar the legislature from providing for the transportation of children to and from any school or institution of learning.*"

The Joint Resolution No. 78 of the Legislature in 1945 relative to this amendment stated:

"Therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the foregoing amendment to the constitution is hereby agreed to by this legislature. Be it further

"Resolved, that the foregoing pro-

posed amendment be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election in November, 1946, and if a majority of the voters voting thereon shall approve this amendment it shall become a part of the constitution of this state. Be it further

"Resolved, That the question of the ratification of this amendment shall be stated on the ballot as follows:

"Shall section 3 of article X of the constitution be amended so as to authorize the legislature to provide for the transportation of children to and from any parochial or private school or institution of learning?"

Thus here is another attempt to invade the field of the public schools and to their disadvantage. If this amendment passes, then no doubt soon there will be another one proposed, providing for the state to erect school buildings or to pay salaries of teachers in private, parochial and other sectarian schools. In other words back of this is the attempt of the Roman Catholic Church to destroy the public school system of the country.

PROTESTANT FILM COMMISSION PRAISES SISTER KENNY PICTURE

The moving picture "Sister Kenny," in which Rosalind Russell is star has received praise from the Protestant Film Commission, Inc., and the Protestant Motion Picture Council has rated it "Picture of the Month." This film is the portrayal of the life of the Protestant Australian graduate nurse, Sister Elizabeth Kenny, and is based upon the book *And They Shall Walk*, by Martha Ostenso of Minnesota, where Sister Kenny has received much cooperation.

One thing that the film clears up for the general public is the matter of Sister Kenny's religious affiliation. The misconception that her appellation often carries in this country is set at rights. She is not a Roman Catholic nun, but a Protestant, and the word "Sister" is a title of rank given a nurse serving with the Australian Army. The Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children in Dallas, Texas, has trained its staff in the Kenny method of treatment for poliomyelitis, and also helped many graduate nurses to learn the Kenny system.

BROTHERS ARE 50-YEAR MASONS

Four brothers of the Hipke family of Wisconsin are 50-year Masons and all were guests of honor in New Holstein Lodge No. 172 not long ago when one of them, A. T. Hipke, received his 50-year certificate, presented by Grand Master William E. Schubert. The other three brothers are G. A. Hipke of Milwaukee, Dr. William Hipke of Marshfield and A. S. Hipke of Chilton.

GRANDFATHER AND GRANDSON

At a meeting of Tracy Lodge No. 155, Tracy, Minn., on September 11th, W. A. Kelley, Past Master, conferred the Master Mason Degree upon his grandson, W. R. Kelley. The candidate's uncle, F. E. Kelley, acted as Junior Warden and his father, P. G. Kelley, as Junior Steward. George H. Doble, 32°, is Master of Tracy Lodge.

MICROFILM OF LODGE RECORDS TO LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Microfilm of the records of the Lodge of St. Andrew at Boston, Mass., has been sent to the Library of Congress by E. Sohler Welch of Boston, through the kindness of William A. Jackson. The historic Lodge was chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland in 1756 and is possibly the oldest Masonic Lodge in continuous existence in the United States. Gen. Joseph Warren and Paul Revere were members and Masters thereof. Lodge members were the instigators and perpetrators of the Boston Tea Party as is noted in records of December 16, 1773, where it is stated that the meeting adjourned; below this statement is a series of capital T's!

FREDERICKSBURG LODGE NO. 4

Grand Master T. Penn Coleman of the Grand Lodge of Virginia on November 4th will pay an official visit to Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 of Virginia, the Lodge in which George Washington received his Blue Lodge Degrees. The Lodge is doing its utmost and no doubt will be successful in making its contribution to the Holmes C. Turner Memorial Chapel to be erected at the Virginia Masonic Home near Richmond. This old Lodge was first chartered in 1758 by the Grand Lodge of Scotland and its first extant record of a meeting is that of September 1, 1752. It received a Charter from the Grand Lodge of Virginia in 1787. The present Master is Edwin L. Hansen and the Secretary is Edward H. Cann.

SECRETARY OF G.W.M.N.M.A.

Secretary-Treasurer Frederick F. Schon-dau, 32°, of George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association at Alexandria, Va., has announced that beginning November 1st all communications should be addressed to the Association at Alexandria, Va. His office has been located at the Masonic Temple in Washington, D. C., until recently.

NORTHERN SUPREME COUNCIL

The 134th annual session of the Supreme Council, 33°, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, was held at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 20-26. Pennsylvania has the largest number of Scottish Rite Masons of any state in the United States or in any country, there being 71,235 32nd Degree Masons in Pennsylvania; and Pittsburgh has the largest membership in that Orient, 17,235.

A religious service was held at the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday under the direction of the Rev. A. Gordon MacLennan, the sermon being preached by the Rt. Rev. Austin Pardue, 32°, Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. After the opening of the session on Tuesday morning Grand Commander Melvin M. Johnson read his Allocation, mentioning the success of the research work in the cure for dementia praecox, the plans for Rituals, the assistance given foreign Masonic Grand Powers and the visit he made to the Supreme Council of England and Wales. He told of the Negro Freemasonry question at some length.

Visitors from foreign Jurisdictions included: Dr. Douglas G. Mellwraith, Grand Commander, and Stuart Harman Lees, Grand Secretary General, of the Supreme Council for the Dominion of Canada; Dr. H. H. Lopez-Penha, Grand Commander, and Lucas Guerra Torres, Lieutenant Grand Commander, of the Supreme Council for the Dominican Republic; Grand Master of Ceremonies Luis F. Reinhardt of the Supreme Council of Cuba. Other prominent visitors were Gov. Edward Martin, 33°, of Pennsylvania, former Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, 33°, Active Member, and Will H. Hays, 33°, a former Cabinet Member and once the "Czar" of the Motion Picture Industry.

Among appropriations made were \$150,000 for War Veterans, \$50,000 for research work in a cure for dementia praecox, and \$5,000 each to the Library of the Supreme Council and to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, Alexandria, Va.

The 33rd Degree Honorary was conferred on about 200, elected to receive this honor the previous year, among them being Gen. Mark Wayne Clark, Gen. Robert S. Beightler, Gov. Charles M. Dale of New Hampshire and Roy W. Howard of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers.

VETERAN MASON, 94, DIES

Fred C. Wright, last surviving charter member of Henry S. Baird Lodge No. 211 of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., passed away May 13, 1946, at the age of 94. He had been a Mason 70 years.

INFORMATION BAN

MARK SULLIVAN

[Editor's Note: The following column was published in the *New York Herald Tribune* on August 28, 1946.]

FROM the United States, Yugoslavia has received some 200 million dollars worth of food, clothing and farm implements. From us came 80 per cent of all the supplies Yugoslavia has received from all the countries contributing to UNRRA.

These facts, former President Hoover points out, are unknown to the Yugoslav people: "It is a communist state, with a completely controlled press." The distribution of the food and other supplies we give the Yugoslav people is the hands of communist officials. By this control the communist regime increases its power over the people, who are not permitted to know the source of the supplies. Further Mr. Hoover points out: "Tito has an army of 750,000 men out of a population of 14 millions. These men should have been home farming and rehabilitating the nation. Instead, directly or indirectly, UNRRA was supporting Tito's army."

Here are involved two conditions basic in our relations with communist governments, the satellite ones such as Yugoslavia and the head one in Russia. The first is, distinction between governments and peoples—between peoples with whom we would like to be friendly and could be, and governments which are not friendly themselves, and deny us the opportunity of friendliness with and from their peoples. The second condition is, freedom of information.

It can be taken for granted as most unlikely that the Yugoslav people, as people, would have shot down American airmen. It is more likely that the Yugoslav people would have felt friendliness toward the country that helped them in war and peace and camaraderie toward its soldiers.

Denial of access by their peoples to information about help received from the United States is a cardinal policy of communist governments. It is a main reason for the iron curtain which the Russian government maintains to separate the rest of the world from its people and the peoples of the neighboring countries upon which it has imposed its regime.

The practice is followed in war and in peace. During the war, the Russian people were not aware of the vast military supplies we were sending to that country until a forthright American ambassador in Moscow, in what was presumably a calculated diplomatic indiscretion, publicly called attention to the condition, and the Russian government let information reach its people.

Part of the motive of the Russian

heads may be relatively understandable; it may be they did not wish their people to know the country's military weakness. But that would be merely a part of a broader motive. They may have been reluctant to let their people know the industrial and economic weakness of communism after 25 years of practice of it. During those years, the Russian government had been telling its people that the Western countries, practicing private ownership of industry, were weak, that the capitalist system everywhere was at the point of collapse, and the government may have been reluctant to admit that those countries were strong. The government had been telling its people that the Western countries practicing capitalism were their enemies and may have been reluctant to call attention to the friendship those countries were now practicing as allies.

Denial of information to their own peoples is a defensive strategy of communist heads everywhere. What is at the bottom of the world's present turmoil is a conflict between the communist ideology and system and the one practiced by us. It is a contest for allegiance of the minds of men everywhere to one system or the other. Men can only take their stands intelligently and in accord with their nature if they have access to information. Most obviously the communist heads fear that if men have such access they will prefer our system. We, ourselves, have such confidence in our system that we permit completely free access to information about it, even to those who, in transmission through the iron curtain to their peoples, practice suppression or distortion.

Of all the proposals for peace and friendship among nations, current in the organizing of the United Nations and elsewhere, the most unqualified promise of helpfulness lies in the proposal for world-wide freedom of information. It is delicate to propose, and if adopted would be difficult to impose. For it includes not merely freedom of one nation to get information about another, but freedom of the people within one nation to get information about all others. This brings it technically within the category of prescribing a domestic condition within a nation.

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ACTORS CONFER DEGREE

Henry Platt and his Square Club of actors visited Magnolia Lodge No. 242, Santa Barbara, Calif., on September 7th, where they conferred the Master Mason Degree in full form.

Control thyself.—Cicero.

ATTENTION, SECRETARIES!

At the last session of the Supreme Council a resolution was adopted to the effect that the Supreme Council at its own expense should present to each Scottish Rite Mason in the Southern Jurisdiction who has been a member for 50 years or more, successively, a cap indicative of that fact.

The cap is of light blue silk with a golden silk cord across the top and two golden silk braids around the cap. In the center in front is a laurel wreath, emblem of victory, enclosing the figures "50" in gold. Each Mason's name will be stitch-embroidered inside the cap.

The Secretaries of the Scottish Rite Bodies will secure names of the 50-year members and the head-size for each and will order the caps from the Pettibone Brothers Manufacturing Company, Masonic Dept., 628 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. The caps will be sent directly to the Secretaries and, when they receive the bills, they will forward same to the Supreme Council for payment.

It is suggested that the Sovereign Grand Inspector General or Deputy in each Orient might arrange a particular time and occasion at which the caps will be presented to the recipients. This will no doubt be very pleasing to those who have been our members for 50 years or more. There may not be so very many of them, but it is believed they will appreciate this recognition of their services.

SEATTLE LODGE CELEBRATES

St. John's Lodge No. 9 of Seattle, Wash., celebrated its 86th anniversary with a banquet early in September. Past Grand Master Matthew W. Hill, 33°, a Past Master of St. John's, was master of ceremonies. The principal speaker was Past Grand Master Ford Q. Elvidge, 33°, Deputy in Washington of the Supreme Council. Attending was Laban H. Wheeler, the oldest living Past Master in the Seattle Masonic area and the oldest living Past Master of St. John's. He was Master in 1892.

GENERAL HERVEY HONORED

The son of Sovereign Grand Inspector General Judge William Rhodes Hervey, 33°, of California, Brig. Gen. Harcourt Hervey, 32°, has been appointed to reorganize the Fortieth Infantry Division of the American Army as part of the California National Guard. The General commanded this Division during its last operations on Panay and Negros in the Philippines. He has been awarded the Silver Star and an Air Medal.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO YUGOSLAVIA IS CRAFT MEMBER

Richard C. Patterson, Jr., native of Omaha, Nebr., the American Ambassador to Yugoslavia, is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and a Methodist. He and his wife, a former Bowling Green, Ky., girl, and their daughter have a home on Long Island, but Mrs. Patterson is with the Ambassador in Belgrade.

WORLD LANGUAGE NOW POSSIBLE

IT HAS long been a dream of scholars and diplomats that if the world could have one language for the human race there would follow an opportunity for mutual understanding of the various racial groups, a big factor in abolishing war. In fact, since work was stopped on the Tower of Babel because of the conflict of tongues, men have wanted to understand each other. So long as distances were great and the means of transportation and communication difficult it was not such a serious matter that these various racial groups should not come to know each other and to understand each other.

The radio and the airplane have changed all that. Now there must be a common denominator—one language common to all, in addition to the individual's native language. The universal language must be English and this for many reasons. For one thing 200,000,000 people, or roughly one tenth of the world's population, already speak it. Previous attempts to have artificial languages adopted have not succeeded. Such attempts included the following: Volapuk (1879), then Esperanto (1887), then Interlingua, Universala, Kosmos, Novilatin, Ro, Ido, Occidental, and Basic English. Now at long last, thanks to the genius of Robert L. Owen, former U. S. Senator from Oklahoma, there has been worked out by him a Global Alphabet. This is a phonetic stenographic alphabet of 33 letters, using letters having one immutable primary sound of the human voice, with no silent letter, and the forms simplified to the last degree humanly possible for perfect legibility and speed with writing with a pen. With this alphabet, the people of any language in the world can write their own language and print it stenographically. Only 1,200 words and their derivatives are necessary for day to day conversation.

The difficulty with the alphabets which exist is their conflict with each other. They use the same letters with different meanings. The number of letters employed in the languages of the fifty United Nations will average less than 33 letters. The number of letters which Moses used to write Genesis was 23 consonants and 10 diacritical marks, by which vowels might be inserted if the writer wished, or left out if he wished.

In this record you will find that Russia uses 33 letters only. Russia has made the most tremendous advance in overcoming illiteracy since the Revolution in 1917. That Revolution, explains Senator Owen, resulted in the adoption of a 33 letter alphabet which any Russian could learn to read in one day and by which an intensive educa-

tional campaign was carried on in Russia, going from the kindergarten to the elementary and high schools, thence to the universities and the technological laboratories and to the factories dealing with technological matters. "What has taken place in Russia," Senator Owen points out, "has removed the deadly blight of illiteracy in Russia." From the literacy of 9 per cent, they have now developed a literacy of over 90 per cent.

This Global Alphabet of Senator Owen's does not eliminate the learning in the libraries or the laboratories; but makes it accessible.

The Russians are teaching the English language now as fast as they can, by publications of the Russian Government.

The full details of Senator Owen's Global Alphabet cannot be given within the brief compass of this article. The pamphlet entitled *Global Alphabet* contains 81 pages and merits the study of thoughtful, peace-loving citizens. A copy of it may be obtained from Robert L. Owen, President, World Language Foundation, 2400 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington 9, D. C., or from the United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The full title is: "*Global Alphabet*, Hearing before the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, 79th Congress, First Session, on Making English a World Language, November 7, 1945. Printed for the use of the Committee on Foreign Relations." S. W.

O. E. S. TRIENNIAL SET

The General Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star will hold its 25th triennial assembly in Tampa, Fla., November 10th to 15th, with Mrs. Mamie Lander, Most Worthy Grand Matron, Orlando, Fla., and Harold T. Landeryou, Most Worthy Grand Patron, Omaha, Nebr., presiding.

The hotel headquarters will be at the Floridian Hotel but all business sessions will be held at the Tampa Municipal Auditorium, except the informal opening at the Coliseum on Davis Island. There will be rehearsals under the direction of Mrs. Clara Christian, Grand Marshal; and Mrs. Bertha Cook, Past Grand Marshal, will be chairman for group gatherings. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday will be given over to business and on Thursday a motor tour of the city has been planned.

NURNBERG TRIAL IN 8 VOLUMES

The eight volumes revealing Nazi conspiracy and aggression which are being prepared by lawyers on the staff of Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief prosecutor for the United States at the Nurnberg war crimes trial, will soon be available according to announcement from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. The price is \$18. Besides documents primarily concerned with the guilt of the Reich leaders, the volumes contain much general information illuminating many dark corners of recent history.

GRAND LODGE OF MISSOURI

The Grand Lodge of Missouri opened its 125th annual communication on September 23rd at St. Louis. The report of Grand Master Willis J. Bray was happily received. He called attention to the consolidation of small Lodges in districts where the roads are good and automobiles plentiful, and he thought the consolidation would be of no injury and probably of benefit. This is a question that deserves careful consideration. The Symbolic Lodges in England, as a rule, are small, and this might be claimed as the reason that, during the five worst years of the depression, 1932-37, the Grand Lodge of England added ninety odd new Lodges to its rolls and some 50,000 new members, while the Grand Lodges in the United States suffered great losses. The Lodges in England outside of London rarely run over fifty or sixty members.

The Grand Master also urged that consideration be given to the establishment of a Masonic periodical under the control of the Grand Lodge. He touched upon Negro Freemasonry, the work among the war veterans in camps, and work of the Masonic Home.

The Jurisprudence Committee offered some resolutions, one of which is as follows:

"At the 1944 session of the Grand Lodge, a resolution was referred to your Committee relative to Grand Lodge Sovereignty. Your Committee feels that the constitution of the Grand Lodge adopted many years ago declares the absolute sovereignty of the Grand Lodge. We, therefore, recommend that the resolution be stricken from the record and not be considered further."

Freedom Lodge at Mehlville was granted a charter.

President Truman, a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, wired his regrets at not being able to attend. Among the distinguished guests present were Grand Masters Fred H. Nolte of Iowa and Benjamin F. Eyre of Nebraska, Past Grand Master Dwight L. Smith of Indiana, and Grand Secretary Carl R. Greisen of Nebraska. Also present were Grand Master Walter Niestrath of the Grand Council, R. & S. M.; Grand High Priest Sherman Smith of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M.; Grand Commander James DeWitt of the Grand Commandery, K. T.; Sovereign Grand Inspector General William B. Massey of the Scottish Rite—all of Missouri. A very unfortunate accident happened: Grand Commander DeWitt fell and broke his ankle.

Solon Cameron of St. Louis was elected Grand Master, and Dr. Harold L. Reader was reelected Grand Secretary.

NEW INDIANAPOLIS PUBLICATION

The first number of *The Double Eagle*, organ of the Scottish Rite Bodies at Indianapolis, Ind., was issued in September, 1946. It will be published quarterly at 650 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis 4, with Claude Rich as Editor and F. Elmer Raschig, 33°, as Advisor, and will contain news of the Rite throughout the Valley, including items about the Scottish Rite Clubs. The Editor has pointed out that "America needs a stronger Scottish Rite army today to impress on earnest men its lofty philosophy of practical brotherhood."

RAISES SON AND SON-IN-LAW

Immediate Past Grand Master Rilie R. Morgan, 32°, of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, just a few weeks before his term of office ended, had the pleasure of initiating his son, John D. Morgan, and his son-in-law, Donald O. Numedahl, both being returned servicemen; and later he headed the cast which conferred upon these two the Master Mason Degree in Crescent Lodge No. 11 at Grafton, hometown of the Grand Master.

THREE FAMOUS TEMPLES

DESPITE all that has been written about King Solomon and Solomon's Temple, how many persons off hand can tell how Solomon's Temple came to be built? Or, how long it stood after his death? Or whether there were any Temples to follow it?

The Rev. Dr. Harry K. Eversull, 33°, former President of Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, and recent Associate Secretary of the Cincinnati Council of Churches, who was installed on June 5th as Pastor of the Walnut Hills Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, completed in the June issue of the *Rite-Recorder*, official publication of the Scottish Rite Bodies of Cincinnati, a series of articles on Solomon's Temple. The series began in the September, 1945, issue and it will soon be published in book form, at \$1.50 per copy, and may be ordered from R. L. Compton, 33°, Secretary of the Scottish Rite Bodies of Cincinnati.

There were three Temples. Solomon was born about 990 B.C., the son of David and Bathsheba. He was not the oldest son, but David had promised Bathsheba that her son would ascend the throne after him. In 970 B. C. Solomon became King. He was only twenty years of age when this happened. Four years later he began the construction of the Temple which was forever to be associated with his name.

Solomon was a great administrator and ruled for forty years, making Israel the greatest of all nations of his time. He made friends with Hiram, King of Tyre. The Phoenicians were artisans and traders. The Israelites were agriculturists. Solomon entered into a deal with Hiram whereby he would give Hiram of Tyre 220,000 bushels of grain per year and 180,000 gallons of oil. In return, the King of Tyre was to furnish the overseers and the skilled workmen and also a general superintendent and architect for the designing and construction of the proposed Temple.

King Hiram assigned Hiram Abiff, also referred to as Hiram Abi, and again as Hiram the Builder, to be the architect and general superintendent of building operations. The Temple stood on Mt. Moriah which was 2,440 feet above sea level. More than 180,000 men were employed in building the Temple and the various palaces surrounding it. The operation took seven years for the Temple and thirteen years for the other structures. The inside measure of the Temple was 104 feet long, 35 feet wide and 52 feet high. The walls were 10 feet thick at the base. All kinds of materials were used in its construction: marble, stone, cypress, cedar, gold, silver, brass, iron, onyx and

precious stones.

Following Solomon's death in the year 930 B.C., Israel began to disintegrate. Some 400 years after Solomon's death the Temple was completely destroyed, 586 B.C., by the Chaldeans under Nebuchadnezzar.

Zerubbabel, Prince of Judah, who led the Jews back from Babylon to Judah, a lineal descendant of David, was the leader in the rebuilding of the Temple. Cyrus, one of the far seeing and kind-hearted statesmen of his day, and, like the Medes and the Persians, a disciple of Zoroaster, the great prophet of Persia, also had a deep regard for the Jewish faith. After liberating all the exiles, he directed that the sacred vessels taken from Solomon's Temple by Nebuchadnezzar be restored. Furthermore, he ordered that the Temple in Jerusalem be rebuilt at his expense. The Temple of Zerubbabel stood for five centuries. Following the rise of Alexander the Great to world dominion, the two great forces that have shaped our modern civilization came together: the philosophy, science, literature and art of the Greeks and the law and religion and faith of the Jews. In 168 B.C., Antiochus of Epiphanes sent an army to Jerusalem and again the Temple was desecrated but not totally destroyed.

The Herod family had molested the Jews for five centuries. They were Idumaeans, formerly called Edomites. Simon was a beneficent Jewish ruler who conducted the affairs of state from 141 B.C. to 135 B.C. He was succeeded by his son, John Hyrcanus, who was as ruthless as his father had been kind. He forced the Edomites to accept Judaism. The Herod family did not forget this. Ultimately, Octavius Caesar and Anthony appointed Herod King of the Jews. He reigned from 37 B.C. to 4 B.C. He rebuilt and enlarged the Temple of Zerubbabel to placate the Jews, but the good effects which this act would otherwise have had were lost when, in order to curry favor with Rome, he placed the Roman eagle over the Great Gate.

It was in the year 70 A.D. that Titus, the Roman General, and his soldiers, after a long siege, entered Jerusalem and destroyed the city and its famous Herod's Temple, but in conquering Judaea they were, nevertheless, not able to destroy Judaism. S. W.

Twenty-five living Past Masters of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Kansas City, Kans., were among the 400 who attended the dinner recently given by Caswell Consistory, the occasion being termed Past Venerable Masters Night. R. Carter Tucker of Kansas City, Mo., Past Wise Master of Areiopagus Chapter, Rose Croix, was the principal speaker.

KANSAS MASONIC HOME

The Club of ninety-year-old residents of the Kansas Masonic Home at Wichita now has five members, F. M. Spencer, William L. Aaron, A. J. Sanderson, George B. Bainter, all 90, and J. B. Cooksey, 93. The oldest woman resident of the Home is Mrs. Rosanna P. Daily, whose age is 94.

A plaque to the memory of Col. Thomas Geyer Fitch hangs on the wall of the Administration Building. He was elected a director of the Home in February, 1897, and served as its board secretary and treasurer until his death in 1938. He had a colorful career in the cause of Masonry. He was made a Master Mason in 1890, and that same year he received the Scottish Rite, Capitular and Cryptic Degrees and was made a Knight Templar, and a member of Isis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Salina, Kans. He served in the highest offices of the York Rite in Wichita and in the state. In 1897 he became a 33rd Degree Mason and in 1917 was made Sovereign Grand Inspector General in Kansas of the Supreme Council, 33°, Southern Jurisdiction, which office he held until his death. In 1904 he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. Having become a charter member of Midian Shrine Temple at Wichita in 1909, he became its Potentate in 1913.

UTILITY'S OFFICIAL RAISED

The Master Mason Degree was conferred on August 22nd in Quapaw Lodge No. 730, Pine Bluff, Ark., on William Henry Overby, Jr., an official of the Arkansas Power and Light Company. His fellow associates in the company occupied all stations in the Lodge. Allen C. Clift, 33°, Grand Senior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, acted as Master. Most of the others were Past Masters. Two vice presidents of the company were masters of ceremonies.

The climax of the occasion was the presentation to the candidate of a Masonic Bible containing a hand-embossed dedication page autographed by the degree team. J. Miles Roberts, 33°, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas and Past Master of Quapaw Lodge, was an honored guest, as were also Past Grand Master Ray Boyle, 32°, K.C.C.H., of Malvern and Senior Grand Deacon Clift, who were elected honorary members of Quapaw Lodge. A large number of those present are Scottish Rite Masons. A dinner was served prior to the Lodge meeting by the ladies of the Eastern Star.

Prior to his death, Harvey C. Couch, 33°, founder of the Arkansas Power and Light Company presented a Scottish Rite ring to each employee who became a 32nd Degree Mason. This custom the company has continued as a memorial to Mr. Couch.

GRAND LODGE OF WYOMING

The Grand Lodge of Wyoming held its 72nd annual communication at Rawlins in August. In early days Wyoming had the largest percentage of Scottish Rite Masons in proportion to membership in Symbolic Lodges of any jurisdiction under the Supreme Council, Southern Jurisdiction. At the August session Frank J. Meyers, 32°, of Rawlins was elected Grand Master and Irving E. Clark, 32°, was reelected Grand Secretary. His address is Masonic Temple, Casper. The 73rd session will be held at Casper in August, 1947.

I believe in the sacredness of promise, that a man's word should be as good as his bond; that character—not wealth, or power or position—is of supreme worth.—Edwin Markham.

STATE OF THE NATION SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

Anyone who conducts a business successfully in the face of the growing mountain of government controls must have a corps of lawyers at his elbow. An individual with a good idea and the willingness to risk his savings to back his idea is not enough. He cannot go ahead except by the grace of countless bureaus and agencies staffed with hopelessly confused little bureaucrats. Every move he makes must be paved with priorities, allocations, certificates, and directives. If he does manage to run the gauntlet and come out with an article the public needs and wants, he cannot sell it unless the price is approved by a government agent acting under the authority of an unintelligible formula. In the meantime, the government continues to print tons of hopeful advice to aspiring small business.

Such is the state of the nation. Paradoxically, larger industries able to hire lawyers, and survive the present crazy system, if anyone can, are the most vociferous in their condemnation of the situation. They realize that they were once small and they want to preserve the kind of a country which keeps alive the hope of a beginner. They realize, too, that if a crop of healthy small business is not developing continually, big business and big government will gradually destroy opportunities and freedom for the individual.—*Worcester Democrat, Pocomoke, Md.*

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

The Veterans of Foreign Wars organization has purchased the 12-story Porter Building in Kansas City, Mo., which has been its headquarters for the past 16 years. A fireproof structure of brick, stone, terracotta, steel and concrete, the building has a frontage of 50 feet on Broadway and 150 feet on West 34th Street. It was sought by others and the V.F.W. was confronted with the problem of either buying it or very likely seeking other quarters. The deal was consummated by Commander-in-Chief Joseph M. Stack and Quartermaster Gen. R. B. Handy, Jr.

SHRINE GIVES TO D. C. HOSPITAL

The Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Washington, D. C., has given a check of \$1,000 to Children's Hospital in the capital city, from the proceeds of the Shrine's second annual Horse Show at Meadowbrook Saddle Club recently. This hospital is making a building fund drive with a goal of \$1,300,000.

In all ages, he who violates his plighted word has been held unspeakably base. The word of a Mason like the word of a knight in times of chivalry, once given, must be sacred; and the judgment of his brothers, upon whom he violates his pledge, should be stern as the judgments of the Roman Censors against him who violated his oath.—*Albert Pike.*

DE MOLAY ACTIVITIES

The George Washington Masonic National Memorial statue fund of the Order of DeMolay is now over \$14,000. The statue of George Washington will be placed in the Memorial, Alexandria, Va.

The Grand Council of the Order has abolished the 21-year age limit so that any one can remain a member after that age. A degree of Knighthood has been established for members who have reached the age of 18. A very substantial gain in membership was made all over the country in 1945 and indications for 1946 are promising for a still larger increase. Over a million youths have received the obligations in approximately one thousand Chapters since the Order was incorporated in 1919.

Activities of the Order have been extended recently to Mexico. The first members elected from that country to active membership in the Grand Council were Valentin Rincon, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, Eliud Trevino, Mariano Marin and Walter Turnpaugh.

The general social and religious basis upon which the Initiatory Degree of the Order of DeMolay is built and which represent the principles of every DeMolay's life are the following cardinal virtues: Love of Parents, Patriotism, Courtesy, Reverence, Cleanliness, Comradeship, Fidelity.

The code of a DeMolay is rich in practical idealism. He serves God; honors all womanhood; loves and honors his parents; is honest; practices honest toil; is loyal to ideals and friends; his word is as good as his bond; he is courteous; is at all times a gentleman; is a patriot in peace as well as war; is clean in mind as well as body; stands unswervingly for the public schools; always bears the reputation of a good law-abiding citizen, and by precept and example must preserve the high standards to which he has pledged himself.

There was never a period in our history when there was so great a need to strengthen the whole social and moral fabric of our rising generation than now by inculcating it with those virtues which the human race has developed and found so essential to practice for its general well being.

TEXAS LODGE 100 YEARS OLD

Palestine Lodge No. 31, Palestine, Texas, celebrated its 100th anniversary on May 17th and also dedicated its new Temple, where a banquet was served by the ladies of the Eastern Star, assisted by Rainbow Girls and members of the DeMolay. The principal speaker was Bruce Brannon, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Texas. Forty-five Lodges, were represented by visiting Masons. Four life members of Palestine Lodge who have been Masons for over 50 years were present, as well as one visitor who has been a Mason for over 60 years. The new Temple will accommodate all the Masonic Bodies of the city as well as the Eastern Stars, DeMolays and Rainbow Girls. Formerly it was the First Congregational Church.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The U. S. Civil Service Commission has announced the following examination, applications to be received until the needs of the service have been met:

Stenographer, Typist, CAF 2, \$1,954 a year.
Until November 7th, applications will be received for:

Coal Mine Inspector, \$3,397 to \$5,905 a year.

Additional information and applications may be obtained from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D. C., or any first or second class post office or Civil Service Regional Office.

SHIFTLESSNESS

A SURVEY of state institutions to take care of the helpless and semi-helpless shows that in about two-thirds of them there is no distinction drawn as to race or creed. A further fact develops, and admittedly an unpleasant one, that most of the inmates were shiftless and improvident from youth up.

Of course not all inmates are there because of such reasons. Some have been overtaken by adversities beyond their control—sickness, or financial reverses for which they were not altogether to blame which occurred too late in their careers to allow of rehabilitation. These latter ones merit our sympathy and not our censure. But those who are perennially shiftless and lazy present a problem which society has not yet solved. One thing that held back for years the cure for hook-worm was the fact that whenever any one suggested that "laziness" might have its roots in a physical cause, people tittered and even guffawed outright. Then it was discovered that hook-worm sapped people's vitality. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., gave \$1,000,000 to bring about the hook-worm cure and the economic value of that cure has run into many millions of dollars in restored vitality. Maybe in time science will find a cure for shiftlessness in all its forms. But until that time arrives, those afflicted with it will continue to bear the opprobrium that goes with such a condition and state institutions will be called upon to take care of them. S. W.

COMACINE MASONS

The Comacine Masons were those of a guild or craft composed of men given to building churches, cathedrals, temples and other great structures and, of course, these were real operative Masons. There are many who believe that modern Freemasonry is partly evolved from Comacine Masonry although the transition is somewhat difficult to trace. In the latter part of medieval times Comacine Masons were greatly in favor and were recognized by the Popes with favors. It is said that Pope Nicholas III, about 1270, recognized the special privileges and protection they claimed, and these were always confirmed by the succeeding Popes up to Benedict XII in the early 14th Century.

There is a book in the Bodleian Library called the *Natural Historie of Wiltshire*, in which the following appears:

"About Henry III's time the Pope gave a Bull, or Diploma, to a company of Italian architects to travel up and down over All Europe to build Churches. From these are derived the Fraternity of Freemasons; it continues to this day. They have several Lodges in several counties for their reception; and when any of them fall into decay, the brotherhood is to relieve him. . . ."

Gradually these Comacine Masons lost the favor of the papal authorities and were suspected of being a secret society. Four hundred years later Pope Clement XII issued his infamous Bull against Freemasons—that was in 1738.

The Supreme Council Favors

1. The American public school, non-partisan, non-sectarian, efficient, democratic, for all of the children of all the people.

2. The inculcation of patriotism, respect for law and order, and undying loyalty to the Constitution of the United States of America.

3. The compulsory use of English as the language of instruction in the grammar grades of our public schools.

4. Adequate provision in the American public schools for the education of the alien populations in the principles of American institutions and ideals of citizenship.

5. The entire separation of Church and State, and opposition to every attempt to appropriate public moneys—federal, state or local—directly or indirectly, for the support of sectarian or private institutions.

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This Bulletin is published as a contribution to the welfare and happiness of the nation by diffusing information concerning education and civics, and it is hoped the widest use may be made of the data contained therein. Any of the material may be used at any time, with or without credit to the SCOTTISH RITE NEWS BULLETIN, but where it is noted that excerpts have been made from other publications, proper credit should be given. A marked copy would be appreciated when our material is used.

Freemasonry has ever been the friend and supporter of constitutional government. Fifteen of the Presidents of the United States have been Masons, and the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States were largely formulated by Masons. Freemasonry seeks to inculcate and deepen a sense of duty and responsibility in a patriotic citizenry and, as a primary consideration, the Supreme Council desires to stimulate an earnest and intelligent interest in public education as fundamental to patriotism.

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