



# Knights Templar

VOLUME LVII

April 2011

NUMBER 4

PRESENTING THE OFFICIAL YORK RITE

# Birthstone Rings

*Crafted in Solid Sterling Silver, Decorated with 24KT Gold and Your Choice of Personal Birthstones.*



*York Rite Birthstone Ring  
shown with optional  
genuine Diamonds.*



**FREE  
FLAG PIN**  
WITH EACH ORDER.

Inspired by sports ring designs that recognize the highest achievements and ideals signified by the dedication that each Sir Knight brings to our Fraternity and its charitable good works.

**CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-437-0804 TO ORDER**

Have your ring size and credit card information on hand, or complete the order form at right.

**OUR EXCLUSIVE YORK RITE RINGS  
HAVE FEATURES NOT AVAILABLE  
ELSEWHERE AT ANY PRICE:**

- The unique York Rite ring design is crafted in Solid Sterling Silver, richly finished with Genuine 24kt. Gold, and features eight Masonic Symbols/Tools around the "stadium shaped top bezel."
- Solid 10kt. Gold Commandery Crown & Cross Emblem set atop a gleaming Red Capstone bordered with 8 personal Birthstones of your choice (See choices at right).
- The bold ring shanks are detailed sculptures of the Royal Arch Masons of the Chapter & Cryptic Masons of the Council symbols on one side and a Square & Compasses with an American Flag on the other, each sculpted, hand-enameled and finished in 24kt. antiqued Gold.















**Shrine Nobles  
and Past Masters**

*may have their emblem on the side of their ring in  
place of the Square & Compasses. (See order form for details)*

- Sir Knight's initials and exclusive serial number are engraved on inner band, which is solid and smooth for maximum comfort and fit.
- Your satisfaction is guaranteed 100% or return within 30 days for replacement or refund.



These York Rite rings will not be sold in stores, and because of our exclusive arrangement to custom order at quantity prices the cost is remarkably low compared to retail prices for similar pieces. The price is just \$299.00\* and can be paid in four monthly installments of \$74.75\* with no interest. Diamond Birthstone rings are \$449.00\*. See order form for details.

JAN  GARNET	FEB  AMETHYST	MAR  AQUAMARINE	APR  DIAMOND†
MAY  EMERALD	JUN  ALEXANDRITE	JUL  RUBY	AUG  PERIDOT
SEP  SAPPHIRE	OCT  ROSE ZIRCON	NOV  GOLDEN SAPPHIRE	DEC  BLUE ZIRCON

Birthstones, except Diamonds, are simulated for consistent size and clarity. Names refer to color.

† Diamonds (April Birthstones) are genuine .02ct. and are priced at \$449\*.

**MAIL TO:** York Rite Masonic Order Center  
Two Radnor Corporate Center, Suite 120  
Radnor, PA 19087-4599

**YES!** I wish to order a York Rite Birthstone Ring personalized as follows:

Birthstone Mo./Stone (see above): \_\_\_\_\_

Ring Size : \_\_\_\_\_ Initials (3): \_\_\_\_\_  
(Use ring sizer below or consult your jeweler.)

**OPTIONAL:** I prefer to replace the Square & Compasses/Flag with the following:

- Shrine Scimitar & Crescent, OR
- Past Master Jewel

**I NEED SEND NO MONEY NOW:**

Please confirm my order and bill me a down payment of \$74.75\* as the first of four payments. I agree to pay the remaining payments promptly when billed, by check or credit card, after receiving my ring.

**SHIPPING ADDRESS:**

Allow 6-8 weeks for delivery. We Cannot Ship To P.O. Boxes.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone:(\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

(In case we have questions about your order)

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

†April/Diamond Birthstones add \$150\* to first payment.

\* Plus \$14.95\* for Engraving, Shipping & Handling.

\* Pa residents please add 6% sales tax.



RING SIZE GUIDE  
CUT THIS OUT CAREFULLY  
USE AS SHOWN ON FINGER

©2010-2011 YRBSTD-KT-0411  
AMA

**William H. Koon, II**  
 Grand Master

## Contents

**Grand Master's Message**  
 Grand Master William H. Koon, II ..... 5

**Grand Encampment Adopts  
 Ancient Order of Templary** ..... 10

**Some Symbolic Interpretations of the  
 Commandery Jewels of Office**  
 Sir Knight George L. Marshall, Jr. .... 21

**Hope Springs Eternal**  
 Sir Knight Donald Craig Kerr ..... 26

**The Templars and the Shroud**  
 Sir Knight John L. Palmer ..... 27

**Another Antique Fob** ..... 32

**Address changes or corrections  
 and all membership activity  
 including deaths should be re-  
 ported to the Recorder of the  
 local Commandery. Please do  
 not report them to the editor.**

**John L. Palmer**  
 Managing Editor

Post Office Box 566  
 Nolensville, TN 37135-0566  
 Phone: (615) 283-8477  
 Fax: (615) 283-8476

E-mail: [ktmagazine@comcast.net](mailto:ktmagazine@comcast.net)

## Features

**Prelate's Chapel** ..... 6

**In Memoriam** ..... 7

**A Chat With The Managing Editor** ..... 8

**Letters to the Editor** ..... 9

**Recipients of the Membership Jewel** ..... 14

**The Knights Templar Eye Foundation** ..... 15

**Crossword Puzzle Solution from March Issue** ... 17

**Grand Commandery Supplement** ..... 18

**Crossword Puzzle** ..... 20

**Beauceant News** ..... 33

**Knights at the Bookshelf** ..... 34

Magazine materials and correspon-  
 dence to the editor should be sent in elec-  
 tronic form to the managing editor whose  
 contact information is shown above.

Materials and correspondence concern-  
 ing the Grand Commandery state supplе-  
 ments should be sent to the respective  
 supplement editor.

**Lawrence E. Tucker**  
 Grand Recorder

**Grand Encampment Office**  
 5909 West Loop South, Suite 495  
 Bellaire, TX 77401-2402  
 Phone: (713) 349-8700  
 Fax: (713) 349-8710  
 E-mail: [larry@gektusa.org](mailto:larry@gektusa.org)

**Cover photo is a statue ornamenting  
 the Cathedral of Milano, Italy taken  
 by the editor.**

# Grand Master's Message

This Easter will be a landmark for Knights Templar. For the first time, the resurrection of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ will be celebrated by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in two places a few hours apart. The 81<sup>st</sup> Easter Sunrise Service will be held, as it has been in the past, at the George Washington Masonic Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia. Three hours later, it will be celebrated again at the Shrine Temple in Los Angeles, California. Our Chapeaus are off to the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of California for planning this celebration.



As we celebrate Easter with our families this year, I would ask that you consider what the world might have been if Jesus Christ had never lived. Certainly we live in challenging times, but perhaps we always have. Consider the good men and women we meet every day of our lives who are living by the example left by Jesus. We see those people and marvel at the kindness and wholesome qualities they exhibit, and in our hearts we know that there will be a special place for them at the end of life's toilsome journey. As we witness their example, many times we find ourselves being just a bit kinder and gentler in our dealings with our fellow-man.

Chivalry – Christianity – Templary, a way of life, should be the by words of this season. Perhaps our good example may animate someone watching us to be just a little better, and he another until kindness and goodness prevail.

As we approach Easter, perhaps we should remember that among all the reasons we celebrate the resurrection of our Savior, he lived by example the tenets of the very religion he founded, Christianity.

On behalf of the officers of Grand Encampment, I wish you a most happy Easter wherever you'll be spending it.



*William H. Koon, II*  
William H. Koon, II, GCT  
Grand Master



# Prelate's Chapel

by  
Rev. William D. Hartman  
Right Eminent Grand Prelate  
of the  
Grand Encampment

**N**o one can read the story of Jesus in the Gospels without being forced to conclude that he believed that by dying he was doing something which could not have been achieved by living longer. There seemed to press upon him some inner compulsion which kept him steadily on the way to Jerusalem. We see this conviction expressed many times such as in Mark 9:12 where Jesus says, "It is written of the Son of man that he must suffer many things." Similarly in Matthew 20:28, "The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give his life as a ransom for many."

Dr. Leslie Weatherhead clearly expresses an inescapable conclusion, "The words of Jesus about his suffering and death reveal that he willingly submitted himself to some mighty task, costly to him beyond our imagining but effecting for all a deliverance beyond our own power to achieve, and that in doing so, he knew himself to be utterly and completely one with God."

Our Lord, the "Great Captain of our salvation," knew that we could not redeem ourselves, that we could not pay the price for our sins, and that we could not escape the hand of death. Only he could but only at the sacrifice of his own life. And so he begins that final journey to Jerusalem, in the month of Nisan, to offer himself up once and for all, "so that whoever believes in him should not perish but have everlasting life."

Let us take that journey with Him. Let us follow the procession into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday, watch as He cleanses the temple, share that Last Supper with him Thursday night, stand at the foot of the cross on Friday, and with Charles Wesley, we can lament, "O Love divine, what hast thou done! The immortal God hath died for me! The Father's co-eternal Son bore all my sins upon the tree, th'immortal God for me hath died: My Lord, my Love, is crucified ... Pardon for all flows from his side ... Come, feel with me his blood applied, my Lord, my Love is crucified." Yes, He was "crucified, dead, and buried."

"But on the first day of the week, at early dawn, they [the women] went to the tomb ... and they found the stone rolled away from the tomb, but when they went in, they did not find the body." (Luke 24:1-3)

# Templar Uniform Accessories & More

Visit Our Website & Online Store: [fratline.net](http://fratline.net)

While at our website, sign-up for our FREE Leadership e-letter.



Sir Knight or P.E.C. Chapeau  
Velvet Body w/Ostrich Plume  
**Only \$289 + S/H**



Malta Jewel  
**Only \$89.95/dz.**



Red Cross  
**Only \$99.95/dz.**



P.E.C. Jewel  
**Only \$59.95/ea.**

**Fratline™**

EMBLEMATICS

by M. Warren & Co.

**1-877-459-1440, ext. 0**

P.O. Box 9258  
Louisville, KY 40209



**Ceremonial Swords Only \$49.95**

## IN MEMORIAM



Robert E. Billings

Wisconsin

Grand Commander 1965

Born: September 14, 1917

Died: January 20, 2011

Warren Stanley Simpson

Maine

Grand Commander 1982

Born: October 10, 1916

Died: January 6, 2011

Dr. Alton G. Billmeier

Maryland

Grand Commander 1968

Born: August 16, 1913

Died: January 9, 2011

Past Department Commander of  
the Northeastern Department

Marshall Dilling, Jr.

North Carolina

Grand Commander 1978

Born: March 29, 1917

Died: April 12, 2010

Peter S. Hichuk

North Dakota

Grand Commander 1982

Born: July 31, 1912

Died: January 22, 2011

Wiley Frank Wood, Sr.

North Carolina

Grand Commander 1994

Born: September 24, 1929

Died: September 2, 2010

# A Chat With The Managing Editor

**L**ife is good! I count myself among the blessed few who can honestly say that they love what they are doing for a living. Because of my job and my passion for Freemasonry, I read a lot of material about our fraternity. Hardly a day goes by that I don't read something negative about us. Not something written by those outside the order trying to tear us down but by those within, often among our own Masonic leaders. That's a heck of a way to inspire your followers. Most often they are being critical, because we are not "changing with the times." They proclaim loudly that we are doomed to extinction within the next generation.

Maybe I am missing something, but I have been in the fraternity for over forty years, and from where I sit, I see a quite different picture. I see bright young men petitioning the fraternity by the thousands based on an informed, positive impression of Freemasonry. These fellows know what they are getting into because they have researched us on the internet. Most of us in my generation thought it was a good idea to petition just because our fathers were Masons. These guys are generally brighter than we were, and they are willing to take up the responsibilities and go to work. They are also jealously guarding our fundamental principles.

As far as changing with the times, look at the changes we are going through just within the Grand Encampment. We are targeting young men with the potential for leadership and offering them assistance to develop their leadership skills. The direction of the Eye Foundation has radically changed in order to maximize our contribution to society in a changing world. Even our structure is changing as the degrees of the Rectified Rite are being added to those already being conferred under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. Masonic education is not just being talked about; it is being widely implemented in most Masonic bodies. Traditional Observance type lodges are springing up everywhere, because our members are serious about their commitment to Freemasonry. You may not agree with all these changes, but you certainly cannot say with a straight face that we are dying because we refuse to change anything.

Perhaps the thing that is not changing is the negative mindset of some of our leaders. I am thankful that our Grand Encampment leaders are bringing us an optimistic message! Maybe some of the others are so comfortable with being negative that they can't see that we are right in the middle of a great Masonic revolution or restoration or reawakening or renaissance. I know that when you are trying to lead you often see the worst side of the fraternity. I've been there and done that, but you can rise above all that gloom and doom and get objective if you try. Hey guys! Why don't you look around, catch someone doing something good and pat them on the back! I'll bet if we all started doing that, we wouldn't have time to wring our hands about our "imminent demise"..... Just a thought.





# Letters to the Editor



Dear Editor,

I wanted you to know I was blessed by your "Laus Deo" article. I was glad to be informed about the aluminum cap and that it has been there for many years, facing skyward.

"Laus Deo" - "Praise be to God." All the information was very exciting to me. We need more information about our forefathers' Christian values.

Thank You,  
Shirley Hughey

PS: A friend of yours, Richard Gable of El Dorado, Kansas gave me a copy of it. God Bless you and yours.



John L. Palmer, Editor  
*Knight Templar*

Much appreciated your initial paragraph in the August issue that spoke of Methodists and Baptists. Many of us Methodists here in Indiana have found our way into Freemasonry in both the Scottish Rite and York Rite. While pastoring a Methodist Church here in Indiana in 1967, I became a Master Mason. During that pastorate I baptized a Baptist minister's son by immersion in the local Southern Baptist Church. In fact, occasionally I have needed to seek out churches with a baptistery for such a purpose.

Isn't it wonderful that we can all be brothers in Christ, our Savior and Lord!  
God bless.

Fraternally,  
The Rev. Donald Charles Lacy, Min.

knight templar

Sir Knight,

I most enjoyed the last few articles on Knight Templary outside of our United States jurisdiction, and I do hope that they will continue. The articles on Masonry and other appendant bodies were also a pleasure. My recent favorite was the article on Knight Templar daggers. I must agree with the author that our uniforms in those days were certainly much nicer, and I envy our preceding generations of Knights when it comes to their uniforms and regalia. The black uniform with the baldric, S.& B. apron, and black cape was the best! Keep up the historical articles of the early Templars, our former conclaves, jewels, regalia, uniforms, and other historic Knight Templar events. The changes you've brought to the magazine have greatly improved it. I look forward to each issue.

Yours in Templary,  
Sir Knight E. Robinson



I enjoy the *Knight Templar* magazine. Since some segments of our society, including Washington, D. C., have bad words coming from them on national TV resulting in nothing sacred and nothing profane, it is pleasing to have a publication that encourages good morals and good conduct.

Lyman Cox  
Georgetown Commandery No. 4  
Georgetown, CO

# Knighly News

## Grand Encampment Adopts an Ancient Order of Templary

**A**n historical event occurred on Saturday, January 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2011, near Marseilles, France when a charter was granted to the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America establishing the eleventh province of the Rite Ecosais Rectifie (Scottish Rectified Rite or R.E.R) in the United States of America. Seven Knights Templar from the Grand Encampment, including two who had previously been members of the Grand Priory of America, were received into the Chevaliers Bienfaisants de la Cité Sainte, or Knights Beneficent of the Holy City, and the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment was installed as the

Master of the eleventh Province of said order whose jurisdiction will include the United States.

This was a very important and historical meeting to all concerned. On Saturday, the brethren retired to a villa or restaurant in a rural location outside the city for lunch which in France can go on for hours. After lunch, they were escorted to the rear of the structure and admitted to what can best be described as an underground vault appearing to have once been a wine cellar where it was obvious that a number of Masonic bodies met on a regular basis. After due preparation and much ado, the ceremonial of initiation began and was followed by the



formal reading (in French, of course) of the charter for the American body. Sir Knight William H. Koon, II was then duly installed by the group of international Knights as the Master of the Grand Priory of the Scottish Reformed and Rectified Rite of the United States of America.

The Knights then adjourned to a nearby dining facility for yet another celebratory banquet. At the banquet, Sir Knight Koon conferred the honor of Knight Commander of the Temple on some of the participating European Knights who had been instrumental in facilitating this historical event.



There had been previously established in the United States the Grand Priory of America Chevaliers Bienfaisants de la Cité Sainte (C.B.C.S.) in 1934 under a charter granted by Grand Prieuré Indépendant d'Helvetie (Great Priory of Switzerland), but it was subsequently determined by the Jurisprudence Committee of the Grand Encampment and previous Grand Masters that membership in the C.B.C.S., in the United States, of Knight Templars under the jurisdiction of the Grand En-

campment was forbidden by the Grand Encampment *Constitution*, because the C.B.C.S. is a Templar Order. Templar membership in the Grand Priory of America (G.P.A.) was determined to be in conflict with Section 3 of the *Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America*. This created a problem which was resolved when the Grand Priory of the Scottish Reformed and Rectified Rite of Occitania (in the south of France) issued a new charter to the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America to

form a new "Grand Priory of the Scottish Reformed and Rectified Rite of the United States of America." This enabled American Templars to become a member of the Rectified Rite under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment and not be in conflict with the *Grand Encampment Constitution*. I would refer you to Chris

Hodapp's web site <http://freemasons-fordummies.blogspot.com/2010/12/grand-priory-of-scottish-reformed.html> for a more detailed explanation of the history of how this unfortunate circumstance evolved.

This web site explains that by widespread agreement, even though it possesses its own degree rituals for the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason degrees, like the Scottish Rite systems in the United States and



most of Europe, it acknowledges that those degrees are the sole domain of Masonic Grand Lodges. The Grand Encampment has no such right, nor does the Grand Prieuré Ecossois Réformé et Rectifié d'Occitanie have the ability to grant the rights to those degrees through their Grand Priory.

The R.E.R. confers the following degrees on its candidates:

- 4° Maître Ecossois (Scottish Master)
- 4.5° Perfect Master of St. Andrew
- 5° Ecuyer Novice (Squire Novice)
- 6° Chevalier Bienfaisant de la Cité Sainte (Knight Beneficent of the Holy City)

The C.B.C.S. is considered to be the oldest continuously operating Christian chivalric Masonic Order in the world, tracing its roots back to Baron

Karl Gotthelf von Hund's "Rite of Strict Observance" in Germany in the 1750s. The Grand Encampment will be able to legally confer the degrees of the Rectified Rite on Templars under its own jurisdiction and to open it up to more Templars seeking this spiritual and philosophical system of degrees.

The R.E.R. is a strictly Christian Order, and as such, one of the requirements is to be a practicing Christian. There are ritualistic requirements which cannot be assumed by non-Christians. Further, one needs to be a Knight Templar and a member of a Symbolic Lodge in fraternal accord with a Grand Lodge recognized by most of the members of the Conference of Grand Masters of North America. This requirement is automatically met by any Knight Templar belonging to a Commandery of Knights Templar here in the United States.



The work of the R.E.R. will be done in full form and will follow along the lines intended by those who established these degrees. An initiate will remain in a Lodge of St. Andrew for at least three years before being advanced as a Squire Novice and a minimum of another three years before being admitted to the C.B.C.S. order. By so doing, a Knight may have the full R.E.R. experience.

The Grand Priory of the Reformed and Rectified Rite of the United States of America began with one Prefecture known as the Grand Master's Prefecture and initiated its first members on February 9, 2011, at 8:00 PM at the Alexandria Hilton Mark Center as a part of the Masonic Week festivities. Following this initial group, the Grand Encampment hopes to establish Prefectures in several parts of the United States. The plan is to eventually form eight Prefectures operating within the eight Departments of the Grand Encampment. This will take time and will be done in a slow and deliberate manner.

There has been considerable interest in the practice of the Rectified Rite

here in the United States by good men and Masons who are interested in a spiritual, esoteric, and strictly Christian form of Templary. The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar has listened to those who have had interest and acted on their wishes. The R.E.R. has been spread throughout much of the English speaking world by the Great Priory of England and Wales through their K.B.H.C. (an anglicized C.B.C.S.) and the Grand Priory of Belgium. The time for the R.E.R. for Americans is at hand, and we are excited about the prospect.



**Templar Knight on a New Crusade  
In Aid of Holy Land Christians**



**For information, please visit:  
[www.christian-triangle.com](http://www.christian-triangle.com)**



## **Grand Encampment Membership Awards**



**812 Donald Leo McAndrews  
Piedmont Commandery No. 26  
Manassas, VA 5-Jan-2011**

**813 Edgar Alejandro Gonzales  
Mississippi Commandery No. 1  
Jackson, MS 7-Jan-2011**

**814-816 Donald M. Wertman  
Ivanhoe Commandery No. 4  
Tacoma, WA 2-Jan-2011  
3 bronze clusters**

**817 Christopher Michael Reid  
Mississippi Commandery No. 1  
Jackson, MS 22-Dec-2010**

I found this painting of a pilgrim in a church in Milano, Italy. Look closely for the Masonic and Templar symbolism.  
The Ed.



## Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

1000 East State Parkway, Suite I  
Schaumburg, IL 60173  
Phone (847) 490-3838  
Fax (847) 490-3777



Greetings Sir Knights,

As I write this article we are in the home stretch of our current voluntary campaign. As you recall, the 43<sup>rd</sup> campaign commenced on October 1, 2010, and is scheduled to close on May 15, 2011. This will give the office staff sufficient time to close the books and prepare the final reporting by July 1, 2011. I hope that each Commandery has had an opportunity to hold a fundraising event to support the Foundation or an educational program to increase the visibility of the Foundation.

Last month we reviewed the exciting research that you are sponsoring at the University of Michigan and the University of Iowa. We also discussed the action plan adopted by the Board of Trustees which calls upon those Sir Knights and friends who are in a position to do so to remember the Foundation in their will and when preparing their estate plan. A timely gift might provide the funding for a young scientist that will lead to a breakthrough that will be of incalculable benefit to mankind.

One aspect of charitable giving that I would like to emphasize this month is the charitable Individual Retirement Account. Legislation enacted in December 2010 restored the IRA charitable rollover for 2010 and 2011. IRA owners can make qualified charitable distributions of up to \$100,000 per year from their IRA's and a couple with separate IRA's can each make gifts up to \$100,000. The distributions to charity which would otherwise be taxable are excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes. Donors must have reached age 70½ by the date of contribution to qualify for this exclusion which is only in effect for the remainder of 2011. One important factor to remember is that the charitable gift must be made directly from the IRA trustee or administrator to the charity. If the owner accepts a distribution and forwards the funds to the charity, the distribution fails to qualify and becomes taxable.

I've only reviewed some of the general concepts of making gifts from IRAs. If this sounds like something you might want to consider, I would urge you to visit with your tax or financial advisor regarding your specific situation before making any gift to see if this option might be of benefit to you.

In closing, I would again like to thank all of the Sir Knights and friends for their hard work and support of the Foundation.

Sir Knights, PLEASE BE GENEROUS.

Jeffrey N. Nelson, GCT  
Chairman  
43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Campaign

# NEW CONTRIBUTORS TO THE KTEF CLUBS

## Grand Master's Club

Grover L. Sardeson	CO	Paul Craig Seyler	SC
David B. Emmitt	KY	Terry Davis Pritt	NC
John Alexander Williams	CA	Ralph E. Bruhn	IL
Ralph E. Bruhn	FL	Burch E. Zehner	OH
Shirley Lohman	WI	David E. Greer	TN
Walter M. Zierman	NM	Robert E. Eberly, Jr.	SC
Robert L. Kratz	PA	Ronald Milton Hilmer	PA
Richard E. Mohs	NM	William C. Gordon	MS
John Braxton Cole	LA	Harry M. Bluford	VA
Bennie F. Brookins	GA	J. Marvin Acree	GA
Richard J. Corwin, Jr.	GA	Charles T. Sweatman, Jr.	GA
Timothy E. Crimmons	GA	Raymond G. Laird	GA
Robert D. Kilgore	GA	Richard L. Scoggins	GA
Lloyd Kinchen	GA	Jason L. Jackson	TX
Uvalde Stoermer	TX		

## Grand Commander's Club

John Alexander Williams	CA	Thomas L. Wimbish	NC
Michael A. Riley	VA	Donald L. Marshall	CO
Ralph T. Woodrow	VA	Barry E. Newell	ID
Charles R. Rogers	GA	Lee O. Seagondollar	AK
Walter M. Zierman	NM	Patrick S. Pelletier	PA
Lester Robin Irvin	CA	Orwin E. Keeney	PA
Gordon Alan Davids	MD	George Kwitka	ND
Ralph C. Williams	GA	Richard R. Knock	KY
John Braxton Cole	LA	Harry M. Bluford	VA
Lawrence E. Lathrop	ID	Lloyd Kinchen	GA
Jason L. Jackson	TX	Uvalde Stoerman	TX

### How to Join the Grand Commander's or the Grand Master's Clubs

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 Commandery credit is given for participation. Information is available from: Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.; 1000 E. State Parkway, Suite I; Schaumburg, Illinois 60173-2460. The phone number is: (847) 490-3838. The fax number is (847) 490-3777.



**Solution to Cryptic Puzzle on Page 20  
of March Issue**

1	H	2	A	3	R	P	4	I	5	K	6	N	E	7	A	8	D
9	G	R	A	N	D	L	O	D	G	E							
10	A	B	11	N	I	L	E	G	12	S	N	G					
13	C	O	D	G	E	R	14	B	L	U	R						
15	C	R	O	W	16	C	17	H	E	E	S	E					
	E	D	M	18	A	19	T	O	F	U	D	E					
20	P	A	S	T	M	A	S	T	E	R							
21	T	Y	L	E	R	X	22	W	H	I	P						

**ACROSS**

- HARP dbl.definition
- KNEAD homophone for NEED
- GRAND + LODGE
- NILE anag. of LINE
- CODGER anag. of RED COG
- B(L)UR reversed
- C(anoelist) + ROW
- CH(EES)E rev. SEE(ing)
- T + OFU rev.
- PAST (MAST)E + R
- TYLER dbl.def.
- WHIP dbl.def.

**DOWN**

- ARBOR DAY anag. for DRYAABRO
- RAN + DOM
- IDLE anag. of LIED
- NOG rev. of (a)GON(y)
- A + GNUS + DE(I)I - L
- DEGREE dbl.deg.
- ACCE + P.T.
- SLEUTH homophone of SLEW TH'
- HOAX C changed to H in CO-AX
- (g)ATE

The author is a Knight Templar who follows Cryptic Crossword tradition by setting puzzles under a crucinym, choosing Loki, the Norse god of mischief. If you would like detailed instructions on how to solve Cryptic clues, go to <http://cerrillos.org/cryptic.htm>.

Subscriptions to the *Knight Templar* magazine are available from the Grand Encampment office at a rate of \$15.00 per year. Individual issues in quantities of less than 10 can be obtained for \$1.50 each from the office of the managing editor if available. Inquire via e-mail to the managing editor for quantities in excess of 10. Some past issues are archived on our web site. <http://www.knightstemplar.org>.



# Correction

**The Grand Commandery of California was incorrectly listed last month. The dates of their annual communication are May 22-23, 2011.**

# General Supplement

The space on these two pages is provided by the *Knight Templar* magazine to be used by the Grand Commanderies to communicate with the individual Sir Knights in their jurisdictions on a monthly basis. From time to time and for various reasons, we fail to receive any material from the editor of the state supplement for a given month. When this happens, we take the opportunity to offer you the information below. – The Ed.



Photo of Knight Templar tunnel Akko (Acre), Israel copyrighted by Paul Prescott .

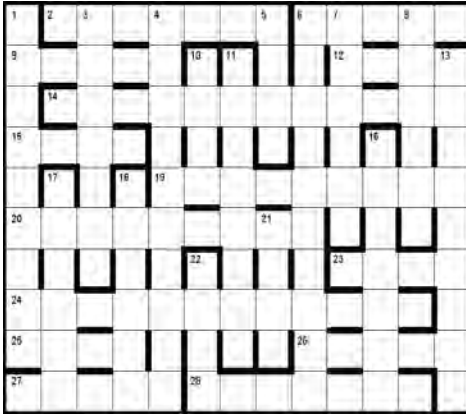
Photo of Leon Cathedral, Spain copyrighted by Photooiaasson.



# CRYPTIC PUZZLE

by Loki

Solution in Next Month's Issue



## DOWN

1. E.g., Knights Templar, in Delaware they cover tires (9)
3. There in Europe, Hero is lost to Muse of lyric poetry (7)
4. Regulation 1, US Post Office, §2: employee gets oldest Mason's charges (6,4)
5. Junk meat (4)
6. Canadian, catching catfish with his fingers, is petting (10)
7. Color between the plus range and the minus range (6)
8. Thirteen systems embracing what's tiny (6)
10. Flea destruction of greenery on a plant (4)
11. Artfully ingratiating fruity drink (8)
13. Squandered battered apple slice on education (9)
16. Half-brother or -sister is like summaries - they just cover the essentials (7)
17. Men hire truncated monolith (6)
18. Many loud musical pieces take special skills (6)
21. Stretched around carving letters (4)
22. Robs transformation of Seers (4)

20

## ACROSS

2. Mysteries re: being surrounded by sects (7)
6. Mannerly youth takes short-cut in place of "Y" (5)
9. Exclude ends from ooze (5)
12. Coral structure bridges are effective (4)
14. Theater's overseer makes saint grow older, commoner grow older, royal (5,7)
15. Need variety for Eve's garden (4)
19. Log is in tofu, returned to saucer expert (9)
20. Outwardly dead-positive a missing IV, lost, was put in a safe place (9)
23. Bishop Eisenhower's hog (4)
24. Near-historic rearrangement by experts in one of the liberal arts (12)
25. Father, rise in confusion (4)
26. Innocent one in the middle of church (5)
27. It produces a Rainbow Girl's heart, reflected in Past Supreme Matron (5)
28. Recommend to slug guest without Underwriters Laboratory seal (7)

**We publish letters and articles from a variety of sources and points of view. The opinions expressed in these articles do not necessarily reflect the opinions or policy of the Grand Encampment, the *Knight Templar* magazine, or the Editorial Review Board.**



april 2011

# SOME SYMBOLIC INTERPRETATIONS OF THE COMMANDERY JEWELS OF OFFICE

The last in a two part series

by

Sir Knight George L. Marshall, Jr., PGC, KCT, ADC

**A**t the right is the **Prelate's jewel. The jewel of this office is a triple triangle with a red passion cross in the center of each triangle.** It is also an emblem of Deity. This jewel, like that of the Jr. Warden, is also rich with symbolic interpretation.



To begin with, the triple triangle has long been taken as a symbol of Deity. For us as Templars, the three equilateral triangles of the Prelate's jewel represent the three figures of the Christian godhead—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. The triangles being the same size remind us of the equal importance of all three. Further, each triangle has three sides, symbolic of the omniscience, omnipresence, and omnipotence of the Holy Trinity. It is of interest that if we join the triangles with lines as in the figure at left, we produce a six-sided geometric shape known as a hexagon. It is the cross-section of the cell constructed by the bee, which is an ancient symbol of both industry and community. Other occurrences of the hexagon in nature are in some crystals such as basalt, and in snowflakes.

We notice that the three triangles knight templar

have a total of nine sides. In the New Testament, the number nine is significant because Jesus Christ expired at the ninth hour after being nailed on the cross; he appeared nine times to his disciples and apostles after his resurrection; and Saint Paul enumerated nine fruits of the Spirit: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, trustfulness, gentleness, and self-control. In fact, the number nine is used fifty times in the *Bible*. This number also finds references in other religions and cultures. To mention but a few, some peoples believed that the sky was divided into nine celestial levels. This was true for the Buddhists and also for the last worshippers of Mithras; the Chinese prostrated nine times in front of their emperor; the nine openings of the man for Islam; the nine stages that should traverse the souls of Aztecs to reach the eternal rest. They counted also nine underground worlds. In Brahmanism, Vishnu incarnates in nine avatars to sacrifice himself for the salvation of men.

Finally, we see that the jewel contains three passion crosses. The three crosses in Christian symbolism represent the work of the atonement at Calvary where Christ was crucified with two thieves (typical of the human race), one on His

right and one on His left. (Luke 23:32-33). In this symbol we find the truth of God's grace. One thief hurled insults and ridiculed Jesus, ultimately rejecting the salvation He offered. His fate was sealed. The other acknowledged Jesus as the Christ and called upon Him to save him. He saw Paradise that very day. Likewise, we all face the same choice with the same consequences. Thus, these crosses represent rejection, repentance, and redemption.

Taken as a whole then, this jewel reminds us of God in three persons, of the sacrifice of Jesus the Son of God for the sins of the world, and of the choice we have in accepting or rejecting him as Savior and the Lord of our life. It symbolizes salvation and our community of Christian Masonic Knights bound together by the indissoluble bonds of faith, hope, and charity and striving to cultivate the nine fruits of the Spirit mentioned by Paul.



The **Treasurer's jewel** is the crossed keys. The installation ceremony is silent as to its symbolism. In the Roman Catholic Church, the crossed keys are a symbol associated with St. Peter, because Christ said to St.

Peter that he would give him the "keys of the kingdom." As a Masonic symbol, its exoteric or open meaning is the twin sciences, moral science and physical science, a way of representing Masonic knowledge. In old Masonic texts the crossed keys are mentioned in their esoteric sense as a symbol of Anubis, the Egyptian god represented with the head of a jackal, who leads the dead to judgment and also of Osiris, the god of the underworld and the dead. The "Cross Keys" also is the name used on several

English pubs. As such, the symbol of crossed keys represents hospitality. Finally, a key is a symbol of power. It represents power over wealth—to lock it up for security and unlock its container to bring it forth for use. Extending this idea, it also represents the power to admit or to exclude. The Treasurer's jewel thus reminds us that we are the guardians and conservators of Templary and of our responsibility to guard well the doors of our Asylums against the unworthy and the impious.

The crossed quill pens, which seem to be the international symbol of a secretary, are the **Recorder's jewel**. Like that of the Treasurer's jewel, the installation ceremony is silent as to its symbolism. Its obvious symbolic meaning is that of the Recorder's responsibilities for letter and document (records) writing and preservation. In another sense, crossed quills are recognized as one of man's oldest and most important tools used to record knowledge and learning. For over 200 years, a pair of crossed quill pens has been set before lawyers who plead cases before the United States Supreme Court. In this context, the crossed quills could be taken to symbolize justice and equity. The Recorder's jewel signifies the necessity of self-improvement and education to the Templar, and his duty to be fair and impartial when judging the motives and actions of others.



At left is the **Standard Bearer's jewel**. **The jewel of this office is a Masonic plumb surmounted by the banner of the Order.** It has always struck me as unusual that the plumb should appear here, rather than in the Sr. Warden's jewel as one



might expect if the inclusion of the immoveable Masonic jewels in our Templar jewels should follow in progression as begun with the Generalissimo's jewel. One of the earliest and simplest instruments used in construction, the plumb and its line was an essential tool of the stone mason. As the level was to insure evenness of a surface, the plumb was to insure perpendicularity and right angles to that surface. And so it is that this tool was taken from the operative mason to the speculative mason as a symbol of the best of conduct, unequivocal uprightness, and constant integrity required to build a spiritual temple reflective of the best of one's efforts.

The ritual of our order refers to two banners, the Grand Standard and the Beauceant. As the Beauceant is most commonly used in historical references to the medieval Knights Templar as their peculiar banner, I will follow that convention here. The origin of the word "beauceant" is uncertain. An anonymous pilgrim who visited Jerusalem around the twelfth or thirteenth century had the following to say of the banner of the Templars, "...when they go to war, a standard of two colors called balzaus is borne before them." The late author John J. Robinson claimed in his book *Born in Blood* that "The word beau is now generally conceived to mean beautiful, but it means much more than that. In medieval French it meant a lofty state, for which translators have offered such terms as 'noble,' 'glorious,' and even 'magnificent.' As a battle cry then, 'Beau Seant' was a charge to 'Be noble' or 'Be Glorious'." The Beauceant consisted of a black section above a white one. Its main purpose seems to have been as a rallying point for the Templars. During battle, the Tem-

plars were often separated from one another, and the flying banner would allow them to easily regroup in order to continue the attack. Symbolically, the black section is said to have depicted the sins of the secular world that the Templar knights had chosen to leave, while the second section was white depicting the purity that the order offered them, a sort of transformation from darkness to light. (Note that the ribbon of the Commandery officers' jewels contains the Beauceant colors). The use of black and white metaphorically to symbolize duality is quite ancient. All civilizations hold black and white as symbolic connections between light and dark, good and evil, life and death, sky and earth, fire and water, male and female, etc. Black is also the symbolic color for the earth and white for the spirit. A symbolic meaning of the Standard Bearer's jewel then, might be that as Masonic Templars engaged in the struggle between good and evil (represented by the banner), our conduct and integrity must be such as to stand the test of the Great Architect's plumb.

The **Sword Bearer's jewel** is depicted at right. **The jewel of this office is a triangle with crossed swords.** As we have learned throughout our Masonic journey, the triangle is a symbol of Deity. The crossed swords represent military might. If the crossed swords are pointing downward, it symbolizes resting or peace. If the cross swords are pointing upward, it symbolizes a time of war or conflict. The Sword Bearer's jewel is thus a striking reminder of our constant warfare with the "lying deceits and vanities of the world," and that a firm reliance upon God will insure



us the ultimate victory. As the Sword Bearer's duty is to assist in protecting the banner of our order, so it is the duty of each of us to protect and defend the faith of our risen Lord and Savior.



The jewel of the **Warder**, shown at left, is a **hollow square with crossed swords and a trumpet thereon**. The symbol of the square was discussed in conjunction with the Senior Warden's jewel and that of the crossed swords in the Sword Bearer's jewel. Besides its obvious use as a musical instrument, the trumpet is a symbol of a specific message for a particular time. For instance, a speaking trumpet was a trumpet-shaped acoustic device to intensify and direct the human voice. Reference to it is found throughout the *Bible*, but to us as Christians, it has a special significance. *"For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel and with the trump of God."* (1 Thess. 4:16) Here Paul refers to the coming of Christ to resurrect those who have died in the faith and to gather to Him those who are alive. To continue, *"...and the dead in Christ shall rise first: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord."* Notice that the crossed swords are pointing downward symbolizing rest or peace. With the three symbols upon the Warder's jewel considered as a whole, we might interpret its symbolism as being that of heralding that time when war and suffering shall be no more, when we are at rest from our labors, and when the resurrection of Jesus will be consummated by the resurrection of all the faithful and a

renewed creation—an eternal kingdom of peace, justice, and love.



The jewel of the **Guard** is a **hollow square, with a battle-axe thereon**, and is shown at the left. The symbol of the square was discussed in conjunction with the Senior Warden's jewel. The battle-axe is a symbol of authority and of the execution of military duty. The battle-axe denoted a warlike quality of its bearer. The symbolism of the Guard's jewel thus teaches us to be vigilant in the cause of Christ, to protect our order with fidelity, and to fight valiantly for those things, both moral and spiritual, which will hasten the coming of our Lord again and the ultimate redemption of His people.

The final jewel is that of the **Sentinel**. It is a **hollow square, with a sword thereon**. As already noted, the symbol of the square was discussed in conjunction with the Senior Warden's jewel. The sword has many symbolic meanings.



Alchemically, the metaphorical sword cleanly pierces the spiritual soul of man. This symbolic action sacrifices physical bondage to release a path to ethereal or enlightened freedom. In Christianity the sword symbolism deals with protection, righteousness, and justice. Double edged swords give us symbolism of duality of nature and the dual powers of manifestation. Here we see creation as well as destruction (death and life) housed in the instrument. The sword is said to be the emblem of military honor and should incite the bearer to a just and generous pursuit of honor and virtue. It is symbolic of liberty and strength. On the other hand, it has been taken as



NEW LONDON

# REGALIA & SWORD COMPANY

One Harmony Place • New London, OH 44851  
1-800-634-8253 • FAX 419-929-0122

Call to request your free catalog.

We also do refurbishing - Contact us for more information

BELTS



CHAPEAU

SWORDS



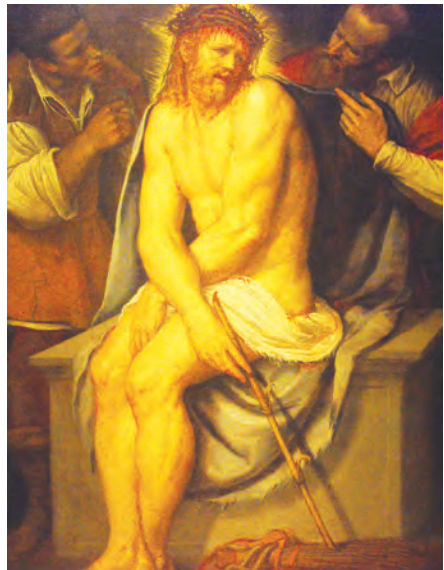
For all your KT and Regalia needs  
[www.newlondonregalia.com](http://www.newlondonregalia.com)

a symbol representing war, aggression, and power. The sword superimposed upon the square may therefore be taken as symbolic of our desire to sever our attachment to the things of this material world and to pursue a steadfastly Christian honor and virtue which will gain us admission into the heavenly world, into *“that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.”*

It is my sincere hope that this article has stimulated you to look beyond the mere ribbon and metal of these badges and the reference made to them in the ceremony of installation of officers and to reflect more deeply upon the symbolic meanings they can impart to us as Masonic Knights Templar. If so, its purpose will have been fully realized, and the labor involved in writing it will not have been in vain.

knight templar

Sir Knight George Marshall, Jr., PGC, KCT, and Aide-de-Camp to the Grand Master can be reached at [geomarsh@yahoo.com](mailto:geomarsh@yahoo.com) or 161 Anna Kathryn Dr., Gurley, AL 35748.



# HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL

By  
Sir Knight Donald Craig Kerr

**A**pril showers bring May flowers, so it is said. That means spring is here. Springtime is pleasure time. We feel and enjoy the beauty of nature. As we look around, we see nature putting on a new face, and that reflects happiness. To see nature returning its blossoms of fragrance is to believe "God's in His heaven; all's right with the world." Some do not see it that way. Maybe they can't, but if we can believe in optimism and enthusiasm, it helps us to look up and not down. Things may not always be at their best. If, however, we can make them look a little brighter, we have done something worthwhile.



Springtime brings together two important festivals. One is Passover and the other is Easter. The miracle of resurrection and the freedom of life go hand in hand with the rebirth of nature. The time for Christ's resurrection from the dead was in the spring of the year, when anemones and wild flowers along the Judean hills would be bursting in bloom. When Moses led his enslaved people of Israel out of Egypt to the Promised Land, it may have been springtime.

All of this suggests hope. From what appears dead, new life emerges. Hope is an action of creativity which only God has the power to bring to fruition. Passover and Easter are not man-made schemes to shock and bewilder the world. They are wonders and miracles originating with God. They are given to restore our faith in knowing that nothing stays the same but that life is always changing and being transformed. The mood of this festival time compels us to break the spell of apathy and to seek the light and hope that dispels the shadows of doubt and fear.



**The Reverend Sir Knight Donald C. Kerr, a member of Beauseant Commandery No. 8, Baltimore, MD, is Pastor-emeritus of the Roland Park Presbyterian Church in Baltimore. He resides at 700 John Ringling Boulevard, Apt. E202, Sarasota, FL 34236-1586.**

# The Templars and the Shroud

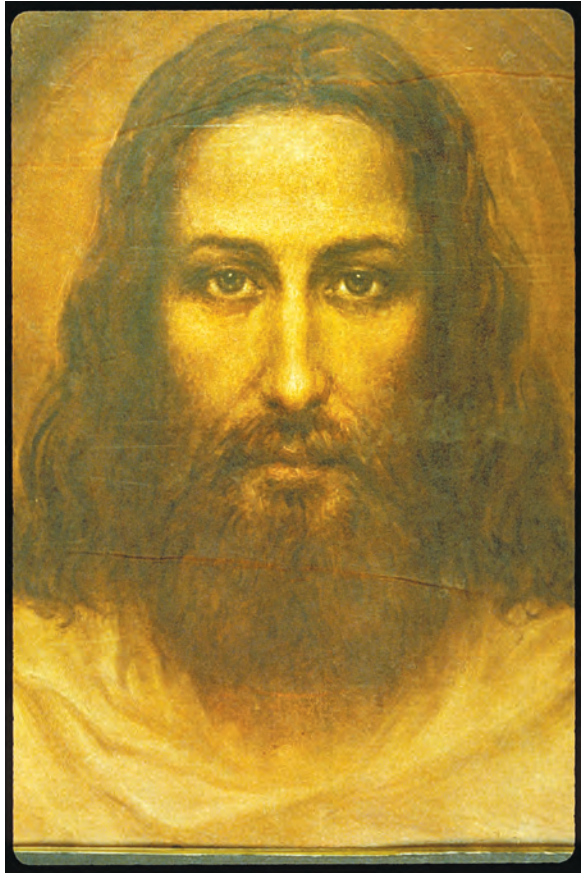
## The Mystery Unfolds

The seventh in a series exploring the Shroud of Turin and a possible connection with the Ancient Templars.

By  
Sir Knight John L. Palmer

What did Jesus look like? Any second grader who has regularly attended Sunday School can answer that question with the greatest confidence. After all, they have seen many pictures of him in Sunday School books, on posters, and even in their *Bibles*. That same second grader would pick the Shroud out of a lineup as Jesus in a New York minute.

Now we adults know that there were no cameras in Jesus' time and that there are no portraits that anyone claims to have painted of Him in person, but how come so many of the images we see today and down through the ages look the same? To be sure, you can find many examples of Christian art produced down through the ages that bear no resemblance whatever to that modern, familiar face with the sad eyes, the long flowing hair, and the full beard, but an amazing number of them actually do. Regardless of what Jesus actually looked



Painting of Jesus based on the Shroud of Turin by Ariel Agemmian, circa 1935. (c) Confraternity of the Precious Blood, 5300 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, NY 11219. Used with permission.



Well known De La Rovere painting showing how the cloth was wrapped around the body to create the head to head image found on the Shroud. Copyright unknown.



Close-up of a portion of the “L-shaped” burn holes on the dorsal view of the Shroud of Turin. The cloth was folded in quarters when these holes were made and this is the 1<sup>st</sup> or top layer of the four. (c) 1978 Barrie M. Schwartz collection, STERA, Inc. All rights reserved.

like, it seems that these images must have been copied from a single source, and the Shroud is one of them. The real question is, “Is the Shroud the original source of this familiar face?”

This is the line of thinking that might lead us to discredit the carbon 14 dating conclusion of the age of the Shroud, because if it is the source, some of the other images are much older than the scientist’s oldest date of 1260 A.D. So if you have two images of the same face, then how do you determine which is the copy and which is the copied, particularly if you know the age of only one of them? We might be able to answer that question.

There are many works of art which are obviously copies of the image on the shroud. Some are depictions of the Shroud being displayed by Church officials or its owners and are documented as less than 600 years old. How do we know that these are images of the Shroud? Well, some show a double full body image front and back oriented head to head like the Shroud. These are obvious, but some are only facial images of a knight templar

es. If you observe the Shroud with the naked eye from a distance as many of the ancient artists would have, it is easy to mistake some of the unrelated markings and stains on the cloth as facial features. For instance, in the center of the forehead on the frontal image is a blood flow that some have said is in the shape of a “3.” In much of the art that has been copied from the Shroud, you will find two stray locks of hair hanging down where this blood flow is on the original. It was obviously thought by the artist to have been a feature of the image of the man. Another dead giveaway is the presence on the copy of the “L” shaped so called “poker” holes on the painted copies. You can understand why an artist, in an attempt to be accurate, would paint these “L” shaped markings on his copy, but it is difficult to believe that someone copying a painting onto a “fake Shroud” would think to burn holes in the cloth rather than just place similar marks on it.

The problem is that there are many of these little features including the fork in the beard, the swelling of one eye, and the creases in the cloth that appear on objects known to be older than the carbon dating process indication of the age of the Shroud. In my mind, this is the most compelling evidence that the shroud is older than 600 years. Let me give you a few examples.

An example of a painting done after the Shroud is known to have been on display is one by Della Rovere in the 17<sup>th</sup> century named “IL VERISSIMO RITRATTO DEL SANTISSIMO SVDARIO DEL NOSTRO SALVATORE GIESV CHRISTO” showing the full length image and actually



The photo above is a close-up of the “L-Shaped” burn holes in the Shroud of Turin. (c) 1978 Barrie M. Schwartz collection, STERA, Inc. All rights reserved.



The photo to the left is of the Hungarian Pray Manuscript - circa 1191 (nearly 200 years before the date indicated by the carbon-14 dating to have been the age of the Shroud) showing a close-up of “L” shaped burn holes consistent with the Shroud of Turin. (c) National Szechenyi Library, Budapest, Hungary. The above copyright holder was contacted for permission to reproduce this image.

depicting how the Shroud would have been wrapped around the body to produce such an image. The artist added a "modesty" cloth covering the groin area, but the burn holes from the chapel fire in 1532 are clearly depicted. However, if you observe a work of art in the form of a mosaic known to date to the 11<sup>th</sup> century called the "Christ Pantocrator" on the dome of the Church of Daphni, you will find the same stray "locks of hair," the forked beard, and the elongated fingers shown on the shroud. The crossed hands with no thumbs feature of the shroud is shown on a depiction of Jesus in death from a Byzantine Piece of Ivory now owned by the Victoria and Albert Museum in London dated at about 1100 A.D. A document dated around 1192 A.D. called the *Hungarian Pray Manuscript* has an illustration of the entombment of Christ featuring the bloodstained forehead, the "no thumbs" position of the hands and even the L shaped "poker" holes in the cloth. One of the most striking examples of similarities is on a gold coin, a "solidus," coined during the reign of the Byzantine Emperor Justinian about 692 A.D.,

but this one does not show burn holes or anything else which would prove that the Shroud is older. Perhaps the oldest image thought by some to bear resemblance to the Shroud image is one found in the Domitilla Catacomb and dated around 60 A.D. Another convincing image is located in the Monastery of St. Catherine located on Mount Sinai. It is said to date from 550 A.D.

These do not prove by any means that the shroud was the burial cloth of Christ. It may even be an exact copy of a much older cloth right down to the creases and burn holes. To me, however; these "copies" which are dated prior to the date of 1260 A.D. given by the scientists, seem to be the most convincing argument against the accuracy of the carbon dating.

Next month, we will take a look at what we know about the history of the cloth and also the historical legends about its past.

*Wilkins*  
Brothers Inc.



800-845-9566

**Wilkins Brothers, Inc. has been  
In business over 50 years.  
We provide Rings, Jewels, and  
Insignia, Masonically correct for  
The Southern Jurisdiction of  
A.A.S.R. of Freemasonry.  
Also, please ask us about our  
Full line of Promotional Products.**

wilkinsbrothers@gate.net  
www.wilkinsbrothers.com

knight templar

**MAYO'S**  
1121 Broad St - Wesmark Plaza Suite 11  
Sumter, SC 29150



**\* Knight Templar Uniform** \$110

**\* Red Chapter Blazer** \$120

**\* Purple Council Coat** \$80

**ORDER NOW!**  
**S&H \$15**

**By Phone: (803) 773-2262**  
**Online: Mayosdiscountsuits.com**



# Another Antique Fob



Sir Knight Joseph McCann of Corson Commandery No. 14 in New Jersey sent us these photos of an old Masonic watch fob. One of his friends, Hal Francis, found it

while cleaning out the family attic and believes it belonged to a great uncle and that it was made around 1910. Although one exterior face has the cross and crown encrusted with jewels and some Royal Arch emblems, you will notice that it also has what appears to be a symbol from the Scottish Rite fourteenth degree. The back is the double headed eagle, and the interior faces depict the symbolism of the Scottish Rite eighteenth and thirtieth degrees respectively.



Thanks, Joseph, for sharing!

We find that many of these old fobs had a mixture of symbols on them reflecting the various memberships and interests of the original owner. Many were one of a kind. The Masonic jewelry made around the turn of the twentieth century is fascinating and beautiful.

If you have an old piece that is unique or unusually beautiful, send me some high resolution photos on a black background so we can share them with the rest of the Sir Knights.

My wife found the one to the right many years ago in a local antique store and was thoughtful and generous enough to buy it for me for Christmas. Ladies, take note!







# Beauceant News



Warren Assembly No. 77, Warren, Ohio enjoyed the Official Visit of Mrs. W. Joe Ryland on November 5, 2010. The Worthy President is (Mrs. John) Merry Beth Vargo.



East Liverpool Assembly No. 71 welcomed the Supreme Worthy President, Mrs. W. Joe Ryland, on November 4, 2010. Worthy President, Miss Tara B. Shulas, is on her right and the woman in black on her left is (Mrs. Earl) Pat Brown, a 25 year member, who was 100 years old on Jan 30. She was actually the exemplification candidate for the Official Visit.



# Knights



## at the Bookshelf

By  
Sir Knight Bryce Hildreth

*Knights and Freemasons – The Birth of Modern Freemasonry* by Albert Mackey and Albert Pike, edited by Michael Poll, forward by S. Brent Morris, Cornerstone Book Publishers, ISBN-10: 1887560661, ISBN-13: 978-1887560665.

Two of the most revered, studied, and disseminated Masonic scholars are Albert Mackey and Albert Pike. Michael Poll condenses these two giants and their insights to the origin of Freemasonry into one book, *Knights and Freemasons*. By doing this he saves us the volumes of research and sorting through their extensive writings, books, and papers to answer the question of their opinions on the origin of Freemasonry.

The excellent forward by S. Brent Morris puts into perspective how we should judge scholarship, research, and theories by the time in which the authors lived. Mackey and Pike are remarkable in their research and in connecting the history of different orders and sects to the possible origin of Freemasonry. But their history is of their age, before discoveries like the *Dead Sea Scrolls*, papal releases, and other documents and artifacts. Their basic ideas, especially the link of Freemasonry to the Knights Templar, are still sound today and repeated by many modern day authors. To realize that they wrote in the mid to late 1800's with such resolve gives the best proof of their genius. Yes, with current knowledge, they would have come to some different conclusions, but for us today, they offer a link to our remote Masonic past and history from which we can make our own conclusions.

This book is not necessarily for the idle, curious Mason or Knight Templar. The history of the crusades, the formation of the Grand Lodge of England, the change from operative masonry to speculative masonry, Albert Pike's rare history of the Order of the Temple, and other interesting thoughts make this an excellent reference book. It is replete with names, dates, and places. *Knights and Freemasons* is a good condensed view of Mackey and Pike deserving a place on the shelf of any serious student of Masonry and the Templars.

Sir Knight Bryce B. Hildreth, PGC is the chairman for the Grand Encampment Committee on Public Relations and a member of the Editorial Review Board of the *Knight Templar* magazine.



We Now Have  
**Purple, Red & Blue  
 Blazers**



Only \$99<sup>95</sup> Add \$25 For 48+

**DON'T FORGET TO ASK ABOUT OUR 5 JACKETS FOR THE CLOSET**



**Knights Templar  
 Budget-Priced  
 Uniforms**

**NEW! \$319<sup>95</sup>**

Jacket Only..... \$249<sup>95</sup>

Trousers Only... \$79<sup>95</sup>

Comparable  
 Pricing  
 \$500<sup>00</sup>

Note: Oversize Charges

Sizes: 48, 50, 52 Add \$50<sup>00</sup>

Sizes: 54, 56, 58 Add \$100<sup>00</sup>

Sizes: 60 & Up Add \$150<sup>00</sup>

New, lightweight tropical wool  
 and dacron blend uniform with  
 your knights templar buttons  
 and sword slit.

**RECONDITIONED JACKETS**

Jacket completely  
 reconditioned with your

knights templar buttons and sword slit.

Limited  
 sizes available

No Comparables!!  
 No other store has  
 reconditioned jackets.

**ONLY \$149<sup>95</sup>**

All jackets include Knights Templar buttons, and buttons on the sleeves if needed, at no extra charge.

Flaps on pockets are \$19<sup>95</sup> extra if needed

Sword Slits are \$14<sup>95</sup> extra if needed



**Non-grip soles for drill  
 teams and honor guards**



**Bates Men's High Gloss  
 LEATHER SOLE Oxford  
 (Slightly Blemished)**

**\$59.95 (MSRP \$109.95)**



**LIGHTHOUSE UNIFORM CO.**

1532 15th Avenue West, Seattle, Washington 98119

**TO ORDER**

Call toll-free at 1-800-426-5225 or  
 visit [www.lighthouseuniform.com](http://www.lighthouseuniform.com)

NONPROFIT ORG.  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Greenfield, IN  
Permit No. 7



And when they  
had plaited  
a crown of  
thorns, they  
put it upon  
His head...  
Matthew  
27:29

Knight Templar  
5909 West Loop South, Suite 495  
Bellaire, TX 77401-2402