

Knight Templar

VOLUME LIX

MAY 2013

NUMBER 5



PRESENTING THE OFFICIAL CHAPTER, COUNCIL, COMMANDERY

York Rite Masonic Watch

FEATURING YOUR PERSONAL BIRTHSTONES AND MONOGRAM



**BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND
LIMITED QUANTITIES • ORDER TODAY!**

- ▲ Issued in a Limited Edition of just 5,000 watches by Selco of Oklahoma, creators of custom time pieces since 1935.
- ▲ Dial design with York Rite Bodies and Masonic Square & Compasses minted in high relief.
- ▲ Watch case and band decorated with genuine gold and customized with your Monogram and four Personal Birthstones.
- ▲ Your full name and unique serial number will be engraved on the case back.
- ▲ Fine quartz movement for accuracy within seconds per month.
- ▲ Reserve your watch today to avoid disappointment.
- ▲ **Makes a Perfect gift for Father's Day!**



**YOU HAVE EARNED THE RIGHT TO
WEAR THIS SPECIAL YORK RITE WATCH**

Birthstones are simulated for clarity and consistency. Names refer to color.

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
GARNET	AMETHYST	AQUAMARINE	ZIRCON	EMERALD	ALEXANDRITE	RUBY	PERIDOT	SAPPHIRE	ROSE ZIRCON	GOLDEN SAPPHIRE	BLUE ZIRCON

FREE
MASONIC
FLAG PIN
WITH EACH ORDER



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

MON - FRI 9AM - 5PM EST. PLEASE HAVE CREDIT CARD READY WHEN ORDERING.

ORDER BY JUNE 7TH TO GUARANTEE FOR FATHER'S DAY DELIVERY!

Mail To: York Rite Masonic Order Center, Two Radnor Corporate Center, Suite 120, Radnor, PA 19087

YES, I wish to order an exclusive York Rite Masonic Watch by Selco, personalized with my Birthstones, Monogram and my Full Name and unique serial number engraved on the case back, as one in a limited edition of just 5,000 watches ever to be issued.

Monogram Letter: _____ **Birthstone Month:** _____

Full Name to Engrave: _____

☐ Enclosed is my check/money order for \$139* as payment in full, OR

☐ Charge my Credit Card \$139* as payment in full as indicated below.

Credit Card: ☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard ☐ AMEX ☐ Discover

Card # _____ **Exp.** ____ / ____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State:** ____ **Zip:** _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

* Plus \$14.95 for engraving, shipping and handling. © ICM 2009-2013
PA residents add 6% (\$9.24) sales tax.

YORWAT-KTM-0513

Knight Templar

Contents

Grand Master's Message	
Grand Master David Dixon Goodwin.....	4
Sir Knight Evaristo "Sonny" Leviste	
Department Commander for the	
Far East Department	9
Wherever Did You Get THAT?!!	
Sir Knight Richard W. Van Doren	11
The Symbol of the Skull and Crossbones	
and its Masonic Application	
Sir Knight P.D. Newman	23
Knights Templar Photographs at the	
Scottish Rite Masonic Museum &	
Library (Northern Jurisdiction)	
Aimee E. Newell, Ph.D.	27

Features

Beauceant News.....	5
Prelate's Chapel	6
Knights at the Bookshelf.....	7
In Memoriam	10
Recipients of the Membership Jewel	16
Letters to the Editor.....	17
Grand Commandery Supplement.....	18
The Knights Templar Eye Foundation	22
A Chat With the Managing Editor	35

VOLUME LIX MAY 2013 NUMBER 5
Published monthly as an official publication of the
Grand Encampment of Knights Templar
of the United States of America.

David Dixon Goodwin
Grand Master

Jeffrey N. Nelson
Grand Generalissimo and Publisher
3112 Tyler Parkway
Bismarck, ND 58503-0192

**Address changes or corrections
and all membership activity in-
cluding deaths should be report-
ed to the Recorder of the local
Commandery. Please do not re-
port 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

Magazine materials and correspondence
to the editor should be sent in electronic
form to the managing editor whose con-
tact information is shown above.
Materials and correspondence concern-
ing the Grand Commandery state supple-
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

The cover is a photo of a monu-
ment erected on the Island of
Malta by the Knights of St. John.
Photo by the Editor.

Grand Master's Message

The days seem to be flying by, and it's hard to believe that three quarters of the first year of the 66th triennium are behind us this month.

The officers of the Grand Encampment have been very busy attending the annual Conclaves of our Grand Commanderies. This is perhaps the most pleasant duty of the offices that we hold, because we get the opportunity to meet you in your home jurisdictions. This is the best way that we have to learn the needs of our Sir Knights and to be sure that they are being met. We hope that you will continue to come out and meet your present and future leaders. Listening to your opinions and ideas is an important part of learning what we must do to lead properly and efficiently.



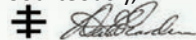
We have also been visiting national meetings of other Masonic bodies and have brought your greetings at each. We believe in the idea of the "Family of Freemasonry" and do all that we can to support the other members of the family. We encourage you to do the same at the local and state levels. Only through this spirit of cooperation and mutual support will all of our Masonic bodies be successful.

Next month will be the final department conference of the season in the South-eastern Department in Tampa, Florida. Please join us to learn about the operations and plans of your Grand Encampment. It is also time to start planning the content for the next season of conferences beginning in September. Please let us know what you feel are important topics that we should be covering. We wish to make this time a worthwhile educational experience that will benefit your Commanderies and Grand Commanderies. Please remember that while the *Constitution* requires the top officers of each Grand Commandery to attend, all officers and Sir Knights are welcome, invited, and encouraged to participate. We promise that you will learn something and have an enjoyable time while doing so. Please bring your lady along to participate in the social events.

Remember that Mother's Day falls on May 12th. Our mothers have been instrumental not only in bringing us into this world but also in forming us into the type of people that we have become. Take a special time this year to honor or remember you mother. She has worked hard to deserve that title.

Take care, be safe, and I look forward to being with you somewhere "on the circuit."

Courteously,



David Dixon Goodwin, GCT

Grand Master



Beauceant News

The sisters of Honolulu Assembly No. 133 were pleased to initiate (Mrs. Alex) Resurreccion Escasa at the Official Visit of Supreme Worthy President (Mrs. Joe) Lei Lani Cortez to their Assembly on February 7, 2013. The meeting and ceremony were held in the



library of the newly renovated Makiki Masonic Temple in downtown Honolulu. Pictured standing L to R: (Mrs. Cletus M. T.) Sylvia Ching; (Mrs. James O.) Dorothy Mau; (Mrs. W. Joe) Katie Ryland, Past Supreme Worthy President; (Mrs. Richard) Karen Huston, Worthy President; Mrs. Escasa; (Mrs. Joe) Lei Lani Cortez, Supreme Worthy President; (Mrs. John B.) Carol Connell; and (Mrs. Donald K. W.) Patricia Lau. Seated are (Mrs. Bennett K. C.) Angeline Ing and (Mrs. Raymond Y. H.) Charlotte Wong.



Las Vegas Assembly No. 207 initiated (Mrs. Ralph) Jan Koska during the Official Visit of (Mrs. Joe) Lei Lani Cortez, Supreme Worthy President, on January 16, 2013. (Mrs. knight templar Michael) Bette Holmstrom, Worthy President, presided.

Prelate's Chapel

by

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



"He is not here ..." Matthew 28:6

That was the great good news on Easter Sunday morning when the women and then Peter and John went to the tomb to find that their Lord Jesus was not dead but alive. "Death cannot keep its prey, Jesus my Savior; He tore the bars away, Jesus my Lord." (Robert Lowry)

He was with his disciples and friends for the next forty days so that everyone could see him, touch him, talk with him, and walk with him. Then Jesus led his disciples up to a mountain and directed them to go into all the world, making disciples of all nations. "...and as they were looking on, he was lifted up, and a cloud took him out of their sight." (The Acts 1:9)

Gone again! HE'S NOT HERE! No, he's not here, again. Will we ever see him again?

"And while they were gazing into heaven as he went, behold, two men stood by them in white robes, and said, 'Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into heaven? This Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will come in the same way ...'" (The Acts 1:10-11). Then they returned to Jerusalem to await his coming.

Remember Sir Knights, the promise we have at each Conclave when the *Bible* on the altar is opened to Matthew 28 ? "Lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age." (vs. 20) That's the great good news for us. God is here and now in the risen Christ to keep us in this life, to guide us safely through this life, and to bring us at last to His heavenly kingdom.

First, we must fulfill the command he gave us: "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you." (Matthew 28:19-20)

The disciples were in the upper room in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost, praying and waiting for Christ's return, when the Holy Spirit descended upon them and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, bursting forth from that room and preaching to all who would listen.

So began the fulfillment of the return of Christ. Each generation is to share God's Word so that when our Lord comes again from the heavens, as he had departed, all kindreds and tongues may welcome him and be caught up in the clouds together with him to rise to that "house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."



Knights



at the Bookshelf

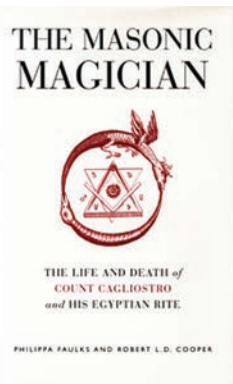
By
Sir Knight George Marshal

The Masonic Magician: The Life and Death of Count Cagliostro and His Egyptian Rite by Phillipa Faulks and Robert L. D. Cooper, Watkins Publishing, London, 2008, ISBN:978-1-905857-82-1.

I have always been interested in the life and Masonic activities of those two somewhat shadowy figures of the 18th century, the Count of St. Germain and the Count Cagliostro. Depending on who you read, they were either two of the most erudite students and practitioners of arcane lore or two of the biggest Masonic charlatans who ever lived. Thus, I was most interested to see what this book had to say about “Count” Alessandro Cagliostro.

The authors, one a writer on the occult and Ancient Egyptian magical practices (Faulks) and the other a Scottish Freemason and Curator of the Grand Lodge of Scotland Museum and Library (Cooper), present the life and times of Cagliostro in a most readable and informative manner and particularly point out how contemporaries such as St. Germain, Pasqually, Saint-Martin, Schroeder, Mesmer, Swedenborg, and Pernety may have influenced Cagliostro in his mystical and occult studies and how those influences and his own studies, especially of alchemy, Hermetic science, and the Emerald Tablet, led him to develop his system of “higher” Freemasonry known as the Egyptian Rite.

Cagliostro was one of those individuals of obscure origins who aptly fit the phrase “a riddle wrapped in an enigma.” In *The Masonic Magician*, he is sympathetically portrayed as an accomplished psychic, mystic, and healer who often had the bad fortune to be in the wrong place at the wrong time. For instance, because of his association with certain guilty parties in the Diamond Necklace Affair of pre-Revolutionary France, he was expelled from that country. Later he erred by going to Rome and there trying to promote his Egyptian Masonry in the very place where being a Freemason was a capital offense, resulting in his arrest, trial, and condemnation by the Inquisition. Further, as the story of his life unfolds, we also realize that he was a somewhat tragic figure who did not choose his friends wisely, was somewhat of an obdurate egotist, and who perhaps ultimately suffered betrayal by his own wife in



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

Rome to the secret police of the Inquisition.

The authors also discuss the various myths which arose about Cagliostro and his powers, his claims of immortality, his possession of the Philosopher's Stone, his being an agent of the Illuminati or Jesuits, and his influence on the new world order. A chapter is devoted to a summary history of the persecution of Freemasonry in various countries from the early 1700s up to the 1980s.

Part three of the book discusses the development of Cagliostro's Egyptian Rite and its adoptive grades (for women) and presents a full translation of a manuscript of the three degrees of the Rite held in the Museum of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, followed by an analysis of these degrees by the authors and an interpretation of the symbolic devices utilized in them.

A very informative and interesting book which presents a nice balance between a biography of the "Divine" Cagliostro, an overview of his philosophy, the arcane writings and esoteric ideas which influenced that philosophy, and his interpretation of Freemasonry.



Meet Our New Department Commanders

Sir Knight Evaristo “Sonny” Leviste

Right Eminent Far East Department Commander 2012-2014

Sir Knight Evaristo “Sonny” Leviste was born in Manila, Philippines on December 19, 1952, to Dr. Jacinto Leviste, Sr. and Mercedes Arceo. He graduated from the Holy Infant Academy, holds a degree in Electrical Engineering from Mapua Institute of Technology, is a commercial pilot, is currently employed at EVA Airways Corporation as a B747 Instructor Pilot, and manages two Manila-based companies.

He married the late Maria Carmen Lecaros-Leviste in 1978 and is blessed with two daughters and a son; Patricia Cherisse, Katherine Jenina Leviste-Samia, and Franz-Josef Alexander; and two grandchildren, Kylie Mikaela and Armando Lorenzo.

He is a Senior DeMolay; served as Grand Master of the Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay of the Republic of the Philippines; served as Worshipful Master of Saigon Lodge No. 188 and Jacques DeMolay Memorial Lodge No. 305; and was honored by the Grand Lodge of Washington with the Bill Paul Horn Memorial Masonic Medal.

He received the General Grand Chapter’s Meritorious Medal for Distinguished Service, the General Grand Council’s Cryptic Mason of the Year Award, the Knight of the York Grand Cross of Honour, Knight Commander of the Temple, and the Knight Templar Cross of Honor. He is Past President of the Order of High Priesthood and the Order of the Silver Trowel, is Past Most Illustrious Grand Master, Past Grand Commander, and Past Grand High Priest of the Philippines, Past Prior of the Knights of the York Cross of Honour, Past Sovereign of the Red Cross of Constantine, Past Governor of the York Rite College, Past Preceptor of Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests, Grand Marshal and Intendant General for Guam and Japan for the Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, Grand Governor for the Philippines of the York Rite Sovereign College, a 33° Inspector General Honorary, a Past Venerable Master, and a Court Master Mason in the Masonic Order of Athelstan.

He is a Magus, IX° Grade of SRICF, a Past Sovereign Master of Allied Masonic Degrees, Supreme Ruler under the Grand Conclave of the Order of the Secret Monitor, Installed Commander Noah, Knight Commander of the Red Branch of Eri, Grand Superintendent for Guam and the Philippines, a Fellow of the Grand College of Rites, a member of the Masonic Society, the Royal Society of Knights Occidental, a Knight Preceptor of the Sovereign Order of Knights Preceptor, and a Fourth Grade Councilor of the Ancient and Masonic Order of the Scarlet Cord.

He is a member of the Commemorative Order of St. Thomas of Acon, the Knight Crusaders of the Cross, the Worshipful Society of Free Masons (Operatives), the Royal Order of Scotland, the Shrine, and the Order of Knight Commander.



Photo by John P. Westervelt

Templar Uniform Accessories & More

Visit Our Website & Online Store: 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

fratline™

EMBLEMATICS

by M. Warren & Co.

1-877-459-1440, ext. 0

P.O. Box 9258

Louisville, KY 40209



Malta Jewel

Only \$89.95/dz.



Red Cross

Only \$99.95/dz.



P.E.C. Jewel

Only \$59.95/ea.



Ceremonial Swords Only \$49.95

IN MEMORIAM



Daniel Easdale Crockett
Oregon
Grand Commander 2006
Born: July 12, 1932
Died: February 17, 2013

Robert E. Rayner
Pennsylvania
Grand Commander 1995
Born: February 16, 1926
Died: March 14, 2013

John R. (Jack) Brownell
Oregon
Grand Commander 1967
Born: July 3, 1922
Died: January 24, 2013

John C. Shanklin
Oklahoma
Grand Commander 1982
Born: June 28, 1917
Died: February 18, 2013

Wherever Did You Get THAT?!!

By

S.K. Richard W. Van Doren, P.C

It happened again. Another visitor to Boston Commandery was standing in the armory talking to the Eminent Commander and was peering closely at the Commander's cross suspended from a chain and hanging prominently from his neck.

"Wherever did you get that?!" he exclaimed. Wherever and whenever indeed? The cross had claimed another admirer as it has done for many years. It remains a jeweler's masterpiece and is a marvelous example of 19th century work. Perhaps to understand the history and the charm of this wonderful fraternal artifact, it would be well to give a description before one reads the story of how it came to belong to the oldest Commandery in continuous existence in America.

Description

The Boston Commander's cross is large, having an overall length of 10.5 inches long and 3.5 inches wide. It weighs approximately one pound in precious metals, exclusive of the jewels and the supporting chain. The cross is made of 16 carat, solid gold, with silver and platinum making up the skull and crossed bones device as well as parts of the triangle and emblazonment. The guard chain is approximately 40 inches long and is 14 carat gold and of solid links construction.

The center of the cross has a beautiful hand painted ceramic, attributed by the manufacturer to be a copy of a work by the famous Baroque artist Nico-

knight templar



la Poussin. It was hand painted on vitreous enamel by the famed jeweler Garcia Cejalvo of Spain. Cejalvo was the jeweler to the Court of Spain and is renowned the world over for his incredible court and Masonic jewels.¹ The painting represents St. John the Evangelist who has a special significance for Knights Templar.

The painting is surrounded by 32 diamonds, 1/3 carat each, that are of the old European Rose cut design.



The reverse of the cross is inscribed with the words, "A Memorial of the Pilgrimage of St. John's Commandery No. 4 KT May 27th 1872."

The top of the cross is surmounted by a crown device of solid gold. It has in the center of the crown, the Templar Cross or Cross Pattee flanked by two angels and the side view of a Templar Cross on each side.

The entire cross is suspended and articulated from a triangle of 18 carat gold which contains 12 Russian rubies weighing 1.0 carat each (one of which has now gone missing). The center of the triangle contains a Templar Cross of silver and platinum in the center of which is represented "St. John's – Boston."

At the top, the cross is further suspended and articulated

from a skull and crossed bones device of solid silver and platinum.² It is approximately 1.0 inches high and 1.75 inches wide. The back of the device includes a solid "U" clip which allows the main weight of the cross to be supported at the closure of the Boston Commandery uniform which is a high-necked frock coat. Behind the device at the nexus of the crossed bones is a connecting ring which unites the cross with the guard chain.

When not being worn, the cross resides in a wooden box, chamois clad on the inside, which was designed and constructed specifically for it.

The Story of Its Origin

"Would you believe that it was a gift to us?" the Commander asks his guest. The visitor shakes his head muttering to himself. "No, it's the truth," responds the Boston leader.

So it was. In order to comprehend what is being said, we must return to a much



*A memorial
— of the —
PILGRIMAGE
— OF —
ST. JOHN'S COM.
Nº 4. K.T.
May 27th 1872.*



earlier time and a world that saw Knights Templar as the elite social class of the Masonic Fraternity. The year was 1872, and St. John's Commandery No. 4, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania had come to Boston on a fraternal pilgrimage. The entire event lasted from May 27th through May 30th of that year and was a gala affair by any account.

The following is an abbreviated storyline of that wonderful trip as outlined in the souvenir program seen in the image below.³

The Knights and Ladies of St. John's Commandery No. 4 arrived at the Boston and Providence Railroad Station on May 26th 1872, at 9:00 p.m. and were met by a contingent of Knights from Boston Commandery and their servants and baggage handlers. They were then escorted to the Revere House in Bowdoin Square.

The following morning, they were received by Boston Commandery at the hotel at 9:00 a.m. and then escorted to the Liverpool Wharf for boarding on two steamers, the Rose Standing and the John Romer. They proceeded to have an "excursion" around Boston Harbor, seeing the sites of Deer Island, Fort Warren, etc. At mid-day, they stopped for a collation at the Rockland House on Nantasket Beach, followed by a concert by the Gilmore Band, M. Arbuckle conducting. They returned to Boston at 5:30 p.m. and made a grand parade to the hotel accommodations.

On Tuesday, the 28th of May, the party continued with a series of concerts, plays, and other entertainment at the Globe and Boston Theaters on Washington Street as well as a visit to the Boston Museum on Tremont Street.

Wednesday's festivities included a carriage ride through the "suburbs" to visit "public institutions and other places of interest." That evening, St. John's Commandery was formally received by Boston Commandery at 7:30 p.m. in Gothic Hall of the Masonic building at 186 Tremont Street. The Commander's Cross was presented to Sir Knight Henry Endicott, the Eminent Commander of Boston Commandery, by Sir Knight Christian Hubbert, Eminent Commander of St. John's Commandery. Musical entertainment was provided at 8 o'clock in Sutton Hall and Egyptian Hall followed by a grand promenade to the music of Gilmore's Band on Boston Common. Refreshments followed in the banquet hall. Later, a grand ball was held in Horticultural Hall with music provided by the Germania Band. Transportation via carriages was "continuously supplied under the supervision of Sir D. W. Lawrence for conveyance between Horticultural Hall and the Masonic building."



The following day, the party of St. John's Commandery was received again at the Revere House at 8:00 a.m. and then escorted to the Boston and Providence Rail Station where a fond farewell was made to the band music and singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

To make this event a success, there was an overall Committee of Arrangements under the chairmanship of Sir Knight Samuel Crocker Lawrence, the secretaryship of Sir Knight George S. Eastman, and a general committee made up of 40 Sir Knights. Subcommittees included: Carriages, Baggage, Engraving and Printing, Invitations, Police, Finance, Music, Steamboat, Rockland House, Badges, Servants, Amusements, Excursion to Suburbs, Public Institutions, Health, Decorations, and Reception and Banquets. All were overseen by a seven member Executive Committee.

Epilogue

I could see that there was a question forming in the mind of the visitor. It was the same question that I was thinking: why would the Knights of Philadelphia feel compelled to present such a lavish gift to the Knights of Boston? For insurance purposes, the cross has been valued as high as \$250,000.

To express their gratitude for "all courtesies extended" to the Knights of Boston, the Bostonians had made a trip to Philadelphia in 1869 and presented St. John's Commandery No. 4 "a magnificent belt and sword to be used in their Knightings." The sword and belt are still in use by St. John's Commandery No. 4 today.⁴

The presentation of the sword was made by Sir Knight William Sayward, the Eminent Commander of Boston Commandery No. 2 to the then Eminent Commander of St. John's Commandery No. 4, Sir Knight Charles L. Hale. The "courtesies" were not specified, but they must have been extensive.



Should you be fortunate enough to visit Boston Commandery No. 2 on the third Wednesday of the month (visitors are always welcome), be certain and take a close look at the Boston Commander's Cross. No, you won't embarrass him, for all Commander's have proudly worn this object of artistic jewelry since 1872.



End Notes

¹ The reader can see examples of Cejalvo jewels on various sites on the Internet. Specific information for this article was provided by Sir Knight John R. von Blouch, owner of Cejalvo, Inc., Madrid, Spain.

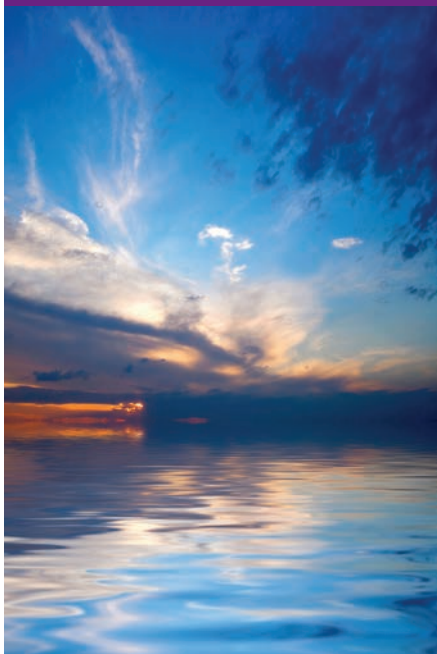
² The reader should be aware that white gold was not available at the time, a mixture of silver and platinum being used in its stead.

³ Souvenir Program provided courtesy of Sir Knight George L. Herbolsheimer, IV, Past Commander, Boston Commandery, No. 2, Boston, MA.

⁴ According to the archives of St. John's Commandery and Sir Knight Jerry Hamilton, Very Eminent Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Richard W. Van Doren is a retired psychologist and Past Commander of Boston Commandery No. 2. He resides at 53 Wintergreen Lane, Groton, MA 01450-4220.

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.



Grand Encampment

Membership Awards



943 Charles B. Fowler, Jr.
Washington Commandery No. 1
East Hartford, CT
4th Bronze



Letters to the Editor



Dear Editor & Fellow Sir Knights,

Sir Knight Edgar,

To encourage civil discourse and better adherence to our Masonic teachings, I respectfully suggest adding the following policy to our "Letters to the Editor" feature. If, in your eyes, a submitted letter is inflammatory, disrespectful, libelous or in any other way a poor reflection on Templar and Masonic teachings, you would copy same to the Grand Commander who would then decide whether it should be printed. If he deems it unworthy, he would relate same to the author. That way no one can accuse you of "editing out" critics. It's fine to have differences of opinion or interpretation relating to Masonic and Templar matters; I am NOT suggesting any form of censorship. However when comments are couched in a way that violates common decency much less our vows as Masons and Templars, we are putting the Craft and Templary at risk.

I shudder when I read some of the remarks on Masonic websites and in some issues of *Knight Templar* when I consider the many young Masons and even non-Masons who also read them. Shame on those "writers" who are neither gentlemen nor true Masons. Legislative halls, academia, and board rooms are subject to heated debates, but they are expected to done within due bounds.

Fraternally,
Gerald A. Edgar
Antioch No. 43 - Mason City, Iowa
knight templar

Here is how I perceive the problem. What is offensive to one Sir Knight may not appear offensive to another. I do try to draw the line at letters I consider libelous or traducing a brothers good name or character, but I perceive that you feel that some of what I publish is libelous, so where do I draw the line without becoming a censor? We will probably have 108,000 different ideas about where that line is.

I won't bother the Grand Commanders with this because they are already so busy I can barely get a photo out of them for the December issue. I do not publish anonymous letters, and I think that peer pressure actually corrects bad behavior in some cases. In my old age, I have decided to choose not to be offended very often, because I think that if I am offended, it is my problem rather than the one who supposedly offended me. I agree with you that in the letters and in their behavior in general, some of the Brethren are obviously still struggling to learn to subdue their passions.

I often ask people what they read first when they pick up the magazine. When I first came to the magazine, the most popular answer by far was, "the state supplement." The answer now is almost always, "the letters to the editor." Someone once told me "If it ain't broke, don't fix it." I guess that's why people watch boxing. They like a little scrap now and then.

A message to you Sir Knights who are thinking about writing a letter to the editor. Consider before you send it how it will make you look to your Brethren. Surely we can disagree without being disagreeable.

The Ed.

Continued on page 20.

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.



Fort of St. Elmo Valletta, Malta. Photo by Editor.

Statue of Madonna and Child on Street Corner In Mdina, Malta. Photo by Editor.





Letters to the Editor



Continued from page 17

Sir Knight Palmer,

I am a brand new Sir Knight. The September 2012 issue was the first issue I have read. With the interesting comments in that edition, I had to go back and read the previous ones. I have a few comments myself.

First, let me say how excited I am to be part of the purely Christian leg of Masonry - Knights Templar. As an ordained minister, it is so nice to share a common ground with other Masonic Brothers. I also agree with so many others that we need not compromise our beliefs or convictions in the Knights Templar when it comes to our Christian beliefs. There are many other "legs" of Masonry open for those who wish a more deistic stance.

Regarding the questions on what I would change; being brand new, your readers have the opportunity to hear a fresh, newbie perspective. It is a bit overwhelming when first becoming a new Knight. There is so much to learn. First, I would like to see a structure for incorporating new members. Being ex-military, let's call it a "Basic Training" process.

Also, I wish the uniforms were more simple to follow the humility of Christ. I would not say we should eliminate the traditional uniforms. There is a time and place for tradition. It is a fine uniform, but it is very expensive to put together. It is something that really would take years for most to acquire. How many new members will even stick around that long? While I do believe groups such as drill teams and color guards should continue the traditional

uniforms, I think that the simpler forms should be adopted for monthly stated meetings. We must never forget the humility and simplicity of the Christian banner. There is also a proper time and place for that tradition.

Just my two cents.

Sir Knight Tim W. Gould
Southside Commandery No. 83
Crowley, Texas



Sir Knight Palmer,

Your article in the September *Knight Templar* on the "Symbolism of the Cable Tow" was a fantastic voyage in Masonic education. I thoroughly enjoyed every word. What a wonderful journey all Brothers can take as the descriptions you alluded to made all points of the article very vivid. I wish to thank you for sharing your expertise with us all.

I am so very glad that I had the opportunity to meet you this past August 4th at our table lodge event in Jacksonville, Florida. As a speaker, you impressed us with your knowledge and wit and will be remembered by all attendees.

I appreciate your words and dedication to the work as the Managing Editor of the *Knight Templar* magazine and look forward to the next edition.

Fraternally,
R.:W.: Frank E. Kleese Sr.
Damascus Commandery No. 2



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



Only \$99⁹⁵ Add \$25 For 48+

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



**Knights Templar
 Budget-Priced
 Uniforms**

NEW! \$329.95

Jacket Only.... \$259.95

Trousers Only... \$79⁹⁵

Comparable
 Pricing
 \$500⁰⁰

Note: Oversize Charges

Sizes: 48, 50, 52 Add \$50⁰⁰

Sizes: 54, 56, 58 Add \$100⁰⁰

Sizes: 60 & Up Add \$150⁰⁰

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.

No Comparables!!
 No other store has
 reconditioned jackets.

Limited
 sizes available

ONLY \$159.95

Size 48 & up
 Add - \$25.00

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

Flaps on pockets are \$19⁹⁵ extra if needed

Sword Slits are \$14⁹⁵ 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

Please call us toll free or visit us online.

1-800-426-5225

www.lighthouseuniform.com

Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
1033 Long Prairie Road, Suite 5
Flower Mound, TX 75022-4230
Phone (214) 888-0220
Fax (214) 888-0230.



Greetings Sir Knights,

The 45th Voluntary Campaign is winding down. I want to thank each of you for your support of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Earlier during the campaign I shared with you how the Apollo Space Mission became a reality because likeminded men joined together to accomplish what many said was an impossible task.

Let's consider for a moment what we have accomplished. Since the inception of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, 137 million dollars have been spent on research, patient care, and education. Research Grants in excess of 17 million dollars have been awarded to researchers working in the fields of pediatric ophthalmology and ophthalmic genetics. I would say that Past Grand Master Walter Allen DeLamater, our first President and founder of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, would be proud of our accomplishments.

One of the greatest honors I have had in Templary is working as the Chairman for the 45th Voluntary Campaign. What made this so enjoyable was hearing from each of you sharing with me the accomplishments of your Commanderies and our individual Sir Knights. Thank you so much for all you did during the campaign, but I would be remiss if I didn't say, "We have more to do."

I would like to ask you to visit the Knights Templar Eye Foundation home page, in particular the tab "Ways to Donate." Take this information and share it with your home Commanderies and your new Sir Knights. All of our states have Knights Templar Eye Foundation Chairmen who do an amazing job. Make sure you have someone in your local Commandery to support your state Chairman in his efforts.

Finally Sir Knights, I am reminded from my study this morning of the words of the Apostle John, among the first chosen and longer lived than any other of the Apostles, who ended the last of his sermons with these simple words "love one another."

God bless you Sir Knights; thank you for all you do. You make me PROUD!

In His Service,
Terry L Plemons , KGC

THE SYMBOL OF THE SKULL AND CROSSBONES AND ITS MASONIC APPLICATION

By

Sir Knight P.D. Newman

There has been a great deal of controversy of late concerning the symbol of the skull and crossbones and whether or not it should be regarded as a legitimate Masonic emblem. This article is an attempt to demonstrate that this symbol is indeed authentic in its Masonic association, for it both conceals and reveals genuine mysteries pertaining to our Craft. Considering the fact that the skull and crossbones continue to be a common addition to chambers of reflection and third degree tracing boards of many Masonic jurisdictions as well as a prominent feature within the Templar and Kadosh Degrees of the York and Scottish Rites, it would seem to me that the symbol's legitimacy is, if the reader will allow the parlance, a "given," but unfortunately for many Masons, the connection between the seemingly macabre emblem of the skull and crossbones and our gentle Craft is one which remains obscured by what in all probability are simply and understandably the shadows of their own ill-founded fears and insecurities. The association of the symbol of the skull and crossbones with notions of piracy and poison has no doubt left many Masons desirous of distancing themselves and indeed the Fraternity from these and similar emblems.

Memento Mori.¹ It is natural to fear

death, but we as Masons are taught to view that inescapable moment not as something to dread but rather as the motivating factor in accomplishing our own work and duty as men and as Masons.

"The particles [of the hourglass] run rapidly, and, for aught we know, with the passing of one of them you or I shall die. It is uncertain. We should not... neglect a moment, but...do all we can do to the great end of being really happy. For we shall die, and in the grave there is no working. There is no device, no knowledge, no pardon there."²

For this reason we are given a sobering reminder every time we have the fortune to sit in Lodge during the raising of a fellow of the Craft to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason or during the Knighting of a Mason as a Templar or Knight Kadosh that death is always near and that it could come at any place and any time, regardless of the person or persons involved.

Be it in the chamber of reflection in the jurisdictions where one is permitted or required, the tracing board of the Master Mason degree, the Knighting ceremony of the Order of the Temple in the York Rite or the Knights Kadosh Degree in the

Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the Southern Jurisdiction, that which stands as the primary reminder of the grim truth that death is ever imminent is the chilling human skull and crossbones. However, the symbol also has an esoteric application which is equally if not more profound in its relevance.

We shall begin our explanation by first focusing on the Masonic significance of the death's head or human skull. In his book, *Low Magick*, Brother Lon Milo DuQuette half-jokingly stated regarding the mechanism of ritual work and ceremonial magic that "[i]t's all in your head...you just have no idea how big your head is." According to one 18th century Masonic expose, Brother DuQuette is absolutely right. In Samuel Pritchard's *Masonry Dissected* we encounter the following dialogue:

"Q. Have you any Key to [the Secrets contained in the Lodge]?"

A. Yes.

Q. Where do you keep it?

A. In a Bone Bone Box that neither opens nor shuts but with Ivory Keys.

Q. Does it hang or does it lie?

A. It hangs.

Q. What does it hang by?

A. A Tow-Line 9 inches or a Span.

Q. What Metal is it of?

A. No manner of Metal at all; but a Tongue of good Report is as good behind a Brother's Back as before his Face."

— N.B. The Key is the Tongue, the Bone Bone Box the Teeth, the Tow-Line the Roof of the Mouth.³

A similar exchange, appearing in the

Sloane Manuscript, led historian Tobias Churton to declare outright that indeed "the Lodge is in the head."⁴ This suggests that the Lodge, furniture, ornaments, and officers may all have their reflection within the make-up of man. Sufi-inspired Russian mystic, G.I. Gurdjieff, offered a similar teaching. According to Gurdjieff, every man, not unlike a perfect Lodge, has an internal sevenfold constitution which he termed the "Seven Men." This notion is not unlike the Theosophical teaching concerning the septenary nature of the soul of man, an interpretation which has, since the occult revival of the 19th century, consistently been extended by authors such as Manly P. Hall, J. S. M. Ward, and W. L. Wilmshurst to the seven officers which constitute a perfect Lodge.

"[M]an, the seven-fold being, is the most cherished of all the Creator's works, and hence also it is that the Lodge has seven principle officers, and that a lodge, to be perfect, requires the presence of seven brethren; though the deeper meaning of this phrase is that the individual man, in virtue of his seven-fold constitution, in himself constitutes the "perfect lodge," if he will but know himself and analyze his own nature aright."⁵

More recently, in his formidable book, *Freemasonry: Symbols, Secrets, Significance*, W. Kirk McNulty applied a decidedly Jungian solution to the problem of Masonic ritual, placing the Lodge, candidate, and officers squarely and neatly within the conscious and unconscious mind; that is, inside of the head.

The crossbones also have an intriguing Masonic application. In the guidelines provided by the Grand Lodge of Colorado for implementing and conducting a proper chamber of reflection, Masons are informed that “[t]he crossbones are also a hint at the pillars, the portico of man upon which he must stand as he labors in the quarry.”⁶ As Matthew C. Pelham, Sr. demonstrated in his thought provoking article “A Search for More Light in the Symbolism of the Skull and Crossbones,” the association between the crossbones, which themselves are always constructed using human femurs or thighbones, and the two pillars of the Temple, stems no doubt from the verse in Song of Solomon which announces in a moving hymn to Deity that “His legs are as pillars.”⁷ Still, there is another similarity between the pillars of the Masonic Lodge and someone’s (or, more specifically, something’s) legs which is so absolutely striking that I dare not fail to mention it.

In the Greek myth of Jason and the Argonauts, the ship Argo sailed to Europa in Crete following Jason’s legendary retrieval of the golden fleece. On the island of Europa, the Argonauts encountered a great metallic giant called Talos, meaning sun or solar, which was cast wholly of solid bronze. His legs, on the other hand, while also made of bronze, were cast completely hollow, and one of them, it was said, contained a single vein through which flowed the divine ichor or golden blood of the gods. The presence of the ichor within his leg animated the giant, enabling Talos to perform the sole function for which he was created, that is to circumambulate Europa three times daily in order to protect and guard the land from approaching pirates. If the

reader will recall, the Pillars of Freemasonry are also said not only to have been hollow and cast from bronze, but according to some traditions within the Craft, it was only one of them which contained the treasured archives of Freemasonry, not unlike Talos’ peculiar legs, only one of which was possessive of the Olympic gods’ magical ichor. Lastly, it is notable that scholar A. B. Cook interpreted the myth of Talos as being a veiled allusion to the Masonically relevant lost wax casting method of metallurgy thus bringing us back full circle to the question of the legitimacy of this symbol.

Regardless of the negative connotations which may surround the image, the symbol of the skull and crossbones, whether considered exoterically or esoterically, is absolutely possessive of profound Masonic import. As we have demonstrated, the image is suggestive of both man’s mortality and more significantly, initiation within the Masonic Lodge. We are hopeful that we’ve aided our more uncertain Brethren in laying aside some of their underlying fears and insecurities concerning this most curious and potent of Masonic emblems. The symbol of the skull and crossbones points at once to the inevitable end of man as well as to one of the means by which he might accept and come to peace with the knowledge and anticipation of such an ending, tried and true Masonic initiation.

End Notes

¹ Meaning “Remember Death”

² Folger Ms. 1

³ Samuel Pritchard’s *Masonry Dissected* (1730)

⁴ Tobias Churton’s *The Golden Guilders: Alchemists, Rosicrucians, and the First Freemasons*, p. 222

⁵ *Song of Solomon* 5:15

References

Blavatsky, H.P. *The Secret Doctrine*
Churton, Tobias *The Golden Builders: Alchemists, Rosicrucians, and the First Freemasons*
Cook, A.B. *Zeus*
De Hoyos, Arturo *Committed to the Flames: The History and Rituals of a Secret Masonic Rite*
(with S. Brent Morris)
De Hoyos, Arturo *Albert Pike's Esoterika*
DuQuette, Lon Milo *Low Magick: It's All In Your Head...You Just Have No Idea How Big Your Head Is*
McNulty, W. Kirk *Freemasonry: Symbols, Secrets, Significance*
Ouspensky, P.D. *The Fourth Way*
Porter, Cliff *The Secret Psychology of Freemasonry*
Pritchard, Samuel *Masonry Dissected*
Ruck, Carl A.P. *Classical Myth*
The Holy Bible: Master Mason Edition
Ward, J. S. M. *The Master Mason's Handbook*

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>.

Sir Knight Newman is Sword Bearer of New Albany Commandery No. 29 of New Albany, Mississippi. He can be contacted at: pdnewman@tupelomason.org.

MILFORD COMMANDERY No. II

Full Sir Knight
**SUMMER
UNIFORM**
\$185

Caps, brass &
accessories available
separately



All proceeds go to the
Knight Templar Eye Foundation
visit

www.milfordcommandery.com

store@milfordcommandery.com

508-482-0006

155 Main St., Milford, MA 01757

MAYO'S

1121 Broad St - Wesmark Plaza
Sumter, SC 29150

* Knights Templar Uniform - \$130

*Red Chapter Blazer - 3BTN \$80 /
2BTN \$150

*Purple Council Coat - \$80

*Tuxedos - \$130

Shoes - \$50



S&H \$15

By Phone: (803) 773-2262

Online: Mayosdiscountsuits.com

Knights Templar Photographs at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library

(Northern Jurisdiction)

By

Aimee E. Newell, Ph.D.

As the “historical society” for American Freemasonry and fraternalism, the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library in Lexington, Massachusetts actively collects objects and documents associated with fraternal groups from the 1600s through the present day. Our collection of more than 17,000 artifacts includes over 1,000 photographs from the 1800s and 1900s, many showing men and women in their Masonic and fraternal regalia.

Over the past two years, museum staff and volunteers have been working to digitize the entire collection of historic photographs. So far, we have over 600 images available for viewing on our website, www.nationalheritagemuseum.org. Visitors can browse and search these images by clicking on “Collections” and then on “Online Collections” and “Click here to start a search of our online collection.” This opens a new window where all of the photos can be accessed by typing “photo,” or searches can be performed for specific subjects, photographers, places, or any other term.

The photograph collection includes many images of Knights Templar dressed in their regalia, both individually and in groups. A photograph from 1889 shows members of Boston Commandery during a visit to Mount Vernon, George Washington’s (1732-1799) home in Vir-

ginia. The house fills the background with the men lined up in the foreground. When we first scanned the photo, we did not have any information about the date that the photo was taken, but with a little research, we learned that it depicts the group of Knights Templar who visited Mount Vernon during their attendance at the 1889 Conclave in Washington, D.C. A Boston newspaper account of the trip notes that on October 10, 1889, the group traveled to Mount Vernon on a boat and “from the wharf they marched to the tomb where resides all that is mortal of that most eminent Mason, Brother George Washington.” The newspaper also explains that “the knights then went to the portico of the famous old mansion and were photographed...” According to the Commandery’s 1895 published history, “on arrival [the Knights] formed a square about the tomb of Washington, when an impressive service was held...The old mansion was visited, and pleasant hours were spent on this historic estate.”

Pilgrimages to Mount Vernon seem to have been popular during the late 1800s. Another image in the Museum’s collection, taken in 1859, shows St. John’s Commandery No. 1 from Providence, Rhode Island during their visit to Washington’s tomb on the estate. According to a published account



Boston Commandery at Mount Vernon, 1889, unidentified maker, Alexandria, Virginia. Collection of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library, gift of Harvey B. Leggee Collection of Shrine and Fraternal Material, 96.005.3.



St. John's Commandery No. 1 at George Washington's Tomb, ca. 1859, unidentified maker, Alexandria, Virginia. Collection of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library, Special Acquisitions Fund, 93.019.



George S. Anderson, Grand Commander of Georgia, ca. 1875, Smith and Motes, Atlanta, Georgia. Collection of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library, gift in memory of Jacques Noel Jacobsen, 2008.039.27.

of the visit, the men marched off the boat “to the sounds of mournful music” and first visited Washington’s tomb where they paused to take this photograph. They next visited the house itself, which had fallen into disrepair. The Mount Vernon Ladies’ Association had purchased the estate the year before St. John’s Commandery’s visit in 1858 and would open it to the public in 1860 after a careful refurbishment.

Thanks largely to donor Jacques Noel Jacobsen Jr., who has donated nearly 1,500 items to the Museum & Library since 1986, the collection includes a fascinating group of carte-de-visite photographs of men dressed in their Knight Templar regalia. French for “visiting card,” carte-de-visites are small photos, approximately 2 ½ by 4 inches, that were invented in 1854 and became widely available during the early 1860s.

Multiple copies of carte-de-visites could be easily and affordably produced to be given as keepsakes. The photograph of George S. Anderson (1824-1901) in his regalia as Grand Commander of Georgia, has also been hand-colored after the photograph was printed. The Atlanta photographer’s name, Smith and Motes, appears on the back. Anderson served as Grand Commander in 1875.

Even when the subject is unidentified, these photos offer both an intriguing glance at the past and provide useful historical information about the history of the Knights Templar. While the subjects of two more photos are unknown, they are marked with the photographer’s name and location. An image taken by James F. Ryder of Cleveland, Ohio shows a Knight Templar standing with one hand resting on the back of a chair. He wears his Templar baldric, apron,



Unidentified Knight Templar, 1864-1866, James F. Ryder, Cleveland, Ohio. Collection of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library, gift in memory of Jacques Noel Jacobsen, 2008.039.9.

gauntlets, and chapeau. A three-cent tax stamp on the back helps date the image to 1864 through 1866.

A cabinet card photograph, a larger-size format than the carte-de-visite, shows an unidentified man wearing his Knight Templar regalia and seated in a chair. The photo was taken by W. G. C. Kimball of Concord, New Hampshire in the 1880s or 1890s. The man wears his gauntlets, baldric, and apron, and holds his sword and his chapeau. These images are invaluable for teaching us about how late-1800s regalia was worn. While Knights Templar did wear regalia from the start in the late 1700s, it was generally governed by loose traditions until



Unidentified Knight Templar, ca. 1880, W.G.C. Kimball, Concord, New Hampshire. Collection of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library, gift of Jacques Noel Jacobsen Jr., 92.033.43.

the 1850s. The Grand Encampment took steps to standardize the group's regalia at its 1859 meeting. On September 17, 1859, the Grand Encampment adopted the report of the Committee on Costume knight templar

and resolved "that the costume this day adopted...be worn by all Commanderies chartered at this communication, or that shall be hereafter established...and that no officer, member, or Knight be...al-



C. P. Chesley, ca. 1880, New York Gallery, San Francisco. Collection of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library, gift of Jack Carpenter, 86.43.1.

lowed to sit in this Grand Encampment unless clothed in the uniform hereby prescribed..." However, these photos from the 1860s through the early 1900s show that men continued to include some variation in their uniforms, depending on rank and location.

Another cabinet card from the 1880s or 1890s depicts C. P. Chesley of California Commandery No. 1 in San Francisco. He stands in full view, wearing his hat, gauntlets, baldric, and apron as well as an elaborately decorated cape. Chesley's regalia shows a distinct difference from that worn by Eminent Commander J. B. Hill in a carte-de-visite taken in the 1860s. Despite the decisions made at the 1859 Conclave to standardize uniforms, these two photos show that significant variations continued over the next twenty years. Hill's apron, baldric, and collar show a more traditional style of black velvet with well-placed emblems. Chesley's regalia is richly decorated with extra borders around the various Templar symbols.

Hill's carte-de-visite was taken at Brady's National Photographic Portrait Galleries in Washington, D.C. Mathew Brady (1822-1896) opened a photography studio in Washington, D.C. in 1849. While Brady is well-known for his Civil War photographs, he actually took few himself. Instead, he financed a group of field photographers, sending them out to take the images while he acquired and published the negatives. Hill's carte-de-visite is just one of many photos taken at Brady's studio, probably by a photographer working for Brady rather than by Brady himself.

As the illustrations here attest, the Museum & Library collection includes knight templar



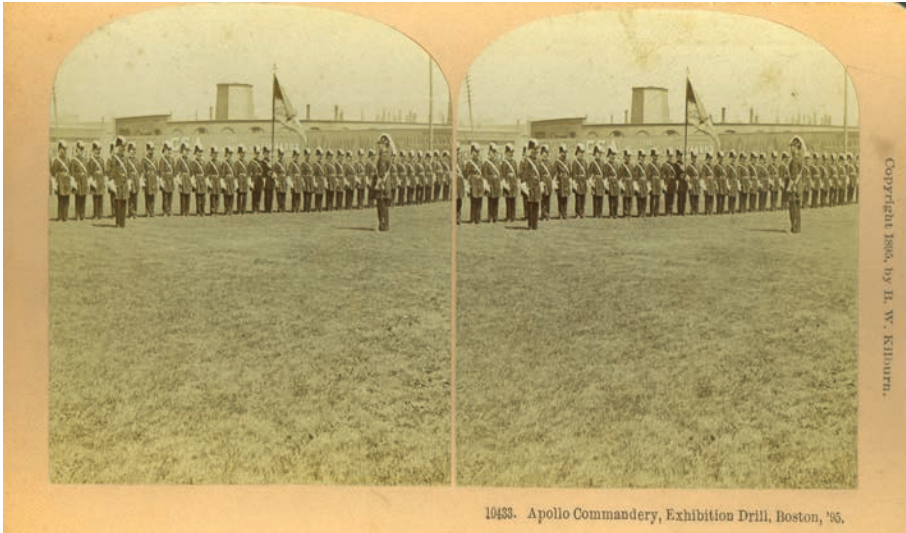
Eminent Commander J. B. Hill, 1860-1869, Brady's National Photographic Portrait Galleries, Washington, D.C. Collection of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library, gift in memory of Jacques Noel Jacobsen, 2008.039.54.

all types of photographs taken over the past 150 years. One more image shows an example of a stereo card from 1895. Stereo cards, also known as stereographic or stereopticon cards, show two identical images side by side on one card. When viewed through a stereoscope, the two images project a single three-dimensional image of the subject. Stereo cards enjoyed widespread popularity from the 1860s through the 1930s. The card shown here depicts Apollo Commandery performing an exhibition drill

at the Boston Conclave in 1895.

At the end of August 1895, the city of Boston greeted 20,000 Knights Templar from around the country for the Triennial Conclave. Among the many events held over a week's time were a parade and the exhibition drill, with prizes awarded to the best teams. This stereo card offered an up-close view of Apollo Com-

mandery's performance for its members and for those who weren't able to watch the drill in person. The Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library is pleased to be able to share these images with our visitors near and far. We hope that you will visit our website and search for your own favorite image among our collection.



Apollo Commandery Exhibition Drill, 1895, B.W. Kilburn, Littleton, New Hampshire. Collection of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library, Special Acquisitions Fund, 81.18.2.

Do you have a Masonic or fraternal photograph that you would like to donate to the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library? Please contact Aimee E. Newell, Ph.D., Director of Collections, at anewell@monh.org or 781-457-4144. The Museum & Library is located in Lexington, Massachusetts and is open, free of charge, Wednesday through Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.



A Chat With The Managing Editor

Sir Knights, I need your help on something. I try to publish everyone's letter to the editor as long as it is not speaking ill of someone else's character, however; I am beginning to get these huge three and four page letters. I simply do not have room to publish these as letters. Even though the "letters to the editor" feature is apparently our most popular one, I can't devote the entire magazine to them. I need you to limit your content to two hundred words maximum. One hundred would be better.

If you can't limit your comments to at most two hundred words, you might want to consider reformatting what you have to say into an article format and sending it in as an article submission. Article submissions are then submitted to the Editorial Review Board for decision as to whether to publish them. We give preference to articles about the history, symbolism, and philosophy of Templary, Christianity, or Freemasonry, but we do publish opinion pieces from time to time.

Please allow three to six months for your letter or article to appear in the magazine. When you submit articles, please allow a month for me to respond to you. You may assume that your letter will be published unless you specifically ask me not to publish it, or if it is too long and you sent it to me by the United States Postal service instead of electronically, or if you didn't tell me who you are. I don't publish letters from folks who are so ashamed of what they have to say that they won't sign their

letter. It really helps if you will send any submissions to me by e-mail.

I am not trying to discourage "letters to the editor." I just need to set your expectations regarding epistles that are too long to publish. Keep those letters and those articles coming in! Thanks for your continued interest in the magazine and the topics we discuss here!



John L. Palmer
Managing Editor



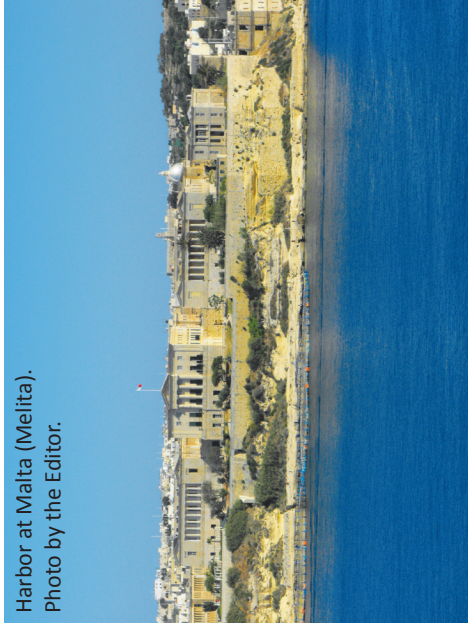
Knight Templar

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

And when they
were escaped,
then they knew
that the island was called Melita.
And the barbarous people shewed us
no little kindness: for they kindled a
fire, and received us every one, be-
cause of the present rain, and be-
cause of the cold.

Acts 28:1-2

Harbor at Malta (Melita).
Photo by the Editor.



NONPROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Knightsstown, IN
Permit No. 8