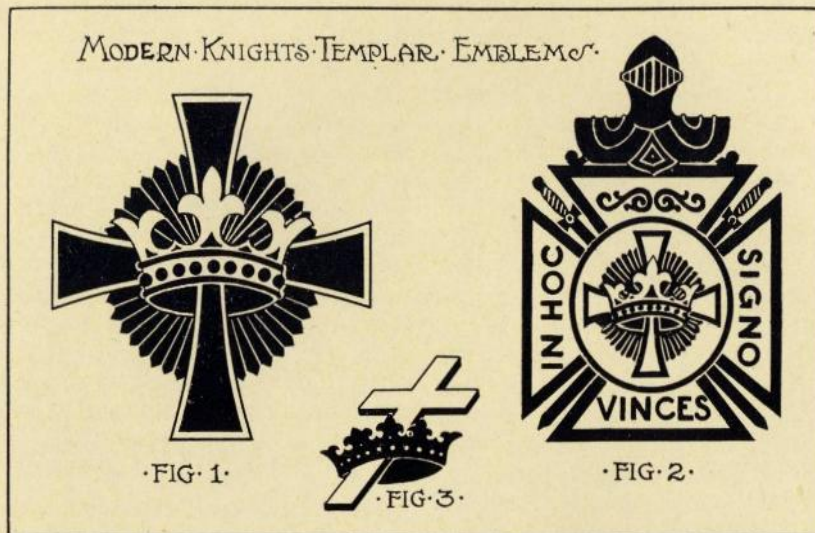


"Emblems For Memorials: Modern Knights Templar Emblem," in *Design Hints For Memorial Craftsman Magazine*, Vol. 3, No. 8, February 1927, pp. 24-26.

Emblems For Memorials



In the previous articles on Emblems for Memorials we illustrated the first two emblems of Freemasonry, that of the Square and Compass for the third or Master Mason degree and the next degree or Chapter. It was mentioned in this article that Freemasonry emblems for higher degrees would be shown later.

In this issue we are pleased to present illustrations of the modern Knights Templar emblem. This is the newly authorized emblem of this particular degree in Masonry and it takes the place of the Cross and Crown which has previously been used as the emblem of this degree. The Cross and Crown emblem is now obsolete and the emblems as shown in Figures 1 and 2 are the new emblems representative of the Knights Templar.

Colors play a most important part in the new design as shown in Figure 1 of the accompanying plate. The color green used within the eight points of the

cross signify that those who are entitled to wear this emblem are Sir Knights. When Red is used within these points the color signifies Commanders, Past Commanders, and Grand Commandery officers. When Purple is used, it signifies Past Grand Commandery.

The Knights Templar emblems as illustrated in our plate are much more artistic than the Cross and Crown. We do not recall seeing this emblem published in any paper heretofore and because of this our renderings of the emblem should be of just that much more value to the trade. We have endeavored to make the drawings of such a nature as to be adaptable to Memorial work and we trust the members of the Craft will find them beneficial.

There are three steps in the Knights Templar degree which may be in a way compared to the first three steps in Masonry, explained in the previous article.

The first step in this degree is that of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, the second, Order of Malta, and third, the Order of the Temple, the last step in the Knights Templar degree.

There is no difference in significance between the emblems as shown in Figures 1 and 2 of our plate. The sketch as shown in Figure 1 is the authorized design of this Degree. The sketch as shown in Figure 2 is more elaborate and is offered as a help in case the dealer is requested to show the lettering "In Hoc Signo Vinces" along with the Armor and Sword which are representative of the Defense of Christianity. Figure 3 illustrates the old style Cross and Crown which is now obsolete.

From the earliest ages of the Church, a custom of making pilgrimages from Europe to the Holy Land prevailed.

To alleviate the dangers and distresses to which the pilgrims were exposed, to guard the honor of the saintly virgins and matrons, and to protect the gray hairs of the venerable Palmer, nine noble Knights, led by the stalwart Hugh de Payens, who had greatly distinguished themselves at the siege and capture of Jerusalem formed a holy brotherhood in arms and entered into a solemn compact to aid one another in clearing the highways of the mountains to the Holy City. To this undertaking the narrative assigns various dates near the end of the Eleventh Century.

Thus the first aim and object of the "Knights Templars" (as they were then called) had been to protect the poor pilgrims on their journeys between the sea-

coast and Jerusalem. But as the hostile tribes of Musselmen, which everywhere surrounded the Latin kingdom, were now gradually recovering from the terror into which they had been plunged by the successful and exterminating warfare of the first crusaders, and were assuming an aggressive and threatening attitude, it was determined that the Holy Warriors of the Temple should, in addition to the protection of pilgrims, make the defense of the Christian kingdom of Jerusalem, of the Eastern Church, and of all the holy places a part of their particular profession.

Warmed with the religious and military fervor of the day, and animated by the sacredness of the cause to which they had devoted their swords, these ancient Knights called themselves the "Poor Fellow-Soldiers of Jesus Christ," and a few years later became known by the name of "The Knighthood of the Temple of Solomon." They derived their name of Knights Templars from the Temple of Mount Moriah, which was appropriated to them as a place of habitation. Uniting in themselves the two most popular qualities of the age, Devotion and Valor, and exercising them in the most popular of all enterprises, they speedily acquired fame and reputation.

At the time of the Second Crusade, the Templars assumed the blood-red cross (the symbol of martyrdom) as the distinguishing Badge of the Order. This was to be worn on their habits and mantels on the left side of the breast over the heart, whence they came to be known by the name of the Red Cross

Knights, and it was at this time that they first used their Red Cross Banner upon the field of battle—a white standard made of wollen stuff, having in the center the blood-red cross.

During the Third Crusade, they carried before them to battle a banner of black and white, which they called the Beauseant, that is to say (in the Gallic tongue) Bienseant, because they were fair and favorable to the friends of Christ, but dark and terrible to His enemies.

**“Memorials Bear Witness To The
Depth and Tenderness of
Human Love.”**

(Continued from page 23)

who is ashamed of his work. We are engaged in a noble industry in which we should be proud. Someone has given us this thought about the industry:

“Memorials of every kind in every age and country, bear witness to the debt and tenderness of human love, and to its guardianship of the memory of those who have passed beyond its care into the keeping of the Eternal Love. Passionate grief, despair, dumb submission, victorious faith, have found expression in every form that art could devise - beautiful, stately and tender.”

As long as men and women who write for the printed page are saying things like that about your business, it is a lasting regret that some memorial dealers get into a frame of mind which impels them to give yardsticks for Christmas souvenirs and talk only price and size in selling.

I have tried to point to the fact that there is every reason to have PRIDE and CONFIDENCE

in the memorial business. I should like to see the pride and confidence of the Florida advertisement reflected in this industry, and in closing I just want to recall to you that “ad” writer’s sentiment in my own words in which I have paraphrased his closing paragraph. Applied to the memorial industry, it is:

My heritage from the ages gone is the privilege of enshrining sacred memories in the temple of memorial art; the privilege of creating the book of history in stone; the privilege of enriching the heritage of future generations. This is Journey’s End! This is my calling! This is my mission to serve!

BLISS

American Legion committees are meeting all over the country with avidity (how’s that!) to make plans for their march on Paris this summer. And already the reminiscences are beginning. One Legionnaire, who commanded a troop of negroes was telling about back in the old days at St. Nazaire. A couple of sweating negroes had stopped work for a chat. “Boy,” said the first “what yo want mos’ when you am discharged f’um de Ahmy?” “Ah wants my rifle mos’ of all,” replied the second. “Yo’ rifle? Whaffo’ wants yo’ rifle?” “So’s when Ah gits me home Ah kin plant it in de middle of mah yard, an’ when it rains Ah sits me by the window an’ says: ‘Rust, yo’ sun of a gun, rust!’”

A liar is a man who has no partition between his imagination and his information.