## GENERAL RULES

## SALUTES.

Officers will salute with sword or hand, according as the sword is drawn or in its scabbard. Upon addressing or being addressed, the Junior will always make the first salute, which will be acknowledged by the Senior. If the saluate is with the sword, both come to Carry simultaneously and stand at Attention; or the Junior may stand at Saluate while making a short report. They shovld always exchange salutes at the close of the conversation.

The S. M. (or C.), if seated, does not arise to acknowledge a salute, and the H. P. (or P.) acknowledges salutes by bowing ceremoniously.

An officer should always have his sword drawn when giving a command.

The following portions of the Ritual shall not be conferred upon more than one person at the same time:
R. C.: Each Candidate to pass over the bridge separately. The work to be exemplified on the first and last Candidate. All to be introduced into the Audience Chamber immediately following the first Candidate.
K. T.: Each Candidate shall be coudncted to a Chamber of Reflection. Each Candidate must participate in all the Libations. In the Fifth Libation, each Candidate shall participate separately at a triangle. In the event that it is absolutely necessary to confer the Order of the Temple upon more than eleven postulants at a single conclave it shall be permissible to use an "exemplar" for certain portions of the "work" as indicated. Such an exemplar is permissible in portraying the " 3 years of pilgrimage" and the " 3 years of warfare" but all candidates must participate in the Vw (page 106) and the delrtn (lines 20-22, page 107).

## Order of the Red Cross R. C. OFFICERS

Sovereign Master ..... S.M.
Prince Chancellor ..... P.C.
Prince Master of the Palace ..... P.M.P
Master of Cavalry ..... M.C.
Master of Infantry (also Companion Conductor, C. C.). ..... M.I.
Excellent High Priest ..... H.P.
Master of Finance ..... M.F.
Master of Dispatches ..... M.D.
Standard Bearer ..... St.B.
Sword Bearer ..... Sw.B.
Warder ..... W.
Sentinel ..... Sen.
Guards (three or more) ..... Gd.

These officers should wear the Regulation Robes. The members should wear:

Green Sash; Belt and Sword; Cap, with the R. C. of the Order on the front of the same.

The "Fatigue Uniform" of a K. T. should not appear in the ceremonies of the Order. But the K. T. Uniform can be utilized thus:

Turn inside of Baldric out, if inside is green. Remove Passion Cross from cap, and attach R. C. of the Order, or, cover the cap and its cross with a cover. K. T. sword will be sufficient. The H. P. should wear the Royal Arch Robes for that office. The Grand Council should wear Robes and Turbans, as should the Companion Conductor, Warder, and Jewish Guards. These doff Jewish Robes when they prepare for entrance into the Persian Audience Chamber.

If a Commandery is unable to furnish such Robings, then plain civilian dress is to be worn. The Grand Council, the Companion Conductor, the Worder (while guarding the Grand Council), and the Jewish Guards, must not appear in the R. C. Uniform, as herein given.

## R. C. PARAPHERNALIA

1. Robes and suitable Head-Gear for the Officers of the Palace.
2. Robes for the H. P. and members of the Grand Council.
3. An Altar; Bible; Swords; Square and Compasses; Cushion; Fetters,; Garb of Slavery; Robe and Coronet for Z.
4. Commanderies shall also provide Jewish and Persian Banners, designed as follows:
Jewish Banner: The Banner of Judah a white background with Lion Rampant thereon.
Persian Banner: White background, the blazing sun in the upper half, and three crescents or half moons in the lower half, designs in gold.

## 5. A practical Bridge.

In robing the Officers and Members of the Grand Council, Commanderies will guard against any extravagance of material or form that might imperil the solemnity of the ceremonies. Neither Robes nor other equipments should distract the attention of the Candidate by incongruities. The Robes should be prepared with good taste, and always be kept in good order and ready for use.

## R. C. OPENING

S. M.: P. M. P.:--Se tht || Audience Chamber i i stbl 'ray f ou reptn. P. C. ( E. H. P.:-Accom u t ou aptmt.
P. M. P.: [In Audience Chamber] Comp. W.:Snd \| asmb. Off:-Tls yr sta. Comps: B. std. Comp M. C.:-R al prst Comps 'f || Il O 'f || R C.?
[If necessary M. C. examines those on the S., M. I. those on the N. They meet in the W., when M. I. will report to M. C.; then both proceed to their stations and salute the P. M. P. M. C. reports.]
M. C.: P. M. P.:-Al prst r Comps 'f || Il O 'f \| R C [Seated].
P. M. P.: Comp W.:-Pst || Sen, inf hm tht .. Cncl 'f \| Il O 'f \| R C i abt tbopd, (dret hm thrd acdgl.
[W. informs the Sen., eloses door, knocks w Ansd by Sen. W. resumes station and reports.]
W.: P. M. P.:- \| Sen i a hs pst, ( \| Aud Cham i dly grd.
P. M. P.: Comp M. 'C.:-Frm || Ins fr \| reptn 'f || S. M.
[The lines are formed and the S. M. received according to Tactics of the jurisdiction. When the S. M. enters, the W. will announce "The S. M." When the S. M. has reached his station in the E he will command.]

## S. M. : Carry, Swords. Lt || Wds b cometd.

[S. M. takes his seat while these tsts are being made by the P. M. P. For manner of communicating the Wds, see "The Wrk."]
P. M. P.: 1 Div:-Com $t \| 2$ Div \|JP. Guard. [Wrd gvn.] Carry, Swords.
P. M. P.: 2 Div:-Com $t \| 1$ Div \|P C. Guard. [Wrd gvn.] Carry, Swords.
P. M. P.: 1 Div:-Com $t \| 2$ Div \| $R C W$. Guard. [Wrd gvn.] Carry, Swords.
P. M. P.: 2 Div:-Com $t \| 1$ Div \|Sgn, Grp (Wra'f . . Comp 'f \|| Il O 'f \|| $R C$. Guard. [Sgn, Grp (Wrd gun.] Carry, Swords.
[The details of com the Wds may be according to the Tacties of the jurisdiction.]
P. M. P.: S. M. :-Yr ord hs bn 'xctd.
S. M.: [Rising] Comps:-T yr devs. Order, Swords. Uncover. E. H. P.:-Ld ou devs.

PRAYER.
The following may be used:
H. P.: Almighty and Eternal Jehovah, the only living and true God, whose throne is in the heavens, yet who regardest alike the princes and the people that dwell upon the earth, we desire to thank Thee for the many mercies and blessings with which Thou hast been pleased to crown our lives. We thank Thee for this social and fraternal intercourse with our Companions. Be mercifully near us at all times, and give us the aid of Thy Holy Spirit to guide us into all Truth. Grant us Thy grace to cheer and strengthen us in our journey through life, and deliverance from the snares and pitfalls of the Evil one. Incline our hearts to seek Thy favor and protection as our rightful sovereign, that we may not be impeded in the great work of erecting a spiritual edifice that shall endure forever. Pardon all our
sins, we pray Thee, and finally admit us into the presence of the King of Kings, as members of His eternal household. Amen. [All respond] Amen.
S. M.: Comps:-Re-cover. Carry, Swords. Return, Swords.
[The sgns will here be given, and the lines dismissed by the command.]
S. M. : Comps: B std.

## RHSL O DTS.

[If preferred, the S. M. may introduce the Rhsl 'f Dts immediately after his reception; after which the Ws shall be communicated. In this Rhsl, each Officer, when addressed, will arise and salute the S. M. with the sw or with the Sn of the Ord, as the S. M. may have ordered; and then remain standing until the $O p$ is completed.]
S. M.: P. C.:-Ru_Comp 'f \| Il O 'f \| R C
P. C.: Tht i m prof.
S. M.: Hw sbl w knw a tb sch?
P. C.: B || tst 'f Trth.
S. M.: Wh b || tst 'f Trth?
P. C.: Bes ths Ord ws inst $t$ inclet || alm fre (\| imp 'f Trth, ( so nn bt gd mn (tr r 'nt-tld t \| hnrs 'f |l sm.
S. M.: Whr dd u rev tho hnrs!
P. C.: I . reg Cacl ' $\mathfrak{f}\left\|\left\|\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{f}\right\| \mathrm{R} \mathrm{C}\right.$.
S. M.: Hw mny emps sch .. Cncl?
P. C.: Thr i ... Indsp num (. . Const num.
S. M.: Wht i || Indsp num?
P. C.: Thr.
S. M.: Und wht cremst ma thr frm (op . . Cncl:
P. C.: Thr Comps 'f || Ord, bng als Ks T, hlg frm thr Cmdrys ( actg und .. lwfl War, ma frm (op . Cncl fr || dsph 'i bsns.
S. M.: Wht il| Const num i
P. C.: Nn, omo.
S. M.: Whn cmpsd 'f elvn, wh r th?
P. C.: S. M., P. C., P. M. P., M. C., M. I., E. H.
P., M. F., M. D., St. B., Sw. B., ( W.
S. M.: || sta 'f || W.?
P. C.: 0 || If 'f || St. B.
S. M.: Comp W.:-Yr dty?
W.: T snd || 'smbly; pst || Sen; an-nce \|| aprch (
dep 'f || S. M.; ( se tht \| Aud Cham i dly grd.
S. M.: \| sta 'f || Sw. B.?
W.: $0 \|$ rt 'f \| St. B.
S. M.: Comp Sw. B.:-Yr dty?

Sw. B.: T ast i prot \| Ban 'f \| Ord.
S. M.: || sta 'f || St. B.?

Sw. B.: I\| W.
S. M.: Comp St. B.:-Yr dty?

St. B.: T dsp, spt ( $\operatorname{prot} \|$ Ban 'f \| Ord.
S. M.: Wrustai\| W?

St. B.: Tht \| brit ras 'f \| rsg Sn, shdge lstr upn \|
Ban 'f \|I Ord, ma anmt ( 'nerg al ir ( cets comps, dsmy ( cnfd thr enms.
S. M.: || sta 'f || M. D.?

St. B.: $O \|$ lft, (ifrt 'f \| P. M. P.
S. M.: Comp M. D.:--Yr dty?
M. D.: Fthy t rerd || trans 'f || Cncl, clet || rev ( pai'vrt||M. F.
S. M.: || sta 'f || M. F.?
M. D.: O \| rt, ( j frt 'f \| P. C.
S. M.: Comp M. F.:-Yr dty?
M. F.: T rev i chg al \|fnds (prop 'f \| Cncl, pa al ords drwn o \| Trsy, ( rudr . . tr acct whn rqua.
S. M.: \| sta 'f || E. H. P.?
M. F.: O\|rt'f \|P.C.
S. M.: E. H. P.:-Yr dty?
H. P.: T prsd i \|| Grd Cncl, t min a \| Al (ofr up prs t Dei.
S. M.: \|sta 'f \| M. I.?
H. P.: O || rt, (ifrt'f || P. C. whn std; o || lft, 'r i frt 'f || Scnd Div,-'r Inf,-whn sep frmd; ( 0 || Ift 'f \| Cncl whn iln.
S. M.: Comp M. I.:-Yr dty?
M. I.: T com'd || Scnd Div,-'r Inf,-prep Cans, ( cndt thm o thr jrny.
S. M. : \| sta 'f || M. C.?
M. I.: 0 || lf, ( i frt o \| P. M. P. when std; o \| rt, 'r i frt 'f \| Frs Div,-'r Cav,-whn sep frmd; ( 0 || rt 'f $\|$ Cncl whn iln.
S. M.: Comp M. C.:-Yr dty?
M. C.: T com'd || Frs Div,-'r Cav, -( frm || lns fr \| rcptn (dep 'f || S. M.
S. M. : || sta 'f || P. M. P.?
M. C.: $O \|$ lf 'f || S. M.
S. M.: P. M. P.:-Yr dty?
P. M. P.: T se tht d prpn i md fr \| mtgs 'f \| Cncl; tht || Aud Cham i i stbl 'ray fr || intrdn 'f Cans ( || dspch 'f bsns; t 'xct || Ords 'f || S. M., (i hs abs ( tht ' $\mathrm{f} \| \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{t}$ prsd.
S. M.: \| sta 'f P. C.?
P. M. P.: $O\left\|r t^{\prime} \mathbb{I}\right\| S . M$.
S. M.: P. C.:-Yr dty?
P. C.: T ast || S. M. j || dts 'f hs ofe, (in hs abs t prd 'vr || Cncl.
S. M.: || sta 'f || S. M.?
P. C.: $0 \|$ Thrn, i \| E.
S. M.: Hs dty?
P. C.: T prsd 'vr (gov || Cncl; t prsv invlt || cons ( lws 'f || Ord; t dsp jus, rwd mrt, inclet || alm fre ( || imp 'f Trth, ( dif || sub prin 'f unvsl bnvle.
S. M.: P. M. P.:-I i ou ord tht . . Cncl 'f || Il O
'f \| R C b nw opd. Ths u wl com $t \|$ Comps fr thr gvomt.
P. M. P.: [Draws Sword, if not already drawn] Comps:-Attention. Draw, Swords. I i || ord 'f || S. M. tht . . Cncl 'f \|I Ord 'f \| R C b nw opd. Tk du net ( gov yrsvs acdgly. present, Swords.
P. M. P.: S. M.:-Yr ord hs bn 'xetd.
S. M.: [Rising] W nw delr ths Cncl 'f || Il O 'f ||

R C opd i d frm. Carry, Swords. Comp W.:-Inf \|
Sen, ( dret hm t grd acdgly.
W.: [Opens door and says] Comp Sen.:- \| Cncl inw opn. Tk d ntc (grd acdgly.
W. closes door, knocks w Answered by Sen. W. resumes station and reports.]
W.: S. M.:-Yr ord hs bn obd.
S. M.: Comps:-Return, Swords. B std.

## THE WORK

S. M.: Comp W.:-Asc i 'ny Can i i wtg fr \| II 0 'f \| R C.
[W. ascertains from Sen., and reports.]
W.: S. M.:-Comp ———. . RAM, i i wtg t rev || 110 'f $\| R$ C.
S. M.: Comp M. D.:-Hs || Can empld wth || Statutes?
M. D.: H hs, S. M. R C upn Comp-———Pause]. Thr bng n obj, Comp M. I.:-Rtr ( prpr Comp ——fr reptn int ths Ord. dretn 'f ou E. H. P.
[The G. C. will be formed in the apartment intended for that purpose, thus: The E. P. goes thither, puts on his robes and takes his seat on the dais. The W., and a sufficient number to form the Cncl, accompany him, and all put on Jewish robes. W. takes station near the door, and the Comps take seats in equal numbers on each side, in front of the H. P., and face inward. The M. I. and Can go to Prep room. The M. I., who now becomes and will be styled "C. C.," will say to the Can:]
C. C.: Comp, I a nw t bem yr Con. I wl, thrfr, rpst u, spk fr u whn nec'y, ( ans fr usch qstns a u ma
S. M. : Comps, i thr b n objw wl cnfr || 110 'f \|
S. M.: Lt || Gr Cncl b frmd i || Cncl Hall, und || nt $b$ abt $t$ ans fr ysf.
［When all is in readiness．］

H．P．：保 Comps，b vtr＇f｜｜pwr im vstd，I nw dclr ths G C op．Comp W．：－Y wl s prclm．

W．：［Opening door so that the Can may hear］B ord＇f｜｜E．H．P．，I prclm｜｜G C nw opn．［Closes door and resumes station．］

H．P．：Comps，｜｜G C i i ses＇n．
［Having prepared the Can by clo him as a $R \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{M}$ ，the C．C．makes an alm 国国

W．：E．H．P．：－Thr i ．．．alm．
H．P．：Comp W．：－Atnd t｜｜alm．［W．opens door and passes out．］

W．：Wh cms hr ${ }^{9}$
C．C．：Comp —— wh，hvg reed al｜｜nec predg dgrs＇f F－my，nw slets｜｜hnr＇f bng admtd t \｜G C．

W．：Hw ds hepet t gn admsn？
C．C．：B \｜bnft＇f \｜GORAW．
W．：Hs h tht W？
C．C．：H hs，（wth yr aste wl com i．
W．：Lt i be dn．［Grp formed and $W$ given．］
W．：\｜W i rt．Awt \｜ord＇f \｜E．H．P．
W．：［Inside］E．H．P．：－\｜alm ws csd by Comp ——，wh，hvg recd al \｜｜nec predg dgrs＇f F－my，nw slets｜｜hnr＇f bng admtd t｜｜G C．

H．P．：IIw ds h xpet t gn admsn？
W．：B｜｜ben＇f｜｜G O R A W，wh h hs cretly com＇d．

H．P．：Adm hm．
W．：［Opening door．］Y hv prmsn $t$＇ntr．
［C．C．and Can enter and take position，standing at foot of Cnel opposite the H．P．］

## H P＇s ADDRESS．

Companions，the Council here assembled repre－ sents the Grand Council convened at Jerusalem in the second year of the reign of Darius，King of Persia， to deliberate upon the unhappy condition of the coun－ try，and to devise means whereby they might secure the favor and protection of the new Sovereign，and obtain his consent to their proceeding with the re－ building of the City and Temple．

After the death of Cyrus，the Jews，whom he lib－ erated and sent back to Jerusalem，were forbidden by Cambyses，his son and successor，to continue the work of rebuilding，and at the time this Council was con－ vened the work had ceased during several ycars．

Z．，the royal Prince of the House of Judah，par－ ticipated in the deliberations of that Council，and we have admitted you to this presence in expectation that you will assume the name and represent the character of that illustrious Prince，whose hands laid the foundation of the Second Temple，and whose hands the Lord promised should finish it．

Are you willing to assume his name，represent his character，and participate，in the deliberations of this Council？

Can：I a．
H．P．：Z，u wl thn b std wth yr Comps，（ \｜Cncl wl gv attn $\mathrm{t} \| \mathrm{rdg}$＇ $\mathrm{f} .$. Lsn fm \｜reds＇ f ou fthrs．
[C. C. and Z. take seats with Cncl.]
H. P.: [Reads] Now in the second year of their coming unto the house of God at Jerusalem, in the second month, began Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua the son of Jozadak, and the remnaut of their brethren the priests and the Levites, and all they that were come out of the captivity unto Jerusalem; and appointed the Levites, from twenty years old and upward, to set forward the work of the house of the Lord. Then stood Jeshua with his sons and his brethren, Kadmiel and his sons, the sons of Judah, together to set forward the workmen in the house of God; the sons of Henedad, with their sons and their brethren the Lerites. And when the builders laid the foundation of the temple of the Lord they set the priests in their apparel with trumpets, and the Levites the sons of Asaph with cymbals, to praise the Lond, after the ordinance of David king of Israel. And they sang together by course in praising and giving thanks unto the Lord; because he is good, for his mercy endureth for ever toward Israel. And all the people shouted with a great shout, when they praised the Lord, because the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid.Ezra III: 8-11.
Now when the adversaries of Judah and Benjamin heard that the children of the captivity builded the temple unto the Lord God of Israel; Then they came to Zerubbabel, and to the chief of the fathers, and said unto them, Let us build with you; for we seek your God, as ye do; and we do sacrifice unto him since the days of Esar-haddon king of Assur, which brought us up hither. But Zerubbabel, and Jeshua, and the rest of the chief of the fathers of Israel, said unto them, Ye have nothing to do with us to build a house unto our God; but we ourselves together will build unto the Lord God of Israel, as king Cyrus the king of Persia hath commanded us. Then the people of the land weakened the hands of the people of Judah, and troubled them in building, And hired counsellors against them, to frustrate their purpose, all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia. And in the reign of Ahasuerus, in the beginning of his reign, wrote they unto him an accusation against the inhabitants of Judah and Jerusalem.

And in the days of Artaxerxes wrote Bishlam, Mithredath, Tabeel, and the rest of their companions, unto Artaxerxes king of Persia; and the writing of the letter was written in the Syrian tongue, and interpreted in the Syrian tongue.

Rehum the chancellor and Shimshai the scribe wrote a letter against Jcrusalem to Artaxerxes the king in this sort:....
This is the copy of the letter that they sent unto him, even unto Artaxerses the king; Thy servants the men on this side the river, and at such a time. Be it known unto the king, that the Jews which came up from thee to us are come unto Jerusalem, building the rebellious and the bad city, and have set up the wall thereof, and joined the foundations. Be it known now unto the king, that, if this city be builded, and the walls set up again, then will they not pay toll, tribute and custom, and so thou shalt endamage the revenue of the kings. Now because we have maintenance from the king's palace, and it was not meet for us to see the king's dishonour, therefore have we sent and certified the king; That search may be made in the book of the records of thy fathers: so shalt thou find in the book of the records, and know that this city is a rebellious city, and hurtful unto kings and provinces, and that they have moved sedition within the same of old time: for which cause was this city destroyed. We certify the king, that if this city be builded again, and the walls thereof set up, by this means thou shalt have no portion on this side the river.

Then sent the king an answer unto Rehum the chancellor, and to Shimshai the scribe, and to the rest of their companions that dwell in Samaria, and unto the rest beyond the river, Peace, and at such a time. The letter which ye sent unto us hath been plainly read before me. And I commanded, and search hath been made, and it is found that this city of old time hath made insurrection against kings, and that rebellion and sedition have been made therein. There have been mighty kings also over Jerusalem, which have ruled over all countries beyond the river; and toll, tribute, and custom, was paid unto them. Give ye now commandment to cause these men to cease, and that this city be not builded, until another commandment shall be given from me. Take heed now that ye fail not to do this: why should damage grow to the hurt of the kings'?
Now when the copy of king Artaxerxes' letter was read before Rehum, and Shimshai the scribe, and their companions, they went up in haste to Jerusalem unto the Jews, and made them to cease by force and power. Then ceased the work of the house of God which is at Perusalem. So it ceased unto the second year of the reign of Darius king of Persia.-Ezra rv, omitting verses 9 and 10.
H. P.: Y se, Comps, hw ou 'nms hv md flse acsns ag us, hrd enslrs, ( fnly b frc ( pwr hv esd \| wrk 'ntrly $t$ cse. I 'ny Comp hs .. sgstn $t$ mk as $t h w w$ ma 'btn \|fvr ( prot 'f \| nw Sov, it hm nw spk.
[C. C. and Z. arise, and C. C. speaks for Z.]
C.C.: Excellent High Priest, our Sovereign Lord, Darius the King, having ascended the throne of Persia, our people are inspired with new hopes of securing his protection and support in the noble and glorious work of rebuilding the City and Temple. For, while in private life, Darius made a vow to God that, should he ever ascend the throne of Persia, he would rebuild Jerusalem and its Temple, and restore all the holy vessels remaining in Babylon.

Having been formerly honored with the favorable notice, and even friendship of the King, I now with confidence offer my services to this Council. I will cheerfully undertake the hazardous enterprise of traversing the Persian dominions and seeking admission to the presence of the King. Should I be successful, I will embrace the first favorable opportunity to remind him of his vow, and impress upon his mind the almighty force and the importance of Truth. Well knowing bis piety, integrity, and reverence for sacred things, I entertain no doulst of securing his consent to our enemies being driven away, so that we shall be no longer hindered or impeded in our noble and glorious work.
H. P.: Comps, y hv hrd || gen ofr 'f Z. D u acpt

Cncl.: [Cheerfully] W. d.
H. P.: [Rising] Comp Z, ths Cncl wth jy acpts yr nbl nd gen ofr, ( I wl fthwth inv u wth || nesry ps'pts
b wh u cn mk y'sf kn t\|frs'f ou cau, whr-vr u ma mt thm. Bt brf cnfdg $t$ u so impt . . mis'n, on' 'f vit int $t$ ou cau, I mst rqr 'f u .. slmn pldg t b fthfl t \| trst w r abt $\mathrm{t} \mathrm{r} \mathrm{ps} \mathrm{i} u$. I ur wlg t mk sch . . pldg, ple yr rt hnd 0 yr hrt, (ans m trly:-

1. D u, o yrhnr as . . R A M, (i\|pres 'f G (thes whns', delr tht u wl b frve fthfl $\mathrm{t} \|$ trst w r abt trps i u?
Z.: I d.
2. D u sol prot kp inv'lbl ou scts, ( t mntri \| hnr 'f ths Cncl ern a prl 'f yr lib (If

Z: I d.
H. P.: Hvg knwlg 'f yr frmr obs, ( confc i yr prst dclrns, I wl inv u wth . . swd. Let $Z \mathrm{~b}$ girded.
[C. C. clasps a belt, with scabbard attached, around Z.]
H. P.: [Handing $Z$ a $S w d]$ Rec ths swd. I gltrg bld shd symb || pur 'f yr int. Wth i u wl b abl t dfnd y'sf agst yr enms, ( mntn \| Trth. I wl nw inv u wth ths Grn Ssh. [Places Ssh over Z's neck and across his body under his left arm.] Acpt i a . . pelr mrk'f ou estm. Wr i a .. prptl incen t \| perf 'f evy dty, ( rst asrd tht $\|$ mem ' $f$ hm wh fls i . . jst (vir cau i blsd, ( wl frv firsh i imrtl grn.
$\|$ Comp W. wl nw inv $u$ wth || J P.
W.: [Draws sword and goes to Z.] Comp, \| P i gvn wth 3 cts 'f swd, ths:-Adv yr rt ft. [Cts gvn.] I i gvn ov... Ar 'f St, wh ou sw nw fm. Adv yr lf ft , ple yr lf h o m rt shldr, as I ple mon o yrs. \|| P i J ....h, ( || Resp i B ...... n. \| Comp chal'd wl alw $\mathrm{gv} \| \mathrm{P}$, (, if cret, || Comp chal'ng wl alw gv || Resp. Recover, Swords. [W. returns to his station.]
H. P.: Z, y r nw prep fr yr haz jrny. Whn dugrs thrtn, rem-br tht yr cau i jst, ( tht u r 'rmd with.. trsty swd. Shd ocea dmd i u, b vint, yt prud. Ma \| $G$ 'f ou fthrs prot $u$, ( spd uo yr wa.
C. C.: Z, flom.
[C. C. and Z start on jny. Before reaching Gds, C. C. instructs Z what ans to make when chal.]
H. P.: I nw delar ths Gr Cncl clo.
[H. P. and Cncl doff robes, and return to || Aud Cham, where all will appear in R. C. uniform.]

JOURNEY.

## 1 Gd.: Hlu! Wh e thr !

Z.: A fr.

1 Gd.: Adv fr, (gv\|P.
Z.: [Gvs JP.]

1 Gd.: Crct. Ps on.
[Same colloquy with 2 Gd as with 1 Gd ]
C. C.: [At the $B d g$.] Z , u hv nw rehd \| riv tht fms \| bndry li btwn ou o'n cntry ( \| rlm 'f D-s, \|K. I cn accmp un far. *Ovr ths Bdg u mst ps alo (prs yr jrny wtht esct. Frw! G sp yr haz undtkg.

- [When Cmdrs have Banners, the following may be inserted:]

O ths sd u prev || J Ban, o \|| oth || P Ban.
[ $Z$ crosses the $B d g$ and meets $P$ Gd. Other gds near by.]
P. Gd.: Hlt! Whethr?
Z. : A fr.

Pे. Gd.: Adv, fr, (gv \| C.
[Persian Guard will command a repetition of the C, which Z attempts to give, with a harsh WHAT? after second effort. Then]
P. Gd.: Ho Gds! ... en! .. sp! Sz hm! Dsrm hm !
[Gds rush to Z, sze hm (dprv hm 'f hs sw ( s'sh. The C. C. moves to his side and acts as the mouthpiece of the prs-nr.]
C. C.: Wh trt m ths? Wh ths vio! I a nthr ... enm nr.. sp.
P. Gd.: Wh ru, thn?
C. C.: A Pr 'f || Ho 'f Jud; || 1 amg my eqls; .. Msn.
P. Gd.: Y . . Pr 'f || Ho 'f Jud! Whr r u frm!
C. C.: Jer.
P. Gd.: Wh i yr nm?
C. C.: Zer.
P. Gd.: Wht dudsr?
C. C.: ... aud wth yr Sov.
P. Gd.: Only a cptv ( slv en u apreh hs Maj.
C. C.: Thn le'd $m t$ hs prsnc.
P. Gd.: Gds, clo hm i || grb 'f slvy, (bnd hm j f'trs. [Done]
P. Gd.: Cptv ( slv, fol m.

W.: S. M.:-Thri ... alm.
S. M.: Comp W.: Atnd $\mathrm{t} \|$ alm.
W.: [Outside] Wh chr?
P. Gd.: A det 'f his Maj gds, wh hv md cptv 'f o
whm thy suspt t b ... enm (. . sp.
W.: Whih?
P. Gd.: H clms t b .. Pr 'f \| Ho 'f Jud; \| 1 amg hs eqls ( . . Msn.
W.: [To Z] Whrufm?
C. C.: Jer.
W.: Wht i yr nm?
C. C.: Zer.
W.: Wht i yr dsr:
C. C.: ... aud wth || K.
W.: Yr rqst sh b md kn $t$ hs Maj.
W.: [Inside] S. M.:-ll alm ws csd b.. det 'f yr Maj gds, wh hv brot hthr o whm thy susp t b ... enm (.. sp.
S. M.: Whih?
W.: H clms $t$ be .. Pr 'f || Ho 'f Jud; \| 1 amg hs eqls, (. . Msn.
S. M.: Whrihfm?
W.: Jer.
S. M.: Wht ihnmi
W.: Zer.
S. M.: [Surprised] Zer! Wht ds h dsr?
W.: ... aud wth yr Maj.
S. M.: Comp M. C.:-Y wl rpr $\mathrm{t} \| \mathrm{gts}$ 'f || pal, ( cndet \| eptv hthr.
M. C.: [Outside] I h ar'd?
P. Gd.: Hint.
M. C.: Thn fol m.
[M. C. now takes command of the gds, who, with the eptr, enter the pal. They halt before the S. M. Swd and sash are carried into the pal by one of the gds.]
M. C.: [Saluting] S. M.:-I hv brot hthr \| cptr.
S. M.: [Scrutinizing Z] Ths i n enm! I i ind Z, $\| f r$ ( comp 'f m yth.

Z, hvg gnd admt $t$ ou prsnc, w comd tht $u$ fth-wh delr || prtclr motv tht inded $u$, wth't ou prmsn, t ps || confns 'f ou domns.
C. C.: O King! Live forever! The tears and complaints of my companions at Jerusalem have brought me hither. My people were liberated by King Cyrus, and commanded to "build the house of the Lord God of Israel, which is in Jerusalem." But, by command of King Cambyses, the work ceased, and our adversaries on the other side of the river have ever since
hindered and impeded our noble and glorious efforts to rebuild the City and Temple of our God.

Therefore have I come hither to implore your Majesty's favor and protection. And I now beseech thee, O King, to restore me to thy confidence and esteem, and grant me admission among the servants of the royal household, until it shall please your Majesty to give me audience in behalf of my people.
S. M.: Z, I bv oft-rflc wth mch pls upn ou e int ( fr-sp. I hv als lrnd wth grt sat-fen 'f yr fa a .. ws ( accom F-m. Hvg Ing entrtd .. prfd ven fr tht anc ( hon Inst ( . . sinc dsr $t$ bem . . mmb thrf, I wl a one grnt yr req, ( confr upn u o 'f $\|$ prncpl off 'f ou hs-hld, o cndtn tht u rvl t m \| sec 'f F-m.
C. C.: S. M., wh ou ME G M, S, K 'f Is, gov II Crft, h tau tht "Trth i . . div att, ( $\|$ fnd'n 'f ev vrt." Tbgdmn (trill 1 les tau uiM. M eng $r$ sac (invi; I cn-nt rev ou sec. If I en obtn yr Maj clem on a $\|$ sacrf 'f m intg, thn I hum decln || roy aptmn, (chrfly wl I sbmt $t$ exi, o ev dth.
S. M.: Z, yr vrt (intg r trly comdbl, (yr fid tyr eng'ts wrthy 'f imit. Fm ths mom urfr [May extend sceptre] Gds.:-[2 Gds step right and left of Z.] Strk off those chns! [S.M. pauses until $G d s$ remove $f$ 'trs.] Rmv tht grb 'f slvy! [Done] Ma these nvr agn dsg s pure . . Msn, s nob . . Pr.
S. M.: P. M. P.:-Brng frth .. roy rb, ( clo Z i habls b-ftg hs rnk.
P. M. P.: [Putting, robe and coro on Z.] Thus shl i b dn unt || mn whm || K del t hon. [This may be sung.]
S. M.: Z, w grt th, (asi th . . ple i ou hs-hld.
[M. P. conducts Z to a seat near the thr.]

## \| IM-ML DSCSN.

S. M.: Fm tim-ml i hs bn \| estm 'f \| Sovs 'f ths rlm, o occa lk || prst, t prop crtn tpes fr consid-n, ( t bstw prncly gfts up || on fnd wis i \| dsesn. I confrm'ty $t$ tht cstm I nw prop || flwg qstn, wth || assu tht $h$ wh gvs || mst sat ans shl b suit rew'd.

Wh'h i \| grt'st:-
$\|$ strn 'f Wn,
|| pwr 'f || K, o
\| infl ' $£$ Wom?
P. C., wh sa u?
P. C.: [Arises.] S. M., i i \| opn 'f yr Chn tht \| strn 'f Wn i || grt'st.
S. M. : P. M. P., wht i yr opn?
P. M. P.: [Arises.] S. M., i i \|| opn 'f yr M. P. tht || pow 'f || Ki\|grt'st.
S. M.: $\operatorname{Prn} Z$, hv u ... opn $t$ ofr?
[C. C. and $Z$ arise.] C. C.:-I hv, yr Maj. I m hmbl opn || inff 'f Wom i grtr thn || strn 'f Wn, o || pow 'f || K, bt abv al thgs TRUTH beareth away the victory.
S. M.: Sayest thou that TRUTH beareth away the victory! Prince $Z$, that is an important addition you have made to our question, and it shall have consideration.

Prinees and Rulcrs, let the discussion now begin. P. C., are you prepared to maintain your opinion by argument? If so, begin.
P. C.: [Arises and bows.] $O$ ye Princes and Rulers, how exceedingly strong is Wine! It causeth all men to err that drink it; it maketh the mind of the king and the beggar to be all one; of the bondman and the freeman; of the poor man and of the rich; it turneth also every thought into jollity and mirth, so
that a man remembereth neither sorrow nor debt; it changeth and elevateth the spirits, and enliveneth the beavy hearts of the miserable. It maketh a man forget his brethren, and draw his sword against his best friends. O ye Princes and Rulers, is not Wine the strongest, that forceth us to do these things?
S. M.: P. C., your argument is well chosen. P. M. P., are you prepared to defend your position?
P. M. P.: [Ariscs and bows.] It is beyond dispute, O Princes and Rulers, that God has made man master of all things under the sun; to command them, to make use of them, and apply them to his service as be pleases; but whereas men have only dominion over other sublunary creatures, Kings have an authority even over men themselves, and a right of ruling them by will and pleasure. Now, he that is master of those who are masters of all things else, hath no earthly thing above him.
S. M.: P. M. P., your argument is both pleasing and forcible, being well calculated to maintain the dignity of the throne. And now, Prince $Z$, we will hear the reason for your opinion, and for the important addition you have made to our question.
C. C.: [Arises with $Z$ and both bow.] O Princes and Rulers, the force of Wine is not to be denied; neither is that of Kings, that unites so many men in one common bond of allegiance; but the supereminency of Woman is yet above all this; for Kings are but the gifts of Women, and they are also the mothers of those that cultivate our vineyards. Women have the power to make us abandon our very country and relations, and many times to forget the best friends we have in the world, and, forsaking all other comforts, to live and die with them. But when all is said, neither they, nor Wine, nor Kings, are comparable to the almighty force of TRUTH. As for all other
things, they are mortal and transient, but TRUTII alone is unchangeable and everlasting; the benefits we receive from it are subject to no variations or vicissitudes of time or fortune. In her judgment is no unrighteousness, and she is the strength, wisdom, power, and majesty of all ages. BLESSED BE THE GOD OF TRUTH.
[When C. C. concludes, the P. C. and P. M. P. will arise and exclaim]
P. C. and P. M. P.: [Together.] Great is TRUTH and mighty above all things.
S. M.: [Rising and lifting crown.] "BLESSED BE THE GOD OF TRUTH!"
[S. M., P. C. and P. M. P. resume their seats. The S. M. may here extend his sceptre and say, "Approach and touch the sceptre, for thou has found favor in our sight."]
S. M.: Z, ask what thou wilt, and we will give it thee, because thou art found wisest among thy companions.
C. C.: O King, remember thy vow, which thou hast vowed, to build Jerusalem in the day when thou shouldest come to thy kingdom, and to restore the holy vessels which were taken away out of Jerusalem. Thou hast also vowed to build up the Temple, which was burned when Judah was made desolate by the Chaldees. And now, O King, this is that I desire of thee, that thou make good the vow, the performance whereof, with thine own mouth, thou hast vowed to the King of heaven.
S. M.: Prince Z, I shl b dn. W wl fthfly flif ou vw. Psprts shl bissd $t$, (ords gen $t$ al ou Of throu $\|$ rlm, tht thy gv $u$, ( thos wh ma dsr t acemp usf cndct bek $t$ Jer. Thr u shl b a lnger hnd o imp i \|! rbldg 'f yr Cty ( Tem. W wl als snd bek t Jer al || hol
vsls rmng i Bab. (bhld w d mk . . Dec. M. D.:-Rd ald tht Dec.

## M. D.: [Reads Decree.]

"Moreover, I make a decree what ye shall do to the elders of these Jews for the building of this house of God; that of the king's goods, even of the tribute beyond the river, forthwith expenses be given unto these men, that they be not hindered.
And that which they have need of, both young bullocks, and rams, and lambs, for the burnt-offerings of the God of heaven, wheat, salt, wine and oil, according to the appointment of the priests which are at Jerusalem, let it be given them day by day without fail:
That they may offer sacrifices of sweet savours unto the God of heaven, and pray for the life of the king, and of his sons.

Also I have made a decree, that whosoever shall alter this word, let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be hanged thereon; and let his house be made a dunghill for this.

And the God that hath caused his name to dwell there destroy all kings and people, that shall put to their hand to alter and to destroy this house of God which is at Jerusalem. I Darius have made a decree; let it be done with speed."Ezra vi:8-12.
[The C. C. now becomes M. I.]

Comp M. F.:-Bring frth fm || Trsy || Al 'f Msny tht ws brot ou 'f Jer.
[M. F. brings an Al, on which is an open $B$ with $S$ and $C$ displayed, and places it in front of the S. M.]
S. M.: Prince Z, u wl nw aprch tht Al, o wh li .. cpy 'f || Sac Wrtgs 'f yr p-pl, (wht w r assrd r || sym 'f yr Anct Crft.

Y wl knl upn yr lf kn, yr ri kn fmg . . sq, yr lf hd rstg upn \| S W, S ( C, (yr ri hd upn yr hrt. [Done] Princes and Rulers, ari (wtns ths Vw.

## $\mathrm{OB} O \mathrm{VW}$.

S. M.: Y wl sa "I," pro yr nmifl(rpt aft m:-
[1] I, ——,omofwaa, itpotSAotU, at w, dhah, saspav, tiwfkactsbttIOotR C; tIwncttaoetatalCoto; anuhuadt, se,oliIshfhletts;owtboaradcCotI OotRC.
[2] Ifpav, tIwstaabtRaRotooao C otIOotRCowImhbam.
[3] Ifpav, tIwaaoadSarsstmbla,og mbthoatalCotO, iwtdofm, niouaaem.
[4] If part, tiwvtcoatacCotO, wt, at Iwahoalo.
[5] Ifpav, tIwnaatfoooaCotIOotR CutsbpalnrCotO, otrotsC, aualW.
[6] If pav, tIwnaobpatcotouapws nhrratnpDoF, ttbomkab.

TatIsaspav, wafasctoapts, wae, m r,oseomimw;bmunlapttohmhpd, tt t sualht; atutltssibeftsoataccoto, s IekowvtmsvaaCotIOotRC. ShmG, a kms . [Or.: AmGkmsitdoots.]
S. M.: Ar, ( aprch || thrn.
S. M.: ( nw, Z, w wl enf upn u \| hgst hnr i ou gft b crea u \|frst mmb 'f ths nw Ord. Y wl knl o yr If kn .
S. M.: [Raising his sceptre.] W nw crea (const u . . Comp 'f \| Il O 'f \| R C, wh we nw found; (w d hrby crea ( const ea 'f $\| \operatorname{Pr}$ (Rul prst .. Comp 'f sd Ord.

Ars, Comp Z, (wth ths hd ree .. hrty wel int ths nw Ord, wh wl bev rdy to prot, vin (def $u$. P ( $R, b$ std.
S. M.: [With grn Ssh in hand.] This grn Ssh, ' f wh u wr dprv b ou grds, w nw rstr, ( mkil| insiga 'f ths nw Ord, wh i dsgnd t perp || rmbre 'f \| evnts tht hv ocea \| rawl 'f ou fr-sp, ( tinc \| alm fre (\| imp 'f TRTH. Lt i clr ev rmd u tht TRTH i . . div att, ( \| fndtn 'f ev vrt. Comp M. I.:-Gird Comp Z.
[The M. I., who had put on his R C unf, approaches with a belt and scabbard and clasps the belt around Z.]
S. M.: [T'ake up Z's swd.] Ths swd, 'f wh u wr dpry b ou gds, w als rstr. I\| hds 'f . . tr ( $\operatorname{ctrs}$ Comp 'f ths Ord i wl b cndw wth 3 xclt qual:--i hlt wth Fia, i bld wth Ho, i pt wth Char. Lt these teh $u$ tht be wh drws hs swd i .. jst ( vir cau, hvg FA i G, ma rsnbly Ho fr vic, ev rmbr' t xtd Char t . . f'ln fo. Rtn iti scbd. [Done] Thr lt i rmn unt cnsmd b rst, rthr thn drw i i || cau 'f Injs, Fls-hd, o Oprsn, fr Jstc, Trth ( Lib r || Grn Chretstes 'f ths Ill Ord.
S. M.: [Resuming his seat]. Y wl nw b instre' ${ }^{\text {i }}$ wht w der $t$ b \| attbts 'f ths Ord (\|

## M-NS 'F RCGNTN

[1] || J P, i wh u hv alrdy bn instrctd.
[2] \|P C, wh is tht 'f \| Rlm.
[3] $\| \mathrm{R} \mathrm{CW}$.
[4] || Sgn, Grp ( W 'f . . Comp 'f || I O o || R C.

Comp M. C.: - U wl com these a $w$ drct.
[M. C. takes position in front of Z.]
S. M. : Draw, Swords. il P. C. i gvn wth fo ets 'f $\|$ sw. Guard. Gv cts [Done]-( und . . . ar 'f stl wh yr sw nw frm. Adv yr lft ft (ple thm bsd ea oth; ple yr lft hnds o ea oth' rt shldr. \| C i T, ( \| Rsp i S-b. || Comp chlgd wl alys gv || C, T, ( i cret, \| Comp chlgng wl gv || Rsp, S-b. Communicate. [Done] Carry, Swords.
S. M.: || R C W i gvn i || sm mnr wth fo cts 'f || sw. Guard. Gv cts. [Done] Adv yr lft ft; ple yr lft hnds o ea oth' rt shldr. \| W i V .....s, ( || Rsp i T...h. Communicate. [Done] Carry, Swords.
S. M. : || Sgn, Grp ( W 'f . . Comp 'f || R C r gvn wth thr cts ' $\mathrm{f} \| \mathrm{sw}$, ( . . thrst, wh brngs || pnts 'f \| sws t ea oth' lft si, nr || hrt.
[1] || Sgn i gvn a frst ct. Guard. Gv on ct. [Done] I i lk \| wndg 'f . . trmpt; th's. Gv \| Sgn. [Done]
[2] || Grp i gvn a \| thrd ct. Gv sec (thrd cts. [Done] Adv || lft ft ( ple thm bsd ea oth. Intrle || fngrs 'f yr lft hnds. [Done] Trn si t si, ( rai intrled fngrs unt elbs f.. sqr. [Done] Nw brng pnts 'f sws $t$ ea oth' lft si, nr \| hrt. [Done] \|.W i L......s, \| Rsp i L.....y. || sec wd i gvn i rsp t || frst. Communicate. [Done] Carry, Swords. Return, Swords.
[M. C. resumes his station.]
S. M.: O ent o ret fm .. Cncl 'f \| R C, u wladv
t || centr 'f \| Chmbr, fc || S. M., ( gv || Sgn. I alds t $\|$ Pen 'f yr V-w, whr rfrnc i md $t|\mid$ snd ' $\mathrm{f} \|$ |st trmp.

## THE BANNER OF THE ORDER.

S. M.: The Banner of this Order shall be of green color. In its centre there shall be a Star of seven points, within which shall be a Red Cross of equal arms and angles, surrounded by the Motto, Magna est Veritas, et praevalebit,-_"Great is Truth, and it will prevail."

The Cross shall be the emblem of this Order, the four arms indicating Deiry, Truth, Justice, Liberty. These will commemorate our faith in God, and in the Grand Characteristics of this Illustrious Order.

## TH WLCM.

S. M.: [Going to Z, and taking his hand.] (nw, Comp ———, w bd u wlem $t$ al $\|$ prvlg 'f ... Ord fnd' upn TRTH. Rec || cngrtus 'f yr Comps, ( b std amg thm.
[The Comp is welcomed by the members.]
S. M.: [On the throne.] Princes and Rulers .. ban i hnr 'f ths vst $t$ yr Sov awts $u$. I enjymt wl b enhned b \| evnts 'f ths occa. A tht ban, Prince $Z$, w shl xpet utb nr ou prsu.
[This aunouncement will be omitted when no ban has been prepared.]
[Nore.-If there is to be a ban it will take place after the Cncl has been closed.]

END OF THE WORK.

## CLOSING.

S. M.: P. M. P.:-W r abt $t$ clo ths Cncl. Se tht $\|$ Sen i infd.
P. M. P.: Comp W.:-Inf || Sen tht || S. M. i abt t clo ths Cncl, (dret hm t grd acdgly.
[W. informs Sen, closes the door, and raps w w which are repeated by the Sen on the outside. W. resumes his station.]
W.: P. M. P.:-\| Sen i infd, ( \| Aud Cham i dly grd.
P. M. P.: S. M.:-\| Sen i infd.
S. M.: P. M. P.:-Prpr fr ou devs.
P. M. P.: Comps. Attention. Un-cover.
S. M.: E. H. P.:-Ld ou devo.

## Prater.

S. M.: Comps, Re-cover. W nw dclr ths Cacl ' $\ddagger$ || Il O'f R C clo. Comp W.:-Inf || Sen.
W.: [Opens door and says] Comp Sen:-\| Cncl i clo.

> [W. returns to station and reports.]
W.: S. M.:-\|I Sen is infd.
S. M.: Comps:-Y r dsmsd..
[The S. M. may cause the lines to be formed for Rhsls as in the Opg Ceremony.]

## HISTORICAL LECTURE

S. Ms. will frequently find it instructive to the candidate and edifying to the members to explain the ceremonials. The following is suggested as helpful to such an explanation:

The Scriptures inform us that for their sins, and those of their forefathers, the Jewish people were led into captivity by Nebuzar-adan, Captain of the Guard of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon. As slaves they tilled the valley of the Euphrates and of the Tigris, until Cyrus destroyed the Chaldean dynasty.

During that captivity, Zerubbabel, Crown Prince of the House of Judah, and Darius, son of Hystaspes, formed an alliance of friendship which was probably terminated only with death.

One of the first acts of Cyrus was the liberation of the Jewish captives. He then permitted them to return to Judea, that they might rebuild the City of Jerusalem and its Temple, which Nebuchadnezzar had destroyed.

The foundation of the Second Temple was laid five hundred and thirty-five years before Christ; Zerubbabel, the Royal Prince, Jeshua, the High Priest, and Haggai, the Prophet, laying the same.

Cyrus died, and his son, Cambyses, succeeded him on the Medo-Persian throne. On complaint of the Cutheans, and other contiguous tribes, Cambyses commanded the work of the City and Temple to cease. During the nine years that followed, scarcely anything was done on the walls of Jerusalem, or the Temple.

Cambyses died and the Magians seized the throne, from which their usurper was driven, in a little over a year,
with great slaughter. Then the Seven Great Families of Persia laid hold of the government, and Darius ascended the throne. He appointed Zerubbabel, his friend, to be Governor of the Jews that had returued to Mount Zion under the decree of Cyrus the Great, and aftewards appointed him to that place of great trust-a guard of the Royal Bed-chamber-for the protection of the person of the King. There were three of these Guards, and they were chosen by the Monarch because of his implicit confidence in their loyalty.

Fifteen years after the Jews had laid the foundation of the Sccond Temple ( 520 B C ) they were forced to call a Grand Council to consult about the state of the country. Cambyses was dead, and the Magian usurper, Sncrdis, had been driven from the throne, to give place to Darius, son of Hystaspes, whose favoring of the Jews was believed to be almost as marked as that of the Creat Cyrus.

Darius spread a feast at his capitol, and invited thereto the Princes and Rulers of the realm. That fcast was thoroughly enjoyed, and at its close "they every one departed to bed at their own house, and Darius the King went to bed."

The King slept lightly, and awaking he fell into conversation with his Three Guards. He suggested, as a part of the festivities of the morrow, that they three engage in a public discussion of some interesting question, as had becn the custom on similar occasions from time immemorial, and that he would reward with a princely gift the successful contestant. The King then propounded the following question:
"Whether: Wine was not the strongest?-Whether Kings were not such i-Whether Women were not such, or whether Truth were not the strongest of all."

Esdras makes the Guards suggest both the questions and the prize, but we follow the story as told by Josephus.

Again the King slept, and the Guards prepared for the
friendly contest of the following morning. When the King arose he sent for the Princes and Rulers to meet him in the Audience Chamber, and witness the contest between his Guards.

The contest began in time by one of the Guards declaiming in favor of the strength of Wine, follewed by another in favor of the power of the King. Then the Jew, Zorobabel, contended for the supereminency of Women, concluding with a noble deliverance in favor of Truth.

The brilliant assembly burst forth into applause when Zorobabel concluded, and the King awarded him the prize, with these words: "Ask for somewhat over and above what I have promised, for I will give it unto you because of your wisdom."

Then "Zorobabel put him in mind of the vow he had made in case he should ever have the kingdom." Now this vow was "to rebuild Jerusalem, and to rebuild therein the Temple of God, as also to restore the vessels which Nebuchadnezzar had pillaged, and carried to Babylon."

And behold the King was pleased to arise and to kiss his eloquent Guard, Zorobabel, and to grant his request. Zorobabel returned to his people in Jerusalen with great joy, and the rebuilding of the City and Temple was immediately resumed. Darius not only kept his vow, but made large contributions to the rebuilding out of the Royal Treasury.

The details adopted to more beautifully round out the drama, and more pointedly teach the lesson of the almighty force and the importance of Truth, do not intrench upon the facts of history.

The I Oot R C is not a Pagan rite nor is it a mere social observance. It is an Order founded upon Truth, and is a proper preparation for the solemnities of the 0 of $t \mathrm{~T}$.

Darius belicved in the one God, when he registered a vow to rebuild the City and Temple of Jerusalem, a vow 33
he religiously kept. "Blessed be the God of Truth," on the lips of Darius purges the memory of his early reign from all taint of Sabianism, into which he wandered in later life.

As Judaism was a preparation for Christianity, so let the $I O$ ot $R$ C be a preparation for the Christian O ot T.

END OF THEIOOTRC.

# THE MEDITERRANEAN PASS 

AND

## ORDER OF MALTA

## RUBRIC

## APARTMENTS

When conferred with full ceremonies two rooms should be used, although it may be done in one. The first room is called

THE GUARD ROOM,
in which the ceremonial of the Mediterranean Pass takes place. It is furnished with an Altar covered with a black cloth, on which is a Sword, a black Cross and a Bible. In front of the Altar is placed a kneeling stool or cushion. At one side, in the East, is the Chaplain's Reading Desk, on which is a Bible and light, near it a small stand with a silver salver, cup of water, and two or three small pieces of bread upon it. The second room is

## THE GHAPEL.

The apartment in which the Knights of Malta ceremonial takes place is called a Chapel. The dais is in the East. Immediately in front of it is a table with a red cover on which should be painted-or embroidered-in white, the upper and transverse limbs of a Latin Cross, according to the following design:

Table in the East.


There should be another large table in the West covered with red, having painted upon it a large black octagon block figure, on which should be painted a white Maltese Cross (eight points), the points extending to the outer angles of the octagon figure, according to the following design :

Table in the West.


The Cross has upon it a center circle, divided into four equal quarters, in each of which should be painted one of the following figures:

1. An ancient galley or ship.
2. A ladder of five rounds, with one of the following letters in each round: B. L. D. R. A., and a speaking trumpet.
3. A human hand and a serpent.
4. A human skull cloven with a two-edged sword, and a spear beneath it.

At the extreme points of each arm of the Cross are the following letters: M. H. A. C. B. T. C. T. These are the initial letters of the names of the eight officers supposed to be seated at this table, viz.

1. Marshal.
2. Hospitaler.
3. Admiral.
4. Conservator.
5. Bailiff.
6. Turcopolier.
7. Chancellor.
8. Treasurer.

The Chaplain's Reading Desk is in the East, at the right of the Prior.

A wax candle, the black mantle or cloak (of Malta), and the jewel or cross of the Order, attached to a black ribbon, should be placed convenient for use in the ceremony.

There should be a black Altar in the center of the hall, placed secording to taste and convenience. On it should be the New Testament, open at the 19th Chapter of the Gospel of St. John; upon it a black Cross, a naked sword and a crucifix; before the Altar a kneeling stool or cushion. (1)

## BANNERS.

There are two banners of the Order, one called the "Banner of St. John," the other the "Banner of Malta." The first is red, having upon it a white Greek Cross (equal limbed); on the center of this is a Paschal Lamb, and one of the following letters in each of the four quarters of the banner: F. E. R.T.


These letters are the initials of the words in the following Latin sentence: "Fortitudo ejus Rhodum tenuit." (His courage preserved Rhodes.)

MAL'TESE BANNER.

The Maltese banner is black, having painted or worked upon it a silver or white Maltese Cross, with the Cross of St. Joln on a red shield in the center. Around the Cross, the following legend: "Rex Regnum et Dominus Dominorum."

Banner of Malta.


These banners are placed in the East, on the right and left of the Prior.

In addition to these there are five banners used in the ceremonial:

1. White, having upon it "Palestine, 1099," and the letter B.
2. Red, having upon it "Cyprus, 1287," and the letter L.
3. Black, having upon it "Rhodes, 1310," and the letter D.
4. Purple, having upon it "Candia, 1523," and the letter R.
5. Yellow, having upon it "Malta, 1530," and the letter A.

These banners are placed as follows: Beginning in the West with No. 1, they extend in numerical order towards the East, leaving as much space between each as the apartment will permit. During the ceremony each of them should have a guard.

## DRESS, JEWELS, ETC.

A surcoat of red material, with a Maltese Cross (eight pointed) on the breast. A long flowing black cloak or mantle, with a white Maltese Cross (eight pointed) on left side or breast. The mantle is fastened with a white cord, with heavy tassels. The cap is red, with a band of white fur or ermine around it, and a Maltese Cross in front. The gauntlets are black, with silver trimmings. Top boots and cross-hilted sword.

## CHAPLAIN'S COSTUME

An Under-robe, Over-robe, Stole, and Biretta. The Underrobe shall be of white material, without ornamentation. Made on yoke to button behind. Sleeves plain. Straight standing collar.

The Over-robe shall be a long flowing black mantle, with a white Maltese Cross (eight pointed )on left side of breast. The mantle is fastened with a white twisted cord with heavy tassels. Lining of white material.

The Stole shall be of white satin or other white material, lined in white. To be made in a single piece and with a circular collar, fastened behind, edged in white gilt lace with gilt fringe across bottom. Three black Maliesp Crosses, graduated in size, on the front.

The Biretta of black material with black tassel. On front a white Maltese Cross.

It will add much to the beauty and effect of the ceremonial, when rendered in full, if all the Knights at the tables and the Banner Guards and Banner Bearers are in ceremonial costume
as above. That the officers should be so is indispensable. Dark clothing, either the Templar coat or fatigue coat, may be worn, provided that the Malta mantle is also worn by the officers. The Templar chapeau or fatigue cap must not be worn. The red Malta cap above described should be worn by all who wear the mantle.

## JEWEL OR CROSS.

The Cross is a white enameled Maltese Cross, set in gold or gilt metal, and bearing upon its center the arms of the language or particular country of the Priory; with us, the Coat-of-Arms of the United States of America. The Jewel is attached to a black ribbon.

OFFICERS OF A PRIORY. (2)


Guards for the five ceremonial banners may be selected as occasion requires.

In the opening and closing ceremonies, and at all other times when not engaged in the ceremonial, the first five officers stand, or are seated, at the table in the East. Eight Knights stand or sit at the table in the West. These Knights represent the following officers in the English Ritual:

1. Marshal.
2. Hospitaler.
3. Admiral.
4. Conservator.
5. Bailiff.
6. Turcopolier.
7. Chancellor.
8. Treasurer.

These officers represent the eight languages (3) of which the Order was composed in the Eighteenth Century, viz.:

1. Provence (Grand Commander, or now) Grand Treasurer.
2. Auvergne - - - - - Grand Marshal.
3. France - - - - - - Grand Hospitaler.
4. Italy - - - - - - Grand Admiral.
5. Aragon - - - - - Grand Conservator.
6. Germany - - - - - Grand Bailiff.
7. Castile - - - - - - Grand Chancellor.
8. Anglo-Bavaria or England (4) - Grand Turcopolier.

## MUSIC.

If the Ceremonial is accompanied with music, it should be "Cathedral" in character; solemn, dignified, and imposing.

The Committee makes the following suggestions as to the proper style of music, and the most appropriate places for its introduction:

Opening Procession-A Grand March. (a)
Introductory-Kyrie Eleison, "Lord have mercy upon us." (b)
Received a Knigit of Malta-Flourish Instrumental. (c)
I Believe In, etc.-"The Credo," "I believe in God," etc. (d)
Investiture with Cross-"Sanctus," "Holy, Holy," etc. (e)
Motto of the Order-"Agnus Dei," "Lamb of God." (f)
Rex Regnum, etc.-"Gloria in Excelsis." (g)
There are many places in the ceremony where appropriate interludes and symphonies can be introduced.
(a) When officers enter at opening.
(b) After passing the fifth banner, candidate facing the Prior.
(c) After wiping the sword blade upon his sleeve.
(d) Prior: showing the Cross on the cloak, "Do you believe," etc. Candidate: "I do."
(e) After Prior has invested Candidate with Cross and explains it to him.
(f) The Prior explains the Sacred Word of the OrderI.N.R.I.
(g) After the Banner Guard has explained the legend on the banner-" Rex Regnum et Dominus Dominorum."

## PRIORY OF KNIGHTS OF MALTA

## OPENING CEREMONIAL.

Preparatory to the ceremony the Guard Room and Chapel should be arranged (if two rooms are used) as directed. See pages 37-41 of Rubric.

The officers, guards of the banners, and the eight Knights who are to be seated at the table in the West, all being clothed in ceremonial costume as described on page 41 of the Rubric, will assemble in a room adjoining the Chapel, and form in procession in the following order:

## Ofening Procession.

1. Captain General, as Master of Ceremonies.
2. Captain of the Outposts.
3. Banner of St. John.
4. Banner of Malta.
5. Marshal, in charge of the eight Knights who are to be seated at the table in the West.
6. Five guards, marching singly, bearing the five ceremonial banners.
7. Chaplain, with Bible on a black cushion.
8. Prior, with Lieutenant Commander on his right.

Where it can be done, the approach of the procession should be announced by a flourish of trumpets, in unison.

The procession enters the Chapel to appropriate music. The front of the column halts in the East, and the whole line fronts; the Prior and the Lieutenant Commander pass in front of the line to their positions. All pass to, and stand in, their places. The music ceases, and the opening ceremony begins.

No loud military commands should be heard either in the opening or closing or during any part of the ceremony.

Prior: Captain General, what is the first and most essential care of Knights of Malta when about to open a Priory?

Cap. Gen.: To see that the brethren in arms are secure from interruption from the opposers of the Gospel of the Saviour of fallen man.

Prior: Captain General, see that this assembly is properly guarded, and inform the Captain of the Outposts that I am about to open this Priory.

Cap. Gen.: Captain of the Outposts, the Prior is about to open a Priory. You will station the guards and direct them accordingly.
[C. of O. retires, returns and reports.]
C. of O.: Captain General, the guards are sta-tioned-we are in security.

Cap. Gen.: Eminent Prior, the guards are sta-tioned-we are in security.

Prior: Captain General, what is your next duty?
Cap. Gen.: To see that every Christian warrior prosent proves himself a legitimate soldier of the Cross and Brother of the Order.

Prior: Captain General, you will make the inspection.
[The Captain General, standing in the West, will give the Grand Hailing Sign (Trumpet) and Grand Word of a Knight of Malta, as follows:]

Cap. Gen.: [Giving Sign] Do you come in peace?
Knights: [All giving sign together] We come in реасе.

Cap. Gen.: Then come in peace. Eminent Prior, I am satisfied that all present are legitimate soldiers of the Cross, and Brothers of our Order.

Prior: Brothers, let us lay our arms at the foot of the Cross, and implore a blessing on our present meeting.
[Each Knight draws his sword and lays it on the floor, the point towards the East. Those at the two tables deposit their swords on the tables in the usual way. All stand or knecl in their places, with their arms crossed upon their breasts.]

Chaplain: Let us pray. O thou Great Immanuel, the God of infinite goodness, look down upon this Priory with an eye of tender compassion, and incline our hearts to Thy Holy will in all our actions, through Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

Prior: Brothers, resume your arms.
[The Knights take their swords and return them to their scabbards, except those at the tables, who allow their to remain thereon.]

Prior: Together, Brothers.
[The Prior and the four officers at the table in the East give the Grand Hailing Sign (Trumpet) and Grand Word of a Knight of Malta.]

Prior and four Officers: [Giving sign] Do you come in peace?

Knights: [All giving sign] We come in peace.
Prior and four Officers: Then come in peace.
Prior: To the glory of the blessed Saviour, in the name of St. John the Baptist, and by virtue of the power in me vested, I declare this Priory of Knights of Malta duly opened. Captain General, inform the Guard.

Cap. Gen.: Captain of the Outposts, inform the Guard that this Priory of Knights of Malta is now open.
[C. of O. retires, returns and reports.]
Prior: Brothers, be seated.

# THE MEDITERRANEAN PASS 

FULL CEREMONIAL.

[The Candidate, who must be a Companion of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, is prepared by being dressed in dark clothing, over which shall be a mantle similar in shape to the Malta mantle, except of white material with the red cross of the Order on the left breast in red material initialed in green; mantle to be fastened with white cord and tassel. Candidate does not wear a head-dress, and is girded with sword and belt. He is accompanied by the Marshal to the door of the Guard room, where he makes an alarm of of the Outposts, inside, responds in the same manner, opens the door and passes out.]
C. of $O$.: What do you desire?

Marshal: A. B., a Companion of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, humbly solicits to be admitted to the privileges of the Mediterranean Pass, to enable him in safety to undertake a pilgrimage to the Holy Sepulchre. He prays also, if found worthy, to be received and enrolled a member of the Ancient Order of St. John of Jerusalem, or Knight of Malta.
C. of 0. : Give me the sign, grip, and word of a Companion of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross.
[The sign, grip, and word of a Companion of the Red Cross are given.]
C. of $O$.: You will wait until your request is made known to the Prior, and his answer returned.
[Closes door and reports.]
Eminent Prior, A. B., a Companion of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, stands without, humbly soliciting the privileges of the Mediterranean Pass. He also prays, if found worthy, to be received and enrolled a member of the Ancient Order of St. John of Jerusalem, or Knight of Malta.

Prior: Captain of the Outposts, far be it from us to interpose any obstacle to the fulfillment of his pious purpose. Can you vouch that he is worthy, and in possession of the sign, grip, and word of a Companion of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross?
C. of $O$.: I can, Eminent Prior.

Prior: Is it your pleasure, Brother Knights, that A. B., a Companion of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, be admitted a member of our Order?
[Knights give assent by holding up the right hand.]
Prior: I declare A. B., a Companion of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, duly elected to receive the Mediterranean Pass, and to become a member of the Order of Malta. Captain of the Ouiposts, you will admit him.
C. of O.: [At door] You have permission to enter.
[The Candidate, accompanied by the Marshal, enters and stands west of the Altar.]

Prior: Brother A. B., we have consented to your admission into our Order, but before we can place you in possession of our secrets, are you willing to pledge yourself to keep inviolate the secrets and mysteries of this Order?

Candidate: I am.
Prior: My Brother, do you, on your honor as a Companion of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, solemnly promise that you will never improperly reveal the secrets which we are now about to impart to you?

Candidate: I solemnly promise.
Prior: The incidents upon which the Degree of the Mediterranean Pass and its modes of recognition are founded, are recorded in the Moly Scriptures. Reverend Chaplain, you will read a lesson for our instruction.

## [All rise with Chaplain.]

Chaplain: Here beginneth the first verse of the twenty-eighth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles (verses 1-6).

Herc endeth the first lesson.
[All are seated.]
Prior: I will now invest you with the Sign of this degree. It is made by holding both hands forward, palms down, as if warming them at a fire. Then grasp the lower or fleshy part of your left hand between the forefinger and thumb of your right hand; raise them with a quick motion, and throw off the right hand with a jerk, as if plucking something offensive from your left hand. This refers to the incident of St. Paul plucking the viper from his hand and casting it into the fire, and is called the sign of Melita. Reverend Chaplain, you will read another lesson from the Holy Scriptures.

## [All rise with Chaplain.]

Chaplain: Fere beginneth the twenty-second
verse of the twenty-seventh chapter of the Acts of the Apostles (verses 22-25).

Here endeth the second lesson.

## [All are seated.]

Prior: The Pass-word of this degree is "Fear not, Paul." The Grand Word of this degree is "Melita," the ancient name of the Island of Malta. (5)

Brother A. B., it was customary for the knightly soldiers of the Crusades, previous to their departure for the Holy Land, to prepare themselves by a general confession and reception of the Holy Eucharist, receiving the benediction of the Church. In allusion to this custom, but to avoid the semblance of irreverence to the Sacred Mystery, we substitute water for wine and commemorate it to remind us of the extreme perils, suffering and destitution encountered by our Pilgrim Brothers of old when on their way to the Holy City, for then they could procure the bare necessaries of life only at the sword's point.
[A salver is here presented by the Chaplain, upon it a cup of water and two or three small pieces of bread.]
Prior: You will now reccive bread from the point of the sword and water from the blade.
[The Prior then takes the sword from the Altar, placing on its point a piece of bread, and presents it to the Candidate, who receives and eats it.
The Prior then takes the cup in his left hand, supporting the bottom of it with the blade of the sword, presents it to the Candidate, who takes it in his right hand and drinks from it. The cup is then replaced on the salver.]

Chaplain: May you be kept steadfast in all your solemn professions, and blessed in all praiseworthy occupations and undertakings.

Prior: This ceremony constitutes you a Knight

1 of St. Paul, or the Mediterranean Pass; it is the Pass-degree of the Order of Malta.

Retire, my Brother, with the Marshal, until preparations are made for your reception into the Order of Malta.
[The Marshal and Candidate retire to the ante-room.]

## KNIGHT OF MALTA

FULL CEREMONIAL. (6)
[The Prior, with the officers, seat themselves at the tables in the East and West, the Banner Guards and Banner Bearers take stations. The Marshal, with the Candidate costumed as in the preceding degree, makes an alarm of

C. of O.: Eminent Prior, there is an alarm at the entrance to our Chapel.

Prior: Captain of the Outposts, ascertain the cause of the alarm.
[C. of 0 . goes to the door, responds to the alarm by

C. of O.: Who comes here

Marshal: A worthy Knight of the Mediterranean Pass humbly craves admission to this Priory.
C. of $O .:$ Has he the necessary qualifications?

Marshal: He has.
C. of $0 .:$ Give me the Sign, Pass-word, and Grand Word of the Mediterranean Pass. [Done] Let him wait until his request shall be transmitted to the Prior and Priory, now in council, and an answer returned.
[C. of O. returns to Priory.]
C. of O.: Eminent Prior, the alarm was caused by a worthy Knight of the Mediterrancan Pass who humbly craves admission to this Priory.

Prior: Has he answered the necessary questions?
C. of O.: He has and has given me the Sign, Password and Grand Word of the Mediterranean Pass.

Prior: Admit him.
[C. of O. opens the door.]
C. of O.: You have permission from the Prior to enter.
[Marshal and Candidate enter and approach first (white) banner.]

Guard: Halt! Who comes there?
Marshal: A friend.
Guard: Advance and give the pass-word.
Marshal: [In a low tone] "Birth."
Guard: You have permission to pass.
[They approach the second (red) banner.]
Guard: Halt! Who comes there?
Marshal: A friend.
Guard: Advance and give the pass-word.
Marshal: [In a low tone] 'Life."
Guard: You have permission to pass.
[They approach the third (black) banner.]
Guard: Halt! Who comes there?
Marshal: A friend.
Guard: Advance and give the pass-word.
Marshal: [In a low tone] "Death."
Guard: You have permission to pass.
[They approach the fourth (purple) banner.]
Guard: Halt! Who comes there?
Marshal: A friend.

Guard: Advance and give the pass-word.
Marshal: [In a low tone] "Resurrection."
Guard: You have permission to pass.
[They approach the fifth (yellow) banner.]
Guard: Halt! Who comes there?
Marshal: A friend.
Guard: Advance and give the pass-word.
Marshal: [In a low tone] "Ascension."
Guard: You have permission to pass.
[Candidate is conducted west of Altar, facing Prior.]
[If the ceremony is accompanied by music, the Candidate should be seated west of the Altar after passing the fifth banner, while the "Kyrie Eleison," "Lord have mercy on us," or some similar selection of sacred music, is sung. At the conclusion of the music the Marshal and Candidate rise.]

Prior: Brother Marshal, what strange Brother have you in charge?

Marshal: A. B., a Knight of St. Paul or the Mediterranean Pass, wishes to join our ranks and fight under our banner.

Prior: Stranger, what proof have you to show us that you are what you profess?
[Candidate, prompted by the Marshal, bows and points to the Cross on his mantle.]

Candidate: I have this.
Prior: My brother, is it still your wish to join our Order, and fight against all opposers of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ?

Candidate: It is.
Prior: My Brother, the request you make has been denied to many, because they were deemed unworthy of this Order. But, confiding in your probity
and worth, we will grant your request, hoping you will devote yourself with zeal and fortitude to those noble principles of our Order-Faith, Hope, and Charity. Have you any objection to conforming to our rules and regulations and to walking in strict accordance therewith?

Candidate: I have none.
Prior: Yon will draw your sword, deposit it on the Altar, kneel on your right knee, your right hand resting on the New Testament, Cross and Sword. [Done]

You will say "I," pronounce your name, and repeat after me:

I, ......, of my own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, do hereby and hereon, solemnly promise and vow, that I will forever keep and conceal the secrets belonging to the Order of Malta; that I will not communicate them to any one except to a true and lawful Knight of the Order; and not unto him until after due trial, strict examination, or lawful information, I shall have found him lawfully entitled to the same; or within the body of a regular and duly constituted Priory of Knights of Malta.

That I will conform to the Statutes, Rules and Regulations of the Order and live in strict accordance therewith, under the penalty of forfeiting my membership and of being despised and cast out from all who love honor and integrity. So help me God and keep me steadfast.
[Prior takes up the sword and with it gently strikes the Candidate three blows on the right shoulder.]

Prior: Let this teach you to suffer patiently for Christ.
[Lays the sword on the Altar and with the palm of his open hand strikes Candidate slightly on the left cheek.]

Awake! Be not asleep to your duty, but watchful in the faith of Jesus Christ, and be submissive to the greatest affront which may come to you in His cause, ever having the peace of the Lord with you. Let this blow, the only indignity you will have to undergo, remind you that when He was reviled, He reviled not again, and that when He was before Caiaplas, the High Priest, some of those who stood by smote IIim with the palms of their hands. (7)

By virlue of the power and authority in me vested by the Grand Commandery of the State of ——, and in the name of St . John the Baptist---the patron Saint of the Order--I make you,
a Knight Hospitaler of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta. Be zealous and vigilant for the honor of Knighthood.
[Taking him by the right hand.]
We admit you into our Order, and raise you by a new name. Arise, Knight of Malta!
[Music appropriate, instrumental, with grand flourish when Caudidate is raised by new name.]

Prior: Take up your sword and wipe it carefully on your sleeve and return it to its scabbard. [Done] As you have wiped away the spots which might dim the lustre of that blade, so let your future life be pure and undefiled. Its brightness is an emblem of faith; let it never be tarnished. Wield it virtuously. Fear not to encounter dangers and perils for the sake of Christ. Maintain justice, protect and relieve poor widows and friendless orphans, for this is the true faith and justification of the Christian Knight. His
election, vocation and satisfaction is to offer his soul to God, and his body to perils and dangers in His service.
[The Chaplain approaches with a lighted wax candle which the Candidate takes in his right hand.]

Prior: This burning taper is placed in your right hand, thereby symbolizing that you should always be zealous, and ever actuated by that charity which is the perfection of human life. It also symbolically admonishes you that henceforth you should be a shining light to others by your exemplary conduct.
[The taper is taken away and the Candidate divested of his Red Cross mantle. The Chaplain brings forward the Knight of Malta mantle or cloak and hands it to the Prior. The Prior, pointing to the cross on the mantle:]

My Brother, do you believe that the Savior died on the Cross for the remission of $\sin$ ?

Candidate: I do.
[Music: The "Credo"-"I believe in God the Father," etc.-should be sung.]

Prior: The Cross is also the sign of our Order. We command you to wear it upon your mantle to designate you as a member thereof.
[The Prior places mantle on Candidate, tying the mantle about his neck with the white cord, and says:]

By this cord I bind you in token of your vow and reception into the Order. Take this mantle with the Cross in the name of our Holy Religion, and St. John the Baptist, for the improvement of your faith, the defense of Christianity, and the service of the poor. For this reason we put the Cross on your breast, that you may love it with all your heart, and that with your right hand you may be ever ready to defend it.

I must admonish you, my Brother, should it ever happen, that in combatting the enemies of our Order you should prove unfaithful to your vows, turn your back on your enemics and desert the standard of the Cross and fly, you will be deprived of that Holy Sign, according to the ancient statutes and customs of our Order, being false to the professions you have made, and you will be cast out from among us as an unworthy and corrupt member.
[The Chaplain presents the Cross of the Order, borne upon a black velvet cushion, to the Prior, who places it upon the breast of the Candidate, saying:]

I now invest you with the Cross, or Jewel, of the Order. It is the Maltese Cross. Its eight points are symbolical of the cight languages into which the Order was formerly divided. It has, however, a higher and more important meaning than this, for it symbolizes and reminds you of the eight beatitudes recorded in the Holy Scriptures.
[Music: "Sanctus," "Holy, Holy," etc.]
Prior: Reverend Chaplain, you will read a lesson from the Holy Evangelist.
[All rise with the Chaplain; the Knights draw and present swords, and remain so during the reading; after which they return swords and are seated.] (8)

Chaplain: Here beginneth the third verse of the fifth chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew.
[Reads third to eleventh verses, inclusive.]
Here endeth the first lesson.
[Knights return swords and are seated.]
Prior: My Brother, these virtues you should cherish in your heart for the consolation and preserva-
tion of your soul. Therefore, that you may have this preeious symbol always before your eyes, you will wear it on your breast near your heart, and never desert it or lay it aside.

Reverend Chaplain, you will read another lesson from the Holy Evangelist.
[All rise with Chaplain; Knights draw swords; come to a present as before and remain so during the reading.]

Chaplain: Here beginneth the twenty-fourth verse of the twentieth chapter of the Gospel according to St. John.
[Reads the twenty-fourth verse and to end of the twentyninth verse, inclusive.]

Here endeth the seeond lesson.
[Knights return swords and are seated.]
Prior: I will now invest you with the Sign, Grip, and Word of the Order.

The Sign and Grip: One says, "Reach hither thy finger and feel the print of the nails." They join right hands and foree the first finger into the eenter of the palm. Then he says, "Reach hither thy hand and thrust it into my side." Eaeh extends his left hand and presses his fingers into the left side of the other, still holding on by the grip; with arms thus erossed they give the WORD. One says, "MY LORD;" the other responds "AND MY GOD." The name of this sign and grip is "Infidelitas"-unbelief. It teaehes us that there is an unbelief which transcends a rational skeptieism; that we should possess a power of faith to reeeive Divine Truth, even though unaeeompanied by physical evidence, and thus entitle us to that commendation of our Divine Teaeher, "Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed."

I will now invest you with the Grand Hailing Sign and Grand Word of' a Knight of Malta; also the Grand Token and Word of the Order.

The Grand Hailing Sign: Place botll hands to the mouth, as if speaking through a trumpet, right hand in front of the left.

The Grand Word of a Knight of Malta: (Giving Grand Hailing Sign.) One says: "Do you come in peaee?"

Answer: "We eome in peaee."
Response: "Then eome in peaee." (9)
The Grand Token and Word: Draw swords and come to a earry, advanee left feet and place them beside each other. Interlace fingers of left hand, moving arms baekward and forward as if rowing a boat; the swords held upward in the right hands, saying together the Grand Word: "King of Kings, and Lord of Lords." (10)

Prior: The Pass-words of the Order are, Birth, Life, Death, Resurreetion, and Aseension. These words are used in eommemoration of the birth, life, death, resurrection, and ascension of our Saviour.

Reverend Chaplain, you will read another lesson from the Holy Evangelist.
[All rise with the Chaplain; the Knights draw swords; come to a present as before, and so remain during the reading.]

Chaplain: Here beginneth the nineteenth verse of the nineteenth ehapter of the Gospel aecording to St. John.
[Reads nineteenth verse only.]
Here endeth the third lesson.
[Knights return swords and are seated.]

Prior: The Sacred Word of the Order is 'INRI.' It is formed of the initials of the four Latin words whieh were set up over the head of our blessed Saviour upon the cross: "Tesus Nazarenus Rex Iudæorum:'" "Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews."
[Music: The "Agnus Dei"-"Lamb of God, who taketh away the sins of the world," may be sung.]

Prior: You will now give your attention to the Historical and Explanatory leeture conneeted with this Order, under the direetion of the Marshal.

Prior: Knight Marshal, you will instruct the newly made Knight of Malta.

## HISTORICAL AND EXPLANATORY LECTURE.

Marshal: My Brother, I will now direct your attention to a brief résumé of the History of this Aneient Chivalric Order, and its bearing upon the present ceremonies. While doing so we will pass by the different eeremonial banners, and their signifieanee in connection with the history and traditions of the Order will be explained to you.
[They proceed and halt at the first banner, "Birth."]
Banner Guard: This Order was founded at Jerusalem in the year of our Lord 1099, by the association of a number of pious Knights with the fraters of St. John's Hospital, an establishment previously formed (11) for the relief of pilgrims who had come to worship at the Holy Sepulehre.

The name and date upon the white banner, "Birth," "Palestine, 1099," eommemorates the country of our Saviour's nativity; the plaee where the Order was founded, and the first epoeh in its history.
[They pass to the second banner, "Life."]
Banner Guard: After a troubled existenee of two hundred years in the Holy Land, and being deprived by the wars raging in Europe of needed and lookedfor assistanee, the Order was compelled to evacuate Palestine, and in 1287 it established itself on the Island of Cyprus, and settled in Limisso. The name and date upon the red banner, "Life," "Cyprus, 1287," eommemorates the second place of their sojourning, and the seeond epoeh in their history.
[They pass to the third banner, "Death."]
Banner Guard: On the fifth of August, 1310, the Island of Rhodes beeame the property of the Order by right of conquest from the Saracens. In 1312 the Order was strengthened in numbers and enriehed by the sequestered property of the Knights Templar, who were in that year suppressed by the cruelty and avariee of Pope Clement $V$ and Phillip the Fair, King of Franee. This was the first direct approaeh to that union between the two Orders, which was subsequently formally decreed by the Pope. From this period they were known as the Knights of Rhodes. The remains of the fortifications ereeted there by the Knights, still bear testimony of their engineering skill and ability.

In 1522 the Island of Rhodes was besieged by the Turks under the Emperor Solyman II, and after a memorable defense, their, fortifications being redueed to ruins, seareely one stone remaining standing upon another, they were eompelled to surrender and evacuate the island, after an oecupaney of more than two hundred years. So deeply had their desperate prowess excited the admiration of their foes, and so
firmly implanted were the chivalrie ideas of the time, even in the bosom of the infidels, that the Knights were allowed to withdraw unmolested, and with the honors of war. The name and date upon the blaek banner, "Death," "Rhodes, 1310," commemorates the third place of the sojourning of these valiant Enights, and the third epoeh in their history.
[They pass to the fourth banner, "Resurrection."]
Banner Guard: During the period from 1523 to 1530 the Order ceased to exist as a sovereign power, and the remnants of it wandered from place to plaee without a home. During this most depressing period in their history, they went, first to Castro in the Island of Candia, thenee suceessively to Veniee, Viturbo, Villa Franca, Syraeuse, and Messina. The name and date of the purple banner, "Resurrection," "Candia, 1523," commemorates this the fourth memorable period in the history of the Order.
[They pass to the fifth banner, "Ascension."]
Banner Guard: On the 24th of March, 1530, the Emperor, Charles $V$, ceded the Island of Malta to the Order, upon condition that they would defend it and repress the ravages of the Moorish rovers, who at that time infested the southern ports of the Mediterranean Sea. Aceordingly, under L'Isle Adam, the then Grand Master-one of the brightest names in the history of the Order-they took possession of the Island, and theneeforth aequired the additional title of Knights of Malta. The name and date on the yellow banner, "Aseension," "Malta, 1530," eommemorates this the fifth memorable period in the history of the Order.

Marshal: The legend eonneeted with the ap-
proach of the Knights to their final and most renowned abiding place has given rise to the distinguishing Sign and Word of the Order. The tradition runs, that on coming to take possession of the Island, the Knights approaehed the shore in their galleys, two men to an oar, the oars in their left hands and their swords in their right hands, singing a psalm as they rowed, in these words: "Rex Regum et Dominus Dominorum" (Fnglish, "King of Kings and Lord of Lords". The islanders seeing them approaeh in this warlike manner, hailed them through a speaking trumpet, saying in the Arabic language, "Ah tie toom bis sah lahm ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ (Do you eome in peace ${ }^{\uparrow}$ ) To whieh the Knights responded in the same tonge, "Ah tie nah bis sah lahm." (We come in peaee.) Then the islanders responded, "Fa tro bis sah lahm." (Then come in peace). It is worthy of note that these words, or substantially the same, are the eommon form of salutation between an Arab and a stranger at the present day. (12)

We hold that the Order now eonferred upon you has direct connection with the religious branehes of the old Order. It preserves the memory of the Union that took plaee between the persecuted Templars and the Knights of St. Joln, and whieh was continued in Seotland, where the combined Orders held their lands in common up to the time of the dispersion of the religious houses at the Reformation. We, as Masons, perpetuate, cultivate and praetice the Christian and chivalric prineiples of the Aneient Order, in eonnection with that of the Templars, as a peaeeful Christian society, to whieh we now weleome you as a brother.

The Mediterranean Pass, which you reeeived in the introductory degree of Knight of St. Paul, tradition
informs us, was instituted at an early period of the Order to enable pilgrims on their way to the Holy Land to recognize each other, and as a protection against the Moorish rovers who infested the Mediterranean Sea and Palestine. Aceording to the American Ritual seven officers eompose a Priory. They are the Prior, Lieutenant Commander, Captain General, Chaplain, Marshal, Captain of the Outposts, and Guard. The first five of these officers are supposed to be seated at the table in the East, on whieh is represented the upper and transverse limbs of a Latin Cross. Their naked swords, when deposited on the table, all point to one spot-the center-where the heart of our Saviour rested when he suffered upon the Cross. This is symbolic in a degree of the Christian character of the Order. The number 5 also symbolically reminds us of the passion of our Blessed Saviour, and of his five wounds upon the Cross.

The number is again repeated in the rounds of the ladder, depieted in one of the quarters of the circle upon the Cross on the table in the West.

A Knight at the Table in the West: There are eight Knights seated at the table in the West. According to the European Ceremonial, these Knights are officers of the Priory. They represent the eight languages into which the Order was formerly divided, which were:

| Provenee, | Auvergne, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Franee, | Italy, |
| Aragon, | Germany, |
| Castile, | Anglo-Bavaria. |

The table at which these Knights are seated has depicted upon it a large Maltese Cross, on the eenter of which is a cirele, divided into four equal quarter-
ings by two transverse bars erossing each other at right angles in the center. Each of the four quarters of the circle has a figure depicted upon it:

1. A ship or aneient galley.
2. A ladder, with five rounds or steps, with the letters B. L. D. R. A., one on each step, and a speaking trumpet.
3. A hand and a serpent.
4. A human skull, cloven in twain from the top with a double-edged sword, and a spear beneath it.
The galley reminds us of the maritime eharacter of the Ancient Order, both in war and commerce.

The letters on the steps of the ladder correspond with those on the five eeremonial banners, and are the initial letters of the pass-words on those banners.

The hand and the serpent reminds us of the history of St. Paul, in connection with the Island of Malta.

The human skull, eloven by the two-edged sword, reminds us of the penalty that was inflicted upon traitors to the Order in ancient times. The spear again reminds us of the passion of our Blessed Saviour, for with sueh an instrument they pierced his side.

Marshal: I will now direct your attention to the Grand Banners of the Order, of which there are two: the Banner of St. John, and that of Malta.

Banner Guard: The Banner of St. John is red, having painted upon it a white Greek Cross, the bars of the Cross extending to the edge of the banner, and on the eenter of the Cross a "Paschal Lamb." The letters F. E. R. T. are also on the banner, one in each quarter. These are the initial letters of the four words in the Latin sentenee, "Fortitudo ejus Rhodum tenuit," whieh in English is "His eourage preserved

Rhodes." Aceording to a tradition of the Order, these letters upon the banner had their origin during the Grand Mastership of Villaret, early in the fifteenth century. In 1415 the Turks laid siege to Rhodes, the new home of the Order, and were repulsed by the brave Christian Knights. Amadeus V, Duke of Savoy, having rendered timely and valuable assistanee to the besieged Knights Hospitalers during this attack, the Grand Master, in eommemoration thereof, caused the letters to be added to the Banner of St. John. The descendants of the Duke Amadeus have, since that time, always borne on their shield a white cross, with the word Fert as a deviee; the word being composed of the initial letters of the Latin words, as before deseribed.

Banner Guard: The Maltese Banner is black, having upon it a silver or white Maltese Cross, with a Cross of St. John on a small shield resting on the center. (13) Around the Cross the legend, "Rex Regum et Dominus Dominorum.' (14)
[Music: Finale, "Gloria in Excelsis," after Rex Regum ot Dominus Dominorum. If the Prior prefers, the "Gloria" may precede the lecture, though properly it should follow it.]

Prior: And now, my Brother, in behalf of the Knights of this Priory I bid you a hearty weleome to all the rights and privileges, even to the disinterested friendship and unbounded hospitality which ever has distinguished and we trust will long continue to adorn and characterize these noble Orders. With the age and the oceasion whiel gave them birth, their adventurous and warlike spirit has passed away, but their moral and benefieent character still remains, bright in all its primitive beauty and loveliness, to incite, as in days of their greatest glory, that spirit
of refined and moral chivalry whieh should prompt us to press onward in the cause of truth and justice, stimulating us to exertion in behalf of the destitute and oppressed, to wield the sword, if need be, when "Pure and undefiled religion" calls us in her defense, and in a Brother's cause, to do all that may become men. They also teaeh the triumph of im-mortality-that, though death has its sting, its infliction is but for a moment; that this frail organization, though here subject to the many "ills that flesh is heir to," possesses an immortal soul whieh shall soar to realms of endless bliss, and, beyond the power of change, to live forever.

My Brother, you will now be seated.

## PRIORY OF KNIGHTS OF MALTA

## CLOSING CEREMONIAL.

Prior: Brother Knights, $\Delta$ ttention!
[All rise, draw swords, and come to a carry. The Knights at the tables, at the time the other Knights draw swords, take theirs from the tables, and also come to a carry.]

Prior: Lieutenant Commander, what is the last duty of a Priory of Knights of Malta?
L. Com.: To close the Priory in peace and goodwill with all brethren in arms, and in Christian charity with all mankind.

Prior: How can we best effect that noble and Christian purpose?
L. Com.: By proving to friends and foes alike, our belief in the birth, life, death, resurrection, and ascension of our Blessed Saviour.

Prior: What are we taught by His birth:
L. Com.: That the great Captain of our Salvation was born to redeem fallen man.

Prior: What are we taught by His life?
L. Com.: All that is requisite for us to follow; He being the way, the truth, and the life.

Prior: What are we taught by His death?
L. Com.: That the debt of nature must be paid and the rigor of the law satisfied.

Prior: What are we taught by His resurrection 9 L. Com.: That He, being the day-star of mercy, has risen to conduct our feet in the paths of truth and peace.

Prior: Thus, Brothers in Arms, by the birth, life, death, and resurrection of our Blessed Lord and Saviour, we are taught to live and die as Christians; remembering that in Him who made His glorious ascension into Heaven, we have a sure and steadfast mediator with the Father, for He hath said, "In my Father's house are many mansions; I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am, there ye may be also."

Brothers, I am about to close this Priory; you will assist me in this ceremony. Let us again lay our swords at the foot of the Cross, and invoke a blessing before separating.
[All deposit their swords as in the opening, and standor kneel-in their places, with arms crossed upon their breasts.]

Chaplain: Merciful Redeemer of perishing mankind, who hast promised that Thou wouldst be in the midst of those who assemble in Thy Holy Name, look upon us with an eye of tender compassion, and so direct us that all our labors may be begun, continued and ended in love to Thee, affection to our brethren, and obedience to the principles of our Order. Amen.

Prior: Brothers, resume your arms, return them to their scabbards, and let peace reign among us. Together, Brothers.
[The Prior and Officers at the table in the East give the Grand Hailing (Trumpet) Sign.]

Prior and four Officers: [Giving sign] You came in peace?

Innights: [All giving Sign] We came in peace.

Prior and four Officers: Then depart in peace.
Prior: To the glory of our Blessed Saviour, in the name of St. John the Baptist, and by virtue of the power in me vested, I declare this Priory of Knights of Malta closed. Captain General, you will dismiss the Guard.

Cap. Gen.: Captain of the Outposts, you will dismiss the Guard; this Priory of Knights of Malta is closed.
[C. of 0 . retires, returns and reports.]
[The procession may then be formed in the same order as at the opening, and retire to appropriate music, or this may be omitted, at the pleasure of the Prior.
If there is no retiring or closing procession the Prior will say, after the Captain of the Outposts has returned:]

Prior: Brothers, you are dismissed-go in peace.

## THE MEDITERRANEAN PASS

## AND <br> ORDER OF MALTA

SHORT CEREMONIAL (15)
For Conferring the Degree of Knight of St.
Paul or the Medtterranean Pass, and
the Order of Malta.
[A Priory having been opened, or declared open, the Mediterranean Pass and the Order of Malta may be conferred in short form. The Prior, Marshal, Chaplain, and Candidate should appear as in the full ceremonial. Members are in dark clothing, wearing the Malta mantle and Malta cap, or in citizen's dress. The Templar chapeau and fatigue cap must not be worn. The Candidate is conducted by the Marshal to west of Altar without preliminary ceremonies.]

Prior: The Order of Malta is conferred in a Priory duly convened, and the ceremony must be conferred in full or short form. I will confer the Order upon you in short form, and proceed to invest you with the attributes of the Degree of Knight of St. Paul or the Mediterranean Pass, the Pass-degree to the Order of Malta. Before doing so, however, I must require of you the following declaration:

My Brother, do you solemnly promise on your honor as a Companion of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross that you will never improperly reveal the secrets of this Order which I am about to impart to you?

Candidale: I do solemnly promise.
Prior: Your answer is satisfactory. I will now invest you with the attributes of the Degree of Knight of St. Paul or the Mediterranean Pass. The incidents upon which this degree and its modes of recognition are founded, are recorded in the Holy Scriptures.

Reverend Chaplain, you will read a lesson for our instruction.
[All rise with the Chaplain and uncover.]
[The reading of the lesson by the Chaplain is obligatory and cannot be omitted. The instruction here given applies to all the other Scripture lessons which follow. The reading shall be done as laid down in the full ceremonial.]

Chaplain: Here beginneth the first verse of the twenty-eighth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles (verses 1-6).

Here endeth the first lesson.
[All re-cover and are seated.]
Prior: I will now invest you with the Sign of this degree. It is made by holding both hands forward, palms down, as if warming them at a fire. Then grasp the lower or fleshy part of your left hand between the forefinger and thumb of your right hand; raise them with a quick motion, and throw off the right hand with a jerk, as if plucking something offensive from your left hand. This refors to the incident of St. Paul plucking the viper from his hand and casting it into the fire, and is called the sign of "M.elita."

Prior: Reverend Chaplain, you will read another lesson from the Holy Scriptures.
[All rise with the Chaplain and uncover.]
Chaplain: Here beginneth the twenty-second verse
of the twenty-seventh chapter of the Aets of the Apostles (verses 22-25).

Here endeth the second Jesson.

## [All re-cover and are seated.]

Prior: The Pass-word of this degree is "Fear not, Paul." The Grand Word of this degree is "Melita," the ancient name of the Island of Malta.

Brother A. B., it was customary for the knightly soldiers of the Crusades, previous to their departure for the Holy Land, to prepare themselves by a general confession and reception of the Holy Eucharist, receiving the benediction of the Church. In allusion to this custom, but to avoid the semblance of irreverence to the Sacred Mystery, we substitute water for wine and commemorate it to remind us of the extreme perils, suffering and destitution encountered by our Pilgrim brothers of old when on their way to the Holy City, for then they could procure the bare necessaries of life only at the sword's point.
[A salver is here presented by the Chaplain, upon which are a cup of water and some small pieces of bread.]

Prior: You will now receive bread from the point of the sword and water from the blade.
[The Prior takes the sword from the Altar, placing on its point a piece of hread, and presents it to the Candidate, who receives and eats it.
The Prior then takes the cup in his left hand, and, supporting the bottom of it with the blade of the sword, presents it to the Candidate, who takes it in his right hand and drinks from it. The cup is then replaced on the salver.]

Chaplain: May you be kept steadfast in all your solemn professions, and blessed in all praiseworthy occupations and undertakings.

Prior: This ceremony constitutes you a Knight
of St. Paul, or the Mediterranean Pass. It is the Pass-degree to the Order of Malta.

I will now invest you with the attributes of the Order of Malta. Before doing so I must require of you a solemn vow that you will be faithful to the trust reposed in you. You will, therefore, kneel at our Altar, on your right knee, your right hand resting on the New Testament, Cross and Sword. [Done]

Prior: You will say "I," pronounce your name, and repeat after me:

I, presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, do hereby and hereon solemnly promise and vow, that I will forever keep and conceal the secrets belonging to the Order of Malta; that I will not communicate them to any one except to a true and lawful Knight of the Order; and not unto him until after due trial, strict examination, or lawful information, I shall have found him lawfully entitled to the same; or within the body of a regular and duly constituted Priory of Knights of Malta.

That I will conform to the Statutes, Rules and Regulations of the Order and live in strict accordance therewith, under the penalty of forfeiting my membership and of being despised and cast out from all who love honor and integrity. So help me God and keep me steadfast.

Prior: By virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Grand Commandery of the State of ——_ and in the name of St. John the Baptist, the Patron Saint of the Order, I make you, —_, a Knight Hospitaler of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta. Be zealous and vigilant for the honor of Knighthood.

We admit you into our Order, and raise you by a new name. Arise, Knight of Malta.
[The Chaplain presents the Cross of the Order; the Prior places it upon the breast of the Candidate.]

Prior: I now invest you with the Cross, or Jewel, of the Order. It is the Maltese Cross. Its eight points are symbolical of the eight languages into which the Order was formerly divided. It has, however, a higher and more important meaning than this, for it symbolizes and reminds you of the eight beatitudes recorded in the Holy Scriptures.

Reverend Chaplain, you will read a lesson from the Holy Evangelist.

## [All rise with the Chaplain and uncover.]

Chaplain: Here beginneth the third verse of the fifth chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew. (Reads verses 3-11.)

Here endeth the third lesson.

## [All re-cover and are seated.]

Prior: My Brother, these virtues you should cherish in your heart for the consolation and preservation of your soul. Therefore, that you may have this precious symbol always before your eyes, you will wear it on your breast, near your heart, and never desert it or lay it aside.

Reverend Chaplain, you will read another Jesson from the Holy Evangelist.
[All rise with the Chaplain and uncover.]
Chaplain: Here beginneth the twenty-fourth verse of the twentieth chapter of the Gospel according to St. John. (Reads verses 24-29.)

Here endeth the fourth lesson.
[The reading ended, all re-cover and are seated.]
Prior: I will now invest you with the Sign, Grip, and Word of the Order.

The Sign and Grip: One says, "Reach hither thy finger and feel the print of the nails." They join right hands and force the first finger into the center of the palm. Then he says, "Reach hither thy hand and thrust it into my side." Each extends his left hand, and presses his fingers into the left side of the other, still holding on by the grip; with arms thus crossed, they give the Word. One says, "My Lord;" the other responds, "And My God." The name of this Sign and Grip is "Infidelitas"-unbelief. It teaches us that there is an unbelief which transeends a rational skepticism; that we should possess a power of Faith to receive Divine Truth, even though unaccompanied by physical evidence, and thus entitle us to that commendation of our Divine Teacher, "Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed."

I will now invest you with the Grand Hailing Sign and Grand Word of a Knight of Malta; also the Grand Token and Word of the Order.

Grand Hailing Sign: Place both hands to the mouth as if speaking through a trumpet, right hand in front of left.

The Grand Word of a Knight of Malta: (Gives Grand IIailing Sign) One says, "Do you come in peace?"

The answer, "We come in peace."
The response, "Then come in peace."
The Grand Token and Word: Draw swords and come to a carry. Advance left feet and place them beside each other. Interlace fingers of left hand,
moving arms backward and forward as if rowing a boat; the swords held upwards in the right hands, saying together the Grand Word: "King of Kings and Lord of Lords."

The Pass-words of the Order are Birte, Life, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension. These words are used to commemorate the birth, life, death, resurrection, and ascension of our Saviour.

Prior: Reverend Chaplain, you will read another lesson from the Holy Evangelist.
[All rise with the Chaplain and uncover.]
Chaplain: Here beginneth the nineteenth verse of the nineteenth chapter of the Gospel according to St. John. (Reads 19th verse only.)

Here endeth the fifth lesson.
[The reading ended, all re-cover and are seated.]
Prior: The Sacred Word of the Order is "Inru." It is formed of the initials of the four Latin words which were set up over the head of our Blessed Saviour upon the Cross: "Iesus Nazarenus, Rex Iudamorma"--Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews.
[The Prior may, at his discretion, add the following address to the Candidate:]

And now, my Brother, I again bid you a hearty welcome to all the rights and privileges, even to the disinterested friendship and unbounded hospitality which ever has distinguished and we trust will long continne to adorn and characterize these noble Orders.

With the age and occasion which gave them birth, their adventurous and warlike spirit has passed away, but their moral and beneficent character still remains, bright in all its primitive beauty and loveliness, to
incite, as in the days of their greatest glory, that spirit of refined and moral chivalry which should 3 prompt us to press onward in the cause of Truth and
4 Justice, stimulating us to exertion in behalf of the 4 Justice, stimulating us to exertion in behalf of the destitute and the oppressed, to wield the sword, if
need be, when "pure and undefiled religion" calls us destitute and the oppressed, to wield the sword, if
need be, when "pure and undefiled religion"' calls us in her defense, and in a Brother's cause, to do all 8 that may become men. They also teach the triumph 9 of Immortality--that, though death has its sting, its infliction is but for a moment; that this frail organization, though here subject to the "many ills that flesh is heir to," possesses an immortal soul that shall soar to the realms of eternal bliss, and, beyond the power of change, live forever. [To candidate:] Be seated.

THE END.

## TO CHANGE FROM COUNCIL (OR COMMAND-

## ERY) TO PRIORY.

[After purging.]
Sovereign Master (or Commander): Council (or Commandery) Attention! I now declare the business of the Council (or Commandery) suspended and a Priory of Knights of Malta opened for the reception of candidates.

## [Titles now change.]

Prior: Captain of Outposts, inform the Guard and direct him to guard accordingly.
[C. of O. informs guard, gives swered by guard. C. of 0 . reports to Prior.]

Prior: Captain General, see that the Priory is in suitable array for the reception of candidates.

Cap. Gen.: Knights, equip yourselves and suitably array the Priory.
[When all is in readiness the Captain General will bring the Knights to "Present Swords," and report.]

Cap. Gen.: Eminent Prior, the Priory is in suitable array.

Prior: Knights, Carry, Swords; Return, Swords; Be seated.

## TO CLOSE THE PRIORY AND RESUME COUNCIL (OR COMMANDERY).

[If resume Commandery, newly made Knight of Malta will retire.]

Prior: Knights, Attention! The purpose for which this Priory was opened having been accomplished, I now declare the Priory closed.
[Titles now change.]
Sovereign Master (or Commander): Companions (or Sir Knights), I now declare business resumed in the Council (or Commandery).

Sir Knight Warder: Inform the Sentinel.
[Warder informs Sentinel and reports.]
Sovereign Master (or Commander): Companions (or Sir Knights): Be seated.

## FOOT NOTES

(1) The Scotch Ritual calls for a Delta, or triangular table, in the center of the room, and thirty-three lights distributed as follows: five on the table in the East, eight on the table in the West, five by the rounds of the ladder, and fifteen on the triangle. The Canadian Ritual omits these properties, and the Committee follows Canada.
(2) The English and Scotch Rituals have many more officers: thus, the English have, 1st, Prior; 2d, Captain General; 3rd Lieutenant General; 4th, First Lieutenant; 5th, Second Lieutenant; 6th, Chaplain; 7th, Marshal; 8th, Hospitaler; 9th, Admiral; 10th Conservator; 11th, Bailiff; 12th, Turcopolier; 13th, Chancellor; 14th, Treasurer.

The Committee has eliminated every officer not indispensable in the Ceremony. There are but four officers, the guards excluded, who participate in the dramatic part of the Ceremonial during the investiture of the Candidate, viz.: Prior, Chaplain, Marshal, and Captain of the Outposts.
(3) England, Scotland, and Ireland formerly constituted the sixth langue, but after the Reformation and the suppression of the Order in these countries Bavaria was added, and, toward the close of the Eighteenth Century, England was joined to that langue and afterwards known as "Anglo-Bavaria," the eighth langue. Porter's History of the Knights of Malta, Vol. 1, p. 259.
(4) Upon occasions of extraordinary pageantry and display, these Knights might have banners with the arms of the respective languages they represent. In that case the banners should precede them and be borne by Esquires in appropriate costume, each banner preceded by a Herald, clothed in the conventional costume.
(5) There is no "Grand Word" in our present Commandery vocabulary, but inasmuch as this word is in use in England and Canada, and as we have used the same word for a long time in another and less appropriate sense, the Committee retains and classifies it as above.
(6) It is imperative: either this or the "Short Ceremonial" must be used in conferring the Order.
(7) Matthew, chapter 26, verse 67.
(8) "When the Gospel was read or sung, they took their swords into their hands and held them with the point upward, to mark the continued disposition they were in to defend the faith." St. Palaye, Memoirs of Ancient Chivalry.
(9) These signs and words are not now in use in the United States, but have always been and are still used in England and Canada; and they are so pertinent to the traditions of the Order that the Committee has ventured to introduce them.
(10) In some Priories the Latin words are given as follows: "Rex Regnum et Dominus Dominorum."
(11) Founded circa 1048.
(12) The Maltese language is a corruption of Arabic and Italian. These sentences are not purely Arabic:
"Antum a tanitum besalam?
Naham ataina besalam,
Iy ya salam laikam."
This, however, is of little consequence, as the English sentences only are used as mode of recognition in the degree. M'Leod Moore.
(13) The description of the Maltese banner very nearly accords with the engraving of it as given in Cross's Templar Chart, 1821, and repeated in all subsequent editions. That is the earliest American pictorial illustration of the banner we have. The motto "Rex Regum et Dominus Dominorum" is not given as belonging to the banner in England or Canada, but it is pre-eminently appropriate, and having already been in use for more than fifty years in this country it is retained. The legend, "Rex Regum et Dominas Dominorum," was incorrectly given by Cross, and the error has been perpetuated by all subsequent copyists down to the present time.
(14) Revelation, chapter xix, verse 16.
(15) This, or the "Long Ceremonial," must be used in conferring the Orders.

## Order of the Temple

## K. T. OFFICERS

| Commander |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Generalissimo | G. |
| Captain General | C.G. |
| Senior Warden | S.W. |
| Junior Warden | J.W. |
| Prelate | P. |
| Treasurer | Tr. |
| Recorder | Rec. |
| Standard Bearer | St.B. |
| Sword Bearer | Sw.B |
| Warder | W. |
| Sentinel | Sen. |
|  | Gd. |

The Otficers of a Commandery should wear black clothing, and during the conferring of the Orders should be fully equipped as Ks T. The Prelate should wear the regulation Robes during the entire ceremonies.

Hermits. The Guards can put on over their $T$ equipments dark robes, and a slouch hat instead of a chapeau. The Hermits should represent aged men, and be dressed accordingly.

When the Pilgrimage is ended the Hermits doff the robes, and appear in full $T$ Uniform. They are then T Guards, to halt the Pilgrim Warrior.

A tent is easily made to appear like a hut by throwing a prepared cloth over it, and making it an "humble abode." Removing the cloth it instantly becomes a warrior's tent.

In the event that it is absolutely necessary to confer the Order of the Temple upon more than eleven postulants at a single conclave it shall he permissible to use an "exemplar" for certain portions of the "work" as indicated. Such an exemplar is permissible in portraying the " 3 years of pilgrimage" and the " 3 years of warfare" but all candidates must participate in the Vw (page 106) and the dclrtn (lines 20-22, page 107).

## K．T．PARAPHERNALIA

1．A Tri ：－This is a trigir table，and should be not less than six feet on each side．On the table should be twelv Tprs，Gbits for Lbtas，the Cp，Rles，Bible，Pall or cover of the Rles．

2．Chamber of Rfictn：－Following are equipments：Table， Chair，Basin and Towel，Hour Glass，Bible，Taper，Hd－wk，Pen and Ink，Rles．

3．A Splchr．
4．An Âsensn Scn．
5．Leetern for the Prelate．
6．Altar for Prelate＇s apartment，with Bible，Square and Compasses，Cushion and Swords．

7．Robe，Stole，Biretta and Cross for Prelate．
8．Pilgrim＇s Garb，and Sandals，Staff and Scrip．
9．White Robe for Pil Pen．
10．Tents changeable to Huts．
11．Taper for Pil Pen to carry．［Never take one from the Tri．］
12．Robes，ete，for Hermits．
13．Sword and Buckler for Pil War．
These articles are necessary to the proper rendition of the ceremonies of the Ord of the T．They should always be in good order，and ready for use．

CEREMONIAL ROBES
The use of Ceremonial Robes is OPTIONAL by Command－ eries desiring to use them in lieu of regulation Templar uniform． For Officers and Sir Knights：

A surcoat of white material with Red Passion Cross appli－ qued on the breast．A long flowing white cloak or mantle，three quarter length，with an eight inch Red Passion Cross on the left shoulder．Mantle to fasten with white cord with heavy tassels． Head dress is to be soft beret style，of red color，with off－color Red Passion Cross at the front，color to match the cross on sur－ coat and mantle．Appropriate sandals，to be worn in lieu of shoes， Templar sword and belt．

## For the Prelate：

Prelate＇s costume to be same as specifications in Section 253， Chapter XX of the Statutes of the Grand Encampment，except the mantle or overrobe to be made of white material throughout． Head dress to be white，soft，beret style，with red tassels．On the front shall be the Prelate＇s Jewel of office，in Red Bullion．

## K．T．OPENING

C．：S K C．G．：－Se tht｜｜Asy i i stbl＇ray fr m reptn．S K G．（ Ex P．：－Accmp $m \mathrm{t} m$ aptmt．

C．G．：［In Asylum］S K W．：－Snd｜｜asmbly． ［Done］Off：－Tk yr sta．S Ks，B std．S K S W．： －R al prst Ks T
［If necessary S．W．examines those on the S．，J．W．those on the N ．They meet in the W ．when J．W．will report to the S．W．；then both proceed to their stations and the S．W． salutes the C．G．and reports．］

S．W．：S K C．G．：－Al prst r Ks T．［Seated．］
C．G．：－S K W．：－Pst｜｜Sen，inf hm tht ．．Cmdy ＇f Ks Ti abt t b opd，（dret hm t grd acdgly．
［W．informs Sen，closes door，knocks 国出困国 Answered by Sen．W．resumes station and re－ ports．］

W．：S K C．G．：－\｜Sen i a hs pst（\｜Asy i dly grd．

C．G．：S K S．W．：－Frm \｜lns fr \｜reptn＇f \｜C．
［The lines are formed and the C．received according to Tactics of the jurisdiction．＇When the C．enters，the W．will say＂The E．C．approaches．＂When the C．has reached his station in the E．he will draw sword and command．］

C．：Carry，Swords．S K C．G．：－Frm｜｜lns fr rhsl．

## TACTICS.

C. G.: E. C.:--\| lns r fmd.
[The Ws may be given across the lines, or through the lines. If given through the lines the C . will command.]
C.: S K G.:-Com t m \| P W W. [Done] Rec ifm $\| \mathrm{K} 0 \mathrm{yr} \mathrm{rt}$.
[The G. faces the K on his right and says,]
G.: SK:-Comtm\|PWW.[Done] Rec ifm $\| \mathrm{Koyrrt}$.
[The K faces about and says,]
K.: [To the $K$ on his right.] $\mathrm{S} \mathrm{K}:-[$ The $K$ addressed fuces the one addressing him.] Com $\mathrm{t} \mathrm{m} \|$ PW W. [Done] Rec i fm || K o yr rt.
[In like manner the W is communicated around to the second $K$ from the C. G., who, instead of saying "Rec i fm $\|$ " etc., will say "Com i $t \| C$. G." The last $K$ will say "S K C. G.:-I a i pos'n 'f \|f P W W." The C. G. will say "Com it m." When he has ree it he will report.]
C. G.: E. C.:-I hv rec \| P W W a i hs cm thro || Ins.
C.: Comitm. [Done] Rt.
[The P P W will be given in the same manner.]

## TO COMMUNICATE THROUGH BOTH LINES SIMULTANEOUSLY.

[The C. will first address the G. as above, then face to the left and in like manner address the C. G. Having received the W , he will direct the G. and C. G. to rec ifm $\| \mathrm{Ks}$ o thr rt and lft. At the foot of the lines the W will be com to the
S. W. and J. W. in the manner provided above for com it to the C. G. The J. W. will then inform the S. W. that he has rec the $P W W$ as it came through the lines. The $S$. W. directs him to com it, and after rec it will step to the center, between the lines, face the E , and report.]
S. W.: E. C.:-I a i pos'n 'f || PWW a i hs cm t m thro \| lns.
C.: S K S. W.:-Adv ( com i.
[The S. W. adv between the lines to the C., and coms it.]
C.: Rt, S K. About, Face. Post, March.
[ Or the Ws may be communicated through the line according to the Tactics of the jurisdiction.]

## TO COMMUNICATE ACROSS TEIE LINES.

C: Fist Div:-Com t || Scd Div or Thd Div \| $P W W$. Guard. [W given] Carry, Swords.
C.: Scd Div or Thd Div:-Com $t \|$ Fst Div \| P P W. Guard. [W given] Carry, Swords. Return, Swords.
C.: Fst Div:-Com $t \| S c d$ Div or Thd Div || Im W. S Ks, Knl. Un-cv. [They knl o lft kn.] Dep, Chpx. Intrle, Fngs.
[The Ks of both Div extend ams i frt 'f bd, plms frwd, fngs op ( xtnd' upws. The Ks of the Fst Div will crs thr ams, rt or lift, (intrle thr fngs with those of the Ks of the Scd Div or Thd Div.]
C.: S Ks, a yr fngs r the strngi intrle' s shd || hrts 'f al Ks T b frml un'td i || bnds 'f frn-sp (brth lv. Ov this sym ' f ou Faith, Communicate.
[The Ks of the Fst Div will pro the W, E-I. The Ks of the Scd Div will crs thr ams, fngs still intrlc, and give the Resp, G-w-u.]
C.: S Ks, Secure, Chpx. Re-cover. Arise.
[Should the C. desire Inspection and Review to follow Rehearsal, he will proceed as follows:]
C.: S K C. G.:-Form the lines for Inspection and

## 3 Review.

4
TACTICS
5
C. G.: E. C.:-The lines are formed.
[Inspection and Review will be in accordance with Tacties, after which the Tri will be formed.]
C.: S K C. G.:-Form the Tri prep t ou devs.
[Tacties ending with "Return, Swords."]
C. G.: E. C.:-The Tri is formed.
C.: S Ks G., C. G., and E. P.:-Acmp m t \| Tri.
[C. turns toward $P$. for the purpose of addressing him. When addressed $P$. should bow and this bow should be acknowledged in kind by the C. The $P$. may pass within the lines and knl in front of the Stand, facing E . The C . takes position at the apex of the Tri, as formed by the Ks, the G. and C. G. on his right and left.]
C.: S Ks:-To yr devs, Knl. Un-cv. [Knl on lft kn.]
[P. prays, ending with Lord's Prayer.-Matthew vi:9-13.]
P.: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver
us from evil; For thine is the kingdom and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.
[Other devotional exercises may be added.]
C.: S Ks:-Re-cover. Arise.
[The Sns may be given here. The Tri may be reduced in the manner prescribed by the Tactics, or may be dismissed by the command:]
C.: S Ks:-B std.

## RHSL O DTS

[If preferred, the C. may introduce the Rhsl ' $£$ Dts immediately after his reception; after which the Ws shall be communicated. In this Rhsl, each officer when addressed, will arise and salute the C . with the sw, or a right hand salute, as the C. may have ordered; and then remain standing until the op is completed; or the C. may, before the Rhsl ' $f$ Dts begins, direct the C. G. to call all officers to "Attention" and to "Draw Swords"; the Rhsl 'f Dts then proceeds.]
C.: SK G.:-R u .. K T?
G.: Tht i m ttl.
C.: Whr wr u cr aKT?
G.: I .. reg (dly const Cmdy 'f Ks T.
C.: Hw may cmps sch .. Cmdy?
G.: Thr i ... Indsp num, ( . . Const num.
C.: Wht i \| Indsp num:
G.: Thr.
C.: Und wht cremst ma thr frm (op .. Cmdy?
G.: Thr Ks T, hlng fm thr sep Cmds, ( actg und .. Iwf War, ma fm (op .. Cmdy 'f Ks T fr \|I dsph 'f bsns.
C.: Wht i || Const num ?
G.: Nn omr.
C.: Whn cmpsd 'f elvn, wh r th?
G.: \|C., G., C. G., S. W., J. W., P., Tr., Rec., St. B., Sw. B., and W.
C. : \|sta 'f \| W.?
G.: $0 \|$ lf 'f || St. B., ( 0 \| lf. 'f || Scnd Div whn sep frmd.
C.: S K W.:-Yr dty?
W.: T snd || 'smbly; pst || Seu; an-nce \| aprch ( dep 'f \| C.; ( se tht \| Asy i dly grd.
C.: || sta 'f || Sw. B.?
W.: O \|| rt 'f || St. B., (o || rt'f\|Send Div whn sep frmd.
C.: S K. Sw. B.:-Yr dty?

Sw. B.: T ast i prot $\|$ Ban 'f ou Ord.
C.: \| sta 'f \| St. B?

Sw. B. : I\|W, (i\|entr 'f \| Send Div.
C. : SK St. B.:-Yr dty?

St. B.: T dsp, spt ( prot \| Ban 'f ou Ord.
C.: Wrustaill W?

St. B.: Tiht || brlt ra's 'f || res Sn, shdg listr upn ||
Ban 'f ou Ord, na anmt ('nerg al val (mag Ks, (
dsmy ( enfd thr enms.
C.: \| sta 'f \| Rec?

St. B.: $O \| l \mathbb{Z},(\mathrm{i}$ frt $\mathrm{f}\|\mathrm{C}\|$.
C.: SK Rec.:-Yr dty:

Rec.: Fthy t rerd || trans 'f || Cmdy, clet \| rev ( pai'vrt \| Tr.
C.: \| sta $\mathfrak{i} \| \mathrm{Tr}$ ?

Rec.: $0 \| r t$, ( i frt $\mathrm{I} \| \mathrm{G}$.
C.: SKTr.:-Yr dty?

Tr.: T' rev i chg al || fuds (prop 'f || Cmdy, pa al ords drwn $0 \|$ Trssy, (rudr . . tr acet whn rqua.
C.: || sta 'f || P. $\%$

Tr.: $0 \|$ rt 'f \| G .
C.: Ex. P.:-Yr dty?
P.: $T \min$ a $\| A 1$, (ofr up prs to Dei.
C.: || sta 'f || J. W.?
P.: A || N-w ang 'f || Tri; o \| rtoifrt 'f \| Thrd Div whn sep frmd; ( 0 || If 'f || Cmdy whn iln.
C.: SK J. W.:-Yr dty?
J. W.: T attd pr (wry Pils trvlg fm 'fr, accmp thm o thr jrny, (i du tme remd thm $t \| C$.
C.: || sta 'f || S. W.?
J. W.: A || S-w ang 'f || Tri; o \| rt or i frt 'f \| Fst Div whn sep frmd; ( o \| rt 'f \| Cmdy whn i ln. C.: S K S. W.:-Yr dty?
S. W.: T attd Pil Wars; cmfrt ( sppt Pil Pens, ( aft du trl intrde thm int || Asy.
C.: || sta 'f || C. G.?

C.: S K C. G.:-Yr dty?
C. G.: T se tht d prpnimd fr \| cnclvs 'f || Cmdy; tht || Asy i i stbl 'ray fr || intrdn 'f cands ( || dspech 'f bsns; t 'xet || ords 'f || C., (i hs absc ( tht 'f || G. t prsd.
C.: || sta 'f || G.?
C. G.: $0 \|$ rt'f \| C.
C.: S K G.:-Yr dty :
G.: T asst || C. i\| dts 'f hs ofe, (i hs abse t prsd.
C.: || sta 'f || C.?
G.: I || E, o a \| hd 'f \| Cmdy.
C.: Hs dty?
G.: T dstrbt a'ms t pr (wry Pils trvlg frm afr; fd || lingr, clth \|nkd, ( bnd up \| wnds 'f \| aflct' ; t inclet || dts 'f char ( hosp, ( gvm || Cmdy wth jste ( mdrtn.
C.: S K G.:-I im ord tht $\qquad$ Cmdy, No ...., b nw opd fr $\|$ dspech 'f sch bsns a ma rgl cm bfr i, rqrg al Ks prst t gvrn thmslvs accg $t|\mid$ sblm prncpls 'f ths mag Ord. Ths $u$ wl com $t|\mid C$. G., (h•t \| Ks.
G.: S K C. G.:-I i \| ord 'f || C., tht.....

Cmdy, No..., b nw opd fr $\|$ dspch 'f sch bsns a ma rgl cm bfr i, rqrg al Ks prst t gvrn thmsls acedg t $\|$ sblm prncpls 'f ths mag Ord. Ths u wl com t \| Ks.
C. G.: S Ks, Atrention. Draw, Swords. I i $\mid$ ord 'f || C. tht.....Cmdy, No..., b nw opd fr \| dspeh 'f sch bsns a ma rgl cm bfri. Tk d nte, ( gvern yrsls acedg t || sblm prncpls 'f ths mag Ord. Present, Swords. S K G. :-\| ord 'f || C. hs bn 'xetd.
G.: E. C.:-Yr ord hs bn obd.
C.: [Rises and draws sword.] I nw del......... Cmdy, No..., opd i d frm. S Ks, Carry, Swords. S K W.:-Inf \| Sen, ( dret hm t grd acdgly.
W.: [Opens door and says] S K Sen.:-\| Cmdy inw opn. Tk d nte (grd acdgly.
[W. closes door; knocks wher Answered by Sen. W. resumes station and reports.]
W.: E. C.:-Yr ord hs bn obd.
C.: S. Ks.:-Return, Swords. B std.
OPENING—SHORT FORM.
[The Commandery should always be opened in full form. In an extreme case the C. is authorized to omit portions of the foregoing ceremonies. But under no circumstances shall less than the following be used:]
C.: Off:-Tk yr stas. S Ks, B std. S. K S. W.:R al prst Ks T ?
S. W.: E. C.:-Al prst $r$ Ks T.
C.: S K W.:-Pst \| Sen, inf hm tht

Cmdry, No..., i abt t b opd, (dret hm t grd acdgly.
W.: [Performs duty as in full form.]

$\square$
C.: [Rising] S Ks:-Attn. Un-cover. Ex. P.: -Le'd our devs.
[Prayer, ending with the Lord's Prayer.]
C.: S Ks:-Re-cover. W'vng frth crmy I nw decl..... Cmdy, No..., opn fr $\|$ dsph 'f sch bsns a ma rgl cm bfr i; rqrg al Ks prst t gvn thmsls accdg $t \|$ sblm prncpls 'f ths mag Ord. S K W.:-Inf \| Sen, ( dret hm t grd acdgly.
W.: [Performs duty as in full form.]
C.: S Ks.-B std.

## [Nore: See General Rules, Page 1]

## K. T. WORK

C.: S K W.:-Asct i 'ny Cand ii wtg fr \| Order of the Temple.

> [W. asct from Sen, and reports.]
W.: E. C., .........., . . Knight of Malta, i i wtg t rev \| Ord of the Temple.
C.: S Ks, ........ . . Knight of Malta, i i wtg. I thr b n obj, w wl pred t cnfr \| Ord 'f \| T upn hm. [There being no obj.]
C.: S K J W.:-Rtr ( cndet || Knight $\mathrm{t} \| \mathrm{Cbm}$ 'f Rflen, whr, aft ... admonition, u wl ple bfr hm thes Qstns [Hids Qsts to J. W.], t w u wl rqr hs ans i wrtg, aft h hs rflc' upn thm i sil ( $\operatorname{sol}$; (whn h hs tstfid t || pur 'f hs intns', b prfmg || rqrd abln, rtrn wth hs ans.
[J. W. salutes, retires, h-w the Knight, conducts him to Chm of Rficn, and seats him.]

## J. W.'S ADRS.

J. W.: Knight, urnw setd il| Chm 'f Rffen, whr, i sil ( sol, $u$ wl hv oprt'y fr medtn.

The first three Degrees of Mas inculcate the cardinal virtues, Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence, and Justice. Charity was taught you as a Mk M, Moderation as a P M, your industry was rewarded as a M E M, and when you passed under the Living Arch you received a lesson in humility. When you were created a Comp of the R C you were impressed with the almighty force and the importance of Truth. When you were admitted a Knight of Malta, you were instructed to be zealous and vigilant for the honor of Knighthood.

While the world is shut out, meditate upon these things, and prepare your heart for the solemn ceremonies through which you will be called to pass. There lies on the table before you a melancholy memento of mortality. Beside it is an Hour Glass, which I now reverse. As you behold its slowly-falling sands, learn that so surely are the wasting sands of your mortal life running out to death.

There is also on this table the Holy Bible, which is opened at the fifth chapter of the Gospel of Matthew. I enjoin upon you at this time the reading of the thirteenth to the sixteenth verses inclusive of that chapter. When you shall have concluded the reading you will discover three Questions, to which your explicit answers are required in writing. Reflect on them, and then answer each with a simple "Yes" or "No," according to the dictates of your conscience. Then sign your name, in FULL, to each of them.

I am now about to leave you alone, and will signal my departure by three knocks upon the door. Hear-
ing them, you will remove the $\mathrm{l}-\mathrm{w}$, and proceed as I have directed. When you shall have concluded, give three knocks, and I will attend you.
[J. W. goes out, closes door, gives when Cand knocks he will return.]
J. W.: Knight, hv u ans || Qstns?
[Cand replies.]
J. W.: Prst thm.
[Examines; if not right, calls attention thereto.]
J. W.: Ruabl (wlng to mk \|f flwg Dclrtn?
"I nw dclr iteth ( sbrns tht I enttn n enmety nor il wl agns. .. sl 0 erth, wh I wld nt fr'ly rencl, shld I fnd i hm .. crspndg dspsn."
J. W.: Knight, thr i pur wtr. I tkn 'f yr snerty, ( II p'rty 'f yr intns, wsh yr hnds. [Cand wosh hnds.] Nw, b std, ( 'wt || plsr 'f || C.
J. W.: [At door of Asylum] [国国
W.: E. C.:-Thr i ... alm.
C.: S K W.:-Atd $\mathrm{t} \|$ alm.
W.: [Outside] Wh cms hr?
J. W.: || J W wth . . rpt.
W.: [Closes door and returns to station.] E. C.:$\|$ alm ws csd b S K \| J. W., wh cms wth . . rpt.
C.: Adm hm.
W.: [Opens door.] Ent.
J. W.: [At base of Tri] E. C.-...., .. Knight of Malta, i i || Chm 'f Rflc, ( slets || hnr 'f bng dbd ( crtd .. Kt 'f \| Val' (Mag Ord 'f \| T.
C.: Hs h ans \| nesry Qstns?
J. W.: H hs, i wrtg, ( i tstmy 'f || p'rty 'f hs intns hs prfmd || rqrd abln.
C.: Prst || Ans. [Done]
[C. reads $Q$ and $A$ aloud.]

THE QUESTIONS.

1. Do you solemnly deelare upon your honor, that in seeking admission to this Valiant and Magnanimous Order of Christian Knighthood you are actuated by no mercenary or other unworthy motive?
2. If called upon to draw your sword in a religious cause, will you give preference to the Christian Religion:
3. Does your conscience accuse you of any crime, unrepented of, which would render you unworthy of becoming a member of an Institution fomnded upon the Christian Religion and the practice of the Christian Virtues?
C.: S Ks, $\mathbf{r}$ thr 'ny obj? [There being none,]
C.: S K J. W., ths fr \| Knight hs pred' t ou entr stsfen; bt a .. trl 'f hs ptnc ( prsv I nw enjn upn hm Svn Yrs 'f Plgmg, cld i pils grb, wth sndls, stf ( scrp, ( und yr dretn.
[J. W. retires. Guards are posted, and they put on Hermit's dress.]
J. W.: [In Chm of Rflc] Knight, ths fr u h V pred' t || entr stsfen 'f || C., bt a . . trl 'f yr ptne ( prsv h nw enj upn u Svn Yrs 'f Plgmg, cld i pils grb, wth sndls, stf ( scrp, ( und m dretn.

Pt o ths pils clk ( thes sndls. Tk ths stf ( scrp. Thes r t b \| hab ( sprt 'f yr plgmg t || Hol Sep, whthr w mst jrny. ( $n w l t$ u dprt.

I Herm.: [Seated at entrance of hut or tent] Wh aprchs?
J. W.: .. pr (wry Pil trvlg frm afr, t jn wth thos wh oft hogn bfr i ofrng hs devs a $l \mid \mathrm{Hol}$ Shrn.
I Herm.: Pil, I grt th. Slvr (gld hr I n-n-, bt sch a I hv gv I unt th. Wlk int $m$ hmbl abode, st the
dwn, rst ( rfsh thysf. Hr r brd ( pur wtr-pln fre, bt sch a pils nd. [Pil eats and drinks.] I wl nw exmn thy scrp. [Exmns] Thy brd (thy wtr r wl ni exhstd. I wl rplnsh thm. [Done] Hrkn t.. Lsn t chr th o thy wy, ( assr th 'f sces:-[Reads]
"Let the brother of low degree rejoice in that he is ex-alted."-James I:9.
"Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."-Matthew $x I: 28$.
"Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps."-I Pet. II:21.
"For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls."-I Pet. II: 25 . "Let brotherly love continue."-Heb. xiri:1.
6 Pil, frwl, G spd th.
7 J. W.: [Moving on] Pil, ths i intdn' t rprsnt || Fst Yr 'f yr Plgmg. Lt u pred.
II Herm.: Wh aprchs?
10 J. W.: .. pr (wry Pil, etc. [as before].
[Same ceremony as with I Herm until the reading of the Lesson.]

11 ..... II Herm.: [Reads]
"To do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased."-Heb. xiri:16.
"Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares."-Heb. xiri :2.
"Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them; and them which suffer adversity, as being yourselves also in the body."-Heb. xiri:3.
"Let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not."-Gal. vi 9 .

Pil, frwl, G spd th.
J. W.: [Moving on] Pil ths i intnd' t rprsnt II Scd Yr 'f yr Plgmg. Lt u pred.
J. W.: . . pr (wry Pil, etc. [as before].
[Same ceremony as with II Herm until the reading of the Lesson.]
III Herm.: [Reads]
"Charity shall cover the multitudes of sin."-I Pet. rv:8.
"If a brother or sister be naked, and destitute of daily food, and one of you say unto them, Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the body; what doth it profit""James It:15, 16.
"Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."-Rer. II:10.

Pil, frwl, G spd th.
J. W.: [Moving on] Pil, ths i intnd' t rprsnt || Thd Yr 'f yr Plgmg. Lt u nw aprch \| Asy, (crv prmssn $t$ dvt $\|$ fo rmng yrs $t$ dds 'f mr xltd usfins.

W.: R. C.:-Thr i ... alm.
C.: S K W.:-Atd $t \|$ alm.
W.: [Outside] Wh cms hr:
J. W.: .. pr ( wry Pil trvlg frm afr, wh bvg prfmd fl Thr lng Yrs 'f Plgmg nw crvs, i i s pls \| C., t dvt || fo remng yrs t dds 'f mr xltd usfins; (i fnd wrthy, hs strng dsr it b admtd am'g ths val Ks whs dds 'f chrty (pur bnfenc hv sprd thr fme bth fr (wi.
W.: Wht srty ds hofr tht hint... impsi
J. W.: || emn'dtn 'f || J. W., wh remnds tht hs rqst b gratd.
W.: Lt hm awt || ord 'f \| C.
W.: [Inside] E. C.:-Thr stnds wtht, .. pr ( wry Pil trvlg frm afr, wh hvg prfmd fl Thr lng Yrs 'f Plgmg nw crvs, i i s pls || C., t dvt || fo rmng yrs t dds 'f mr xitd usflns, ( fnd wrthy, hs strng dsr it b
admtd amg thos val Ks whs dds 'f chrty ( pur bnfene hv sprd thr fme bth fr (wi.
C.: Wht srty ds h ofr the hint... impst?
W.: || cmn'dtn 'f || J. W., wh remds tht hs rqst b grntd.
C.: Ths bng tr,--E. P.-U wl endet ths wry Pil t || Hly Alt, whr hvg bnd hm b || slmn Vws 'f ths Ord u wl frth-wth invst hm wth swd (beklr, tht a .. Pil War h m, undr dretn 'f tht Val K, ou S. W., prfm Fo Yrs 'f Wrfr, wh I nw enjn upn hm a .. trl 'f hs crge ( cnstnc. S K C. G.: $-\mathrm{Fm} \ldots$ ese $\mathrm{fr} \|$ P.
C. G.: S K S. W.:-Fm ... esc ( endet \| P. t hs aprtmt.
[Ese formed according to Tactics.]
S. W.: E. P.:-\| esc awts yr plsr.
P.: Ld o, SK. S. W.
[The J. W. and Cand stand at one side while the Esc passes. When P., who is in rear, reaches J. W. and Cand, P. takes Cand by the arm and says "Accompany me." P., Cand and J. W. proceed together. In P's apartment, S. W. will cause the Esc to form in two lines, at open order, faced inward. P., Cand and J. W. halt at foot of lines, when]
P.: Pil, bfr u en b protd t prtep i sch srve a u dsr, i i nesry tht ubbnd unt ub \| slmn Vws 'f ths Ord. If, thrfr, u stl dsr t pred, accmp m t \| Hly Alt.
[S. W. will command "Present, Swords." P., Cand and J. W. pass between the lines $t \mathrm{~W}$ of Alt, and halt. P. passes around the Alt to E of it. S. W. will command "Carry, Swords."]
P.: Pil, \| Vw u r rqrd t tk wlin wse enfle wth yr dty t G, yr cntry, yr n’br o yrslf. If u wl assm $\mathrm{sch} .$.

Vw, knl wth bth kns upn \| Crsd Swds, yr hods rstg upn \| H B, S ( C, (\| Crsd Swds. [Done]
[J. W. will assist Cand in knlg, and remove his hat and staff.]
" S. W.: S Ks, Order, Swords. Un-cover.
II V-W.
P.: Sa "I," pro yr nm i fl (rpt 'ftr m:-
[1.] I, ——omofwaa, itpoAGatw, d hahsaspav, tIwfkactsbtTVaMOotT; tImnettaoetatalKoths O; anuhuadt, se,oli, Ishfhletts;owtAoaradcCoKT.
[2.] If pav, tIwstaabtB-Lotooao Co KTowImhbam; tIwsamtCaLot GCuw atsih, twt C, LaEotGEotUSoA, sfats metmk, awwij.
[3.] If pav, tIwaaoadsarsstmfaCo KT, ogmbthoatalKoths O, iwtdofm, nio ua a em.
[4.] If pav, t Iwgttdofm, ebaofg,trt doawKoths O, shnramap.
[5.] Ifpav, tIwh, a a awme, mp, amsi $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{awd} \mathrm{K}$ oths $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{t} w, \mathrm{wa} \mathrm{o}$, wImft; sfatnmr, a map.
[6.] If pav, tIwwmsidoim, dw,ho, at CR.
[7.] If pav, tIwnaatfoooaCoKT, ut sbpalNrKoths O, otRots C, aualw.
[8.] Ifpav, twwtjotGEotUSoA,Iwn a, obpa,tcoths Ook uapwsnhrrtdomM, a R A M, tw T I OotRC, atoom, thom kab.

TatIsaspav, wafasrtoapts, wae,m roseomimw; bmulapttohmhsoapu

## [Brings Pil Wr facing P.]

1 thsoC , sIekowvtmsVaaKT. ShmG, a kms . [Or:-AmGkmsitdoots.]
P.: Pil, ari ( rsm y rstf. [Done]
S. W.: S Ks, Re-cover. Carry, Swords.
P.: Pil, th hst crvd prmsn $t$ ps thrgh ou slmn crmns, ( ent || Asy 'f ou Cmdy. B thy sndls, stf ( scrp, I jdg th t b . . chld 'f hmlty. Chrty (hsptlt r \| grd chretrstes 'f ths Val (Mag Ord. A Ks T. wr bnd tgva ans t pr (wry pils trvlg fm afr, t fd $\| \mathrm{hng}$, clth || nkd, ( bnd u || wnds 'f || affct'. W hr wg wr agnst || enm 'f ino md'ns, dst wds, hlpls orph (\| Chrs' Rlgn. If th ar' dsrs 'f enlstg $i$ ths nbl (glrs wrfr, la asd thy stf [Done], (tht Pils grb [Done]; tk u tht sw [One from Alt] ( tht bcklr [Done]; mnfly fght thy wa, ( wth vlr rn thy crs. ( ma \| Alm, wh i .. strg twr t al wh pt thr trst i Hm, b nw (evmr thy dfnc (cnsltn.
P.: Pil, hvg ld asd || stf (tkn u\|sw, w rqr u t mk.. pble deltrn 'f \| cs i wh u wl wld i. Ths u wl d und dretn 'f ou S. W.
S. W.: U wl rs yr sw, daId, (rpt aft m: "I wl 21 mld in sw i dfuc 'f ino md'ns,--dst wds,-hlpls orphs, 22 -( || Chrs' Rlgn.-"
[In wielding sword it should be held at arm's length, and a full circle made over the head from right to left, at every pause in declaration.]
P.: Pil, bvg cnfdc i yr dclrtn, I nw, b ord 'f || C., wh hs bn plsd $t$ grnt yr rqst, enj upn $u$ Fo Yrs 'f Wrfr a . . trl 'f yr crg ( cnstnc, wh u wl prfm und \| dretn 'f ou S. W., wh wl nw inv u wth \|P W W.
S. W.: \|PW W i gvn wth fo cts 'f \| sw, (und ... A 'f St. [Cts given] \| W i M-s-h-b. Carry, Swords.

## 

［The S．W．and P．W．now retire，wielding their swords， and repeating together＂I wl wld，＂etc．Optional．The P． will be escorted to the Asylum．When the S．W．and P．W． reach the ant－rm，the S ． W ．will explain that they are about to begin the Fo Yrs of Wrfr．Meantime the Gds，in T Unf， are posted．］．

1 Gd．：Halt．Wh cms thr？
7 S．W．：A Pil War．
＿1 Gd．：Adv，Pil War，（ gv｜｜Wd．［Done］Rght． Ps 0.

S．W．：［Moving on］Pil War，ths i intnd＇t rep \｜｜ Fst Yr＇f yr Wrfr．
［In approaching 2 d and 3d Gds，same ceremony with each．Explanation changed to 2 d and 3 d Yrs respectively． After challenge by 3 d Gd，the Pil War is halted．］

S．W．：Nw lt u rpr t｜｜Asy（＇sk fr \｜rmsn＇f \｜ rmng Yr＇f Wrfr，（crv t badmtd $t \|$ hnrs（ rwrds tht awt \｜vlnt $T$ ．

S．W．：［At door of Asylum］国远园要

W．：E．C．：－Thri．．．alin．
C．：S K W．：Atd $\mathrm{t} \| \mathrm{alm}$ ．
W．：［Outside］Wh cms hr？
S．W．：．．Pil W，wh hvg prfmd fl Thr lng Yrs ＇f Wrfr nw s＇lets｜｜rmsn＇f｜｜rmng Yr，（ crvs t b admtd $\mathrm{t} \|$ hnrs（ rwds tht awt｜｜vlnt T．

W．：Wht srty ds h ofr ththint．．．impst F．S．W．：｜｜cmn＇dtn＇f｜｜S．W．，wh remnds｜｜rmsn ＇f \｜rmng Yr＇f Wrfr．

W．：Hw ds h expe $t$ gn admsn？

'f || C
W.: [Inside] E. C.:-Thr stds wtht .. Pil Wr,
wh, hvg prfmd fl Thr log Yrs 'f Wrfr, nw slets II
rmsn 'f \| rmng Yr, (crvs tbadmtd $t \|$ hnrs ( rwds
tht awt \| vlnt T.

C．：Wht srty ds h ofr tht hint ．．．impst？
W．：\｜cmn＇dtn＇£｜｜S．W．，wh remnds｜｜rmsn＇f｜｜ rmng Yr＇f Wrfr．

C．：Hw ds h expe tgn admsn？
W．：By｜｜Pil W Wd，wh h hs cometd t m．
C．：Adm hm．
W．：［At door］｜｜C．pronts hm tent．
［S．W．and Pil．return swords，enter stand $W$ of and $y$ about two paces from base of Tri．］

C．：Pil，hvg gnd admsn int ou Asy，wht dclrtn hv ut mk itstmy＇f yr ftns $t$ bem ．．K amg ui

S．W．：［Raising right hand］Pil，d a I d，（rpt aft m：＂E．C．，I nw delr i trth（ sbrus tht I ent $n$ enmt nr il wl agns ．．sl o erth，wh I wld nt fr＇ly rencl，shld I fnd i hm ．．erspndg dspsn．＂

C．：\｜sntmts u uttr remndbl，（wrthy＇f \｜cau i wh u r engd：bt w rqr prf＇f yr fdlty tu．\｜Rls＇f ths Ord dmnd tht u prtupt i Fi Lbtns，wh bng acmp＇u shl b admtd ．．K amg u．
\｜elmts＇f \｜fst for wn（wtr；\｜fth i pre wn．R u wlg t prtcpt：［Cand answers．］Adv t｜｜Tri．
［At this command the C．advances to apex of the Tri． and remains there during the libations．The S．W．and Pil Wr advance to the base，and the J．W．takes position on the left of the Pil Wr．］

S．W．：B｜｜Pil W Wd．
W．：Adv（com i．［Done］｜｜Wd irt．Awt \｜ord ＇f \｜C．

W．：［Inside］E．C．：－Thr stds wtht ．．Pil Wr， wh，hvg prfmd fl Thr log Yrs＇f Wrfr，nw slets \｜ rmsn＇f｜｜rmng Yr，（crvs tbadmtd $t|\mid h n r s$（ rwds tht awt \｜vint T．
［The C．takes a cp from the Tri，and directs the Pil Wr to do the same．］
C.: Rpt aft m: "T \| mmry 'f ou MEGM, S, K 'f I.' Prtcpt. [Replace cps.]
[The sentiments following the Libtns, or similar ones, may be used, in the discretion of the C.]
C.: While we commemorate the virtues of the Illustrious Founder of Ancient Craft My, let us also remember the lessons of wisdom he has left upon the sacred page for our instruction, the sum of which is,Fear God and keep His commandments.
C.: W wl nw prtept i \| Scd Lbtn.
C.: [Both lake cps again.] "T $\|$ mmry 'f ou Mu. nificent G M, IT, K 'f T.'" Рrtcpт. [Replace cps.]
C.: To be great is to be good, and he who would perpetuate his name to posterity must ennoble it by acts of charity and deeds of pure beneficence.
C.: W wl nw prtept in \| Thd Lbtn.
C.: [Both take cps.] "T $\| \mathrm{mmr}$ 'f ou Anc (Op G M, H A, || W sn, wh lst hs lf i dfnc 'f hs intg'rt." РRтсрт. [Replace cps.]
C.: While we perpetuate the memory of this illustrious Martyr, let us emulate his example, and yield up our lives rather than forfeit our integrity.
C.: Pil, thes Lbtns i har 'f thes Ill G Ms 'f Anc Cft My r tkn i acknlgm 'f ou cnnc wth, vartn fr, ( fdlty $t$ tht hnrbl Insttn.
|| Ord wth wh a nw sk t unt i fnd' upn || Chrs Rlgn ( || pretc 'f || Chrs vrts. Lt u, thrfr, atn t.. Lsn fm || Hly Evnglts. Ex. P.:-You will read the First Lesson.
[C. turns toward P. for the purpose of addressing him. When addressed $P$. should bow and this bow should be acknowledged in kind by the C . The ks uncover when the P . begins; those seated remaining so; and will re-cover at the close of reading. This at each reading.]

## P.: [Reads]

"Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief priests,
And said unto them, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver.

And from that time he sought opportunity to betray him.
Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover?

And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, my time is at hand; I will keep the passover at thy house with my disciples.
And the disciples did as Jesus had appointed them; and they made ready the passover.

Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve.

And as they did eat, he said, Verily I say unto you that one of you shall betray me.
And they were exceeding sorrowful, and began every one of them to say unto him, Lord, is it I?

And he answered and said, He that dippeth his hand with me in the dish, the same shall betray me.

The Son of man goeth as it is written of him: but woe unto that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! it had been good for that man if he had not been born.

Then Judas, which betrayed him, answered and said, Master, is it I? He said unto him, Thou hast said."-Matt. xxyi:14-25.
[The following ceremony will be observed when it is desired to have Twlv participate in the Lbtns:]
C.: Adv t || Tri.
[At this com the C., G., 'and C. G. advance to the apex of the Tri; the S. W. and Pil War advance to the bse. Six Ks, previously stationed about two paces from the Tri, three in the $N$ and three in the S ,-who may be designated "Tri Guard,"-advance to the sides; and J. W. takes position on the left of the Pil W. Each should be about one pace from the Tri.]

Optional rubric.
[At this command the C. advances to the apex of Tri; the eleven candidates take position, four on each side of Tri, and three at the base, each about one pace from the Tri, the S. W. and J. W. back of the three at the base.]

Optional rubric No. 2.
[When the number of candidates participating in the ceremonies exceeds eleven, the C. and eleven candidates will take positions at the Tri as directed in Optional rubric at top of Page 112. The remaining candidates who cannot be accommodated at the Tri shall take positions as may be convenient to the rear of those at the base, and/or slightly to the rear of those on the sides, where they may be able to witness, hear and participate in the ceremony. Provided, that no more than twelve men shall be stationed at the Tri itself at one and the same time. Such formation may be considered compliance with General Rules, Page 1, last paragraph, second sentence, of the Ritual.]

## C.: W wl nw prtcpt i || Frst Lbtin.

[Each person at the Tri will advance on his right foot, take a cp in his right hand, uncover with his left hand, resting the chapeau on the right shoulder, and step back to his first position.]
C.: Rpt aft m: "T $\| \mathrm{mmr}$ 'f ou M E G M, S, K 'f I." Prtcpt.
[All dnk, advance as before, replace cps, recover, and resume first position. This form of taking and returning the cps will be observed for the first Four Lbtns.]
C.: Pil, || twl brng tprs o || Tri bfr u crspnd i nmbr wth \| Apsts 'f ou Svr whl o ert, on 'f whm b trnsgrsn fi, (btrd hs Lr (Mst. As .. cnst admntn t uet prsvil| pths 'f Hnr, Intg'rt ( Trth, ( a . . m'mrl 'f || apst 'f Jds Iscr, u r rqrd b || Rls 'f ths Ord t xtngsh on 'f thos brng tprs.
[The Pil extngs on of the tprs; the Asy lts are dim'd and so remain until after the Pil rlts the tpr.]

Optional Rubric.
[In extinguishing that tpr you have acted for yourself and for your fellow Pils.] third time, saying the same words

Then cometh he to his disciples, and saith unto them, Sleep on now, and take your rest: behold, the hour is at hand and the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners.
Rise, let us be going: behold, he is at hand that doth betray me.
And while he yet spake, lo, Judas, one of the twelve, came,
C.: Lt ths tch u tht $h$ wh bsly vlts hs vw, o btrys hs trst, i wrthy 'f $n$ btr fte thn tht wh Jds sffrd.

Lt u atn t anth Lsn fm || Hly Evnglts. Ex. P.:You will read the Second Lesson.

## P.: [Reads]

"Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder.

And he took with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, and began to be sorrowful and very heavy.
Then saith he unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death; tarry ye here, and watch with me.
And he went a little farther, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, 0 my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt.

And he cometh unto the disciples, and findeth them asleep, and saith unto Peter, What, could ye not watch with me one hour?

Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.
He went away again the second time, and prayed, saying, 0 my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, thy will be done.
And he came and found them asleep again: for their eyes were heavy.
And he left them and went away again, and prayed the and with him a great multitude with swords and staves from the chief priests and elders of the people.

Now he that betrayed him gave them a sign, saying, Whomsoever I shall kiss, that same is he: hold him fast.

And forthwith he came to Jesus, and said, Hail, Master; and kissed him."-Matt. xxvi:36-49.
[The rles r uner. Solem music, if desired.]
C.: Pil, u hr bhld ... emb 'f mrtlt spptd b dvnt, .. h'mn sk rstg o || IH B; wh i t tch u tht amd al || trls ( ves'tds incdt t h'mn lfe, .. frm rlne upn \| dvn trth entd $i$ ths Sac Vol cn aln affd tht cnsl'tn ( pee 'f mond, wh \| wrl cn nthr gv nr tk awy.
[Or the following may be used:]
C.: [Pointing to sk] Pil, u hr bhld ... em 'f mrtlt rstg o dvnt, . . h'mn sk upn || Wrd 'f Gd. Lrn frm ths tht al \| hps 'f yr pr prsh'ng bdy rst upn || trths rvld i tht Sac. Vol. Thr'n r w tau tht ou R'dmr loth, ( thgh wrms dstry ths bdy yt i ou flsh sh w se Gd. Lrn als tht amd al \| ves'tds 'f lfe .. stdfst b'lf i || trths thr'n rvld, coupled wth ... unswrvg fai i || mrts 'f ou one cr'cfd bt nw rsn ( xltd R'dmr, en aln affd $u$ tht strng cnsl'tn wh || wrl cn nthr gv nr tk awy.
C.: Lt $u$ atn $t$ anth Lsn fm || Tly Evnglts Ex. P.:-You will read the Third Lesson.

## P.: [Reads]

"When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it.
Then answered all the people, and said, His blood be on us, and on our children.
Then released he Barabbas unto them: and when he had scourged Jesus he delivered him to be crucified.

Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the
$2^{3}$ common hall, and gathered unto him the whole band of soldiers.
21 And they stripped him and put on him a scarlet robe.
2 And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed
the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, Hail, King of the Jews.

And they spit upon him, and took the reed, and smote him on the head.

And after that they had mocked him, they took the robe off him, and put his own raiment on him, and led him

And set up over his head his accusation written: THIS 24-37.
C.: W wl nw prtept i \| Frite Lbtn. "T \| mmr
'f Sm 'f Cy, wh ws cmpld t br ou Svr' crs." Prtcert. [Replace cps.]
C.: Pil, we all have a cross to bear; let each of us
so bear that cross that we may be deemed worthy to wear the crown.
[The "Od to the Sk," or other appropriate selection, may be used in these ceremonies.]
C.: Hw strkg ths emb 'f mrtlty!' 'nce an'mtd lke
aslvs, bt nw, bhld, i hs csd t ac o thnk: i vtl enrgs
C.: Hw strkg ths emb 'f mrtlity ! 'nce an'mtd lke
ouslvs, bt $n w$, bhld, i hs csd t ac o thnk: i vtl enrgs r 'xtnct, ( al \| pwrs 'f lfe hv csd thr oprtn!

T sch .. st, Pil ( $\mathrm{S} \mathrm{Ks}, \mathrm{r} w$ al hstng. Lt $u$ thn s imprv || rmn'g spn 'f life, tht whn ou fr'l bds shl bcm, lke ths mnto, cld (in'nmt, ou dsmbd sprts ma sr alft, ( dwl frve i rlsms ' $f$ lfe ( lt etrnl.
[The sk is returned to the Tri.]
And as they came out, they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name: him they compelled to bear his cross.
And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is to say, a place of a skull,
They gave him vinegar to drink mingled with gall: and when he had tasted thereof, he would not drink.

And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet. They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots.

And sitting down they watched him there.
IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS."-Matt. xxvir:
. Or: the Lessons may be read in the following 115

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order:-
    First Lesson as above.
    Second Lesson after_-"Y hr bhld mrtlt," etc.
    [At conclusion of Second Lesson C. will take sk in hand
and say, "Hw strkg ths emb 'f mrtlt," etc.]
THird LeSson after the soliloquy, "Hw strkg," ete.
C.: Pil, || Wrfr 'f || rmng Yr i nw rmt'd; bt, bfr u cn b prmtd t prtcpt i \|| Ffth Lbtn, I mst, a .. trl 'f yr fth (hmlt, enjn upn u On Yr 'f Pen, wh uwl prfm und || dretn 'f ou S. (J. Ws.
Optional.
C.: In performing that year of pen you will represent also your fellow Pils.
[J. W. takes sword and buckler from Pil, and hands wht rb to S . W. The sk from the rles should be given to the Pil.]
C.: U wl g frth upn yr Yr 'f Pen, clthd i tht wht rb, a ... emb 'f inno [S. W. puts wht rb on Pil], wth ths hmn sk i on hd [lft], a .. symb 'f yr hmlt, ( ths brng tpri\|oth, a ... emb 'f yr fth; wh it tch \(u\) tht, wth fth ( hmlt, u shld lt yr lt s shn bfr man tht thy ma se yr gd wrks, ( glrfy yr Fthr whe i i Hvn.
[Ws and Pil move slowly out of Asylum to the Sep; or before going out may pass once around the Tri. In leaving Tri, the S. W., P., and J. W. march to the right, then to the East beyond the station of the C., then to the North, then to the West, to exit. Meanwhile there may be soft,
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Sep Gd.: Wh wld hr intrd?
S. W.: .. Pil Pon, wh crvs prmsn \(t\) ofr up hs dvtns a || Hly Shrn.
Sep Gd.: Adv ( com || Pil Pen W.
[S. W. communicates it.]
Sep Gd.: U hv prmsn t entr.
[Gd opens door, Ws and Pil knl at entrance.]
Gd or P.: [Reads.]
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"In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.
And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.
His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow.

And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became \% as dead men.

And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified.
He is not here : for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay."-Matt. xxvin:1-6.
[When he reads the words, "Come, see the place where the Lord lay," Ws and Pil Pen arise and pass slowly and silently into the Sep;-or they remain kneeling and the Gd exposes the Sep. After kneeling a few moments,]
S. W. or P.: [Reads]
"And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:
So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many: and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without $\sin$ unto salvation."-Hebrews Ix:27, 28.
[When the reading is concluded, Ws and Pil Pen arise and proceed to the Ascn Scn, the S. W. or Prelate saying as they walk,]
"And go quickly, and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead; and, behold, he goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see him: lo, I have told you.
And they departed quickly from the sepulchre with fear and great joy; and did run to bring his disciples word.
And as they went to tell his disciples, behold Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held him by the feet, and worshipped him.
Then said Jesus unto them, Be not afraid: go tell my brethren that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see me."-Matt. xxviri:7-10.
2 P.: [At Ascn.]
"I am the resurrection and the life," saith the Lord: "he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:

[^0]You were next, as a trial of your courage and constancy, required to perform Four Years of Warfare. It was to remind you of that continual warfare with the lying deceits and vanities of the world, in which it is necessary for you always to be engaged.

You are now performing One Year of Penance, as a trial of your humility. Of this our blessed Saviour has left us the only perfect example; who, though He was the Eternal Son of God, humbled Himself to be born of a woman, to endure the pains and sorrows incident to human life, and finally to suffer the cruel and ignominious death of the cross.

This penance is also a trial of that faith which will conduct you safely through the dark valley of the shadow of death, and land your enfranchised spirit in the peaceful abodes of the blessed.

Pilgrim, ever keep in mind this solemn truth: you know not how soon you may be called upon to render an account unto the Supreme Judge, from whom the minutest act of your life is not hidden. Although you now stand erect in all the pride and strength of manhood, yet in a few brief moments you may be cold in death. This moment, even while I speak, the angel of death may receive the dread mandate to strike you from the roll of the living; and the friends who now surround you be called upon to perform the last sad duty of laying you in the earth, a banquet for worms, and this frail body become as the relic you hold in your hand.
"Man that is born of a woman is of few days, and full of trouble. He cometh forth like a flower, and is cut down: he fleeth also as a shadow, and continueth not. In the midst of life we are in death; of whom may we seek for succor but of Thee, O Lord, who for our sins art justly displeased? Yet, O Lord God, most holy, O Lord most mighty, 0 holy and most merciful Saviour, deliver us not into the
bitter pains of eternal death."
"And I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, Write: Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them."

Pilgrim, be you always ready, and rest assured that a firm faith in the truth herein revealed, and a childlike trust in our crucified and ascended Saviour, will not only afford you consolation in the gloomy hour of dissolution, but will also secure you ineffable and eternal happiness in the world to come.

Farewell! Ever remember the hallowed sacrifice on Calvary.
[P. returns to Asylum, and Ws conduct the Pil Pen thither. While walking S. W. will say,]
S. W.: Pil, yr Yr 'f Pen end', It u rpr t || Asy ( hmbly erv admsn.
[At entrance of Asy S. W. alarms by light raps w
 tions at Tri. In Asy all should be sombre, the lights dim. When they enter, the Ks around the Tri should all be kneeling on left knee, heads bowed and resting on the hands on
1 the hilts of their swords, which are drawn and held with their right hand on the top of the hilt, left hand over the right, points resting upon the floor. They remain in that position until after the C. demands "Whm hv u thr i chg?" When they will arise and come to carry swords.

This ceremony is intended to represent the filling of the vacancy in the Apos Col. Nine Ks are kneeling when the Ws and P P enter. They three complete the Twelve when the P P rlts the tpr. The kneeling Ks are C., G. ( C. G. at apex, three Ks on each side of the Tri. The Ws and P P stand at base. The hall lights are very low and the 'lon tprs brn on Tri. The Wr kneels facing the entrance. The Asy door is open, and in it hangs a white lace curtain. The P P is led to this curtain, and looking through it he first discovers kneeling Wr, and then beyond him the kneeling nine at the Tri. Soft music is played while he gazes at the solemn scene, and when it ceases the $S$. W. will signal with
 Wr rises slowly, and goes to curtain.]
W.: Wh drs aprch ou Asy a ths sol hr 'f pr ( mdtn?

- S. W.: . . Pil Pen, wh hvg prfmd hs Yr 'f Pen nw crvs prmsn t prtcp i || Ffth Lbtn, thrb t sl hs Fth.
W.: Hw ds h expe t gn admsn?
$\Rightarrow$ S. W.: B || Pil Pen Wd.
W.: Adv (com i.
[S. W. com i.]
W.: Let the P. P. rv'rnty ent ( aprch || Tri.
[Wr lifts the curtain with his sword, and Ws and P P enter. They go to base of Tri, and Wr resumes his station. There will be a pause before the $C$. raises his head and inquires, "Sir Ks, whm hv u," ete.]
C.: Sr Ks , whm hv u thriehg?
[Ks arise, and come to carry swords.]
S. W.: . . Pil Pen, wh, hvg prfm $d$ hs Yr 'f Pen, nw crvs prmsn t prtcp i || Ffri Lbtn, thrb t sl hs Fth.
C.: [Returns his sword.] Pil, yr Yr 'f Pen hs ind en'd, bt yr nd 'f Pntc hs nt, nr en i en unt ths mrtl shl hv pt o imrtly, fr al mn er, ( er'g nd rpntc. [The Ws return swords.]
C.: Pil, i grntg yr rqst ( admtg u .. K amg u, I cn ofr u onl .. rgh hbt, crs di ( svr dty. I on thes cndtns a stl dsr t enlst und ou Bnr, adv (knl a || bse 'f \| Tri.
[Ws rmv frm hns 'f \| Pil Pen \| sk (tpr ( ple hm. Kns at Tri Order Swords; all others present uncvr. They carry swords and recur at close of prayer.]

PRAYER.
P.: Almiglty, Glorious and Blessed God: Vouchsafe Thine aid to this Pilgrim who, kneeling, is about to assume the duties of a true and faithful fol-

1 lower of the Cross, sanctified by the death of Thy 2 Son. Let Thy Grace descend upon him in abundance.
3 Open his heart, that the appeal of the widow and
4 orphan may never come to him in vain; may he hold his sword ever ready to redress their wrongs, his purse to relieve their wants, and his hands to guide them over the rugged paths of life. And when his allotted course on earth is run, receive him, Oh Lord, into those heavenly mansions prepared for Thy faithful followers from the foundation of the world. Amen.
Optional. [At this point all but the robed Pil will be conducted from the Asy very quietly.]
C.: Pil $w$ cn'nt $b$ to of rmnd' tht $w r$ brn $t d$. $|\mid$ Ffre Lbtn i thrfr tkn i $\|$ mst sol (imprsv mar, 'f pr wn, ( fm ths Cp [Takes Cp], mble 'f \|btr cp 'f dth, ' f wh w mst al snr o ltr prtk, ( fm wh evn || Svr 'f || wrl ws nt xmpt. Fm ths, o .. smlr Cp, hs ech K T prtkn.
[The C. prtks, and hands the Cp to the kneeling Pil.]
C.: Tk ths Cpi yr rt hn, (rpt af m.
[Ks present swords.]
FFTH LBTN.
Ths pr wn I nw tk fm ths Cp, t rmd m 'f \| mrtly ' f || bdy, ( i tstmny 'f m blf i || im'mrtly 'f || sl; ( ma ths Lbtn apr agns $m$ i Jdgmt, $t$ cndm $m$, shd $I$ ev knwy o wlfly vit m Vws 'f Kt-h. Partake. i
[Ks carry swords.]
Optional. [Pil may now be seated until all but the last Pil have participated. All must be so placed as to be able to see and hear all that occurs at the Tri. They should be told that the last Pil is an exemplar representing each of them in this portion of the ceremony.]
C.: Pil, u hv sld yr Fth, ( bnd yrsf b .. mst sol pldg t be tr t al \| vws 'f ths Ord. U hv invk' .. Pen upn u a || Jdgmt, shd u bsly btry thm. Lt. || mmry 'f ths scn rmn wth u a v'vd a i i ths m'mnt. ( shd tmptn assl $u$, shd msfrtn bfi $u$, sbd al $t$ wld sm to frsk
u, stl rmn fthfl t yr Vws 'f Kt-h. Brng n dsgre upn yrsf o upn ths Ord, nor rprch upn || Nm 'f Hm und whs Bnr urnw enlst.

Rm'mbr, mk n prms or pldg und || fth 'f ths, || Sld Lbtn, tht u d nt pnctly ( scrp'lsly prfm; fr 'ny prms md, sct rpsd, o engmt 'ntrd int, hvg rfruc $t$ ths Lbtn, i cnsd' b Ks T mr sac (bndg, if pssbl, thn 'ny oth. Charge.
[Ks bring thr sws swiftly dwn t.. pt i frt ' $f$ \| brst ' $£$ || knlg Pil.]
C.: Bhld || sws 'f thes Ks. pntd a yr unpretd brst, a i rdy t avng 'ny wlf vltn 'f || Vws $u$ hv vintrly as'md.
[Waves his hand upwards, and the Ks elvt \|pts 'f thr sws, ( $\mathrm{fm} . .$. ar 'f st abv, ( i frt 'f, $\|$ hd 'f Pil.]
C.: Bt whl u rmn fthfl thos Vws w gv u \|l mys'c as'srnc 'f this gltrng ar 'f st, tht thes sws wth thsns 'f oth's, wl lp fm thr scbds t dfnd ( prtc u. Carry, Swords.
C. : Lt u atn t anth Lsn fm \| Hly Evnglts. S. Ks : Order, Swords. Un-cover. Ex. P.:-You will read the Fourtif Lesson.
P.: [Reads.]
"And in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the disciples, and said, (the number of the names together were about an hundred and twenty,)
Men and brethren, this scripture must needs have been fulfilled, which the Holy Ghost by the mouth of David spake before concerning Judas, which was guide to them that took Jesus.
For he was numbered with us, and had obtained part of this ministry.
Now this man purchased a field with the reward of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out.
And it was known unto all the dwellers at Jerusalem; insomuch as that field is called in their proper tongue, Aceldama, that is to say, The field of blood.

For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let no man dwell therein: and his bishopric let another take.

Wherefore of these men which have companied with us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us,
Beginning from the baptism of John, unto that same day that he was taken up from us, must one be ordained to be a witness with us of his resurrection.
And they appointed two, Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias.

And they prayed, and said, Thou, Lord, which knowest the hearts of all men, shew whether of these two thou hast chosen,

That he may take part of this ministry and apostleship, from which Judas by transgression fell, that he might go to his own place.

And they gave forth their lots; and the lot fell upon Matthias; and he was numbered with the eleven apostles."Act $\mathrm{t}: 15-26$.
C.: S Ks: Re-cover. Carry, Swords.
G.: E. C., || xtng tpr o || Tri r'mnds u 'f || apst 'f Jds Iscr, whrb . . venc ws crtd i || nmbr 'f || Aposls. ( nw, i immtn 'f || ac 'f || Aposls wh hs bn rd, I prps tht || hnr 'f rltg tht tpr b enfrd upn on wh hs endrd || trls, ( pssd thr \| crmns 'f ths Ord. I remd || Pil a || bse 'f || Tri.
C.: S Ks, u hv hrd || remdtn, al wh fvr i wl present swords.
[Knights at Triangle remain at Present.]
C.: Pil, u hv bn un'nmsly chsn t ths hgh hnr. U
 Optional.
C.: In so doing you are also acting in behalf of your fellow Pils.
[Pil rlts tpr, Asy lts rsd. C. removes chapeau and lifts right hand.]
C.: or P.:-S ma || Ld lft u || lgt 'f Hs entnc upn thee, gv thee $p c$, ( evr kp thee fm f'lg.
C.: [In his station] S Ks, Carry, Swords. Pil: Arise.
[Pilgrim may be seated until others have participated; all being conducted to the foot of the lines with the last Pilgrim. Each to be dubbed and created separately.]
C. G.: Commandery, Attention. [All arise.] S Ks a || Tri, Right and Left, Face. [They face to East.] Forward, Marce. [They march to dais in two lines.] Halt. Inward, Face.
C.: S Ks S. ( J. Ws.:-Rmv || Pil' rb, ( ende hm t || ft 'f || lns. [Done]

Optional Rubric.
[All postulants are conducted to the foot of the lines with the last Pil. Each to be dubbed and created separately.]
C.: Pil, I a nw abt t cnfr upn u \| hghst hnr i m pwr to bstw. S. Ks: Fm AR 'f St, Cross Swords [Done, the Ws stand on each side of Pil.] Pil: Knl o yr lft kn. [Done, and Ws form Ar over his head.]
C.: [Drawing sword, and going between the lines to Pil.] B vrt 'f || pwr ( authrt i m vstd a Cmdr 'f ths Comdry 'f Ks T I db thee $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{t}}$ [Gives one blow of sw on Pil's left shoulder, back] ( Cr'te thee .. mmbr 'f || Val (Mag Ord 'f t T.
C.: [Returns sword, and extends hand to K.] Ars Sr Knt -, [Christian name only] (wth ths hd rev . . hrt wle int || bsm 'f . . . Ord whs Grn Chretrstes r Unsl'd Hnr, Unwrd Zl i . . Brth' es, ( Unvrsl BnvInc.
C. G.: S Ks, Carry, Swords. Return, Swords. To your posts, March. Commandery, Be Seated.

## THE BALDRIC.

[The K may be invested with the Baldric, thus:]
C.: [Putting Baldric on K.] Wear this Baldric insignia of our Order. It bears a star [Pointing to it] in the centre of which is the Passion Cross, emblem of the reward which the Great Captain of our Salvation has promised to those who conquer in His Name; even the emblem of Himself, He being the bright Morning Star, whose rising brought health and salvation to
mankind, and light to those who sat in darkness and in the valley of the shadow of death. Bear this ever in mind, and continue his faithful soldier unto death.

## THE SWORD.

C.: I now present you this Sword. In the hand of a Val and Mag $K$ of the $T$, it is endowed with three excellent qualities: its hilt with Justice impartial, its blade with Fortitude undaunted, and its point with Mercy unrestrained. Learn from these this important lesson : that when you draw your sword, you should be well assured of the Justice of the cause in which you are engaged; being thus assured, press forward with Fortitude undaunted to victory, and having subdued your enemy, regard him no longer as your foe, but extend to him that glorious attribute of Deity,Mercy.

As a K T, let your honor ever remain as unsullied as this glittering blade, and hold your sword ready to be drawn in the cause to which you have so solemnly consecrated it; hoping ever, and praying always for the advent of that glorious day when "the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains;" when "swords shall be beaten into ploughshares and spears into pruning hooks;" when "nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more;" when the reign of the Blessed Emmanuel, the Prince of Peace, the Great Captain of our Salvation, shall become universal and eternal. Carry, Swords.

## THE SPUR.

[The K may be invested with the Spur, thus:]
You are now invested with this Spur, to remind you of the zeal and activity which should henceforth
and evermore goad you on in the performance of your K'tly duties. Beware, Sir K, lest, through negligence or unfatihfulness, you forfeit our confiidence and be ignominiously degraded from our Order.
C.: [Drawing his sword] U wl nw b invstd wth $\|$ rmng attrbts 'f ths Ord.
|| Pil. Pen Wdiggn wth fo ets 'f \| sw,-GuardGvets [Done]-( und ... ar 'f st, wh ou sws nw fm. Adv yr lft ft ( ple i bsd mn; ple yr lft hn om rt shldr, a I ple mn o yrs. \| Wd i G. ( $\|$ Rsp i a. p. o. a. s. \| K chlngd wl alw gv \| Wd, (, i cret, \| K chlng'g wl gv || Rsp. Gv m \| Wd. [Done] I gv u \|| Rsp. [Done] Carry, Swords. Return, Swords.
|| Pnd Sn i gvn b xtndg || rt hn, plm up, thn brng $\| \mathrm{hn}$ ovr \| rt shldr, plm dwn, (wth || edg ct acrs \|nk. Nw r \| hn, edg ou, fngs up, ( thmb und \| chn. Nw elvt \| hn t \| lvl 'f \| hd. Drp hn t \| sd. Ths rfrs t \| Pnlt 'f yr Vw, ( i \| prpr sal'tn t b gvn o entg o lvg \|| Asy 'f.. Cmdry 'f Ks T.
|| Grn Sn i gvn b ersng || rt ft ovr || lft, || rt ar xtnd' t || rt, ( slightly 'lvtd, || lft ar xtnd' t || lft, ( slightly dprsd, hd slightly inclnd $t \| r$. I ths pstn sa "I H S V,"-I ths sn u wl cnqr. Ths sn rfrs $t$ il pstn 'f on Svr o \| Crs.
\|| Grp ( Im Wd r gin whl knlg, (unevrd, fngrs ntrled ( ars crs'd. [Done] A ou fngrs $r$ ths strngly intrled s shd || hrts 'f al Ks T b frmly un'td i \|| bnds 'f frnsp ( brth lv. Whn m ars r crs'd I wl bi pstn t gv u \|| Im Wd. Whn yrs rers'd $u$ wl bipstn $t$ gvit m, ( o yr d'ng s I wl gr u \| Rsp.

Ovr ths sym 'f ou Fth, [Alluding to crossed arms] I com \| Wd, wh i $\mathrm{E}-1$. [C. crosses Cand's arms.]

Rpt i [Done] [C. crosses his own arms.] || Rsp i G. w. u. Ars.
[The one giving the Wd or Rsp will always cross arms.]

## BANNERS.

C.: S K St. Br.:-Display the Standard.
[St B will arise, and display it; a flourish may be sounded, or the Banners may be displayed according to tactics of the Grand Commandery.]
C.: S. K:-Face about and behold the Standard of this Order. [The $K$ faces the West.] The Grand Standard is white. In the centre of the field is a bloodred Passion Cross, over which is the Morto of this Order, In Hoc Signo Vinces. Under it is Non Nobis, Domine, Non Nobis: Sed Nomini Tuo Da Gloriam.

May we so faithfully serve the Master, that having passed through the portals of the grave we may receive from his hand the Crown of Victory, while we exclaim:-"'Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name give glory."
C.: The Beauceant [Beauceant displayed] was the Battle Flag of the Ancient Ts. It is half white and half black; signifying that those Christian Warriors were fair and favorable to the friends of Cbrist, but dark and terrible to his enemies. We bear this Banner in memory of our ancient Companions, and as an incentive to emulate their self-sacrifice and devotion.
[In the event the candidate is a citizen of another country, the following pledge and tribute to the flag shall be omitted.]
C.: Sir Knights, Attention,-Draw Swords.
C.: Std. Grd.: Display the United States Flag.
[Std. Grd. under command of Swd. Br. executes left and right wheel and advances to three paces of Flag: Halts, salutes Flag: Std. Br. returns swd., takes Flag and steps back into line.]
C.: Sir Knights, Present Swords.
[Std. Grd. executes right wheel, moves south in front of the East, thence west along south side of Asylum, executes right wheel twice to position three paces west of Tri. facing East.]
C.: Sir Knights, Present Swords.
[Std. Grd. executes right or left about wheel, marches along north side of Asylum, executes two left wheels to position three paces west of Tri. facing east and halts.]
C.: Sir Knights, Carry Swords.

## Optional Ceremony

C.: Sir Knights, Attention,-Draw Swords.
C.: Std. Grd.: Display the United States Flag.
[Std. Grd. under command of Swd. Br. executes left and right wheel and advances to three paces of the Flag: Halts, salutes Flag: Std. Br. returns swd., takes Flag and steps back into line.]
C.: Sir Knights, Carry Swords.

## THE FLAG

C.: Sir Knight, in concluding the ceremony of your knighting, we direct your attention to the Flag of our beloved country. It is always displayed in the East of every Templar Asylum where it is accorded the position of highest honor. It is a constant inspiration to every lover of his country, to every true Knight of the Cross. It demands unswerving loyalty and whole hearted devotion to the principles of which it is the glorious representative. It is the majestic symbol of Freedom under Constitutional government. Beneath its protecting folds Liberty, Equality and Fraternity have become the heritage of every citizen, while the oppressed of many nations have found peace and happiness in the land over which it floats. The flags of mighty empires have come and gone, but the Stars and Stripes remain. Alone of all flags it ex. presses the sovereignty of the people which endures when all else passes away. Speaking with their voice it has the sanctity of revelation. He who lives under it and is loyal to it, is loyal to truth and justice everywhere. So long as it flies, government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.
C.: Std. Grd.: Return the Flag to its station in the East.
C.: Sir Knights, Present Swords.
[Std. Grd. under command of Swd. B. executes a left and right wheel, marches to three paces of flag stand, halts, Std. B. replaces Flag in stand, steps back into line, draws swd. Std. Grd. presents swds.]
C.: Sir Knights, Carry Swords.
[Std. Grd. executes a right or left about wheel and returns to its station.]
C.: Sir Knights, Return Swords. Be seated.
[The explanatory Lecture, Monitorial or other Charge may follow.]
At the conclusion of the "work" the Commander, or a proficient Templar designated for that purpose, should explain the exemplification to the entire class, emphasizing the intended impact of each lesson upon each individual privileged to become a Knight Templar.
end of the work.

## TO CHNG FM CMDY TO T CNCL.

C.: Cmdy:-Attention. I nw delr || bsns 'f || Cmdy sspnd', ( . . Cncl 'f || I O 'f R C opd fr || reptn 'f Cands.
[Titles now change.]
S. M.: Comp W.:-Inf || Sen, ( dret hm t grd acdgly.
 by Sen. W. reports to S. M.]
S. M.: P. M. P.-Se tht \| Aud Cham i i stbl 'ray fr $\|$ reptn 'f Cands.
P. M. P.: Comps: Eqp yrslvs a Comps 'f \| I 0 'f \| R C, ( stbly 'ray || Aud Cham.
[When all is in readiness the P. M. P. will salute the S. M. and say,]
P. M. P.: S. M.:-\| Aud Cham i i stbl 'ray.
S. M.: Comps: B std.

## TO CLS CNCL AND RSM CMDY.

[The new made Comp having retired.]
S. M.: Comps:-Attention. \|f prp fr wh ths Cacl ws opd hvg bn acmplshd, I nw delr \| Cncl clsd.
[Titles now change.]
C.: S Ks:-I nw delr bsns rsmd i \| Cmdy.

SK W.:-Inf || Sen, (dret hm t grd acdgly.
 swered by Sen. W. reports as in opening.]
C.: S Ks: B std.

TO CLS TH CMDY.
[Business being disposed of, the Cmdy will be clsd as follows:]
C.: S K C. G.:-I a abt t cls ths Cmdy. Se tht $t$ Sen i inf, ( tht h grd acdgly.
C. G.: SK W.:-Inf \| Sen tht \| C is abt $t$ cls ths Cmdy, (drct hm t grd acdgly.
W.: [Informs, knock $\mathfrak{k}$, and reports.] S K C G.:|| Sen i inf.
C. G.: E. C.:--Yr ord hs bn obd.
C.: Cmdy:-Attention. Un-cove8. E. P.:L'd ou devs.

Prayer.
C.: S Ks:-Re-cover.
C.: I nw dclr ....... Cmdy, No..., dly clsd. S K W.:-Inf \| Sen.
W.: [Opens door and says] S K Sen.:-\| Cmdy i clsd.
[W. returns to station and reports.]
W.: E. C.:-\| Sen i inf.
C.: S Ks—U r dsmsd.
[The C. may cause the lines to be formed, as in Opening, and may introduce Rehearsals, or the Tri form of closing.]

## EXPLANATORY LECTURE.

Commanders may sometimes desire to explain the ceremonials to the Candidate. The following is suggested as helpful to such an explanation:
$S \mathrm{~K}$, in the ceremonies through which you have passed, you represented a K of the period that succeeded the Cru-sades,-a civil K, who had made a vow to visit the Sepulchre of our Ascended Master. As if you were such a K, allow me now to address you.

Attracted by the chivalrous deeds of the Ts,-for their deeds of charity and pure beneficence had spread their fame both far and wide,-you sought admission to their ranks, the better to fulfill that vow.

The Cmdr of the Comdry of Ks T to which you applied for admission, being satisfied with the report made to him of the uprightness of your character, was moved to grant the prayer of your petition; but as a trial of your worthiness to be enrolled among the members of the Val and Mag Order of the Tple, he enjoined upon you Seven Years of Preparation. Those years began with an unarmed pilgrimage in the direction of the Holy Shrine, and an escort was given you, who would guide and protect you. Without sword or buckler, and forbidden to do acts unbecoming a mere Pilgrim, your journey began; and to a man of warlike spirit, such a pilgrimage was indeed a trial of patience and perseverance.

Three years passed as you trod your weary way, mostly in a friendly country, in which you received from pious anchorites bread and water, as well as lessons of comfort and consolation. But day after day, during these years, your manhood asserted itself with accumulating vigor,when you beheld indignities offered, not only to yourself but to other helpless Pilgrims, many of them delicate
women,-and you yearned to cast off the garb of a Pil grim, and, laying aside the staff, to grasp the sword and perform deeds of exalted usefulness. Thus yearning, and pleading with your devoted escort, you reached another Comdy of the Ts. Three years of the required preparation had passed, and you begged your escort to crave permission from the Comdr to permit you to devote the four remaining years to deeds of more exalted usefulness.

At this second house of the Ts your escort made known your burning desires, vouched for your integrity, and that you had faithfully performed the duties of three years of your preparation. The avouchment of your escort secured the favorable consideration of the Comdr, who, after putting you under Vows, granted you permission to take up sword and buckler, and to go forth, under escort of a Tple Warrior, manfully wielding your sword in the defense of innocent maidens, destitute widows, helpless orphans, and the Christian Religion. And such a warfare was indeed a trial of your courage.

As a Pilgrim Warrior you pressed forward with fortitude undaunted, giving ample proof to your warrior escort that you were worthy to bear your sword in the cause to which you had consecrated it. And the constant opportunities to display your valor and chivalry created in you an ardent desire to be admitted where honors and rewards await valorous deeds. Three years passed while you thus manfully fought your way toward the shrine of your Vow. At the close of the third year you reached another house of the Ts, and there you besought your escort to implore remission of the remaining year of preparation.

Your Tplr escort presented your petition to the Cmdr of that Comdy, and avouched for your valor, courage and constancy, even recommending the remission asked for, if it were possible; and though the Comdr was moved by the
recital of your deeds of courage and constancy, the number of the years of preparation could not be shortened. Moreover, he feared that the memories of those valorous deeds had filled your heart with pride, and that self-confidence had supplanted an humble reliance upon the strong arm of the Master. He therefore commanded you to devote the remaining year of your preparation to penance, as a trial of your faith and humility. The penitential year accomplished in and about that Comdry,-during which you received lessons of piety, before representations of the Sepulchre and the Ascension of our Saviour,-you were permitted to return to the Asylum, and to participate in the Ffth Lbtn, thereby sealing your Faith, after illustrating both it and your humility. You were then enlisted under the Ban of the Ts and of Emmanuel.

Such, S I, is the brief epitome of the solemn ceremonies through which you have passed. The ancient Order of the T was suppressed and its members dispersed, and the warlike spirit of that Order has passed away; but in this modern Order of the T there remains a spirit of refined and moral chivalry, which should prompt all of its members to be ever ready to defend the weak, the innocent, the helpless and the oppressed, and in a brother's cause to do all that may be demanded by manhood and fraternity.

And now we hail you K as well as Brother. Sacredly observe the Vows you have taken. These Vows bind you to the Order, and to each of us as comrades in arms. May we all at last "Be greeted as Brethren, and received into the widely extended arms of the Blessed Emmanuel."

END OF THE VAL AND MAG ORD OF T T.

## ODE TO THE SKULL.

BeHold this ruin! 'tis a skull, Once of ethereal spirit full; This narrow cell was life's retreat, This space was thought's mysterious seat; What beauteous visions filled this spot, What dream of pleasure long forgot, Nor joy, nor grief, nor hope, nor fear, Has left one trace on record here.

Beneath this mouldering canopy. Once shone the bright and busy eye;
Yet start not at the dismal void! If holy love that eye employed, If with no lawless fire it gleamed, But through the dews of kindness beamed, That eye shall be forever bright, When stars and sun are sunk in night.

Within this hollow cavern hung The ready, swift and tuneful tongue; If falsehood's honey it disdained, And when it could not praise, was chained; If bold in virtue's cause it spoke, Yet gentle concord never broke, That silent tongue may plead for thee, When time unveils eternity.

## CERTIFICATION OF COMMITTEE

At the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, holden in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in September, 1919, the Committee on Ritualistic Matters reported the necessary amendments to the several Rituals, and, after full discussion, the report was unanimously adopted by the Grand Encampment by the following

## RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Ritual of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, amended as reported by the Committee on Ritualistic Matters, be and the same is hereby adopted as the Ritual of said Order.

Resolved, That the Ritual of the Order of Malta, amended as reported by the Committee on Ritualistic Matters, be and the same is hereby adopted as the Ritual of said Order.

Resolved, That the Ritual of the Order of the Temple, amended as reported by the Committee on Ritualistic Matters, be and the same is hereby adopted as the Ritual of said Order.

Resolved, That the several Rituals this day adopted be and are hereby declared to be the only Rituals of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America for these Orders. After March 1, 1920, no other Rituals of these Orders shall be used within the Jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment.

Resolved, There shall be deposited in the Archives of this Grand Encampment a standard copy of the Rituals, adopted as aforesaid, which shall be safely kept by the

Grand Recorder or his successor, and not subject to examination save by written permission of the Grand Master.

Resolved, There shall be for the use of the Grand Master and his successor in office a full copy of such Rituals adopted as aforesaid, which shall be an exact duplicate of the Standard deposited in the Archives. The Grand Master shall transmit such copy to his successor.

Each Grand Commandery shall be furmished with one full copy of said Rituals to be held by its Grand Recorder and his successor in office, subject to the order of the Grand Encampment.

Each member of the Committee on Rituals and Ritualistic Matters shall be furnished with one full copy of said Rituals to be transmitted to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment at the close of the Triennial Conclave at which such Committee's functions cease, and the Grand Recorder shall transmit such copies to the new Committee members appointed at such Triennial.

Resolved, That a sufficient number of copies of the Ritual this day adopted be prepared to supply each Constituent Commandery of each Grand Commandery and each Commandery subordinate to the Grand Encampment with five copies, and to each Grand Commandery a copy for the use of each officer; and that a sufficient surplus be also provided to be held by the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment to supply new Commanderies that may be formed and to replace destroyed and worn-out copies; such Rituals to be deposited under regulations to be prescribed by the Grand Master. All rituals to be the property of the Grand Encampment, to be held by those to whom issued only as long as they remain in office, and to be by them transmitted to their successors at the time of their installation.

Receipts shall be taken from each person to whom each copy of the Ritual is issued, conditioned that it will be
delivered to his successor or returned to the Grand Encampment or the Grand Commandery, as the case may be. The Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment and the Grand Recorders of the several Grand Commanderies shall keep a record of the names of persons to whom such copies of the Rituals are issued, together with the date of issue.

Resolved, That the preparation of said Rituals be intrusted to the Committee on Ritualistic Matters, which is hereby continued for that purpose. The Committee shall, through the Chairman, certify all bills incurred in the preparation of said Rituals to the Grand Master, who is authorized to order their payment.

When said Rituals have been completed, all such copies shall be delivered to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, to be disposed of or held by him for future issue as provided in these Resolutions.

In accordance with the authority thus conferred, the Committee on Ritualistic Matters have caused a sufficient number of copies of such Rituals to be printed, bound, and delivered to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment; and we hereby certify that this is a copy of each of such Rituals.

Peter McGill, P. G. C. New Jersey, William F. KuHn, P. G. C. Missouri, Charles F. Lamb, P. G. C. Wisconsin<br>Committee.

The foregoing is a reprint of the combined ritual authorized and directed by the Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States of America, meeting at Detroit July 17th-19th, 1928, in which has been embodied the corrections heretofore adopted by the Grand Encampment in its 35th, 36th and 37th Triennial Conclaves, and subsequently in its $39 \mathrm{th}, 40 \mathrm{th}$, 41st, 44th, 45th, 46 th and 47th Tri-ennial Conclaves.

JOHN TEMPLE RICE,
Grand Recorder.

PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY
of Certain Words Frequently Mispronounced In Conferring the Orders of Templary

Authorized and Published by the
GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
of the United States of America

Compiled and Edited by
Sir Knights Dr. Byron K. Hunsberger, Ph.D.
and Maurice E. White, P.G.O.
Norristown, Pennsylvania

FOREWORD
Every Templar recognizes keenly the desirability ings in the dictionary, the pronunciation is indieated
 fectly clear, some comparison or suggestion is given in connection with the word. In the case of those words which admit of more than one pronunciation in a few instances is a second or accepted pronunciain a eowied.

Latin words and phrases are indicated in one of two ways: (1) if the Latin has been Anglicized, this and phrases which do not appear in the dictionaries
 nounced like $k$

French words are pronounced like modern French.
The pronunciation of these words is particularly diffieult to represent on paper. Whenever possible the person interested should have some one who knows
French pronounce these words in his hearing. abbreviated diacriticial key
$\hat{0}$ as in potato, obey. $\breve{\mathrm{u}}$ as in up , cut. .
 iter, the
e, delight, idea.
dissect. al, hot, pot.'
 ciation indicated by diacritical marks, just as the
word is shown in the dictionary. But for the conword is shown in the dictionary. But for the cork-
venience of those who do not easily read the mark. $\bar{a}$ as in ate, ale. $\check{a}$ as in cat, gan,
à as in banana, sofa. à as in calm, far, cart. è as in even,
é as in edge, end.
tion with some recognized authority on pronuncia-
tion. Those references used were: Funk and Wag-
nalls' Standard Dictionary, The Century Dictionary,
Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, and Phyfe's 18,000
749.

Word

ablution
Acacia (Greek)....
Aceldama (Hebrew)
adjutant (Latin)...
Adonai (Hebrew).. Agnus Dei (Latin) Ahasuerus (Hebrew) alliance.

anchorite.
Anglo-Bavaria. .......
Anno Ordinis (Latin)
apostasy (Greek)..
Aragon (Spanish)
Artaxerxes (Greek)
Asaph (Hebrew).
Assur (Hebrew).
Assur (Hebrew)
authoritative...
uh-thore'ih-tay-tiv
mon Pronetic Representation
oh-vairn'yuh
awg-zill'yuh-rih
.uh-yah' suh-lahm' aleck-come'
.babb'ih-lunn
.bale'if
.ball'drick
bah-rabb'us
bar'sob-us
bar-sob'us
buh-vay'rih-uh
bee-at'it-youdz
bo-say-ahn'
bell-shaz'zur
.bee-neff'ih-sense
bee-rett'tah
bish'lumm
.bish'up-rick
bo-uh-nerr'jeez
.bo'az
breth'wren
kay'yuh-fuss
.kal'kyou-late-ed
kam-by'seez
kan'dee-uh
kan'duh-date
kass-teal'

## Diachitical Marks ō-vĕrn'yŭ. . . ôg-zǔl'yà-rí. .

ison Phonetic Representation
kal-dee'un al'deez huh-poé hapina-tea-yay' sharr-tea-yay
shill-rick
 ir'kuh lan-dess'tin ur duh-lane ${ }^{\prime}$ curd lee-on'
koll'um koll'um come-man'derr-ee con-fines' con'fines con'sir-vay-tur con'stunz con'stun-teen con-soo-mah'tum-est con-tig'you-us
 पЗВор,әәлу

- , uet rp anokǒ-măn'dẽr-14
4
4
4
4
kŏn'sär-vä-tēr

 kŏn-tı̆̄g'ü-ŭs.


合: auxiliary. ...................
Ayah Salaam Aleckam.
Babylon (Greek)......


 ( мәлqәH) seqqesirg
 (...........sәриұ!
 beneficence (Latin)


## Bishlam. .

 bishopric BoanergesBoaz (Heb
brethren..
Caiaphas Cambyses Candia.. candidate. Castile.
$\xrightarrow[\text { Wox }]{\text { Chaldean.......... }}$
chapeau (French)
 hivalric
chivalrous... circa (Latin) clandestine.. Coeur d'Alene

Coeur de Leon
品
comparable.
 conse rvator.
consonance.
Constantine
onsummatum
contiguous.
courteous.
covenanted....

| Diacritical Marks | Common Phonetic Representation . . . . crooks' ahn-sah'tuh |
| :---: | :---: |
| . kŭth'ē-ŭnz. . | . . . . kuth'ee-enz |
| . sĩ-rē'nē. . . . | . . . . sigh-ree'knee |
| . . .dãĩs. . . . . . . | . . . . day iss |
| . dā-rî'ŭS. . . . | . . . . day-rye'us |
|  | . . . dmow-lay' |
| dĭd'in-mŭs | . . did'ee-muss |
|  | . . . dyuh luh vuh |
| dilmit ${ }^{\prime}$ | . . . .dee-mitt' |
|  | . . . due cané |
| dìnăs-tị. . . | . . die'nasty |
| .ĕk-băt'à-nȧ. | . . . .eck-bat'ah-nah |
|  | . . .eck-ko-says' |
| .ěsh'ê-lŏn. | . .esh-ee-lunn |
|  | . . . a-leeyou' |
| ètměr 1 -tǔs. | . . . ee-mer'it-us |
| . .è-măn'yu-ĕl. | . . eh-man'you-ell |
| .èm'à-us. | ...emm'a-us |
| . .e-pit'ō-mē. . | . . .ee-pit'oh-me |
| . è-pit'ō-miz-ez | . . .ee-pit'oh-mize-ez- |
| .er. . . . . . . | . . er (as in her) |
| .è-sȧr-hăd'don | . .ee-sir-had'dunn |
| . . ēs-drà-ëlŏn . | . . ess-dray-ee'lunn |
| . . ěş́drás. . | . ez'drus (th as in thin) |
| . è-thē'rē-al | . .eh-the'ree-ul (th as in thin) |
| .ūkȧ-rǐst. | . you'kuh-wrist |


crux ansat
Cutheans. . . . . . . . . . . .
Cyrene. . . . . . . . . . . . .
dais. . . . . . . . . . . .

( पә. - (уәәェи) snwКр! (

Du Quesne (French).
dynasty (Greek).
Ecbatana.........
(IIəds) әsicsoəəə
$\stackrel{\Delta}{s}$ echelon (French)
$s$ echelon (French)
emeritus (Latin)
Emmanuel.
Emmaus.
epitome..

Esarhaddon (Hebrew)
Esdraelon. .........
ethereal.


## Common Pronetic <br> .hell'ee-nuh hen'uh-dad hole'ee ruae hos'pit-ul-lur who'ree <br> ee-duh-pie-an ${ }^{\prime}$

Rppresentation
hutch'inn-sun sead,sseł-ssiq
uns-aut, yā'suss nah-zah die-oh'rum ig-no-minn'ee-u ill-luss trait 77!

n-әә, әлощ-əш-ш! im-poss'ter in-cull'kate

in hoke sig' no win'ease in hock sig'no vin'sez
in cat'er
in kăt'ěr.

## 


lan－tadge＇ee－net pree－rogg＇uh－tivz pry＇oh－ree
prob＇ee－tee（as in knob）
pro day＇oh et pah＇tree－ah pro－vawnce＇ （ $u \ell D$ U！ $\mathrm{SE} D$ ）zumes purr＇swee－vunt wreck－og－nish＇un ree＇hum ray－zoo－may ${ }^{\prime}$
wrecks reg＇oom et dough＇mee－nuss dough－mee－nore＇oom rose kurwah＇


## sXEVEN TVOILIEDVIC

## 完鿖

Word
Wial．
enitential．．．．．．．．．
entaten（Latin）
ser diem
ersepolis．．．．．．．．
phalanx（Greek） Plantagenet． relate．．．．． prerogatives． robity．
pro deo et patria（Latin）
Provence
Psalms．
pursuivant．
Pythagoras（Greek）
realm．．．．．．
recognition
Rehum．．．
－（qxəa）ounsax
résumé（noun）：


[^1]stole
sub'loo-n
sub'loo-nay-ree
soo-purr-emm'ee-nen-see
soared
sick'uh-more sǐck'uh-mo
tay'bee-ul
tat'night (or nay-eye)
tem'plur
tem'plur
tem'plur-ee
tet-ruh-gram'uh-ton
tie'griss
tear-shah'
tear-shah'thnh
toe'urdz
tordz .tran'shent
trav'er-sing
traver-sing
toorkoe-poe-lyur
.vall'yunt
vall'ur-us
ver'ee-tuss



- purfot elid

vēl'lä fräng'kä.
trăn'shènc.
trăv'ẽrs-ǐng.
trězh'ur-y̆.

văl'yànt.
văl'ŏr-ŭs sǔb'lū-nā-ry̆. . . . . .
sū-pēr-ěm'ĩ-nĕn-cy̆.
sōrd. . . . silz'à-mōr. těm'plar.. těm'plàr-ǐ. tĕt-rả-ğrăm'á-tŏn. tir-shä'thá tō'êrdz tō'ērdz.....
tördz..... trăn'shěnt

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { tā’bē-àl. . } \\
& \text { tǎt'nī or nä-ī). }
\end{aligned}
$$



WORD
sovereign...
stole. ......
sublunary..... supereminency
sword.........
sycamore
守淢
Templar.
Templary
Templary....................
Tigris...
towards.
transient. .

- 8u!s.ancif
treasury..
valiant. .
snoxojea
veritas (Latin)
(Ang.)......



## Word

zěb'ĕ-dē....
zẽr-ĕb'á-bĕl.

Villaret
viva voce (Latin)

[^2]Zebedee. ....
Zeredatha..
Zerubabel...
Zerubbabel.
Zoroaster...
Zorobabel...


[^0]:    And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."-John Xr:25, 26.
    "And he led them out as far as to Bethany, and he lifted up his hands and blessed them. L

    And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them, and carried up into heaven."-Luke xxiv:50, 51. P'S ADDRESS.
    P.: Pilgrim, the scene you have just witnessed is intended to remind you of the glorious conclusion of that hallowed sacrifice offered by the Redeemer of the world to provide a way of salvation to fallen man.

    This sacred book [Shows him the Bible] informs us that our blessed Saviour, after suffering the pains of death, descended into the place of departed spirits; that on the third day He burst the bands of death, triumphed over the grave, and in due time ascended with transcendent majesty into heaven, where He now sits at the right hand of our Heavenly Father, a Mediator and Intercessor for all those who have faith in Him.

    I now invest you with an emblem of that faith [Pilgrim invested with a Cross]; it is also a badge of our Order, which you will wear as a constant memorial to stimulate you to imitate the virtues of the ImmacuIate Jesus, who died that you might live.

    Pilgrim, the ceremonies in which you are now engaged are intended to deeply impress your mind, and I trust they will have a happy and lasting effect upon your life and character.

    You were first, as a trial of your patience and perseverance, required to perform Seven Years of Pilgrimage. It represented the great pilgrimage of life through which you are now passing. We are all weary pilgrims, anxiously looking forward to that Asylum above, where we shall rest from our labors, and be at peace forever.

[^1]:    sacrifice（vorb

    ## sacrifice (noun). <br> Saint Lucie（Italian） <br> salver．． <br> sanctus（Latin） <br> Saracen． <br> satrap．． <br>  <br> m <br> 䔍 <br> 153

    事宽
    Shethar－Boznai
    嚅荡
    shouldest
    Shushan．
    slavery．．
    Smerdis．
    Solyman．
    Shimshai

[^2]:    Winchester. . . . . .
     Zarathustra

