



SEPTEMBER 2011 TRESTLE BOARD

Irvine Valley Lodge #671 F&AM

Saddleback Laguna Masonic Center

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Lake Forest, CA. 92630-1042

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6th: Stated Meeting Dinner of
6:30pm; Stated Meeting
7:30pm.

13th: 1st Degree(s)

20th: Fellowship Night

23rd to 25th: inclusive Grand Lodge
Communication in San Francisco, Ca.
A Fair To Remember

27th: 3rd Degree



District School of Instruction Calendar:

September 23rd - 25th 162nd Annual
Communication

September 26th DARK

October 24th Tustin #241 1st Degree:
Open/First Section/Close

Location: Saddleback Laguna Masonic
Center
23685 Birtcher Dr in Lake Forest

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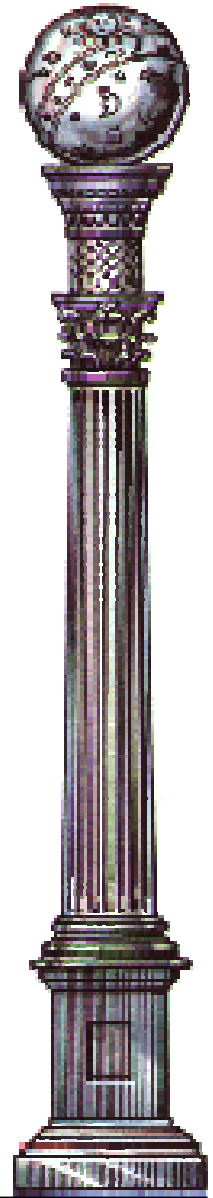
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Brethren: As we prepare to return from our summer vacations and re-engage in the business of the Lodge I am once again finding myself overcommitted with my current responsibilities at work. Each time this has happened during the year, our Senior Warden Joe Perrigoue, has stepped up and assumed the duties of Master in a truly admirable fashion. I am asking each of you to join me in showing your full support to Joe as he will be assuming these duties for the remainder of the year to ensure the continuity of our Lodge vision. I am disappointed that I have not been able to serve the brethren the way I intended, and apologize for not being able to deliver what you all deserved. While I will still be presiding over the remaining Stated Meetings I ask that you direct all inquiries of events and other matters to Joe Perrigoue from this point forward. I believe this will best address the needs of the Lodge and allow us to continue moving forward. Thank you for your continued support and I look forward to seeing each of you at our next event. Fraternally, Phil Toomey Master – Irvine Valley Lodge #671 F&AM

Brethren, As we move into the month of September and the season pushes on towards Fall we find



From the District Inspector§

Brethren:

On behalf of our Grand Master, Most Worshipful William J Bray III, I would like to thank you one and all for the support you have shown this past Grand Lodge year. You have not only shown great support of this year's Grand Master's project but also to Masonry in general. You should each be very proud of what you have accomplished within your Lodge and in your community.

I would also like to add my personal thanks for the support you have shown me as your District Inspector this past Grand Lodge year. I consider it a true honor and privilege to serve the Brethren of our Craft.

Please note, that we do not have a School of Instruction during the month of September. However, we do have a very important Masonic event on September 17th (details below) which I hope you will attend. This is the inaugural meeting of the Orange County Masonic Officers Association which will serve as a means to further strengthen Masonry in Orange County in particular.

Our next District School of Instruction is going to be held on Monday, October 24th at the same time and same location. The host will be Tustin #241 and the ritual will be 1st Degree: Open, First Section, and Close. I look forward to seeing you all there!

Orange County Masonic Officers Association (OCMOA)

Inaugural meeting: Saturday, September 17th from 9am to 11am

Location: El Bekal Shrine Center located at 1320 S. Sanderson Ave in Anaheim

Agenda:

9:00am Welcome Remarks

9:15am Right Worshipful John F Lowe, Senior Grand Warden

Discussion of Legislation

Discussion of Strategic Plan

Other Comments

Q&A

10:30am Election of OCMOA Officers (President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary)

Eligible persons for Officers of OCMOA:

Any sitting Master, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Senior Deacon, and Junior Deacon of a Lodge located in the

1026th, 1030th, 1034th, 1038th, and 1042nd Masonic Districts

A very brief installation ceremony will be held immediately following the election – so those desiring to hold office must be present.

The inaugural slate of officers will hold office until the next election in November 2012

This meeting is open to all Masons (Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Masons)

Lodges should contact their respective Inspector with a head count by Wednesday, September 14th so that we can plan for adequate seating and light refreshments.

We wish to thank the El Bekal Shrine for their generosity in hosting our meeting. Thank you to John Rider, Potentate and Coy Love, Past Potentate for working with us to make this meeting a reality.

We look forward to seeing you all there! If you have any questions, please contact Art Salazar at art.salazar@cox.net or at 949-292-7253.

Fraternally,

Art

Arthur L Salazar, Jr, P.M.

Inspector, 1042nd Masonic District

Grand Lodge of California F.&A.M.

Inspector 1042nd Masonic District:

Arthur L. Salazar Jr. PM

(949)-292-7253

District School of Instruction Calendar:

August 22nd Host: Irvine Valley Lodge #671 Reception of the Flag / 2nd Degree: Second Section

September 23rd - 25th 162nd Annual Communication

September 26th DARK

October 24th Tustin #241 1st Degree: Open/First Section/Close

AGENDA

Dinner begins at 6:30

Announcements at 7:00

Administrative Discussion begins at 7:15

Ritual begins at 8:00

All Officers must be prepared to exemplify the work.

Location: Saddleback Laguna Masonic Center
23685 Birtcher Drive in Lake Forest



Continued from August 2011:

CHAPTER VI

Freemasonry and the Drums of 'Seventy-five

By Sidney Morse

(Revised Ed)

Joel Clark, the Worshipful Master of American Union Lodge, and a number of the Lodge brethren were captured in the fight, while two were killed.

Washington was now forced to retreat from a precarious position. After nightfall, under cover of a heavy fog, [There's that fog again!] he commandeered boats, marched his nine thousand men to the landing and safely transported them to New York, the rear guard occupying the trenches and keeping the camp fires burning brightly until the last, in order to deceive the British. The providential escape across the East River has been likened to the passage of the Children of Israel crossing the Red Sea. September 12, 1776, a general counsel was called in New York, and it was decided to evacuate the city. Three days later the British fleet sailed up the East River and landed above the city at what is now east Thirty-fourth street. Putnam's militia beat a hasty retreat, but the next day vindicated themselves by checking the British at Harlem Heights. Majors Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton, both of whom later became Freemasons, and who later met again under tragic circumstances, distinguished themselves during the siege of New York. Burr as Chief of Staff to Brother Putnam, guided the remnants of American Union Lodge and others of Putnam's command to safety through the swamps. Hamilton defended Harlem Heights, and for his skill and bravery was appointed a member of Washington's staff, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He served through the war as Washington's private secretary and confidential aide.

At the time New York was occupied by Washington's army, some ten or more private Lodges had been instituted in the city, under a provisional Grand Lodge. Sir John Johnson had been appointed Grand Master of New York, in 1771. On the eve of the revolution he appointed Dr. Peter Middleton Deputy Grand Master, and devoted his own activities to the loyalist cause.

Despite the Tory tinge of its leaders, the majority of the members of New York Lodges were ardent patriots. In July, 1775, Deputy Grand Master Middleton issued a warrant to Masonic brethren who had joined the revolutionists for the first military Lodges in the continental army, known as St. John's Regimental Lodge. After the arrival of Washington and his army, American Union Lodge applied for confirmation of their Massachusetts charter, but instead were granted a charter as Military Union Lodge. In order to preserve the original name, they voted that the belongings of American Union Lodge be considered only as loaned to Military Union, and continued to work as American Union Lodge.

The British occupation of New York was disastrous

to the patriotic Masonic Lodges. Most of the officers and men of St. John's Lodge for instance followed Washington, taking their Lodge Warrant with them. The records of this and other Lodges appear to have been lost during the retreat north, and the Masonic records of many New York patriots thus were lost also.

Tory members of St. John's Lodge, it is related continued to meet with British Military Lodges, and in this connection an interesting story was narrated. During a meeting of this Tory remnant, one evening, a portion of the ceiling fell, and Joseph Burnham, a patriot member of the Lodge, and an escaped prisoner of war, fell with it. Daddy Hopkins, tyler and keeper of the Green Bay Tree Inn, where the meeting was being held, confessed he had hidden this Masonic Brother in the attic, in an effort to help him escape. The British and Tory brethren present made up a generous purse, it is recorded, and connived at his escape to the Jersey shore.

After the loss of New York; Washington retreated through the Jerseys into Pennsylvania with the British close at his heels. So hot was the pursuit that the British captured Major General Charles Lee, in command of the rear guard.

This was the time that tried men's souls, to quote Thomas Paine, but it was also the time when Washington's military genius executed one of the boldest strokes of the war. On Christmas Day the British had encamped in Trenton. A bitter storm was raging [Probably with lots of fog as well] and Washington and his men were on the other side of the ice-filled Delaware River so the Hessians felt secure. They celebrated with much feasting. Washington resolved to strike. He divided his army and crossed the river despite storm and ice, landing one division below and the other above Trenton. At daybreak the American forces hurled themselves into the camp of the sleeping Hessians. Colonel Rahl, the hessian commander, was wounded and captured along with twelve hundred of his command.

Cornwallis [Washington's cousin and Brother Mason] learning of the defeat of the Hessians, set out with a force of six thousand men from Staten Island, and Washington took his stand on the heights near Trenton. Cornwallis attacked him here and was repulsed three times at the bridge over Assunpink Creek. At night he fell back to Trenton, to await the arrival of reinforcements, Washington again decided to strike at Princeton some twelve miles away, and that night skirted Cornwallis's left wing with his troops, leaving a small guard to keep the campfires burning brightly. The night was bitter cold, but Washington and his men succeeded in reaching their objective at daybreak as the enemy, some twelve hundred strong, were starting on the march to join Cornwallis. General Hugh Mercer, companion of Washington in the French and Indian wars, and one of his most trusted lieutenants, fell wounded at the first encounter, and was killed when he refused to surrender. The Pennsylvania militia was hurled back by the British fire, and it seemed as though all was lost. Then Washington, fired by the death of Mercer, snatched victory from defeat by a bit of personal bravery and recklessness. Spurring his horse to within thirty yards of the British lines he faced a British volley alone. His officers covered their faces, but when they looked again, there was Washington, unharmed, beckoning them to come on. The heartened troops charged

The heartened troops charged and won the day. The warrant of Unity Lodge in the Seventeenth British regiment was captured in the battle, and is now in possession of Unity Lodge of Middletown, Delaware. Washington and Surgeon General Benjamin Rush, a Mason, finding Captian William Leslie, a son of the Earl of Leven, and also a Mason, dying on the field of battle, tenderly cared for him, and later caused his remains to be buried with military and Masonic honors.

Freemasonry knew its darkest hours in the late months of 1776. Then every Grand Lodge of the Colonies was in mourning. Massachusetts and Virginia had lost their Grand Masters. The Grand Lodge of New York had been dissolved, its Grand Master, Sir John Johnson, being an officer in the British army. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was suspended, its hall having become a prison. Many Lodges of the East were inactive, their members decimated by war.

After the victories at Trenton and Princeton, American hopes revived and, and in the spring of 1777, Massachusetts and Virginia called conventions to choose new Grand Masters. Virginia offered the Grand Mastership to Washington, *but he refused the honor* on the grounds that he had not served as Senior Warden, and was, therefore, not entitled to to the office. The election went to John Blair of Williamsburg Lodge. Joseph Webb was elected Grand Master of Antient masons of Massachusetts. The dawn had come of a brighter Masonic day. Con± October ~ ~



Life is and assignment, just like home-work. You are expected to work at it - not doodle on the pages.

Honor is simply the morality of superior men. hlmenechen
Action speaks louder than words but not nearly as often.
Brother [Mark Twain](#)

But who prays for Satan? Who, in eighteen centuries, has had the common humanity to pray for the one sinner that needed it most? [Mark Twain](#)

One of the most striking differences between a cat and a lie is that a cat has only nine lives.
[Mark Twain](#)

"The world is a dangerous place, not because of those who do evil, but because of those who look on and do nothing."
Albert Einstein

The film is worth a look as a reminder, especially in these times; and this is NOT a push to join buy or get involved in anything. 211 degrees Fahrenheit water is hot. Add just one degree and make it 212 degrees and you can move thousands of tons for thousands of miles via a steam driven locomotives or ships at sea. Just one degree makes the difference.

<http://newsletter.simpletruths.com/a/>

[hBOUjkOB8PINaB8c3AoNsg1TCO 5/movie](http://hBOUjkOB8PINaB8c3AoNsg1TCO5/movie)

****You may be only one person in the world, but you may also be the world to one person.**

***Some mistakes are too much fun to only make once.**

*** We could learn a lot from crayons. Some are sharp, some are pretty and some are dull. Some have weird names, and all are different colors, but they all have to live in the same box.**

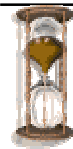
***A truly happy person is one who can enjoy the scenery on a detour.**

Have an awesome day and know that someone has thought about you today!

And best for last:

Are you aware that if any of us die tomorrow, we could easily be replaced at work? But the family we leave behind will feel the loss for the rest of their lives. So, why do we pour ourselves more into work than into our own families? Invest your time wisely!

Birthdays are good for you. The more you have, the longer you live.



DEPARTMENT OF LONGEVITY

SEPTEMBER BIRTHDAYS



MASONIC W/FREE DINNER		NATAL
John Armstrong	16	1st: Jesse LoVerme
Daniel Ayoub	6	1st: John Lowe PM/GSW
Leonard Cenatiempo	17	7th: Thomas Lindsey
Juan Garcia-Garcia	2	9th: Carlos Molano
Jerry Goshorn	7	14th: John Armstrong
Kelly Hayes	25	14th: David Kurtz
Leonardo Munoz	12	14th: Leonardo Munoz
Scott Pocock	3	18th: Daniel Ayoub
Michael Payatt	2	18th: Richard Jorgensen
Dewey Wheeler	18	18th Jerry Sewell PM
W. Chuck Wilson	40	19th Ronald Schemm
		22nd: Kim Hodges
		24th: Leonard Cenatiempo
		24th Herman Randall
		25th: David Yonis
		26th: Jack Allen PM

Editor



ADDITAMENTUM

rotidE



Umm, Duuude? Whut? Um like a buddy of mine has a wife who says that Masonry is the work of the Devil and like they all worship Satan. He wants to know what to tell her. Well first, he should *not* tell her she is wrong. She will never hear another word after that statement. Just say, Gee, that's hard to believe since the Nebraska State Superior Court had this to say in deciding a case some years ago used the following illuminating language: (Thanks to Wor. Brother Ray Dotson) -

"The guiding thought is not religion but religious toleration ... The Masonic fraternity refrains from intruding into the field of religion and confines itself to the teaching of morality and duty to one's fellow men, which makes better men and better citizens.

"The distinction is clear between such ethical teachings and the doctrines of religion. One cannot espouse a religion without belief and faith in its peculiar doctrines. A fraternity broad enough to take in and cover with its mantle Christian, Moslem and Jew, without requiring him to renounce his religion, is not a religious organization, although its members may join in prayer which, in the case of each, is a petition addressed to his own Deity. Neither can the belief in the immortality of the soul be denominated religious in the sense that it is typical of any religion, of any race, or of any age. It constitutes one of the most beautiful and consoling features of our own religion, but it is equally found in almost every other. It is so unusual and spontaneous that it is not so much belief or dogma as it is an instinct of the human soul. Neither does it imply or require adherence to any system of religious worship.

"The fact that belief in the doctrines or deity of no particular religion is required, of itself refutes the theory that the Masonic ritual embodies a religion, or that its teachings are religious."

If that is not enough you could say some very nice people had no problem with what Masonry stands for as in:

"We represent a fraternity which believes in justice and truth and honorable action in your community. Men who are endeavoring to be better citizens and to make a great country greater. This is the only institution in the world where we can meet on the level all sorts of people who want to live rightly."

Harry S. Truman President of the United States

"There is no doubt in my mind that Masonry is the cornerstone of America."

Dave Thomas Founder of Wendy's International

"The Masonic Fraternity is one of the most helpful mediating and conserving organizations among men, and I

have never wavered from that childhood impression, but it has stood steadfastly with me through the busy, vast hurrying years."

*George W. Truett
Southern Baptist Leader*

"Freemasonry embraces the highest moral laws and will bear the test of any system of ethics or philosophy ever promulgated for the uplift of man."

*Douglas MacArthur
General of the Army*

"To me, Freemasonry is one form of dedication to God and service to humanity."

*Norman Vincent Peale
Minister and Author*

"It has been a maxim with me from early life, never to undertake anything without perceiving a door to the accomplishment, in a reasonable time and with my own resources. *George Washington.*

"No man ever took the oaths and subscribed to the obligations with greater watchfulness and care than I exercised in receiving the various rites of Masonry, and I say with due deliberation and without fear of breaking the faith. I have never encountered a lesson, never witnessed an example, never heard an obligation uttered which could not be openly proclaimed to the world." The words of a Mason who was also a *President of the United States, Warren G. Harding.*

"And one from a source that I hold dear comes, "The Character of a Freemason"

From the Farmer's Almanac, 1823
Andover, Massachusetts

The real Freemason is distinguished from the rest of Mankind by the uniform unrestrained rectitude of his conduct. Other men are honest in fear of punishment which the law might inflict; they are religious in expectation of being rewarded, or in dread of the devil, in the next world. A Freemason would be just if there were no laws, human or divine except those written in his heart by the finger of his Creator. In every climate, under every system of religion, he is the same. He kneels before the Universal Throne of God in gratitude for the blessings he has received and humble solicitation for his future protection. He venerates the good men of all religions. He disturbs not the religion of others. He restrains his passions, because they cannot be indulged without injuring his neighbor or himself. He gives no offense, because he does not choose to be offended. He contracts no debts which he is certain he cannot discharge, because he is honest upon principle." - Thanks to "THE TRESTLE BOARD" Cochran Masonic Lodge #217 F&AM Cochran, Georgia, USA.

"If these few do not make an impact I have scadteen more; but if the mind is closed then these nor more can open it even with a 16 inch bore." Yeah, I guess so too Duude; thanks"

Ever welcome"



TO WAIT HOW LONG?

"Old Tiler," began the New Brother, "do you think I ought to be a Chapter Mason and a Commandery Mason and a Scottish Rite Mason right away?"

"That's a rather large question," objected the Old Tiler. "Why do you ask?"

"I am constantly asked to join these bodies," answered the New Brother. "It seems to me I ought to wait until I know more about Masonry before I go farther."

"I agree with you," answered the Old Tiler, heartily.

"You just said it was too large a question to answer right off," cried the New Brother.

"That was before you told me how you felt," countered the Old Tiler. "No man should go farther in Masonry as long as he feels he should wait. But if you had said that your interest was flagging, and that you wanted to go ahead and explore, to refine the thrill of the third degree, I would probably have told you I agreed with you heartily."

"Seems to me," answered the New Brother, "that the Grand Lodge might profitably make a rule that no Master Mason could apply for the degrees in any other Masonic body until they have been Master Masons for six months or a year."

"You are not the only, or the first Mason, to think that," answered the Old Tiler. "But that is a very large question indeed, and much can be said on both sides."

"Won't you tell me both sides?" asked the New Brother.

"I'll try," answered the Old Tiler. "The Grand Lodge side of it is simple enough; it is obvious that if there were only the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry a man could not divide his attention, his money, and his time with them and any other Masonic bodies. But we have Capitular degrees and Commandery degrees and Cryptic degrees; and Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite degrees, and the Shrine; while the Shrine is not a Masonic body, yet it is a goal for many Masons, so it enters into the problem. Those who propose that Grand Lodge forbid newly made Master Masons applying for the degrees in Chapter or Rite until after a lapse of a year, have in mind that if a man has only his Lodge to go to, he will learn some Masonry, get the habit, and so, when he does take the other degrees, he will not forget his Alma Mater."

"Those who think the Grand Lodge should not make such a regulation, often believe that it should be made by the other bodies. Such Masons think that Capitular Masonry and Scottish Rite Masonry would be stronger and better if they refused any candidates who had not at least a year's experience in the Symbolic lodge. A college demands certain scholastic standards of its freshmen. Many demand a high school diploma. A college has a right to say on what terms it will accept students. But the high school never says 'you mustn't apply to the

college without a high school diploma.' The high school doesn't attempt to tell the college what it must or must not do, or who it can and cannot have as freshmen. It but prepares those willing to study to enter to the college. It is the college which won't take the unprepared. diploma, or its equivalent.

"Many Masons will feel that the so-called 'higher' degrees are a sort of college course to Masonry, and that the bodies which confer those degrees should demand at least a year's experience in Blue Lodge Masonry, but can see no reason why the Grand Lodge should keep their doors for them.

"No well-informed Mason sees the Lodge as a primary school and the other Rites as colleges. No well-informed Mason but regards Ancient Craft Masonry as the source of all Masonry, to be honored above all others. A real comparison perhaps could be made with a country and citizenship. Citizenship in this nation is a very high estate. Yet some citizens know more statecraft than others and become leaders in the legislature, the cabinet, the law, the diplomatic service. They could do none of these things without being citizens.

The United States demands a certain period- I think it is five years- which a 'candidate' for citizenship must wait, before he receives his 'third degree,' his final papers. Until he gets them, he cannot be a citizen or enjoy the rights of citizenship, or go higher in the State, or be an officer. That is like the lodge demand of a month between degrees, and a proficiency in the work before the next degree is conferred.

"The United States doesn't say to a newly-made citizen 'now that you are a citizen, you must wait a year or two before you exercise your citizenship.' Our Grand Lodge does not say to a Blue Lodge Mason 'you must wait a year before you try to be an officer or before you apply for any other degrees.' Yet there are those who would have Grand Lodge do just that.

"There are two sides, my brother. Personally, I would think that a period of waiting would be an excellent thing. I would like to see the Grand Chapters and the Supreme Council decide that a Master Mason must be such for six months or a year before he could apply, just as they now demand six months' or a year's residence in a place before they will admit jurisdiction. But I think a Grand Lodge is less than wise if it attempts to regulate the so-called 'high bodies' in their standards."

"I thought Grand Lodge could do anything," put in the New Brother.

"So it can, very nearly," smiled the Old Tiler. "I did not say I thought a Grand Lodge would be going beyond its rights in making such a regulation. I said I thought it would be unwise. The Grand Lodge has complete control of a man's Masonry and his Masonic conduct. Its right to regulate is undoubted; its wisdom in doing so may be open to discussion."

"Well, I'm going to wait a while; but not a year," responded the New Brother. "Which will be just right, for you," smiled the Old Tiler. ~ Carl H. Claudy





From: *The Builders*

251. How many orders were there of the mysteries as practiced at Memphis and of what did they consist? What were the requirements to membership? Page 47.
252. What is supposed to have been taught by the Grecian or Eleusinian Mysteries 1800 B. C.? Page 49.
253. Describe the various mysteries (similar to the Egyptian) passing to other countries? Page 48, 52.
254. What is said of The Mysteries at their highest and best? Page 51.
255. Were the Mysteries of early ages sectarian and what is said of their Spirituality ? Page 52.
256. How do the Mysteries of today compare to those of the early ages? Page 52.
257. Did the ancient Mysteries exist prior to any religion? Page 53.
258. How does Masonry stand in relation to the ancient Mysteries? Page 53.
259. Upon what did the right to admission into the Grecian Mysteries depend? Page 58.
260. What wish did the aspirant have who was granted the introduction into the so-called Grecian Mysteries? Page 59.
261. When did the Mysteries accept a student and were they always ready to accept one who knocked on the door for admission? Page 59.
262. How did the teachings of the ancient world known as the Systems of esoteric and exoteric instruction differ from the hints the novice received by symbols, dark sayings and dramatic ritual and why? Page 63.
2663. What mysteries ruled the Roman world by turns? Page 82, 83.
264. What drama did the Mysteries of Isis and Mithra teach? Page 83.
265. Did the ancient Mysteries teach the belief of any one sect or did they include them all? Page 196.
266. What is the result of the contemplation of our mortal lot? Page 8.
267. What is said of man as a builder, both material and spiritual? Page 6.
268. What induced man to attach moral and spiritual meanings to the tools, laws and materials of building? Page 26.
269. What is man's last and highest thought, relative to all his building? Page 15.
270. What has man divined from the beginning, of how many worlds has he ever been a citizen, and of what did he hope? Page 19.
271. What did Mencius teach? Page 29
272. What did the great orders of antiquity accomplish in ages of darkness? Page 524
273. Is it possible to trace Masonry along historical lines? Page 79
274. Is it possible to trace Masonry along historical

- lines? Page 79.
275. Who were the Four Crowned Martyrs? Page 85.
276. How did Freemasonry during the Middle Ages assist those who were persecuted by bigoted fanatics and what was the religion of the latter? What is said of Masonic Toleration? Page 100.
277. What condition of thought existed in the middle ages? Page 100-141-148.
278. For whom were the Masonic Lodges of the middle ages a sure refuge ? Page 100.
279. State the mission of Freemasonry in the Middle Ages; draw your own conclusions as to its present mission, and formulate your part in the work of sustaining that mission. Page 121-289-290.
280. What were some of the laws which the old Craft-masonry sought to train its members to make them good and true men? Page 132-133-134.
281. What is said of the morality of 1724? Page 128-134-175.
282. How does Lowell define Freemasonry? Page 272.
283. What is known of the so-called Wm. Morgan incident and what was its effect? Page 227.
284. Name some of the eminent men of history who have been Masons. Page 232.
285. What are the two aspects of the nature of man, which lift him above the brute and bespeak his divine heredity? Page 270.
286. "To fit one's self to know the Truth" (Page 59) as related to acting on the square or building character; what is it? Page 275.
287. What symbols betray the unity of mind and its kinship with the eternal? Page 26, 58.
288. Give dates and description of Cleopatra' Needle, (The famous Obelisk) and the discoveries made incident to its removal to New York City in 1879 Page 33.
289. Who was Osiris and how did he meet death? Page 43.
290. What is said of the resurrection of Osiris? Page 46.
291. What is said of Osiris forming a secret Order and how does it compare with Masonry? Page 47, 48.
292. What reason is given for the claim that Masonry had its origin while the Temple of Solomon was building? Page 79.
293. What is said of the antiquity of Masonry, based on records of the middle ages? What had it in its keeping? Page 97.
294. What is the value of Leader Scott's theory as to the link between the Roman College of Artificers and Freemasonry? Page 98.
295. What does an inscribed stone dating from 712 prove as to the antiquity of Masonry ? Page 89, 90.
296. How must we regard Masonic legends and symbols in relation to the early history of the race? Page 97.
2987. How far back do we have records of old time Masonry? Page 102.
298. How far back do we have records of North American Masonry? Page 206.
299. What are the "title deeds" of our order ? Page 102.
300. Give name, date, record and a digest of the oldest record of Masonry. Page 104, 105.