



## CMA Regular Events – 2017

If you wish to add an event here please contact the editor of the CMA Newsletter  
Email: [allandeluca@btinternet.com](mailto:allandeluca@btinternet.com)

**Sunday 12<sup>th</sup> November 2017** – Annual Remembrance Sunday Wreath laying at the Chingford War Memorial at 11.00 a.m.

**Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> November 2017** – Annual Fundraiser “Race Night” in aid of the Broken Column Luncheon

**Friday 15<sup>th</sup> December 2017** - Annual Christmas Broken Column Luncheon - Chingford Masonic Hall 12.00 - 3.00 p.m.

**More events to be announced**

## SUNDAY ROSE CROIX CHAPTER OF IMPROVEMENT



On the Fourth Sunday of each month, there is a combined Rose Croix Chapter of Improvement at the Chingford Masonic Hall. It is known as the “Richard Shone Chapter of Improvement”. If you wish to attend, why not come along, you will be most welcome. Membership is just £10.00 per annum. The Chapter of Improvement commences at 10.30 a.m. Or contact Mike Claxton: email [mikeclaxton@gmail.com](mailto:mikeclaxton@gmail.com) for further information.

## MONTHLY LODGE OF IMPROVEMENT FOR MARK MASTER MASONS



A Lodge of Instruction of the Mark Degree at the Chingford Masonic Hall is being held on the first Tuesday of each month at 11 a.m. Mark Master Masons of any Lodge meeting in the Province of Essex are welcome to attend, we would also welcome members who are in the Mark Degree from other Provinces if they so wished to attend to rehearse the ceremony of Advancement. There may be exceptions to the proposed dates, i.e. Christmas and Bank Holidays. The LOI's are held on the first Tuesday of the Month, at 10.30 a.m. contact W Bro. David Hook on email: [fdhook@btinternet.com](mailto:fdhook@btinternet.com)

## MONTHLY CHINGFORD HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF IMPROVEMENT



There is now a monthly Chapter of Improvement at the Chingford Masonic Hall on the 4th Sunday of every month. It is a great opportunity to sharpen your Royal Arch Skills! There will be at least two preceptors present and all rituals will be welcome and they will rehearse any parts of the ceremony, as required, by the attending Companions. This Chapter of Improvement is free of charge and all Companions and E. Companions are welcome. 10 am for a 10.30 am start.

## Masonic Study Circles Meeting Dates 2017

### Chingford Masonic Study Circle – meeting at the Chingford Masonic Hall – 7.30 p.m.

Secretary: W Bro Allan de Luca PPGSwdB  
email: [allandeluca@btinternet.com](mailto:allandeluca@btinternet.com)

**Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2017**

W.Bro. Steven Smith, M.A.

*“The early 18<sup>th</sup> century Masonic connections to Mathematical Instrument-Maker Jonathan Sisson (1692-1749) and his legacy to Modern Freemasonry.”*

**Monday, 26<sup>th</sup> June 2017**

W.Bro. Charles Lawrence

To present a paper

If you have a talk you would like to present at this meeting of the CMSC, please contact the secretary, via the email address printed above

### Southchurch Masonic Circle – meeting at the Saxon Hall, Southend on Sea – 8.00 p.m.

3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday March, May & September,

2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday December (With Cheese and Wine Buffet)

Maplin Suite – Saxon Hall

Secretary: W. Bro. Robert Vine

Email: [Robert.vine@vodafoneemail.co.uk](mailto:Robert.vine@vodafoneemail.co.uk)

Telephone: 01702 202076 – mobile: 07799 643240

## Mike Neville's Masonic Walks - 2017

**Mike Neville's Masonic Walks & Talks**

Delve into the history of Freemasonry, its origins, members, successes & scandals, the myths & more..... Family & Friends welcome! £7.50 per person Lunch can be arranged

**City of London Tour** - 5 Nov 16 & 24 + 25 Jun 17  
• The site of the original Grand Lodge – 300 years ago  
• The Old Bailey - Masons & Murder

**Crime & The Craft Tour** – 17 Dec 16 & 25 Mar 17  
• Masonic links to famous cases of murder & treason  
• Jack The Ripper; Jack the Mason??

**British Museum Tour** - 11 Feb & 10 Jun 17  
• Ancient Egyptian influences on Freemasonry  
• Exhibits linked to Tubalcaim, Nehemiah, Cyrus & more

**Masons & The West End Tour** – 21 Jan & 22 Apr 17  
• Tales of celebrity, scandal & a ghost.  
• Oscar Wilde, Mozart, Rippling & other famous Masons

Charity lectures at your Lodge or Chapter  
• everyone will benefit with renewed vigour, fully intending to make that daily achievement!

“Was the best lecture, indeed the most useful lecture I have ever heard presented in an open Lodge”

For further information contact - WBro Mike Neville  
Author of “Sacred Secrets”  
[mrmikeneville@aol.com](mailto:mrmikeneville@aol.com)  
07415 634613

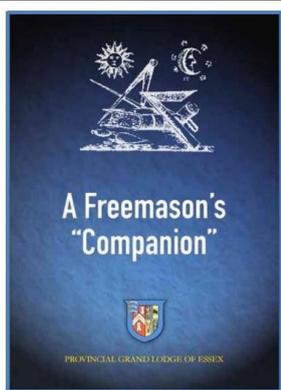
## Mike Neville's Masonic Walks & Talks 2017

**Charity Lectures at your Lodge or Chapter Contact**

**W.Bro. Mike Neville  
Author of “Sacred  
Secrets”**

[mrmikeneville@aol.com](mailto:mrmikeneville@aol.com)  
07415 634613

**The Province of Essex – A Freemason’s “Companion” is available online via the “Cube”**



This is the third edition the Freemason’s “Companion”, and has been issued on the appointment of R.W.Bro. Rodney Lister Bass as Provincial Grand Master on 3rd September 2015. This booklet can be downloaded in “pdf format” from the Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex web site, follow the “Download” menu and you will be directed to the various forms that can be downloaded to include this document.



The Cube Social Network has been designed for Essex Masons. It promotes communications between all Lodges and Chapters in the Province of Essex. It has a social media portal which allows you to communicate with masons across the Province.



The annual Convocation of Provincial Grand Chapter of Essex Thursday, 7<sup>th</sup> September 2017. If Lodges or Chapters have a regular meeting on this day a dispensation can be applied for and will be granted free of charge.

**The Philbrick Lodge No.2255  
In need of new members**

Philbrick Lodge No.2255 is in need of additional members. It is the only “Daylight Lodge” meeting at the Chingford Masonic Hall, and they would like your support. The Philbrick Lodge extends invitations to you to visit the Lodge, particularly those who are able to attend as a paying guest, and is useful for “Retirees” who may wish to attend and not dine. The regular Lodge meetings are held on 1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday, February, April, October (Installation) and December. Meetings normally commence at either 10.30 am or on occasions at 11.00 am and all business including the Festive Board is completed by 3.00 pm at the latest. The Philbrick Lodge was consecrated on 23<sup>rd</sup> July 1888, and is a Hallstone Lodge, and celebrated its 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2013. For further information, please contact the Secretary, W.Bro. David Clarke...email [davidclarke0403@btinternet.com](mailto:davidclarke0403@btinternet.com)



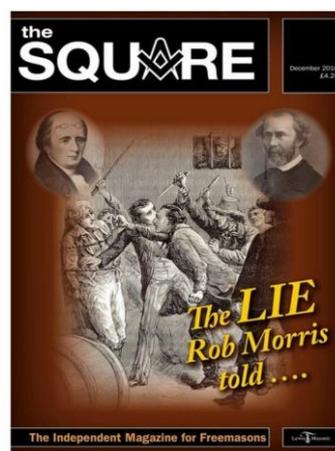
<sup>1</sup> [Essexfreemasons.org](http://Essexfreemasons.org)

**The New Province of Essex Jewel for the Festival 2022**



Pictured left is the new Festival 2022 Jewel which has now been approved by Grand Lodge and will be available to all Essex Masons after the Festival has been launched on 1<sup>st</sup> September. You will see that the jewel features the Stewards name at the top. This keeps us in line with other Provinces and is the official name for vice patron. There will be bars for Patron and Grand Patron. To qualify for this jewel as a personal honorific we are hoping that Essex Masons will commit to a regular payment totalling £500 by 2022. Patron level is £1,000 and Grand Patron, £1,500. Gift Aid where applicable should be added. The Province hopes that thousands of Essex Masons will wear this jewel with pride which will be available - **FREE** of charge - as soon as masons have committed to a regular payment or for those who can - have made a payment for the total amount plus Gift Aid. <sup>1</sup>

**The latest edition of “The Square” Magazine, the Independent Magazine for Freemasons December 2016 Edition**



The magazine is available at Letchworths Shop at Great Queen Street and other outlets. It is also available in a variety of electronic formats, for digital access for iPad, iPhone, Android or Computer at £2.95 per issue, or an annual subscription of £9.99. For a “Free Trial Issue” or to subscribe go to..... <http://exacteditions.com/read/square>.

**The TLC Appeal**



The simple objective is to provide Teddy Bears and soft toys to Accident and Emergency Units, for the medical staff, to give, at their discretion, to children admitted who are in severe distress and where the staff, feel that a Teddy or soft toy to cuddle will help alleviate the stress and assist them in their work. The Children are allowed to take the Teddy home. The idea began following the resuscitation of the wife of an Essex Freemason at an Essex A&E unit after an allergic reaction, which closed her windpipe. They both found the

experience the most frightening of their lives and are eternally grateful for the swift and caring attention that she received. Following this incident, the parent discussed with his Masonic Lodge in trying to do something useful as a thank you to the A&E unit and its staff. From that point onwards the idea of "Teddies for Loving Care" was born. Through the kindness of Essex Freemasons, TLC was launched at all A&E Units serving Essex in 2002 and proved a resounding success. It was not long before the word spread and through the support of Freemasons and others TLC Teddies are used at A&E units in almost the whole of England and Wales, Gibraltar, Cyprus, Orange County USA and most recently, Ireland, both North & South. Over 90% of the money needed to relieve these severely distressed children is donated by local freemasons. Additionally, many grateful parents and others see the benefits of what the TLC do and choose to donate or fundraise for the Charity. Absolutely nothing of the money donated goes on administration.

The time and facilities are donated by volunteers. The TLC spend less than 1% on fundraising items (such as lapel badges which generate donations) and PR, but every penny of the remainder is used to purchase the Teddies soft toys or urgently needed paediatric equipment for A&E Units. If you require more information and wish to donate, visit the website: [www.tlcappeal.org](http://www.tlcappeal.org) or on Facebook, or email: [info@tlcappeal.org](mailto:info@tlcappeal.org).

	<h2>Group Almoners</h2>
<p>The Group Almoners looking after Chingford, Loughton and Epping Forest are W Bros Bill Bangs and John Mansfield. If you have any questions or queries relating to welfare, assistance for members or their families, annuities etc. please contact Bill or John directly. They will then be able to advise you, or will be able to either find out or direct you to someone who will be able to help. They will also be able to help and assist new Almoners in understanding their duties.</p>	
<p><b>Contact Details</b></p>	
<p>W.Bro. Bill Bangs – email:</p>	
<p><a href="mailto:Bill.bangs@sky.com">Bill.bangs@sky.com</a></p>	
<p>W.Bro. John Mansfield – email:</p>	
<p><a href="mailto:Mansfieldofcoppens@yahoo.com">Mansfieldofcoppens@yahoo.com</a></p>	

Annual Meeting of

# Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex

23 March 2017

Freemasons Hall

60 Great Queen St, London WC2B 5AZ

<sup>2</sup> Clacton Life Boat Station

**Teambrief**  
Keeping Essex Masons Informed

**WE WANT YOU**

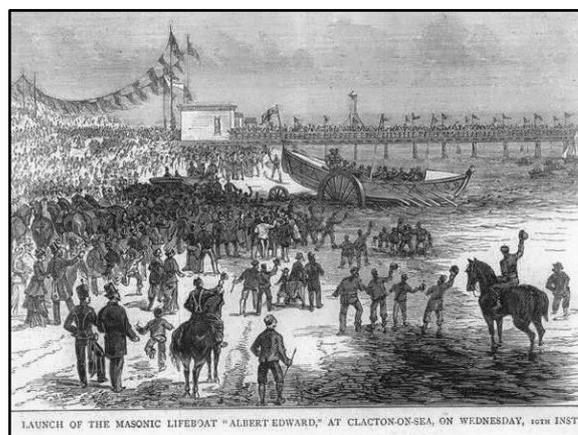
Local News Gatherers needed in the Central Area, Chelmsford, Harlow and Saffron Walden. The Provincial Internal Communications Teams are looking for Local News Gatherers to search out News in their areas. Any event or activity that needs to be published for the good of Freemasonry in the various media available, local news papers, the Cube or the monthly Teambrief. If you think you can help please contact Russell Segal Now. Details below.

Russell Segal  
Provincial Internal Communications Team, Central Area  
07798 652255  
[russell.segal@me.com](mailto:russell.segal@me.com)  
[www.essexfreemasons.net](http://www.essexfreemasons.net)

**If you are interested**.....as a local news gatherer  
Contact Russell Segal – [Russell.segal@me.com](mailto:Russell.segal@me.com)

**Looking back to 1878 and the Launch of the first Lifeboat at Clacton on Sea, the "Albert Edward" donated by Freemasons**

The 1st Lifeboat at Clacton on Sea arrived by courtesy of the Great Eastern Railway which then only came as far as Weeley, Essex. Named the "Albert Edward" it was then taken to the new boathouse which was built on a site donated for the purpose at the junction of Carnarvon Road and Church Road. The Hon. Architect of the RNLI C.H.Cooke, Esq. F.R.S.,B.A., designed the boathouse. The boat supplied was 34 feet long and 8 feet 3 ins. of beam and rowed 10 oars double banked. The Ceremony of dedication was held on 10th July 1878 after the boat had been in service for a few months. <sup>2</sup>



Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> July, 1878 was a gala day at Clacton-on-Sea, for the purpose of inaugurating and launching the Freemasons' lifeboat the Albert Edward. The town was full of visitors from London and home counties. Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master of England, the mayors of the different towns in Essex, the officers of the National Lifeboat Institution, members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons and the representatives of other societies were present. At a banquet subsequently, Mr. Lewis, the Secretary of the Lifeboat Institution, stated that the institution had now 268 lifeboats under its management, and that they contributed to the saving, on an average, of 800 shipwrecked persons every year.

Like the British fleet, which embraced more ships than were possessed by all other maritime powers put together, the life-saving fleet of the institution far outnumbered all similar appliances throughout the world, and the important fact should be stated that every one of its lifeboats was a special present to the institution, which had the strongest claims on the sympathy and support of everyone.<sup>3</sup> From another newspaper of the day, it writes “Masonically speaking, the only regret which was felt throughout the day was the enforced absence of the R.W. Provincial Grand Master of the Province, Bro. Robt. J. Bagshaw, and his Deputy the Worshipful Bro. Matthew E. Clark, both of whom were unable, through ill health, to attend and take part in the interesting ceremony. Communications were, however, received from them, in which they stated their own regret at the untoward circumstance, and a hope was expressed on all sides that they might be speedily restored to good health.”<sup>4</sup>



**St Georges Day Lunch**  
Hosted by the  
**Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex**  
**South West Almoners**  
**Sunday 23rd April 2017**



You are invited to a St Georges Day Lunch

Sunday 23rd of April 2017  
12 Midday till 4pm

Venue  
The Square Banqueting Suite  
Upminster Masonic Hall  
Deyncourt Gardens, Upminster RM14 1DF

Entertainment by  
Table Top Magician  
Paul Clancy

**Menu**

~\*~  
Allotment Soup  
~\*~  
Roast Beef or Crusted Cod Loim  
With: Yorkshire Pudding & Seasonal Vegetables  
~\*~  
Bramble Apple pie  
~\*~  
Tea and coffee  
~\*~  
Licenced Bar Available

We will be holding a Live Auction  
(Donation of Unwanted Christmas Gift Welcome)  
PS. not that cardigan please  
All proceeds to  
Essex Festival 2022 & EPCF

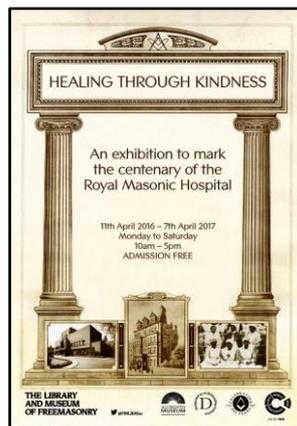
Tickets £25 ea. to book or for more information contact  
George Young e: george@georgeyoung.co.uk m: 01375 385036  
Alan Jory e: alan.jory@gmail.com m: 07764 812999

## The United Grand Lodge Library and Museum Current Exhibition

### Healing Through Kindness

The Library and Museum’s latest temporary exhibition marks the centenary of the opening of the Royal Masonic Hospital. This first opened in late 1916 to take casualties from the First World War. In 1933 the Hospital opened at a new site at Ravenscourt Park in West London where its

<sup>3</sup> Lloyd’s List – 12<sup>th</sup> July 1878



award winning Modernist building broke new ground in hospital design. It then played a role in the Second World War treating over 9,000 personnel. The Hospital and its staff were pioneers of many medical treatments and its nurse training facilities were renowned. By the late twentieth century the financial and operational challenges faced by the Hospital proved too much and it closed in 1996. This picture shows a nurse’s buckle with its Masonic symbols. The exhibition is open Monday to Saturday 10am to 5pm and runs until April 2017.



## The Supreme Council 33° Notes from the Annual Circular No.134 January 2017

### MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

1,006 18° Certificates were issued in the year to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016, compared with 1,055 in the previous year. The number of subscriptions received this year fell by 523 from last year to 27,483. The number of extant Chapters on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016 was 911, with an average membership of 30. The average of candidates for Perfection was 54.

### QUALIFICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Brethren are reminded that all candidates for membership of the Ancient and Accepted Rite under our jurisdiction must profess the Trinitarian Christian faith and have been Master Masons for at least one year as set out in Rule 36(a)(ii) of the Rules of the Order. Proposers and seconders must check that their candidates are duly qualified.

### THE KING EDWARD VII CHAPTER OF IMPROVEMENTS - DEMONSTRATIONS

In 2017, by permission of the Supreme Council, demonstrations of the 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Degrees will be given on Monday 24<sup>th</sup> April at Freemasons’ Hall, London, on Saturday 10<sup>th</sup> June at Masonic Hall, Goldsmith Street, Nottingham, on Saturday 17<sup>th</sup> June at Freemasons’ Hall, Plough Lane, Christleton, Chester, and on Saturday 22<sup>nd</sup> July at Queens College, Cambridge.

In 2018, demonstrations of the 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> Degrees will be given, on Monday 30<sup>th</sup> April at Freemasons’ Hall, London, on Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> May at Novotel Hotel, Southampton, on Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> June at Freemasons’ Hall, Birmingham, and on Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> September at Freemasons’ Hall, Isle of Man. The Supreme Council website is available for viewing at [www.sc33.org.uk](http://www.sc33.org.uk)

The Rose Croix District of South Essex website is available for viewing at [www.southessexrosecroix.org.uk](http://www.southessexrosecroix.org.uk)



<sup>4</sup> Essex Standard – Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> July 1878



### Visions of the Past at the Chingford Masonic Hall

This is an interesting picture giving a back in time view of the Banqueting Hall at the Chingford Masonic Hall, I would imagine that it is around the late forties or early fifties, or perhaps the early sixties. Notice there is not a bar at the rear of the Hall, and there are curtains where the bar is now currently situated. There are wall mirrors, especially noticeable behind the Worshipful Master and his good Lady, (who are standing). At the time when this picture was taken, the stage was probably still in place, therefore the photographer having the opportunity to take his picture from that position and being able to have an overview of the dining arrangements. The two sets of double doors are very prominent, which lead to the ante room and the lobby of the Chingford Masonic Hall. The decor is very bland and dull, but depicts the probable austerity of the time the picture was taken. The chandeliers, which have long since been removed, have been replaced with modern ceiling tiles with diffused lighting. On the tables, there are daffodils, and since there are ladies present, it probably is a “white table” function. Also at the back on the left-hand side are three or four of the old fashioned “fire buckets”. The door to which would normally in modern times leads to the new kitchens and catering and the Essex Suite was the entrance to the kitchen and the caretakers residence, as before renovations in the 1990’s there was a facility of a small flat. As to the name of the Lodge who were holding this function is unknown. The dining plan consists of five sprigs and a top table, and it is estimated that there were twenty or more, persons per table.



<sup>5</sup> Chelmsford Chronicle – Friday 8<sup>th</sup> June 1917

### Essex Freemasonry 1917



On the occasion of King George V’s 52<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary, Birthday Honours list were published on the 4<sup>th</sup> June 1917, with one of the recipients being, Lieut. Col. the Right Honourable Mark Lockwood C.V.O., M.P., and Provincial Grand Master of Essex who was conferred with the dignity of Baron of the United Kingdom. Col. Lockwood was a popular Unionist Member for the Epping Division for 25 years, and enjoyed the wide popularity of the House of Commons. The new Peer has decided to take the title of Baron Lambourne, from the name of the parish in which his seat, Bishop’s Hall is situated. <sup>5</sup> He was born on 19 August 1847, a son of General Mark Wood and his wife, Amelia Jane née Williams. He was given the name of Amelius Richard Mark Wood at birth, but he legally changed his name to Amelius Richard Mark Lockwood in 1876. He became the Conservative Member of Parliament for Epping, Essex in 1892, serving until 1917. He served as Chairman of the Kitchen Committee of the House of Commons for many years and was popularly known as “Uncle Mark.” He was appointed to the Privy Council in 1905. He was created a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in 1905 and was made a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order in 1927. He served as a Justice of the Peace for Essex; Deputy Lieutenant of Essex and Lord Lieutenant of Essex in 1919. He was created Baron Lambourne in 1917. His nephew and heir, Second-Lieutenant Richard William Mark Lockwood, of the 2<sup>nd</sup>

Battalion Coldstream Guards was killed at the First Battle of the Aisne on 17<sup>th</sup> September 1914, aged 23. Richard came from a good old fighting stock. His great-grandfather, the late W.J. Lockwood fought at Waterloo. His grand-father General Mark Wood, who also was in the Coldstream's, saw service in the Crimea, and his great uncle, George Lockwood, was killed in the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava, while acting as aide-de-camp to Lord Cardigan, and his body was never found. Richard was also a rising Freemason, holding office in the West Essex Lodge No.2561, and it was hoped that he would follow his uncle both in politics and Masonry. Many expressions of regret were received by Col. Lockwood to include the Prime Minister, Herbert Asquith. Col. Lockwood became Vice-President of the Royal Society for the Protection of Cruelty to Animals and President of the Royal Horticultural Society. He was initiated as a freemason in Studholme Lodge, No. 1591, London on 20 July 1888, where he was passed on 18 January and raised on 17 May the following year and served as Worshipful Master in 1901. He became a joining member of Bagshaw Lodge, No. 1457, Loughton, Essex in 1890. He became a Founder of Earl of Warwick Lodge, No. 2504, Chingford, Essex in 1894, where he served as Worshipful Master in 1895; West Essex Lodge, No. 2561, Chigwell, Essex in 1895, where he served as Worshipful Master in 1896; Household Brigade Lodge, No. 2614, London in 1896, where he served as Deputy Worshipful Master in 1898 and Essex Masters' Lodge, No. 3256, Colchester, Essex in 1901, where he served as the first Worshipful Master. He served as the Provincial Senior Grand Warden of Essex in 1895 and was promoted to Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Essex in 1898, becoming Provincial Grand Master in 1902, serving until 1928. He died at Bishops Hall on 26 December 1928, aged 81 without an heir to his title, and his barony then became extinct. <sup>6</sup> On Thursday 19<sup>th</sup> July 1917, there was a "Brilliant Gathering at Chelmsford" of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex, held at the Shire Hall, Chelmsford, and was marked by a record attendance, due no doubt to the fact of the Provincial Grand Master having been made a Peer of the Realm, and it was the desire of the brethren to welcome him in appreciation of his honour and greet him under his new title of Baron Lambourne of Lambourne. At the out-set the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Dr. J.H. Salter J.P. C.C. addressed the Provincial Grand Master and in the name of the brethren congratulated him on the honour which had been conferred upon him by his Majesty the King. There was a recommendation that a silver-gilt representation of his lordship's crest, a ship in full sail, should be prepared and presented to him at some later date. The coat of arms description is as follows, "*Baron*



*Lambourne having been raised to the peerage, had supporters granted to him by Letters of Patent of Garter Kings of Arms dated 15 August 1917. In the same Letters Patent, alterations to his arms and crest were made. The new arms were "Argent<sup>7</sup> Oak*

<sup>6</sup> UGLE Library and Museum Notes

<sup>7</sup> Argent = Silver, Azure

<sup>8</sup> Vert = Green

<sup>9</sup> Fractured = fruition

*tree Vert<sup>8</sup> eradicated and fractured<sup>9</sup> proper between three martlets Sable." The new crest was, on a wreath of colours, "Upon Waves of the Sea a Frigate under sail proper." The supporters were, on either side, "A Sailor of the early nineteenth Century proper cap and jacket Vert lapels cuffs and trousers Argent. The motto "Tutus in Undis" is Latin for "Safe on the waves." The tree symbol is from the Coat of Arms of the Wood family, Rachel Wood married William Joseph Lockwood (Amelia's grandfather) in 1816." <sup>10</sup>*

In the business of the day, the report of the Board of General Purposes showed that during the year 419 new members had been added to the roll, and there had been losses by resignation and death numbering 152, leaving 2,925 members at the close of the return, as against 3,740 the previous year. The number of Lodges in the Province were 65. Lord Lambourne in addressing the brethren, said that it was 15 years ago, since the meeting was held at Chelmsford, and that was the occasion when he was installed as Provincial Grand Master. That was a day he would never forget. It was the beginning practically of his Masonic career. In concluding his address, he said he was exceedingly touched by the great kindness shown to him by the King. The Province's proposal to mark the occasion by a personal present was one he felt very deeply. It would be greatly valued by himself and Lady Lambourne, and would pass it to his successors as evidence of the love and affection the Province held for him. The proceedings closed by the brethren singing the National Anthem, and they afterwards adjourned to the Corn Exchange, where some 350 partook of dinner. The hall had been splendidly decorated with flags (including the flags of all the Allies) flowers and trophies. It is noted that next year's meeting (1918) will be held under the arrangements of the lodges which assemble at Tilbury.

<sup>11</sup>

### Essex Freemasons give £40,000 to help disadvantaged children

A charity recently funded by a large grant from Essex Freemasons is calling on employers in Ilford, Havering and Essex to offer work experience and employment opportunities to people with learning difficulties.

The Foundation for People with Learning Disabilities (FPLD) has recently received a grant of £39,372 from the Masonic Charity Foundation, currently supported by Festival 2022, to fund the World of Work Project at Little Heath School, a special school in Redbridge. The Projects works with employers to create more and better opportunities for work experience while young people are still at school. In 2011 there were 4,917 adults with learning difficulties in Redbridge, a figure expected to increase to 4,756 by 2030, most of whom being of working age. Across the UK, employment rates for people with disabilities have recently fallen from 6% to 5.8%. The grant from the Masonic Charity Foundation, which is funded by Freemasons across England and Wales, will also provide a toolkit for employers, showing them the business benefits of employing people with learning disabilities. Christine Burke from the Foundation for People with Learning Disabilities said "This generous grant from the

<sup>10</sup> [http://lockwood.one-name.net/coat\\_of\\_arms.htm](http://lockwood.one-name.net/coat_of_arms.htm)

<sup>11</sup> For the full text of the article – Chelmsford Chronicle – Friday 20<sup>th</sup> July 1917.

*Freemasons will enable us to connect employers to Little Heath School. We know that employment is possible when partnerships are forged with schools and local employers are offered insight into the skills and talents of young people with learning difficulties."*



Assistant Provincial Grand Master, Ken Montgomery said *"We're really pleased to be able to help this excellent project at Little Heath School. Getting these children into paid employment will transform their lives. We hope that local employers will see the benefits of hiring people with learning difficulties."*<sup>12</sup>

### Essex Freemasons set new Charity Record

Essex Freemasons raised and donated nearly £1.2 million to local and national charities in 2016 according to figures released on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2017. It sets a new record for charitable support, beating the previous top total by more than £150,000. Some separate donations were made to local charities across Essex from the 400 plus Lodges and associated Masonic groups that meet in the county. Further support was also given to a wide and diverse range of national charities and good causes. Major grants and donations such as £145,000 to the Scout Movement and some £60,000 to local hospices figured high in the list of giving, matched by hundreds of smaller donations to community charities, helping to make a difference across Essex. *"It never ceases to amaze me when I see the generosity of Essex Freemasons"* said Rodney Bass, the Provincial Grand Master for Essex. *"It seems that every year, in spite of pressures on finances, Masons continue to donate large sums to good causes. I am particularly pleased that we can make a difference in the community where many small charities, which do some wonderful work, are able to continue with the help of our money."* All charitable monies come directly from individual Lodges whose members decide what charities they wish to support, there is no central pot of money. This helps to ensure that cash goes where it is needed most, from local masons to local charities. *"Paradoxically, charity is only a part of what of we do as Freemasons, added Rodney Bass. "Freemasonry is a fun and enjoyable hobby which is why members get out in the community and abseil, bungee jump and get involved with all kinds of different events which have the bonus of raising money while at the same time allowing members to enjoy their Freemasonry."* Further information on charitable donations are available on the Provincial website [www.essexfreemasons.net](http://www.essexfreemasons.net).<sup>13</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Source – article and picture - [essexfreemasons.org](http://essexfreemasons.org) – Provincial News.

<sup>13</sup> Source as for note 12 above

### The Royal Family renounce the name of "Saxe-Coburg and Gotha" in favour of the House of Windsor – 17<sup>th</sup> July 1917

One hundred years ago, on the 17<sup>th</sup> July 1917, it was announced that the name of the Royal Family in future is to be Windsor. The King (in the language of the "Court Circular") has been "pleased to declare in Council his determination respecting the name of his House and family, and the discontinuance of all German titles."<sup>14</sup>

BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

DECLARING THAT THE NAME OF WINDSOR IS TO BE BORNE BY HIS ROYAL HOUSE AND FAMILY AND RELINQUISHING THE USE OF ALL GERMAN TITLES AND DIGNITIES. GEORGE R.I.

That was the decision arrived at a special Privy Council held at Buckingham Palace to consider the selection of a name in substitution for that of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

The Council included, the Duke of Connaught who at that time, was Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, the Lord Chancellor, the Primate represented the Church, the Prime Minister represented Parliament, Lord Rosebury, as the nobility, Mr. Barnes, Labour, and Mr. Andrew Fisher, General Smuts and Mr. Schreiner stood for the overseas dominions, so that all parts of the Empire and all classes of the community were regarded as having stood sponsor to the new patronymic (or personal name), if that word can be applied to a name so acquired.

The proclamation which was issued immediately after the Council makes it clear that the name is to be taken by the family of the Duke of Connaught and all others who are descendants of Queen Victoria. The "dating back" to Queen Victoria in this way is necessary because the name discarded derived from her marriage with Prince Albert. All the descendants of Queen Victoria in the male line who were British subjects, other than the female descendants, who may marry or may have married, will bear the name of Windsor. King George can trace his descent back to the first Saxon King Egbert, while Windsor which dates from the time of William the Conqueror, has been a residence under all our Royal houses since the Conqueror's time. It had become necessary for the King to assume a family name, because the great grandsons of the Sovereign (in male descent) will in future, with the exception of the eldest great grandson, be commoners with only courtesy titles, as brothers of Dukes, while the great-great-grandsons of the Sovereign will be simply "Mr." There was general agreement that the choice of name was well-chosen. Windsor is associated in all minds with the English monarchy. It is the chief residence of the Royal Family. However, it was reported in the "Neue Freie Presse" or New Free Press, of Vienna following the announcement upon the adoption of "Windsor" as the surname of the British Royal Family. It claimed the name is of German origin! declaring that the word "Windsor" is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "Windelesora" indicating a winding river. From his notable book of 1545 "Cygnea Cantio" by John Leland, English poet and antiquarian (1503-1552).

<sup>14</sup> The Times – 18<sup>th</sup> July 1917

His long "river poem" a much-neglected Tudor poem, which praises Henry VIII through the voice of a swan as it swims down the Thames from Oxford to Greenwich. An extensive prose which explains the poem's many place-names and topographical references. "*Afterwards I majestically swam to the banks where lies the village of Alaunus [Maidenhead], and at length in my swift course I arrived at the bridge of Windelesora [Windsor], which joins together the borders of two peoples.*" William the Conqueror raised the first structure upon the height overlooking the Thames, and William of Wykeham in the fourteenth century laid the foundations of the present castle buildings. Windsor as a family name is by no means uncommon, but the only ennobled family to bear it is that of Lord Plymouth, whose name is Windsor-Clive. There were two Peerages, an Earldom of Windsor, which was held by the Marquess of Bute, and a Viscounty of Windsor, which, at that time was Lord Plymouth's secondary title. The choice of the name of Windsor was preferable to the suggestion which had been made that the Royal House should revert to Stuart or Plantaganet was generally agreed. The rights of other family were considered invaded by the selection of Windsor, and a definite association with the home of the Royal Family and with the most historic part of England was secure. Windsor, the new Royal surname, is not new to our Peerage. It has formed the title or part of the title of many Peers in the past. There was William de Windsor, who was made a Baron by Richard II, Lord Windsor de Stanwell, created by Henry VIII, who figured on the "Field of the Cloth of Gold" and Viscount Windsor of Blackcastle, an Irish Peer, who subsequently, in 1711, became a Peer of Great Britain under the title of Lord Mountjoy of the Isle of Wight. All these Peerages are extinct now, but the Earl of Bute, still retains among his many titles that of Earl of Windsor, which dates from 27<sup>th</sup> February 1796.

Historically, the King is descended by blood from every Royal House that has reigned in England. The blood of Anglo-Saxon Kings runs in his veins. William the Conqueror, it must be remembered, was a kinsman of Edward the Confessor. Through the connecting blood link of the Plantagenet and Tudor dynasties, the crown of England passed to the Stuarts, James I, in 1603. The Electress Sophia of Hanover, mother George I was the grand-daughter of James I. Through her, by the Act of Settlement, which deprived the branch of the reigning House which had turned Roman Catholic, the House of Hanover came to the throne. King Edward, in the year of his marriage, 1863, resigned, on behalf of himself and provisionally on behalf of his descendants, all rights and title to his grandfather's dukedom of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. On Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> June 1917 more than 8000 brethren assembled in the Albert Hall at an Especial Grand Lodge of Masons to celebrate the bicentenary of the foundation of the Grand Lodge of England in 1717. It was on 24<sup>th</sup> June 1717, "*the high noon of the year, the day of light and roses*" that the four Masonic lodges of London first met and erected themselves into a Grand Lodge, now the supreme authority by whose warrant alone new lodges may be formed. This authority was challenged, however, a few years later by the ancient York Lodge on the strength of a tradition as to an

assembly having been held in the northern capital eight centuries, earlier, in the days of Athelstane.

It was not until 1813 that these rival claims were finally adjusted in the creation of the United Grand Lodge of England, a consummation largely due to the efforts of the Duke of Sussex, who had succeeded his brother, the Prince Regent, as Grand Master.<sup>15</sup> The Lodge was opened by the Deputy Grand Master, Mr. T.F. Halsey. A procession was formed and the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master, took his seat on the Grand Master's throne, supported on his right by the Deputy Grand Master, and, in the Warden's chairs, by Lord Rhondda and Lieutenant-General Sir Francis Lloyd, the Senior and Junior Grand Wardens for the year. There were also present Lord Donoughmore, Grand Master of Ireland, Brigadier-General Gordon Gilmour, Grand Master Mason of Scotland and various District and Provincial Grand Masters. The Pro Grand Master, Lord Amphill was absent on active service at the front. The Duke of Connaught announced that in the name of the brethren he had sent the following telegram to the King. "*Eight Thousand Masons are assembled in the Albert Hall to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of British Freemasonry in England. I desire on their behalf to take this opportunity of renewing our expressions of loyalty and devotion to your Throne and person and to wish you long life and happiness. We pray that victory may crown your Armies and that a just and lasting peace may be the result.* – ARTHUR, Grand Master."

His Majesty's reply :-

*"I have received with much satisfaction the message which you, as Grand Master, have conveyed to me from 8,000 Freemasons who to-day celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of British Freemasonry in England. Please thank them most cordially in my name. The traditional loyalty of British Freemasons is a force upon which the Sovereign of this country has ever reckoned and has been to me a proud memory during the anxious years through which we are passing. - GEORGE R & I"*

The Deputy Grand Master detailed the growth of Grand Lodge during the 200 years of its existence, from four Lodges to 3,226 in active work throughout the British Empire and beyond its boundaries, in addition to the many Lodges formed originally under the English Grand Lodge, but now under the jurisdiction of various independent Grand Lodges. The Duke of Connaught, in his reply said "*that every Mason could say of those devoted Brethren who, to their lasting honour, invoked the original assembly, as was said of their illustrious contemporary and great Freemason, Sir Christopher Wren, whose maul he was using in that ceremony.*" He went on to say "*He had been reminded of the close association of members of the Royal House with English Freemasonry. Grand Lodge had only been existence for 20 years when one his ancestors joined the Craft as Prince of Wales and became the Master of a Lodge. A number of his descendants followed that illustrious example and his grandfather, the Duke of Kent, materially assisted to promote the Union of 1813, from which so many Masonic blessings had flowed. Loyalty to the Throne, devotion to public order, and determination to assist in every beneficent and patriotic work had characterized English Freemasonry throughout, and those qualities*

<sup>15</sup> *The Times* – 10<sup>th</sup> April 1917

*remained in their highest perfection.*” The Grand Secretary read an address from the interned civilian Freemasons at Ruhleben, Spandau, Germany.<sup>16</sup> The proceedings closed with the singing of the National Anthem.<sup>17</sup> On Sunday, 24<sup>th</sup> June 1917 there was a “Service of Thanksgiving” held at the Albert Hall. The barest of Masonic regalia was worn, the “*undress*” clothing of the brethren being a striking contrast to the colour visible the previous day. In other news at that time, on the 17<sup>th</sup> July 1917, it was announced that David Lloyd-George, despite much criticism recalled Winston Churchill to the Government as Minister of Munitions, after spending 18 months out of office. It was on 15<sup>th</sup> May 1915 that the First Sea Lord Admiral Fisher’s announced his dramatic resignation over Churchill’s handling of the Gallipoli campaign, following a bitter conflict between them, and subsequently Churchill’s own resignation from Government in November 1915, and his wartime career political career apparently effectively over, and he left London for the Western Front, where he commanded an infantry battalion of the Royal Scots Fusiliers early in 1916. Asquith was partly blamed for Gallipoli and other disasters and was overthrown in December 1916 when David Lloyd George proposed a war council under his authority, with the Conservatives in the coalition threatening to resign unless the plan was implemented. After a failure to reach agreement, Lloyd George and then Asquith resigned, followed by Lloyd George becoming Prime Minister, and he formed a new government. In the summer of 1917, Churchill was eventually appointed to the cabinet-level post of Minister of Munitions, but not to the War Cabinet. In Dundee on 30<sup>th</sup> July 1917 Churchill won the by-election taking nearly 80% of the poll and a majority of 5,266 votes. Churchill remained as Minister of Munitions until 10<sup>th</sup> January 1919. Churchill, however, remained haunted by Gallipoli for decades. “Remember the Dardenelles” his political opponents taunted when he stood up to speak in the House of Commons. When running for Parliament in 1923, hecklers called out “What about the Dardenelles?” Churchill, the British Bulldog embraced Gallipoli as a brilliant failure. Churchill responded “The Dardenelles might have saved millions of lives. Don’t imagine I am running away from the Dardenelles. I glory in it.”



It was on the 26<sup>th</sup> June 1917 that the first U.S. troops of the 1<sup>st</sup> Division, begin to arrive in France. Brigadier General Pershing makes his first request for an army of 1 million men, and he revises his requests upwards “*slightly*” to 3 million men. On the 31<sup>st</sup> July, 1917 began the main

<sup>16</sup> A full article of the Freemasons prisoners of war at Ruhleben Camp during WW1 can be found in the March 2015 edition of “Freemasonry Today”

offensive of the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele), with the Allies suffering about 32,000 casualties, killed, wounded or missing in this one day of action. It is remembered as one of the harshest battles of the war, with heavy rain contributing to the Allies gaining only five miles of ground in three months.

It was also the first-time mustard gas was used on the front. Poet Siegfried Sassoon described the muddy fields as “hell.” This battle eventually ends three and a half months of the offensive, on 6<sup>th</sup> November 1917, with the British and Canadian forces finally reaching Passchendaele, only advancing barely five miles and suffered horrendous casualties. On the 20<sup>th</sup> November, the Battle of Cambrai begins with a surprise mass tank attack by the British. This demonstrated for the first time that the impenetrable German Hindenburg Line could in fact be breached. This battle is sometimes described as the first use of large numbers of tanks in combat, or even as the first use of tanks at all, although it was the first successful combined arms operation on a large scale, the first use of tanks occurred in September 1916 at the Battle of Flers-Courcelette. The French and British armies had deployed tanks in large numbers early in 1917, although to considerably less effect. Again, the casualty figure was at a high cost. Over the three months, the final battle toll, although disputed, amounted to about 325,000 Allied Troops and 260,000 Germans, died in the battle.

There was a regular publication of news on the progress of the great war, and in 21<sup>st</sup> century, some it never gets to see the light of day again, however, we are fully aware of our own sacrifices during this terrible war, but it is worthy of mention “that on 30<sup>th</sup> November 1917 there was fighting at Gouzeaucourt (where the Germans broke through on 30<sup>th</sup> November, and from which they were driven by the counter-attack of the Guards and other troops.) Of the two and a half companies of American engineers, engaged in railway construction, and were encamped at Fins (south-west of Gouzeaucourt) four British officers, and 280 men *unarmed*, left for Gouzeaucourt, which they reached at 7 o’clock in the morning. They were engaged working with some Canadian engineers, when they were cut off by a German barrage, which inflicted some losses. During the counter-attack, both the Americans and Canadians took part in the fight, and gave the British officers proof of their coolness under fire. The American engineers picked up a wounded British officer in the street, and while carrying him were shot dead by the Germans, who left the officer lying in the street. Another engineer killed two Germans with his spade before he fell, bayoneted five times. Another American, wounded in the arm and leg while in the ambulance, was shot through the head by from a German aeroplane, though the Red Cross was painted on the roof of the car. The manoeuvres now being carried by American units of infantry and artillery and by aeroplanes, consist of genuine gas attacks, advance under barrage, and every condition of trench warfare. The results show that the troops concerned are trained to the minute and could give a good account of themselves in action.”<sup>18</sup>

There are 916 casualties from several nations interred at the Gouzeaucourt New British Cemetery. In July 2017,

<sup>17</sup> The Times – Monday 25<sup>th</sup> June 1917.

<sup>18</sup> The Times – 12<sup>th</sup> December 1917

there will be events in Ypres, Belgium to mark the centenary of Passchendaele, one of the muddiest and bloodiest battles of World War One. Gouzeaucourt is mentioned in the poem, of several verses, "The Irish Guards" by Rudyard Kipling.

*From Barry Wood to Gouzeaucourt,  
From Boyne to Pilkem Ridge,  
The ancient days come back no more  
Than water under the bridge.  
But the bridge it stands and the water runs  
As red as yesterday,  
And the Irish move to the sound of the guns,  
Like salmon to the sea.*



On Wednesday, 8<sup>th</sup> August 1917 it was announced in the "London Gazette" that the King had been graciously pleased to confer the appointment of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath (Military) to Temp. Major T.E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia) for valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the

Field. Lawrence's was renowned for his liaison role during the Sinai and Palestine Campaign and the Arab Revolt against the Ottoman Empire during the First World War, but he also participated in several military engagements. Lawrence is connected with Chingford, and once owned pockets of land in Chingford, but were later sold. There is a plaque affixed to an obelisk on Pole Hill, the highest point in Chingford of Lawrence's association with Chingford. Lawrence died in 1935 at the age of 46, two months after leaving military service, and was fatally injured in an accident on his Brough Superior SS100 motorcycle in Dorset, close to his cottage, Clouds Hill, near Wareham. A dip in the road obstructed his view of two boys on their bicycles and swerved to avoid them, lost control, and was thrown over the handlebars. He died six days later on 19 May 1935. The spot is marked by a small memorial at the side of the road. One of the doctors attending him was neurosurgeon Hugh Cairns, who consequently began a long study of the unnecessary loss of life by motorcycle dispatch riders through head injuries, and his research led to the use of crash helmets by both military and civilian motorcyclists. On the 8<sup>th</sup> October, 1917 the death was announced of "prominent Mason" Sir Edward Letchworth, who had recently resigned the post of Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of Freemasons, a post he had held since March 1892, died on the 8<sup>th</sup> October at his London residence, aged 85. His successor Mr. Philip Colville Smith PJGW was appointed in August 1917, by the Grand Master, the Duke of Connaught, following the resignation of Sir Edward Letchworth. In London, on 9<sup>th</sup> November 1917 the Lord Mayor's Show took the form of a patriotic demonstration of every branch of the fighting Forces of the Crown. Mr. Alderman Charles Augustin Hanson, M.P., was formally admitted and installed in office at a ceremony at Guildhall, in the presence of a large assembly. Among the pageant that followed, there were detachments of the Regular and

Dominion Forces, there were sections representing the work of the Food Production Department, Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, British Red Cross Society, Munition girls at work, and the Boy Scouts.



Sir Edward Letchworth  
Grand Secretary 1892-1917



Sir Philip Colville-Smith  
Grand Secretary 1917-1937



Pictured above: The Lord Mayor's show – Saturday 17<sup>th</sup> November 1917. The scene at the Mansion House, two tanks steaming round to take up their position.

The Mayor of London was Sir Charles Augustin Hanson. <sup>19</sup>

There were various types of British guns and ammunition, and a number of captured guns of various types and sizes, as well as a German aircraft, with wings folded. It was the first time that tanks had been seen in the streets of London. There were captured trophies from the battlefields that drew loud cheers, and included a large aeroplane, guns, mine throwers and all other ammunition in one form or another, many machine guns, and one big gun cut off at the muzzle by one of the high explosive shells. The tanks were cheered along the route, for their novelty attracted enthusiasm from

<sup>19</sup> The Sphere, London – 17<sup>th</sup> November 1917

everyone. The Lord Mayor's "rationed" banquet in the evening, the fourth since the outbreak of war, was in no way the great function of previous years. The actual banquet was a light meal, of the traditional clear soup, fillets of sole, casserole of partridge or Roast beef, and sweets. There was punch, champagne and port and the dinner itself did not take much more than 40 minutes from start to finish.<sup>20</sup>

On the 5<sup>th</sup> December 1917, it was reported in the National papers that at the Quarterly Communications of the United Grand Lodge of England a report of the Board of General Purposes was adopted, which reads "Once more, and with great earnestness because of the steadily increasing national necessity for the observance of strict economy in the consumption of food, the Board appeals to the lodges in general, and every Mason in particular, to observe the utmost practicable abstinence in this regard."

The Duke of Connaught, the Grand Master, expressed the earnest hope "that the Craft in an especial degree will respond to the King's appeal for economy and frugality, thus realising his Royal Highness's sanguine hope that the craft will set a good example to the nation, in this hour of her need." Lord Rhondda, who as the Senior Grand Warden, attended the meeting and expressed his gratification at what the Freemasons had already done, and his hope that the resolution would have the effect of promoting economy in food consumption, and so greatly assist the Allies in the present great and noble struggle.

Lord Rhondda, as the Minister of Food Control, introduced an efficient rationing system during the latter part of the World War 1. He was appointed as Senior Grand Warden in 1917, and at the December 1917.

An item of interest, is that on the 31<sup>st</sup> December 1917, there were the following lines, commencing with the letters contained in the Lord Mayor of Bristol's name, Frank Sheppard<sup>21</sup> (known as an acrostic poem) which were inspired by his lordship's address to wounded soldiers at the Bristol Freemasons' Hall on Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> December 1917.

F reedom you stoutly defend;  
R ight, too, you boldly maintain,  
A ll wrongs you'll gladly amend;  
N ever failing for lack of will:  
K eeping faith through good or ill.

S uccour the soldierly maimed,  
H old fast to the cause that is good;  
E ver thinking of boys far away;  
P raying God to shorten their stay.  
P utting us all in mind and heart,  
A ll things to do in cheerful part:  
R emembering we must beat the Hun –  
D uty, then, is nobly done.<sup>22</sup>

Finally, an unusual news item that was published, by the Daily Mirror on 25<sup>th</sup> August 1917, of a bequest by a Mr. W. Greenwood to his nephew, a Mr. George William Stansfield, of all his fancy stockings, and to Mary Hannah Wiggin his set of false teeth "for waiting on me".....

*Article and Research –Allan de Luca*

<sup>20</sup> The Times - 10<sup>th</sup> November 1917

<sup>21</sup> Frank Sheppard 1861-1956, Trade Unionist and Politician. First Labour Lord Mayor of Bristol, 1917.

**Please give your full support for this annual Fund Raiser and book early to avoid disappointment**

THE CHINGFORD MASONIC ASSOCIATION

PRESENT

## A FAMILY RACE NIGHT



In aid of much needed funds for the

### The Broken Column Lunch

(The annual lunch for the wives of departed Brethren)

On

**Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> November 2017 at 7pm (1<sup>st</sup> race at 7.45pm)**

Tickets £12.00 Inclusive of Supper

For full details of how to sponsor a Race or Horses or simply to order tickets, contact

Ian Rettie 07973 425035

Dave Clarke 020 8529 9016 / 07798 857123

[ian.rettie@btinternet.com](mailto:ian.rettie@btinternet.com)

[davidclarke0403@btinternet.com](mailto:davidclarke0403@btinternet.com)

or Sue/Wendy at the Bar

**Your Help is urgently required** (and so is your money!)

Sponsor and Name a Race for £25 / Sponsor and Name a Horse or Jockey for £5

Send the name of your chosen Race or Horses to  
Dave Clarke, 61 Elmfield Road, Chingford, E4 7HT

Or Leave it in an envelope with Sue/Wendy at the Bar

Please make cheques payable to Chingford Masonic Association

**THANK YOU IN ANTICIPATION OF YOUR SUPPORT**



## Retirement of District Recorder for the District of South Essex

It has been announced that Ill. Bro. Mike Robinson 32° will step down as District Recorder as from the date of the Investiture of the new Inspector General Designate, V.Ill. Bro. Paul Tarrant 33° on the 13<sup>th</sup> February 2017. During the six years of Mike's tenure, the District has seen many changes especially with the setting up of the District Web site, and Mike has met many challenges connected with the office. Ill. Bro. Eric Terry 31° will be appointed as the new District Recorder at the Investiture Meeting. Eric is the Web Master for the District Web Site and also Recorder for Essex Chapter No.894.



## Province of Essex Toast List Inclusion of Royal Arch Toast on Toast List

In previous years, the Master at a Festive Board has often taken wine with Companions of the Holy Royal Arch, particularly when the lodge have had an official visitor. That sometimes led to complaints from Brethren who were not members of the Royal Arch because they felt singled out.

<sup>22</sup> Western Daily Press, Bristol – Monday 31<sup>st</sup> December 1917

For a while the wine taking was therefore dropped but that led to even more complaints from Companions, so it was reinstated. Core Freemasonry consists of 4 interdependent steps, those of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason and Royal Arch Companion and as such, whether you're a member of the Royal Arch or not, we should all recognise that fact. The RW Provincial Grand Master, along with other PGM's, has decided to drop the wine-taking with Companions and to introduce a toast to "The Holy Royal Arch." The toast should be taken immediately after the 'Toast to Provincial Grand Officers' and before the 'Toast to the Master' and all Brethren should rise and take part in the toast whether they are a Companion or not.<sup>23</sup>

## Deputy Almoners Newsletter. February 2017

Here follows a recent communication, circulated to the Secretaries and Scribe E's that meet at the Chingford Masonic Hall, and I thought it worthy and important to everyone that it should be included in the CMA Newsletter.

**Please** take time to read this letter, as it does contain important information as to the welfare of the brethren and their families, especially those who live on their own. According to Age UK there are 1.2million lonely older people in England, and to add to that statement, this would include older Freemasons, who are lonely for a number of reasons, especially if they have health problems that make it difficult for them to go out, or attend Lodge meetings and do the things they enjoy.

*"The greatest tragedy of old age is the tendency for the old to feel unneeded, unwanted, and of no use to anyone, the secret of happiness in the declining years is to remain interested in life, as active as possible, useful to others, busy, and forward looking."* Eleanor Roosevelt

W. Bro John Mansfield writes *"Firstly, may I wish you all a belated but very happy and prosperous new year. Upon my appointment, last year, I assumed responsibility for 110 Lodges and Chapters meeting at Chingford and Loughton. This number has proved rather unwieldy to manage in practice and consequently a second Deputy Group Almoner has been appointed to take over responsibility for those Lodges and Chapters meeting at Loughton, leaving me to manage just those meeting at Chingford. His name is Gary Brown and he will contact those meeting at Loughton shortly. If you have a case pending receipt of that contact, please feel free to speak with me as usual."*

### Records

One of the biggest and most time-consuming aspects of my role (and that of the other Deputy Group Almoners) is that of record keeping. For this reason, could I ask that you keep me informed of any changes to your contact details please? I would also ask that you request your Lodge Secretaries to keep in mind that any changes to your Lodge Almoners should be passed to me as soon as possible after the change occurs. Unfortunately, the Provincial Office take rather a long time to pass this information on from the plethora of annual returns they receive at the start of the year so there is a danger that newly appointed almoners may be temporarily lost for purposes of correspondence. On behalf of the Provincial Almoner, could I also ask that you keep me informed of any brethren that pass to the Grand Lodge Above – all we need is W.Bro / Bro. etc. name and Lodge,

<sup>23</sup> Province of Essex "Team-Brief" February 2017

nothing too elaborate – I will pass all such information on. Many thanks for your help with this.

### Succession

The role of Almoner is being seen as one of the most important in each Lodge. For this reason we would like to see Almoners holding the post for a minimum of five years. We would also hope that when the time for a change does come around a new incumbent is identified early on and his details passed to me so I can introduce myself. As the Almoner is an important part of the pastoral care given to the members of our Lodges and, at times, their dependants we would like to think that all those new to the role will live locally and are able to make regular contact with and visits to our members, particularly those who haven't been seen at meetings or Lodge of Instruction for a while.

### Statistics

In the last 5 years Essex received grants from the Masonic Charitable Foundation as follows:-

Financial Support	£1.1m
Educational support	£744,000
Healthcare	£1.1m
Residential support	£1.5m

In the last 12 months Essex received total grants of £636,181.

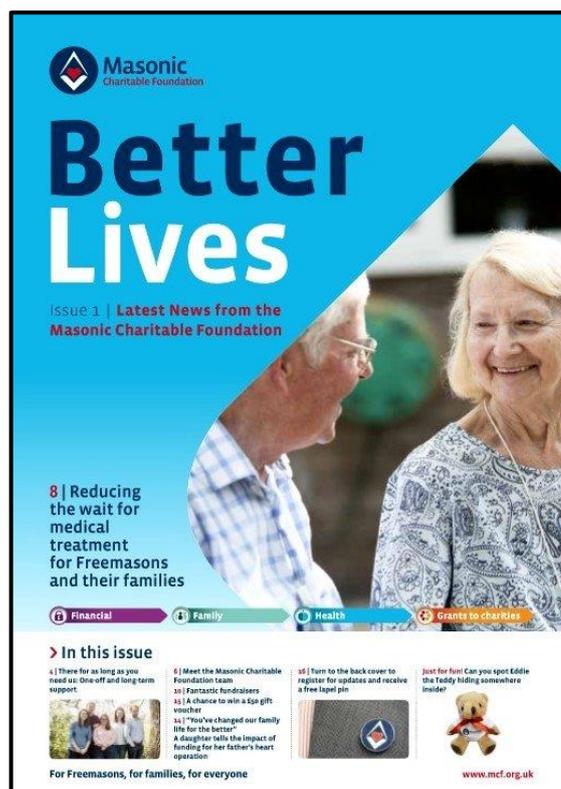
### Lodge Almoners Resource Page

The Masonic Charitable Foundation have launched an information page detailing resources available to Lodge and Chapter Almoners,

This can be found at [www.mcf.org.uk/almoner](http://www.mcf.org.uk/almoner)

### Better Lives Magazine

Also, attached to this email was the first edition of the MCF Better Lives Magazine.



The link for the magazine is as follows

<https://mcf.org.uk/better-lives-first-issue-now-available/>

## Loneliness

You may have seen recently on the news some interesting figures from Age UK regarding the Elderly Loneliness Crisis in this country.

\* Half a million people over 60 are alone most days.

\* Half a million people have no human contact for 6 days per week.

\* 1.2m people are chronically lonely right now.

This is a growing concern and highlights again the importance of our work and the message and awareness we were trying to get across through our seminars of "Intentional Friendship" to brethren. Have you contacted those older brethren you haven't seen for a while. A chat or visit for a cuppa and a biscuit could make all the difference to their lives. That's all for now – I hope the information contained herein is of some assistance. Remember, we are here to help so please get in touch if you need help, advice or just to chat over your role. W.Bro. John Mansfield – email: [mansfieldofcoppens@yahoo.com](mailto:mansfieldofcoppens@yahoo.com)

*John Mansfield - Deputy Group Almoner (West)*

## Stisted Annual Summer Fete Prince Edward Duke of Kent Court Sunday 16th July 2017.

Invitations and tickets have been sent to all Craft lodge and HRA chapter charity stewards. We are now taking bookings from individuals or Lodges/Chapters who wish to have a stall or activity at the 2017 fete.

Email: [Jfinlay1319@gmail.com](mailto:Jfinlay1319@gmail.com)

Telephone: 01268 710072.



## Province of Essex Masonic Order of Athelstan Consecration of the new Upmunstra Court No.121 at Upminster

On Monday 30th January, 2017 saw the Consecration of a new Court at Upminster which was named Upmunstra Court No 121. This was a momentous occasion carried out by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, MWBro. Paul Weldon Johnston and his consecrating team of Grand Officers. The morning started with a Provincial Grand Court meeting opened by the Provincial Grand Master, RWBro. Brian Vickers where 15 founders, new to the Order, were instructed in an excellent manner by the Grand Secretary, RWBro. Roy Leavers and WBro Martin Bates. After a short break the Consecration of the new Court was carried out by the Grand Master and his team in what was a truly wonderful ceremony. The conduct of the Court was then handed back to the PGM who installed V.W.Bro. Richard Goodwin as the Primus Master with the Traditional History being delivered in dramatic form by W.Bro. Simon Walsh. The Court's Eminent Prior, W&EmBro Karl Debenham, was then dedicated by the Provincial Eminent Grand Prior, W&EmBro Barry Jones, assisted by a Vigil of Priors made up of RWBro Jeffrey Conway, W&EmBro

<sup>24</sup> Martin Folkes was appointed Deputy Grand Master of the Premier or Moderns Grand Lodge of England in 1724, serving for two years. He died on 28 June 1754 at his home in Ormond Street, London.

Peter Mitchell, WBro Emllyn Carter, WBro Paul Fell, WBro Mick Yore and WBro Phil Campbell.

The WM then invested the rest of his officers and the Court was closed. A total of 76 members were then honoured to be joined for lunch by the Craft Provincial Grand Master, Rodney Lister Bass. All in all, a thoroughly enjoyable occasion.



Pictured above: The full Consecration Team of Grand Officers of the new Upmunstra Court No.121



Pictured above: The Founders of the Upmunstra Court No.121

*Article and Photographs – courtesy of  
W&EmBro. Barry Jones as published online "Cube"*

## Martin Folkes



Martin Folkes (1690-1754) <sup>24</sup> (pictured left) <sup>25</sup> was a renowned numismatist, mathematician and astronomer, and said to have been an intimate friend of Sir Christopher Wren, and he became president of the Society of Antiquities in 1750 (he was also president of the Royal Society), and it was during his term of office that the Society of Antiquities received its Royal

Charter, which was granted by King George II in 1751, and Folkes held the office until his death in 1754. Martin Folkes was born on 29 October 1690 in Queen Street in the parish of St Giles-in-the-Fields, Westminster, the eldest of three sons and two daughters raised by Martin Folkes one of the benchers of Gray's Inn, and his wife, Dorothy, second daughter of Sir William Hovell of Hillington Hall, near King's Lynn, Norfolk. He was educated privately for seven years and then attended Clare College, Cambridge University, where he was admitted in July 1706. His father died in 1705 and he inherited a substantial estate, which enabled him to live a comfortable life of leisure and study.

<sup>25</sup> Painted and etched by William Hogarth

He became a Fellow of the Royal Society in December 1713 and he married the actress, Lucretia Bradshaw, on 18 October 1714. They raised two daughters, Dorothy, who was born in 1718 and Lucretia, who was born in 1721 and a son, Martin who was born in 1720. Foulkes was elected to the Royal Society's Council and in January 1723 was appointed Vice-President.

He presented articles to the Society on astronomical subjects and a number were published in their Philosophical Transactions. On 17<sup>th</sup> February, 1720 he was elected to the Society of Antiquaries and became a member of the Spalding Gentlemen's Society, a group exchanging information on scientific progress. At the death of Sir Isaac Newton in 1727, Folkes lost the Presidential contest at the Royal Society to Sir Hans Sloane and was dismissed from the Committee. He was re-appointed as Vice-President in 1733, travelling to Europe in the same year with his family. While in Rome, his wife became infatuated by religion, so much so that on their return to England in 1735, she was confined to a lunatic asylum in Chelsea. This tour of Europe inspired an interest in antiquities and he wrote a dissertation on the Weights and Values of the Ancient Coins, which was read at the Society of Antiquaries. He also wrote papers on Rome's Trajan and Antonine columns. He became a member of the short-lived Egyptian Society, which met in London between 1741 and 1743, while retaining his interest in scientific subjects.

At a Royal Society Council meeting on 10 November 1736, he successfully proposed that the interest from Sir Godfrey Copley's £100 donation in 1709 should be converted into a Medal or other honorary Prize. Now known as the Copley Medal, this is still awarded annually by the Society for outstanding achievements in research in any branch of science. He travelled to France in 1739, visiting the academies in Paris and to conversing with scholars. Sir Hans Sloane resigned his position as President of the Royal Society in 1741 and Folkes was chosen to succeed him.

He was elected a Foreign Fellow of the Académie Royale des Sciences in Paris in 1742 and in July 1746 Oxford University conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws, followed soon afterwards by Cambridge University. He was elected President of the Club of Royal Philosophers in 1747 and President of the Society of Antiquaries in 1750.

During his Presidency, the Society of Antiquaries was granted a Royal Charter in November 1751 and it was only after this date that members of the Society of Antiquaries became known as Fellows. On 26<sup>th</sup> September, 1751 he suffered a stroke, which deprived him of the use of his left side and which prevented him from attending meetings of the Society of Antiquaries and the Royal Society. He resigned as President of the Royal Society on 30 November 1753.

He was a member of the Lodge held at the Bedford's Head, Covent Garden, London in 1725, (which soon after disappeared from the Grand Lodge register) and of the Lodge held at the Maid's Head, Norwich, Norfolk, the same year. He was appointed Deputy Grand Master of the Premier or Moderns Grand Lodge in 1724, serving for two years. He died on 28 June 1754 at his home in Ormond Street, London. <sup>26</sup>

Extracts from the "Minute Book of a Freemasons' Lodge held in the city of Norwich containing the minutes from 1742 to 1789. "This lodge was constituted in ye year 1724 by Martin Folkes, Esq., Dep.Gr.Mr. to his Grace the Duke of Richmond, and afterwards had ye honor of a visit from the Rt. Hon. Ye Lord Coleraine whilst he was G.M., who declared his appn. [application] and signified his desire of becoming a member thereof. Several remarkable distinctions have been paid to this lodge by ye many Honble. And Rt.W'pful Bn. Who have visited it very frequently, many also have been initiated into the solemn misterys and ancient science of Masonry, but as an extraordinary instance of the great regard shewn to this lodge, the Rt.Hon. ye Lord Lovell, ye present Earl of Leicester, when he was G.M. summoned ye M. [Master] and Bn. [Brethren] to hold a lodge at Houghton Hall, there were present the G.M., His Royal Highness the Duke of Lorrain, and many other noble Bn. And when all was put in due form ye G.M. presented his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, the Rt Hon. The Earl of Essex, Major-General Churchill, and his own Chaplin, who were unanimously accepted of and made Masons by Rt.W'pful Thos. Johnston, the then M. of this lodge. "And for the better preserving the peace and harmony of this lodge the following Rules, recommended by our W'pful Bro. Dr. Desaguliers, are entered as a testimony of the approbation of the Members thereof:-

1. No member shall wear ye Jewells in any place untiled.
2. The Jewells to be worn with white ribbands, to represent ye badge of a Mason
3. No brother to wear an apron lined with other coloured silk but white.
4. If any Bro. is honoured with ye office of Steward, he may have his apron lined with red silk, and to be worn only during his being in that office.
5. If any member be chosen a Grand Officer, he shall wear an apron lined with blue.
6. That no ridiculous trick be played with any person when he is admitted.
7. That the Lodge be not removed from the place where it is held without the consent of the Master, Wardens, and the majority of  $\frac{2}{3}$ rds of the Lodge.
8. That no person be admitted a Brother unless he deposits ye admission fine and be regularly balloted for, which is not to be taken till ye next lodge which ballot shall be held after his nomination.
9. Every Master on his election shall treat the Brn. With 2 bottles of wine and the Wardens with one bottle each, and on their second election the Master one bottle and ye Wardens a bottle between them.
10. To support the necessary incident charges of this lodge it is agreed that 1/. [1 shilling] a quarter be paid by each Bro. into ye hands of the Treasurer as stock for that purpose.



<sup>26</sup> Sources of Research - Library & Museum UGLE