given by

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Provincial Prolate

CONSECRATION OF THE PROLPTORY OF

THE THOMPT MARIE AND ALL SATUTS, No. ST. MARI AND ALL SATUTS, No. 367.

## ORATION.

Given at the Consecration of the Proceptory of S. Mary & All Saints December 10th, 1960. at Worcester.

I find myself in a position which is somewhat unusual, in that, as one of the Consecrating Officer's team, I am also one of the Founders. The Oration, which always has a place in a Consecration Ceremony, should, in the nature of things, be addressed primarily to the Founders. This occasion therefore presents to me a practical application of the principle I have endeavoured to maintain through fifty years in the Ministry, that whenever the subject calls for either admonition or criticism, the preacher should see himself standing in the forefront of his target. Time will not permit any lengthy excursion into the history of car Order. We know that in the year 1050 certain merchants of Alasfi founded a Hospice in Jerusalem. Fifty years later the Turo, ean occupation of Jerusalem gave a great fillip to this Order of S. John of Jerusalem with the result that it became primarily military in character, and enjoyed many and considerable privaleges. It was, at that time, recast into three grades:
1. Knights, who formed a fighting force for the defence of the

- Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem against the Janacens.
- Chaplains who maintained the spiritual traditions of the

Servitors who performed the menial work. In the year 1118 the Order of Templars was founded by nine French Knights who called themselves "Poor Siders of the Holy City" and relied for subsistence on the alms of the faithfur. Their original vow was, simply, to maintain free passige for pilgrims to the Holy Land. They devoloped into the most renowned element of the crusading troops. By the year 1300 the Order was 1,000 strong and had already acquired vast wealth. The close association of the two Orders very probably led to constituin on similar lines, with the three grades - military, religious and serving. I have been unable to trac any direct connection between the two Masonic 'United Religious and Willtary Orders of the Temple and Hospital' with thos ancient Orie's from which we derive our titles; but there is, with a question, a most intimate and real association of ideals and pur poss. Imbued and inspired by love, honour and fear of God, we undertake to receive pilgring and conduct them on their hazardous journey to the Holy City, ministering to their well-being, striving against the evil which would thwart their pilgrimage - and ours, - incorporating them in our ranks as fellow-crusaders and brothers. In pursuit of this aim we sare the Order in all three grades of Knights, Chaplains and Solvitors May we, for a few minutes, consider this threefold sarties in some of it's aspects, and take the last first.

Services. A first, and very important consideration we should have in rind, is that service to a Preceptory of the Order demands that the members of it have come together with a mind to serve. One of the happy characteristics of Kt. T emplany is the deep and sincere the happy characteristics of Kt. T emplary is the deep and sincere regard of the majority of the members for the Order. But we cannot deny that a normal roll-call makes evident the existence of maybe a small, but nevertheless a regrettable num ber of our brethren who may have forgotten, or perhaps have never fully realised, their obligation to regular service. We serve by identifying ourselves closely with the work of the Preceptory; by maintaining always a sympathetic rather than a critical attitude, realising that the work done is the work of the whole Preceptory and that the officers on duty are but the mouth-

pieces of the whole body of the brethren. A close acquaintance with the Ritual and a punctilious performance of the Ceremonial are also

motive should be not to enhance personal prestige, but to give of the best in us to the service of the Preceptory and to the honour,

essential factors in loyal and efficient service. In office our

dignity and interests of the Order.

Chaplains. This is a religious Order and, when a Preceptory is chaplains. This is a religious Order and, when a Preceptory is opened, the significance of this Ceremony of Consecration, in which we are now engaged, becomes immediately apparent. Wherever the Preceptory may be it becomes a Holy Place. When the Eminent Preceptor declares the Preceptory to be open let us consciously notice on the S.....e the M....c S...e, a P.....t A...r, emblem of the Perfect Life sacrificed for mankind on the Cross, which stands in the midst of the Light Crowned T.....e, symbol of the Infinite Love of God, the Eternal Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Then let us look once more to the A...r and see with the mind's ove the W..d which once more to the A...r and see with the mind's oye the W.d which it enshrines, telling us that "God is with us". It is in this Presence of our Heavenly Captain that we do our work - His "or". - an Prosence of our Heavenly Captain that we do our work - His vork - and if it is done as at His command, to the best of, and to the full extent of, that which each has to give in loyalty and love to Him. our work becomes thereby a sacrifice - our act of working.

Knights. In the Installation of a Knight, after the Accolade, and as the final act of Investiture, the new Knight is presented with his sword. "Never draw it without cause nor sheath it vichout honer". A sword is a weapon of offence - the weapon of a righting man. Our forbears, if I may so name them, fought against the Knights of S. John in defence of Jerusalem against the Saratens. The Templars in defence of pilgrims against those who opposed their jewiney. Times change, and we today wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of darkness in this world, against spititual wickedness. The sword we carry is the Sword of the Spirit, and down it's blace the P....t A....r is given to each of us. to each of us. Masonry does not bogin and end in Lodge. Chapter, or Precetory. In a true Mason it becomes a vital factor in his make-up, colouring his true Mason it becomes a vital factor in his make-up, colouring his outlook and shaping his conduct. We Knights leave our Preceptories, going our several ways, still armed with the sword and clutching the White S...e. In a wicked intraught and sorry world the Knight-Mason is no yes-man, no conformist, but one who, armed with the Shield of Faith and the Preastplate of Righteousness, and wielding the Sword of the Spirit, strives in himself, in his home, his business, his social anvironment and the world at large, to overcome the enemies of the hely Name of his Captain and to help in bringing all nearer to the heavenly Jerusalem.

In conclusion, the following words of 3. Paul to the Christians of Corinth would be very alt today coming from the mouth of the Consecrating Officer:

"For we are God's 'ellow-workers. . . . ye are God's building.
According to the trace of God which was given to me, as a wise
master-builder I laid a foundation; and another buildeth thereon.
Fut le' each man take heed how he buildeth thereon. For other
foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus
C. ist. But if any man buildeth on the foundation gold, silver,
costly stones. wood, hay, stubble; each man's work shall be made
manifest; for the day shall declare it, because it is revealed in
fire; and each man's work, of what sort it is, the fire shall prove
it. If any man's work shall abide which he built thereon, he shall
receive a reward. If any man's work shall be burned he shall suffer
loss. . . . Know yo not that ye are a sanctuary of God, and that the
Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man destroyath the sanctuary
of God, him shall God destroy; for the sanctuary of God is holy,
which sanctuary ye are."