

THE ALBERTA FreeMason



Editor: MWBro
Robert E. Juthner

Vol. 71, No. 9

Bro Alexander Roberts Dunn, VC



Alexander Roberts Dunn was born 15 September 1833 in York, Ontario, the eldest son of John Henry Dunn, Receiver-General of Upper Canada. He was educated at Upper Canada College, a private boy's school. After the death of his mother, the family moved to England, where he attended Harrow School.

In March 1852 he purchased a commission in the 11th Hussars (Prince Albert's Own), also known as the Cherry Pickers. The six-foot, three-inch tall Lieutenant with the drooping moustache

needed an oversized sabre made by Wilkinson's for his use. On 25 October 1854, the 11th Hussars were part of the ill-fated Charge of the Light Brigade against Russian guns at the Battle of Balaclava. Of the 110 cavalymen of the Hussars, Dunn was one of only 25 survivors.

In 1855 he sold his commission, returned to Toronto to manage his family's estate and was Initiated, Passed and Raised in Ionic Lodge No. 25.

The Victoria Cross was created by Royal Warrant on 29 January 1856, but since it had been inspired by the events of the Crimean War, it recognized acts of valour dating from the start of that campaign in 1854, and Bro Dunn became the First Canadian so honoured.

Although several more lurid descriptions can be found of his actions, the official citation appearing in the London Gazette on 24 February 1857 read:

... for having in the Light Cavalry charge on the 25th October 1854, saved the life of Sergeant Bentley, 11th Hussars, by cutting down two or three Russian Lancers who were attacking him from the rear, and afterwards cutting down a Russian Hussar, who was attacking Private Levett, 11th Hussars.

He was the only commissioned officer who had participated in the Charge to receive a Victoria Cross.

The first investiture for the Victoria Cross was held at Hyde Park, London on Friday, 28 June 1857. Sixty-two Crimean War veterans were present to have the Queen, on horseback, pin on their medals. Since they were presented in order of service (Royal Navy first) and regimental precedence Bro Dunn was the 17th in line to receive his.

He returned to England in 1858 with the 100th Royal Canadian Regiment of Foot, eventually becoming its commanding officer in Gibraltar, and was posted

See **Victoria Cross**, page 2.

We Shall Keep the Faith *A Response to John McCrae's "In Flanders Fields"*

Oh! You who sleep in Flanders Fields,
Sleep sweet-to rise anew!
We caught the torch you threw
And holding high, we keep the Faith
With all who died.

We cherish, too, the poppy red
That grows on fields where valour led;
It seems to signal to the skies
That blood of heroes never dies,
But lends a lustre to the red
Of the flower that blooms above the
dead
In Flanders Fields.

And now the Torch and Poppy red
We wear in honour of our dead.
Fear not that ye have died for naught;
We'll teach the lesson that ye
wrought
In Flanders Fields.

Written in 1918 by Moina Michael (1869-1944), an employee of the YMCA in New York City, who also originated the idea of the red poppy as a symbol of remembrance.



Somewhat fanciful painting of Lt Dunn's rescue of Sgt Bentley, the action that earned him the Victoria Cross.

We're Losing Our History

Elsewhere in this issue you will see an article about Bro Alexander Dunn's receipt of the Victoria Cross, an event significant for both Canadian and Masonic history. In this Jurisdiction many Lodges are now preparing for their 100th Anniversary celebrations. Indeed, before the end of next year another 13 Lodges will have reached this milestone, and no doubt some will have published

a record of the first 100 years of their existence. But are we in danger of losing some of this precious history?

Lodge minutes of 100 or even 50 years ago were handwritten in large, bound minute books containing as many as 500 legal size pages, with each set of minutes taking up five to eight pages. They contained a wealth of information about what was happening both in the

Lodge and in the Craft. The History of Formation and Progress contained in the Historical Register supplemented and reinforced these minutes and provided highlights of events occurring outside the Lodge meetings. Unfortunately for many Lodges, around the time Secretaries began to switch to typed minutes and then to the use of a computer, minutes gradually began to shrink in both size and content and the usefulness of the Historical Register diminished.

Victoria Cross, from page 1. around the British Empire. By 1868, he was in Africa, having transferred to the 33rd Regiment of Foot amid the Abyssinian War. During a hunting trip near Senafe, he was shot under mysterious circumstances and buried in Senafe.

The grave site was forgotten until 1945, when the cemetery was found by a British officer with the Eritrean Mounted Police. A contingent of Canadian soldiers deployed on the UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea in 2001 restored the cemetery.



Roger Fenton, 1819–1896, considered the first war photographer, took this picture of the scene of the Light Brigade's charge 23 April 1855. He wrote: "...in coming to a ravine called the valley of death, the sight passed all imagination: round shot and shell lay like a stream at the bottom of the hollow all the way down, you could not walk without treading upon them..." In a letter to his wife the following day, he explained that the Russian artillery kept him away from the best picture: "It was plain that the line of fire was upon the very spot I had chosen, so very reluctantly I put up with another reach of the valley about 100 yds short of the best point."

What had happened? Some of these declines reflected a change in how we communicated with each other. The art of writing faded away as newer methods of communication took over. Lodges no longer received "newsy" letters from Brethren, or replied to as many letters. Minutes became more "business-like"; details of correspondence and the background for decisions was omitted. To cut down on record storage and "clutter," old correspondence and other records were discarded. Maintaining the Register, especially the History sections, came to be an often-avoided chore; the position of Registrar was filled in name only or assigned to one of the newer members of the Lodge. Information on events was either not collected or not passed on.


When MWBro W.J. Collett was writing the history of the first 75 years of The Grand Lodge of Alberta, he regularly issued a plea to Lodges to provide him with some basic historical material, to no avail. RWBro Bob Ross has faced the same difficulty as he updates this history. Year after year, DDGMs report that the historical records of their Lodges are not up to date. Little has changed.

Our history reminds us from whence we came and what we have accomplished. It influences what we are today, and shapes what we will be in the future. If we do not attach some importance, assign some priority to maintaining our history, then we will have little to pass on to future generations and, indeed, we will have laboured in vain.

gbt

Provided to Freemasons of Alberta and the Northwest Territories west of the 4th Meridian who are members of
The Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.
 330 – 12 Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta T2R 0H2
 Tel 403-262-1140 — Fax 403-290-0671
 www.freemasons.ab.ca

Grand Master	MWBro J.R. Malcolm Berry
Deputy Grand Master	RWBro Robert A. Drury
Senior Grand Warden	RWBro John D. Hart
Junior Grand Warden	RWBro Brian Shimmons
Grand Secretary	RWBro Jerry W. Kopp


 Published each month except July and August by
The Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.
Editor: MWBro Robert E. Juthner
 14103 Buena Vista Road NW, Edmonton, AB T5R 5S2
 Tel 780-483-5124 — Fax 780-486-4512
 e-mail: praga@shaw.ca

The Committee on the Grand Lodge Bulletin
 MWBro Robert E. Juthner (Chairman);
 WBro Garth Cochran; WBro Loren Kline;
 Bro Trevor Morris; RWBro George Tapley —
 Ex Officio: Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master
 & Grand Secretary

Annual subscription rate for non-members of the GLA is C\$10.00 plus mailing costs. Republication rights are granted to other Masonic Jurisdictions, but acknowledgement of the source is requested. The Editor reserves the right to accept, reject and re-write material submitted for publication. Deadline for copy is the 1st day of the month, two months prior to the month of issue.

Remembrance Day — Beginnings

At this time of year, most of us can recall at least some lines of John McRae's poem, "In Flanders Fields." But it was pure happenstance that led the poppy, formerly the symbol of sleep, forgetfulness or pleasure, to become the 20th century's symbol of remembrance.

The poppy itself was not common in Flanders, the soil being too acidic. However, artillery fire so thoroughly mixed broken limestone with the soil that the red corn poppy (*Papaver rhoeas*) flourished. Of course, where they grew, so many thousands had died that it seemed the flowers were stained by the blood of the fallen — the picture drawn by McRae in his poem written a little over three weeks after the first gas attacks at Ypres on 22 April 1915.

However, the kind of remembrance we now associate with that war, the ceremonies and services, actually started with the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) troops. They were among those at the campaign at Gallipoli that started 25 April 1915 and lasted just over 8 months. In terms of casualties, this battle pales beside the carnage in France and Flanders. Yet, Gallipoli is remembered for its horrors, made worse by the Turkish habit of not burying its dead but leaving them where they fell.

The ANZACs were the first to hold ceremonies to commemorate their dead (one year later on 25 April 1916) with marches and services held throughout both countries and also in London. The ANZAC Day march was the only parade allowed in London during the First World War. ANZAC Day Services have been held down under each year since then. Traditionally, a sprig of the evergreen shrub rosemary, a symbol of remembrance, is worn. (Note the Masonic parallel.)

Before the war ended, Bro Sir Arthur Conan Doyle saw there would be a need to mourn the horrendous losses of the war. He instigated the first memorial or "Armistice" services that were held all over Britain in 1919. They, too, have become an annual event.

Meanwhile, in New York, Moina Michael was so moved by McCrae's poem that she wrote an answer to it (see page 1). She joined the legion of those who, in 1918, wore a red poppy in remembrance of those who died. More than this, she bought red poppies with money given

her by colleagues and friends and sold them to others to raise money for servicemen in need. Thanks to her efforts, the American Legion adopted the poppy as its official symbol in April 1920.

After meeting Miss Michael, Madame E. Guérin suggested artificial poppies be sold to raise money for ex-servicemen and their dependants. She then took the idea to France where the sale of poppies in 1921 aided the children in devastated areas of France and Belgium.

The idea spread quickly. Field Marshal Earl Haig, commander of the British armies during the war, organized the British Poppy Day Appeal in 1921 for poor and disabled veterans. That same year, Mme Guérin visited Canada resulting in the Great War Veterans Association (predecessor to the Royal Canadian Legion) adopting the sale of poppies, a decision no doubt also influenced by McCrae's poem.

In April 1919, MP Isaac Pedlow introduced a bill to create "Armistice Day" on the second Monday of November. Unfortunately, parliament could not agree that was the right day. The issue was settled when King George V sent a message to the Empire on November 6, urging the Armistice be observed by two minutes of silence at precisely 11 AM on 11 November. This was how Canada marked its first Armistice Day.

The second Armistice Day followed suit in 1920, but in May 1921 parliament passed a motion to make it on the Monday of the week in which November 11 fell to create a long weekend. Unfortunately, Armistice Day and Thanksgiving fell on the same Monday and there was "hell to pay." An official of the Great War Veterans' Association proclaimed, "henceforth veterans here would observe only November 11 as Armistice Day." Unfortunately, the two days remained linked for the next decade.

At its founding convention in 1925, the Canadian Legion began a campaign to have parliament change the law. It took six years, but in 1931, A.W. Neil (Comox-Alberni) introduced a motion to have Armistice Day observed on 11 November and "on no other date." It was amended to also change the name from "Armistice" to "Remembrance" Day. This change was important because it placed the emphasis squarely upon remembering the soldiers who died — rather than upon the Armistice, a po-

litical achievement not involving rank-and-file soldiers. Parliament quickly adopted these resolutions, and Canada held its first Remembrance Day on 11 November 1931.

Since commemoration of those who sacrificed their lives started with the Aussies in 1916, it seems appropriate that it should be they who created a commemoration ceremony for Masons. In August 1922, a group of Masons in Queensland, Australia, many of them veterans of the Great War, formed a special Lodge — A.I.F. (Australian Imperial Forces) Memorial Lodge — for the express purpose of remembering the fallen. "The Vacant Chair" ceremony was devised — the chair itself representing all those who could not be with them. This ceremony has been performed in A.I.F. Memorial Lodge on ANZAC Day continuously since then, and is also performed in Lodges throughout Australia and New Zealand.

The Vacant Chair ceremony was brought to Calgary by WBro Eric Astell of Glenbow Lodge No. 184 in 1996. It has been adapted for use as the Masonic Remembrance Day Ceremony performed on a Sunday near November 11th — this year at Calgary Freemason's Hall on 5 November 5 at 19 30 h.

Finally, Bro Mustafa Kemal (Ataturk), the father of modern Turkey, was a member of the Italian Lodge, Macedonia Resorta e Veritas. In 1934 he created a memorial at Ari Burnu (named "Anzac Koyu" by the Turkish Government in 1985) which includes the inscription:

Those heroes that shed their blood and lost their lives... You are now lying in the soil of a friendly country. Therefore rest in peace. There is no difference between the Johnnies and the Mehemets to us where they lie side by side here in this country of ours. You, the mothers, who sent their sons from far away countries, wipe away your tears; your sons are now lying in our bosom and are at peace. After having lost their lives on this land they have become our sons as well.

This inscription is also found on a memorial on a Wellington, New Zealand headland which is supposed to be a little like the coast around Gallipoli.

Material for this article was taken from "The Poppy — A Symbol of Remembrance" by Garth Cochran in Vox Lucis 18: 178-130, and from the internet.

Doric Plan Available to Calgary Area Lodges

For several years now, Lodges in the Edmonton area, including Wetaskiwin and Ponoka, have taken advantage of the officer training offered by the Foundation for the Future, Doric Plan. Lethbridge has also had the program available since 2002. Unfortunately the program has not been available in the Calgary area due to the lack of a training team.

Though we are still looking for a Chairman and team residing in Calgary, we have made arrangements to have the Edmonton team available to travel to Calgary and put on the Doric Plan training sessions for Pilot Lodges in Southern Alberta.

The Doric Plan is a Lodge Officer training program available to Lodges whose five senior officers are willing and able to take the six training sessions and to apply that training to a Lodge Renewal effort supported by the members of the Lodge. To become a Pilot Lodge, the members must pass a motion requesting to have the training made available to their officers.

Pilot Lodges are usually those that have, for a variety of reasons, become stale and uninteresting but want to rejuvenate themselves and have a new core of incoming senior officers who are looking for ways to turn things around.

Training consists of six three-hour

presentations and working sessions focusing on Membership Development, Lodge Leadership, Masonic Education, Lodge Activities, Projects/Charity and Public Awareness. The presentation material provides a range of options the officers can choose from to apply to their particular Lodge. The working sessions provide an opportunity for the officers to begin to work together as a team, to test out ideas and make a real start at rejuvenating their Lodge.

If any Lodge is interested in more information, please contact Bro David Roth at <droth@compusmart.ab.ca>, or phone (780) 452-5007.

How to Get Free Publicity for Your Lodge in Your Home Town

Freemasonry has a long and illustrious history in many towns and villages across Alberta. Many prominent citizens were members of the local Lodge, and most people knew someone who was a Mason. A hall or temple was also a regular part of the local architecture.

Nowadays the prominence and role of Freemasons and their buildings in many towns and villages is becoming lost. But there is a way to revive and promote the Craft and its activities in your communities.

In Alberta there are about 110 weekly community newspapers, and they are usually looking for local news and events to fill the pages of their publications every week. But editors and writers can't write about Freemasonry in their local areas if they don't know who you are and where you can be found.

The last few years has seen an increasing interest about Freemasonry. Numerous books have been and are being published about the Craft — even movies like *The National Treasure* have Masonic connections and scenes. Now is an opportune time to promote your Lodge in your area — but you need to take the initiative.

Some guidelines and steps to take:

1 Decide in your Lodge who will be the spokesman who will approach the local newspaper. It does not necessarily have to be the Worshipful Master of the Lodge, but it should be someone knowledgeable about the history and role of the local Lodge and its building. It really helps if the Lodge spokesman is also a local businessman or, better yet,

an advertiser in the local newspaper.

2 Call or visit the office of the local newspaper and ask for a meeting with the editor. State who you are and that you feel that you have a story that would be of interest to readers. Perhaps offer to take the editor out to coffee or lunch to discuss the story idea further.

3 During the meeting indicate that you would like to meet with someone from the newspaper about the story at a time convenient to the writer. Offer to include a tour of the local Lodge building so pictures can be taken.

4 It's probably wise not to get into an extended discussion of Masonic principles or alleged controversies. Be positive and offer to provide brochures to the writer. It's important to emphasize the long-standing role of the Lodge in the local community, particularly any charitable or social events.

5 If a time and date is established for an interview story, mention that you may want to include an additional (don't bring a committee) spokesman to add any contributions to the story — if that man is a prominent citizen or businessman all the better. Meet at the Lodge building if at all possible — that will help diffuse the mystery or the suspicions of the writer.

6 Once the interview is over offer to be available at any time in case the writer needs to check facts or needs further clarification.

If you are interested in getting this type of publicity for your Lodge and have other questions or concerns please contact Will Verboven, Chairman

of the Public Awareness Committee of the Grand Lodge of Alberta at <willverboven@hotmail.com>.

We can also help you compose a press release for your event — just send a note to the same e-mail address. In the near future, a new handy-sized Masonic promotional brochure will be made available to Lodges and Brethren.

Grand Master's Itinerary

November

- 1 Oyen-Crocus No. 82; Oyen Masonic Hall; Dinner 17 30 h; Tyle 19 30 h
- 5 Glenbow No. 184, Vacant Chair; Freemasons' Hall, Calgary; 19 30 h
- 7 Vulcan No. 74, Game Supper; Masonic Hall; 16 30 h
- 9 Mayerthorpe No. 148, Fraternal Visit; Legion Hall; 19 30 h
- 16 Cornerstone No. 19, Fraternal Visit; High River Masonic Hall; Dinner 18 00 h; Tyle 19 30 h

District Meetings

November

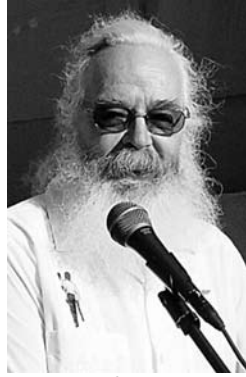
- 3 Battle River; Forestburg Masonic Hall; Reg 16 00 h; Ban 16 00 h; Mtg 19 00 h; GSec
- 4 Beaverhills; Highlands Masonic Hall, Edmonton; Reg 11 00 h; Lun Noon; Mtg 13 00 h; GSec
- 18 Lakeland; Kitscoty Masonic Hall; Reg Noon; Mtg 13 00 h; Ban 18 00 h; DGM
- 21 Dinosaur; Irricana Masonic Hall; Reg 18 00 h; Mtg 19 30 h. SGW
- 25 Calgary-Highwood; Calgary Freemasons' Hall; Reg 11 00 h; Lun Noon; Mtg 13 30 h; GSec

First Annual Stampede Breakfast

The first Stampede Breakfast was held Saturday, 8 July 2006. We at Calgary Freemasons' Hall want to thank all the cowgirls and cowboys who came out to support this First Stampede Breakfast.

The wonderful music we enjoyed was courtesy of Canadian Red Eye Dee-Jay Sound Systems, Bro Jerry Schmidt of King Hiram Lodge No. 21. He kept our toes tapping and put us in the spirit of the Stampede. Thank you Jerry from all us. You did a great job.

Everyone enjoyed a "Line Dancing" presentation by Brenda and Charlotte Dennis of Cochrane. They really helped us whoop it up. Their smiles and energy gave us all a boost. We hope



Bro Jerry Schmidt

to see more of these high energy ladies.

We devoured delicious pancakes courtesy of RWBro Marv Foote (Zetland Lodge No. 83), Calgary Stampede Promotion Committee, and his assistant "batter stirrer" WBro Jack Hildebrandt (Carstairs Lodge No. 20).

The tasty sausages were compliments of Bro Murray

Pay (St. Mark's Lodge No. 118), his cooking partner and wife, Elaine and RWBro Marv Foote.

Thank you to all those who donated so generously to the Masonic Higher Education Bursary Fund. We received \$417.66 in donations.

We hope everyone had a good breakfast and a good time. The weather certainly cooperated in making our breakfast a success.



Judy Rivers, Grand Lodge office secretary, flanked by two of the cooks at the breakfast: Jack Hildebrandt (l) of Carstairs 20 and Marv Foote (r) of Zetland 83.. Not shown are Elaine and Murray Pay (St. Mark's 118)



A few of those enjoying the grub.

Our volunteers should certainly be mentioned, because without them we couldn't have pulled this off. In no particular order, Norm Downs, Lee Bamber, Irwin Vines, Peter Terrill, David Hochman, Viola Teuling, Jim Rivers, and Martin Bumstead.

We are already planning our "Second Annual Stampede Breakfast" for July 7th, 2007. It should be easy to remember — 07/07/07!

Hope to see you next year!

A&ASR

The Grand Lodge of Alberta
Calgary Freemasons' Hall

Grand Master's Visit



On 1 August 2006, Edgerton Lodge No. 102 had the privilege of receiving a Fraternal Visit from the Grand Master, MWBro Malcolm Berry. Also in attendance was the DDGM of Battle River District, RW Bro Rick Forster, and the DDGM of Lakeland District, RWBro Dennis Lemp. On this special occasion there were 22 Brethren present, with nine Lodges represented, including Lonach Lodge No. 182 from Marsden, Saskatchewan. Our Lodge has only 14 members, with two of the members being non-resident, and it was truly gratifying to have such a great turnout. A wonderful time of fellowship followed.

Bro V.E. Bazley

Letter to the Editor

The Grand Master's writings and his slogan "Raise the Bar" highlight areas that have been of concern to some Masons over the past years. These concerns have been written about in *The Alberta Freemason* without responsive action by any previous Grand Lodge Officers. It is interesting that our recently installed Grand Master is taking up the position to enact changes that have been needed for many years. However, if past performance is the indicator, one has to wonder if this one will also fall on deaf ears.

"Quality not Quantity"; "Proper Investigation"; "Competent Ritual Work": How many times have these issues been raised? So now is the time to read and digest the rhetoric as put forward by the Grand Master and start to make radical changes that will bring our Fraternity to the high level we once enjoyed.

RWBro Clyde H. Elford

Your DDGMs — 2006–2007

We are pleased to introduce to our readers the District Deputy Grand Masters serving the Craft in Alberta during the 2006–2007 term. This will be continued in the next two issues of The Alberta Freemason.

Central District

RWBro Thomas R. Clark was born 20 November 1945 at McLennan, AB. He is self-employed as a farmer and in the oilfield services industry, residing in Leslieville, AB. He has been married to Donna since 1966, and they have three married daughters and five grandchildren. A past Councillor and past Reeve of Clearwater County, he is very active in the community as a 4-H leader for many years. He received the Canada 125th Commemorative Medal for Community Service.

RWBro Clark was Initiated, Passed and Raised in Lochearn Lodge No. 151 in 1981–1982 and served as its Worshipful Master in 1988–1989 and from 2000 to 2003. In the concordant bodies, he is a member of the A&ASR Central Valley, a member of Al Azhar Temple AAONMS, and Past President of the Red Deer Shrine Club.



Dinosaur District

RWBro David A. Carter was born 18 September 1954 at Calgary. He is employed as a Medical Supply Coordinator, residing in Drumheller, and is married to Debra Jungling. Deb owns and operates a home decor store called Jungling Works. Both take an active role in promoting their community.

Our Brother was Initiated, Passed, and Raised in Symbol Lodge No. 93 in 1993–94 and was its Worshipful Master in 1999. In the concordant bodies he is a member of Eheyeh Chapter No. 27 RAM of Alberta and of the Order of the Eastern Star.



Battle River District

RWBro Richard (Rick) Forster was born 24 May 1944 at Durham County, England and moved to the Killam, AB area in 1946 with his mother. His father was a Canadian co-pilot who was killed over Germany during WWII.

His schooling consisted of grades one to twelve in Sedgewick, AB. He spent 19 years in the banking industry in several locations from Medicine Hat to Inuvik and owned an insurance business in Forestburg before moving to Camrose where his wife operated the Licence and Registry Office. Since 1966 he has owned a Royal LePage office in Camrose. He has been married to Gail for 39 years with one daughter, two sons and five grandsons. His hobbies include golf, quading, and travelling; he has been an Edmonton Oilers season ticket holder for almost 27 years.

RWBro Forster was Initiated, Passed, and Raised in For-



estburg Lodge No. 128 in 1978–1979 and was its Worshipful Master in 1989. He is also an affiliated member of Camrose Lodge No. 37. In the concordant bodies he is a member of Bethel Chapter No. 36 RAM in Forestburg, a member of Battle River Shrine Club, and, along with his wife, is a member of Forestburg Chapter No. 54 OES.

Alpha District

RWBro Donald A. Gillies

was born 15 November 1942 at Swift Current, SK where he was raised and educated. Upon completion of High School he attended SAIT in Calgary and apprenticed as an electrician. He worked in the electrical trade until 1976 when he took a position as an electrical instructor at SAIT. He later worked for the Government of Alberta and then The City of Calgary as an electrical inspector, retiring from full time employment in 2003. He married Joyce Moore in 1964 and had two daughters, Donna and Heather. Joyce passed away in 1993 and he married Diane in 1997. They have five grandchildren.

RWBro Gillies was Initiated, Passed and Raised in St. Mark's Lodge No. 118 in 1980. He affiliated with Rockyford Lodge No. 123 and was its Worshipful Master in 1988 and 2000, and served the Grand Lodge of Alberta as Grand Director of Ceremonies in 2005–2006. In the concordant bodies, he is a Past Grand First Principal RAM of Alberta, Past Governor of Pompilius York Rite College, an officer in Cyprus Preceptory KT, and a member of the Red Cross of Constantine, the A&ASR, and Al Azhar Temple AAONMS.



Calgary-Highwood District

RWBro Norman Ingram

was born 4 July 1938 at Montreal, QC. He joined the *Montreal Gazette* in 1956 and transferred to the *Calgary Herald* in 1977, retiring with 40 years service. He has been married to Carolyn for 46 years and they have a son and daughter.

Our Brother was Initiated, Passed, and Raised in Greenfield Park Lodge No. 133, GRQ in 1966 and remains a member there; was Worshipful Master of Glenbow Lodge No. 184 in 1998–99; and is an officer of the Internet Lodge of Research. He served the Grand Lodge of Alberta as Registrar in 2002, and currently serves on the Board of Benevolence as Superintendent-South. He is also a member of the International Peace Garden Lodge of Freemasons, Brandon, MB.

In the concordant bodies, he is a past First Principal of Maple Leaf Chapter No. 22, Grand Chapter RAM of Quebec, a past Grand Scribe Nehemiah of the Grand Chapter RAM of Alberta, a member of the Holy Order of High Priesthood and a member of Chinook City Conclave No. 19 Red Cross of Constantine.

