

wording of the Athanasian creed to the rejection of the Divinity of Christ.

Have we, then, a right to admit them into a system purely and avowedly Trinitarian?

"How few think rightly of the thinking few;
How many never think who think they do."

Masonry does not teach anything inconsistent with the Christian faith; at the same time it does *not* teach the "Trinity in Unity," as Christians understand it. Further, it does *not* teach that T. G. A. O. T. U. is "Immanuel"—God with us, [Christ.] Templary is called the Masonic Christian Order; but Craft Masonry is *not* Christian,—it has but *one* creed, "Belief in God," and teaches the doctrine of the Resurrection. Hence, the wide difference from our Templar creed. Why, then, attempt to interfere with its fundamental principles and very basis, by wishing to amalgamate its ancient doctrines with that of Universal Free and Accepted Masonry, which would certainly destroy its meaning, intention and usefulness,—reducing it to the level of a "Go-as you please" Christianity, exposed to the insidious reasonings of the scoffer, the Free Thinker, and the sceptic, with whom philosophy takes the place of religion, substituting satire for reverence, and who, professing to be wise, reject Revelation and deny God,—become fools?

I affirm that the Templary founded upon modern Free and Accepted Masonry is a misnomer, and does *not* represent the Templar Order, ancient or modern,—it is merely a Masonic Military degree on Christian principles, *imposing* on the careless crowd, with whom ceremony and show too often usurp the place of truth—sacrificing to the love of popularity.

I cannot too strongly impress upon you that our Templary, being essentially sectarian and dogmatic, its whole object and tendency is to promulgate the Christian faith in its orthodoxy, which does not admit of *any* argument, discussion or compromise,—widely differing from that of the United States where it has been totally changed since its first introduction from England in 1769.

There, up to the year 1814, the Order was not deemed Masonic in any way, nor were there two Encampments that worked alike. The present system dates from 1814 Reformed Rite, before that—1796 and 1797—proclaimed strictly Christian, and continued so until 1836, at which time a noted infidel, Richard Adam Locke, the author of the 'moon hoax,' was made a Templar in Columbia Encampment, No. 1, and immediately began to spread his infidel doctrines concerning