

ORDER OF AHEPA

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ORDER OF AHEPA

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The AHEPA



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A MESSAGE TO THE SONS OF PERICLES By DEAN ALFANGE

We are intensely interested in the young manhood of Hellenic origin. The Sons of Pericles embraces the very best that we have in this country. You are the fiber of which the finest American citizenry is made. Your youthful Order was born of the AHEPA. It was nurtured by her sympathy and love. It is guided by her counsel. But you have become the powerful, vibrant force that you are because you possess the stuff of which real men are made. Most of you perhaps were born in this country. You are the new American citizens, the new defenders of American institutions, yet you are the symposium of the spirit of Hellas. You are masters of her history and language. You are the new generation which some people believe to be lost. You are imbued with the lofty traditions of the land of your parents' origin. You are a bigger asset to the fair name of Greece than those who believe you to be lost.

The AHEPA has inculcated upon the Grecian youth of the coming generation a sublime pride for the language, history and traditions of Hellas. Young men have come into the Order of AHEPA ignorant or disdainful of the Hellenic language and traditions, and of the things which have made Greece renowned throughout the world. Today, these same young men, admirable American citizens as they are, proclaim with pride the noble land of their origin, and speak with fluency the language which but a few years ago was hardly known to them.

And this is the thought: These changes have been brought about by the AHEPA which is an American organization, and because it is an American organization. Young men of Greek parentage have come into the

BULLETIN

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
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AHEPA because it was different from the other organizations they had observed. They found the work conducted in a new mystic and attractive manner. They found a language which they knew, and which they could use. They found an American institution conducted by the members of their own race. They found a leadership which was genuine and true. They found out for the first time, through the AHEPA, who the Greeks were, and who the Greeks are. If the AHEPA called itself a foreign organization, if it did not use the English language, if it followed the same old policies of the past, these proud young men who are today in the AHEPA would never be attracted, and the Sons of Pericles would never have been organized. If it were not for the AHEPA with the principles upon which it stands, the youth of Hellenic origin might be lost. To say the least, it would not have the esteem and appreciation for things Hellenic which it has today and which esteem and appreciation have been inculcated upon them by the AHEPA.

The work of the Sons of Pericles is an ever-recurring inspiration to every Ahepan. You are our secret pride. You are uniting the boys of Grecian descent in bonds of fraternal love. You teach them to be loyal and valuable citizens of the United States. You teach them reverence for the language and traditions of Hellas. In doing these things you prepare them, most adequately, for their future work

in the mother organization, the AHEPA. Carry on with your noble work. Train yourselves with severe discipline. You are to be the Ahepans of the future. Your ranks will provide the leaders of tomorrow.

THE GREEK SETTLEMENT OF NEW SMYRNA, FLORIDA

It is frequently asked, "How long have the Greeks been coming into the United States?" It is a matter of record that not until about 1890, and thereafter, did immigrants from Greece Proper and Greeks from Asia Minor, begin making their way into the United States in fairly large numbers. The Greeks who came to these shores prior to that time can be counted on one's fingers. The annual reports of the Commissioner General of Immigration show that in the year 1848, only one Greek entered through the port of Ellis Island as against 91,061 Irish and 51,973 Germans, and that the total number of Greek immigrants from 1847 to 1864, entering through the same port, was only 77. Neither are the figures from 1864 to 1890 of any consequence, ranging below 100 practically every year. However, in 1765, even before the United States had yet become a nation, a group of 14,000 Greeks and Italians was brought here and settled in a place in Florida near St. Augustine, forming the colony of New Smyrna. It must be remembered that it was the policy of Great Britain to colonize newly acquired lands and induce-

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ments were offered to all who were willing to leave their homes and settle in this new world. Governor Grant, at that time the English Governor of Florida, issued a proclamation in which he described the advantages of the province of Florida and the liberal policy adopted by the British Government in the treatment of colonists. The generous promises made in this proclamation induced several noblemen of England to solicit grants of land from the Crown. Among others who received such grants was one, Sir William Duncan, who was in partnership with one Dr. Turnbull, in the business of importing large numbers of Europeans for the purpose of cultivating the lands south of St. Augustine on the Halifax Coast. In order to succeed in this purpose, attractive promises were made to the people who were to leave their homes. The agreement made by Dr. Turnbull with these people was, that at the end of three years, each head of a family was to have 50 acres of land, and every child, twenty-five acres. Another account of the agreement is that they were to receive a piece of land on the plan of the feudal system, cultivate it for ten years, and at the end of this period (and after it was improved and rendered fit for cultivation), it would then revert to the original owners.

We can do no better than to reproduce an account of the historian, Romans, who was an eye witness to the treatment which these people received at the hands of their masters:

"The situation of the town, or settlement, made by Dr. Turnbull is called New Smyrna from the place of the doctor's lady's nativity. About fifteen hundred people, men, women, and children were deluded away from their native country, where they lived at home in the plentiful cornfields and vineyards of Greece and Italy, to this place, where, instead of plenty, they found want in the last degree; instead of promised fields, a dreary wilderness, instead of a grateful, fertile soil, a barren, arid sand, and in ad-

dition to their misery were obliged to indent themselves, their wives and children for many years to a man who had the most sanguine expectations of transplanting bawshawship (pashaslich) from the Levant. The better to effect his purpose, he granted, them a pitiful portion of land for ten years upon the plan of feudal system. This being improved, and just rendered fit for cultivation, at the end of that term it again reverts to the original grantor and the grantee may, if he chooses, begin in a new state of vassalage for ten years more. Many were denied even such grants as these, and were obliged to work at tasks in the field. Their provisions were, at the best of times, only a quart of maize per day, and two ounces of pork per week. This might have sufficed with the help of fish, which abounded in this lagoon, but they were denied the liberty of fishing, and, lest they should not labor enough, in human taskmasters were set over them and instead of allowing each family to do with their homely fare as they pleased they were forced to join all together in one mess, and at the beat of a vile drum to come to one common copper, from whence their hominy was ladled out to them; even this coarse and scanty meal was, through careless management, rendered still more coarse, and, through the knavery of a providetor and the pilfering of a hungry cook, still more scanty masters of vessels were forewarned from giving any of them a piece of bread or meat. Imagine to your self an African—one of a class of men whose hearts are generally callous against the softer feelings—melted with the wants of these wretches, giving them a piece of venison, of which he caught what he pleased, and for this charitable act disgraced and, in course of time, used so severely that the unusual servitude soon released him to a happier state. Again, behold a man obliged to whip his own wife for pilfering bread to relieve his helpless family; then think of a time when the small allowance was reduced to half, and see some brave, generous seamen charitably sharing their own allowance with some of these wretches, the merciful tars suffering abuse for their generos-

ity, and the miserable objects of their ill-timed pity undergoing bodily punishment for satisfying the cravings of a long-disappointed appetite, and you may form some judgment of the manner in which New Smyrna was settled. Before I leave this subject I will relate the insurrection to which those unhappy people at New Smyrna were obliged to have recourse, and which the great ones styled rebellion. In the year of 1769, at a time when the unparalleled severities of their taskmasters, particularly one, Cutter, (who had been made a justice of the peace, with no other view than to enable him to execute his barbarities on a larger extent and with greater appearance of authority) had driven these wretches to despair, they resolved to escape to the Havannah. To execute this they broke into the provision stores and seized on some craft lying in the harbor, but were prevented from taking others by the care of the masters. Destitute of any man fit for the important post of leader, their proceedings were all confused, and an Italian of very bad principles, but of so much note that he had formerly been admitted to the overseers' table, assumed a kind of command, they thought themselves secure where they were and this occasioned a delay till a detachment of the ninth regiment had time to arrive, to whom they submitted, except one boatful, which escaped to the Florida Keys and were taken up by a Providence man. Many were the victims destined to punishment, as I was one of the grand jury which sat fifteen days on this business, I had an opportunity of canvassing it well, but the accusations were of so small account that we found only five bills; one of these was against a man for maiming the above said Cutter, whom it seems they had pitched upon as the principal object of their resentment, and curtailed his ears and two of his fingers, another for shooting a cow, which, being a capital crime in England, the law making it such was here extended to this province. The others were against the leader, and two more for the burglary committed on the provision store. The distress of the sufferers touched us so that we almost unanimously wished for some happy circumstances

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that might justify our rejecting all the bills, except that against the chief, who was a villain. One man was brought before us three or four times, and, at last, was joined in one accusation with the person who maimed Cutter; yet, no evidence of weight appearing against him, I had an opportunity to remark, by the appearance of some faces in court, that he had been marked, and that the grand jury disappointed the expectations of more than one great man. Governor Grant pardoned two, and a third was obliged to be the executioner of the remaining two. On this occasion I saw one of the most moving scenes I ever experienced; long and obstinate was the struggle of this man's mind, who repeatedly called out that he chose to die rather than be the executioner of his friends in distress, this not a little perplexed Mr. Woolridge, the sheriff, till at length the entreaties of the victims themselves put an end to the conflict in his breast, by encouraging him to act. Now we beheld a man thus compelled to mount the ladder, take leave of his friend in the most moving manner, kissing them the moment he committed them to an ignominious death. Cutter some time after died in a lingering death, having experienced besides his wounds the terrors of a coward in power overtaken by vengeance."

Another historian, Dewhurst, continues this narrative and tells of the outcome of the difficulties between Turnbull and these Greek immigrants:

"After the suppression of this attempt to escape, these people continued to cultivate the land as before, and large crops of indigo were produced by their labor. Meantime the hardships and injustice practiced against them continued, until in 1776, nine years from their landing in Florida, their number had been reduced by sickness, exposure and cruel treatment from fourteen hundred to six hundred.

At that time it happened that some gentlemen visiting New Smyrna from St. Augustine were heard to remark that if these

people knew their rights they never would submit to such treatment, and that the governor ought to protect them. This remark was noted by an intelligent boy who told it to his mother, upon whom it made such an impression that she could not cease to think and plan how, in some way, their conditions might be represented to the governor. Finally, she decided to call a council of the leading men among her people. They assembled soon after in the night, and devised a plan of reaching the governor. Three of the most resolute and competent of their number were selected to make the attempt to reach St. Augustine and lay before the governor a report of their condition. In order to account for their absence they asked to be given a long task, or an extra amount of work to be done in a specified time, and if they should complete the work in advance, the intervening time should be their own to go down the coast and catch turtle. This was granted to them as a special favor. Having finished their task by the assistance of their friends so as to have several days at their disposal, the three brave men, most worthy of remembrance, were Pellicieris, Llabias, and Genopley. Starting at night they reached and swam Motanzas inlet the next morning, and arrived at St. Augustine by sundown of the same day. After inquiry they decided to make a statement of their case to Mr. Young, the attorney-general of the province. No better man could have been selected to represent the cause of the oppressed. They made known to him their condition, the terms of the original contract, and the manner in which they had been treated. Mr. Young promised to present this case to the governor and assured them if their statements could be proved, the governor would at once release them from the indentures by which Turnbull claimed to control them. He advised them to return to Smyrna and bring to St. Augustine all who wished to leave New Smyrna and the service of Turnbull. The envoys returned with the glad tidings that their chain were broken and that protection awaited them. Turnbull was absent, but they feared the over-

seers whose cruelty they dreaded. They met in secret and chose for their leader Mr. Pellicieris, who was head carpenter. The women and children with old men were placed in the center and the stoutest men armed with wooden spears were placed in front and rear. In this order they set off, like the children of Israel, from a place that had proven an Egypt to them. So secretly had they conducted the transaction, that they proceeded some miles before the overseer discovered that the place was deserted. He rode after the fugitives and overtook them before they reached St. Augustine, where provisions were served out to them by order of the governor. Their case was tried before the judges, where they were honestly defended by their friend the attorney-general. Turnbull could show no cause for detaining them, and their freedom was fully established. Lands were offered them at New Smyrna, but they suspected some trick was on foot to get them into Turnbull's hands, and besides they detested the place where they had suffered so much. Lands were therefore assigned them in the north part of the city, where they have built houses and cultivated their gardens to this day. Some by industry have acquired large estates. They at this time form a respectable part of the population of the city."

The same historian, in commenting upon the characteristics of these people, quotes from Forbes' "Sketches, etc." published in New York in 1821, as follows:

"I am pleased to quote from an earlier account a very favorable, and, as I believe, a very just tribute to the worth of these Minorcan and Greek settlers and their children. Forbes, in his sketches, says: 'They settled in St. Augustine, where their descendants form a numerous, industrious, and virtuous body of people, distinct alike from the indolent character of the Spaniards, who have visited the city since the exchange of flags. In their duty as small farmers, hunters, fishermen, and other laborious but useful occupations, they contribute more to the real stability of society than any other class of people; generally

temperate in their mode of life and strict in their moral integrity, they do not yield the palm to the denizens of the land of steady habits. Crime is almost unknown among them; speaking their native tongue, they move about distinguished by a primitive simplicity, and purity as remarkable as their speech."

Dewhurst, continuing his own narrative, adds:

"Many of the older citizens now living remember the palmetto houses which used to stand in the northern part of the town, built by the people who came up from Smyrna. By their frugality and industry the descendants of those who settled in Smyrna have replaced

these palmetto huts with comfortable cottages, and many among them have acquired considerable wealth, and taken rank along with the most respected and successful citizens of the town."

The historians, Williams and Sewall, both speak favorably of these people. Sewall, in his "Sketches of St. Augustine," says, after contrasting the industry of this group with the indolence of other groups that had settled in the same section of the country:

"The Minorcan population were an exception. Their industry furnished fish and vegetables to the market. . . Thei

women are distinguished for their taste, neatness and industry, a peculiar light-olive shade complexion and dark full eye. The males are less favored both by nature and habit; most of them are without education their canoes, fishing lines and hunting guns are the main source of subsistence. The rising generation is, however, in a state of transition. The spirit of American institutions and the reflex influence of an association with Anglo-American society are working an assimilating change in the whole social structure of the native population of this city."

ACHILLES CATSONIS.

AHEPA IN THE FAR WEST

By N. C. CALOGERAS,
Supreme Governor, District
No. 10

The Hellenic element of the Rocky Mountain Region, where the salubrious and invigorating climate reminds one of his birth-place in the far-off, beloved Hellas, has heard the clarion call of the AHEPA since July of 1927.

It was obvious for a long time that there was not only a need, but a necessity for an organization, non-partisan and non-sectarian, to bind together the progressive element of our race in the new world, and by cooperation and co-ordination preserve that which is wholesome and beneficial and achieve that which is progressive and elevating, in order that we may be able to keep up with the civilization as it is now being evolved around us.

There was no national organization among our people for unified action, work and service under any given circumstance. The Pan-Hellenic union so happily begun, was soon destroyed by a few in the east, because they would not have anything greater than themselves.

The Ten Thousand Hellenes throughout this region were left to find their salvation as best they could, and they did during last summer, and cried "AHEPA," "AHEPA," when the AHEPA, with open arms, acting

through her then Supreme President, V. I. Chebithes, welcomed them into her fold, and asked them to join her forces for a united effort and existence in order that we may obtain for ourselves and posterity the benefits of this civilization and let those of the "hereafter" take care of themselves.

We believe and the Ahepans know that the Ahepa is American in fact and in truth, though preeminently Hellenic in membership.

By solidifying our racial element it can properly react in its environment for a glorious life. The facts show that after the world war, Greek-American civic societies were organized in the important cities throughout this district, most of which have done splendid work, which was sorely needed, but these organizations were independent of one another, and lacked the necessary "union," in order that they may render in full measure, service to our people.

The AHEPA presented to us, of the far-off West, the solution of the problem, and she has asked to be allowed to help in the unification of the Greeks into a mighty brotherhood-in-fact and not in words only, for a fuller life, for a complete service without reservation, and for love. It is extraordinary, but nevertheless the truth my friends, that whenever I write of "Life," "Service" and "Love,"

my mind creates the idea of GOD, and I sometimes dare to think that there must be some relation or a distant affinity between life, service, love and GOD.

We out here are thrilled with our AHEPA and with its promises and possibilities, and I am of the opinion that every progressive, wide awake American of Greek origin of the far west will eventually associate himself with our order as soon as he learns of its aims and principles, and furthermore for the services which he can render through it to his fellow men and to himself by becoming and remaining an AHEPAN.

The Hellenes of this territory where the sky is Grecian blue, will never forget their birth-place and the birth-place of their fathers, and will always aim to pay the debt in full, by creating and perfecting in the new world the new Hellene, whose religion is service, whose life's aim is love, and whose self is ever ready to be sacrificed for truth and justice.

By GEO. C. PETERSON,
Supreme Governor, District No.
11.

Prior to July, 1926, various Greek organizations in the far west tried in vain to place the Hellenic Race on the same plane as that of our adopted country.

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By GEO. C. PETERSON,

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by promoting every idea to establish this fact and by becoming accustomed to the standards and ideals of our fellow Americans. This huge undertaking was done comparatively well, but there lacked the nation-wide organization, in a few words the centralization of the coordination and cooperation of all cities, towns, and localities where large Greek Communities existed.

For this reason the young men who had the American spirit at heart and the American ideals in mind were inspired and looked forward to the one organization, of which it was known, had accomplished so much in the Eastern and Middle Western States, being no other than the Order of Ahepa.

In July, 1926, after coming to the conclusion that the Order of Ahepa was badly needed in the far West, we communicated with the then Supreme President V. I. Chebithes, but to our sorrow were informed that no action could be taken until after the Fourth Annual Convocation at Philadelphia. But having one thought uppermost in mind we patiently waited until February, 1927, at which time another request was forwarded to Supreme President to grant us the privilege of organizing a chapter of the Order of Ahepa in San Francisco.

On February 14, 1927, an answer to our communication was received from him giving us such authority and upon receipt of this news our sincere happiness was indescribable. From that day the following additional stars were added to the fold of the Ahepa, under the names of: Golden Gate Chapter No. 150, San Francisco; Fresno Chapter No. 151, Fresno; Hesperia Chapter No. 152, Los Angeles; Sacramento Chapter No. 153, Sacramento, State of California; Portland Chapter No. 154, Portland, Oregon, which chapters were not initiated into the Order until the latter part of July, 1927, when the Supreme President arrived from the east.

Arriving first in Los Angeles, he accomplished the work of organizing and initiating Chapter

No. 152 in a course of three days. Since its inception this chapter has made great strides ahead, and today enjoys a membership of well over fifty. The members of this chapter are gradually placing the Hesperia Chapter first in the community activities of Los Angeles. Congeniality exists amongst the membership, and being in the City of Angels, they participate in a regular religious Sunday morning breakfast at some appointed place or home of a member. Being a rival sister of the City of San Francisco, the Hesperia Chapter is competing to a large extent with the Golden Gate Chapter No. 150, of San Francisco. Competition makes the mind keener, so more power to them.

On proceeding north Supreme President, V. I. Chebithes stopped in Fresno where he found a group of twenty-five men awaiting his arrival for the final initiation into the Order. This was accomplished with splendor and publicity. The Fresno Chapter No. 151 today has a membership of close to fifty, selected from a Greek community of about one hundred and fifty people, and has appeared so far twice in public, the first time on November 11, in the American Legion Armistice Day Parade, with a beautiful float and their uniforms. The Citizens Committee, of the Armistice Day Celebration awarded them the second prize, and in order to keep the fire burning, on December 19, 1927, a Christmas Dinner was given by this chapter where the general public was invited, especially the fair sex, of whom, the writer is informed, are the biggest boosters of our fraternity and, according to reports, husbands and other males are not left in peace until they become a member of this Order.

Upon the Supreme President's arrival in San Francisco he found the Golden Gate Chapter No. 150 completely organized with a charter membership of twenty-eight to be initiated. The best people of the Greek community were invited to a meeting and reception in the Palace Hotel, where the Supreme President spoke for the Order. His talk as yet has never been forgotten, for it was information

that the public has long been waiting to get in order to form an idea for what purpose this Order was organized. Two days later the charter membership was initiated into the order, and today this chapter of close to sixty, well organized and consisting of leading citizens, has a good possibility of immediately reaching the one hundred mark. The Golden Gate Chapter enjoys a 100 per cent membership attendance at their meetings, has obtained all paraphernalia and regalia, and will make its first public debut at a large, elaborate affair to be given in the Palace Hotel the middle of January, 1928, to start off the new year with much zeal and activity.

After this good work Supreme President V. I. Chebithes departed for Sacramento, the State Capital, where he initiated the Sacramento Chapter No. 153. Upon the Supreme President's arrival a dinner was given in a Sacramento Hotel where the best of our people and the most influential people of Sacramento were invited. His speech proved that our fraternity was performing a great mission in placing the Hellenic race and the Greek name before the American Public. The membership of the Sacramento Chapter was selected from a middle-sized Greek community in the State Capital City, and has a membership at the present time of approximately forty, with good indications that this membership will greatly increase in the very near future. This chapter is situated where functions of the State are centralized. The community is very proud of their chapter and since their initiation the American Public and the press have commented upon their initiative and worthy purpose for which it was organized and from all indications great work will be accomplished, of which the community will be very proud.

The Supreme President departed for Portland, Oregon, where, after a hard struggle and few meetings, managed to bring all factions together, and organize the Portland Chapter No. 154, in the State of Oregon. This chapter, situated in a medium-sized Greek community, due to the foresight of its organizers,

has managed to be placed in first place in becoming an asset to that community. The membership is about fifty, with an outlook of a large increase in the near future, and paving the way towards their goal—a united and peaceful community for the benefit of our race. It is a very active chapter and has this thought uppermost in mind, of working unselfishly, elevating the Greek name, and being aware of the fact that their good deeds will mean the expansion of our order into their neighbor State, Washington, where Supreme President, V. I. Chebithes, attempted to organize chapters in Seattle and Tacoma, by making a few flying trips from Portland, but due to the lack of time, as he had to leave for the Miami, Florida, Convocation, the foundation was laid but not completed.

As to the Ahepa in the far West there are great prospects of expansion, and the preliminary work is done to organize new chapters in the following cities of California: Oakland, Bakersfield, San Diego, Santa Barbara; Reno, Nevada and Seattle and Tacoma, Washington.

As for having the Ahepa in the far West, it has been accepted by the Hellenic population with the exception of a few short-sighted individuals, for reasons of their own, and crying that we are against the Greek Orthodox Church, against Greek Schools, and that we are organized for the sole purpose of expatriating the Greek. This cry has not discouraged the already organized chapters as they are consistently gaining ground, and the confidence of the people.

Judging from the above, the Ahepa is becoming more and more of an asset to the Hellenic race in the Western States, and to be a member of the Ahepa is not only an honor, but a good investment in civic duty, and the fact has been accepted by the majority, and will be accepted by the minority, that the Order of Ahepa serves as an ambassador in introducing the Hellenic race to the American Public.

We, as Ahepans, have the eyes of the world cast upon us and must strive harder to impress upon it what the Ahepa means—

fraternalism, strength, loyalty, influence, unity of its members, and service to the public. The Eleventh District consisting of the States of California, Washington, Oregon and Nevada is directing all its efforts to ac-

complish this stupendous undertaking, reflecting honor and credit upon the Order of Ahepa in the far West, which has been welcomed and is here to stay.

The AHEPA BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

THE ORDER OF AHEPA

Editor: ACHILLES CATSONIS

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THE EXAMPLE OF WILKES-BARRE

Under the activities of Chapters you will read an account of the Wilkes-Barre banquet. It was a monumental accomplishment. It was just one of those brilliant examples of what Ahepa is doing for the Greeks of America. In Wilkes-Barre there are scarcely 200 Greeks, and the Black Diamond Chapter has less than 100 members, yet this small group of men, being a link in a great chain, being a representative unit of a great national organization, was able to bring together some of the outstanding personalities of the State of Pennsylvania and the City of Wilkes-Barre, and it was able to tell those people who we are and what the organization is doing. The Ahepa is obtaining official and public recognition in America because of the American principles upon which it stands and the policies which it follows. If our organization were founded on other principles and followed different policies these things could not be accomplished. We recommend the Wilkes-Barre example to all the Ahepa Chapters. Nothing can do more to enhance the prestige of our people. Congratulations to Wilkes-Barre Chapter, its officers, the committee in charge and all its members.

D. A.

TEMPLES OF YOUTH

America will erect in Athens a splendid Athenian Temple of Youth, the estimated cost of

which is one million dollars. It will be the Temple of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Byzantine Temple of Youth in Saloniki, whose corner-stone was laid about a year ago, is now nearing completion.

Commodore Constantine Melas, formerly Commandant of the Naval Academy at Athens, has again come to America in the interest of the Hellenic Young Men's Christian Association. "In the ancient days," he said, "the Greeks built temples for their gods, but today we want to build temples for the youth that they may become godly men."

A notable committee of Americans and Greeks has been formed under the chairmanship of the Supreme President of the Ahepa. This group is known as the "North American Committee of Friendship and Cooperation with Greece" and its mission is to sponsor the work of the Hellenic Young Men's Christian Association. Among the prominent Americans who have accepted to serve on the committee are: Bishop Charles P. Anderson, Commander Richard E. Byrd, Prof. Edward Capps, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, President John Grier Hibben, L. F. Loree, Judge William Caleb Loring, Bishop William Fraser McDowell, Hon. Henry Morgenthau, Hon. George Foster Peabody, Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Bishop Charles Slattery, Hon. Charles VanDyke, and Dean Andrew Fleming West.

Never has a more romantic and at the same time more practical work been undertaken by such a distinguished committee.

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There is no conceivable institution which can do more good for the future of Greece than these Temples of the Y. M. C. A. They will inculcate upon the boys of Greece, who are to be its future citizens and its future leaders, the proper conceptions of life. They will take the youth out of coffee-houses and taverns, where man's worst instincts are nurtured, and will substitute for these ruinous hives Temples wherein these same boys will receive the proper physical education and the right moral environment. The Y. M. C. A. is for the masses and it is the masses that form the backbone of a nation. The future of Greece, as of every nation, depends entirely upon the training of its youth. Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is giving much of his time and effort to this committee, has said that there is no institution which can do more in the interest of world peace and international good-will than the Temples of Youth of the Y. M. C. A.

It would be sad if the Ahepa which represents the best that there is in Hellenism in America should stay aloof while the best there is in America works for the interests of Greece. It is for this reason that the Miami convention wholeheartedly endorsed the Hellenic Young Men's Christian Association. We do not hesitate to recommend the movement as the most practical and worthwhile appeal that has at any time been made in the interests of Hellas. D. A.

YOU CAN'T TELL ME!

There is hope for the man who is "green" and who knows it. If he is willing to learn, there is always something worth learning. One can never know too much about one's business, profession or occupation. A good business man strives to become a better one by learning more about his business; a good professional man learns more about his profession, and an earnest laborer can afford to learn more about his occupation. No one person, institution or nation has a monopoly on knowledge. He is to be pitied who believes he knows everything under the sun. He is the fellow who always says, "You can't tell me anything."

MAIDS OF ATHENS

Established at Springfield, Mass
LATEST AUXILIARY OF THE
ORDER OF AHEPA

As a sequel to the Sons of Pericles, a Junior Order of the AHEPA, we have the Maids of Athens, made up of girls between the ages of 14 and 20. The activities of the Sons of Pericles in Springfield elicited the approval and admiration of many mothers, who approached Brother E. L. Janetis and expressed a desire to see their girls organized in form and purpose as the Sons of Pericles, under the Order of AHEPA. Brother Janetis called a meeting of the girls on January 4 and outlined to them the purpose of the organization. The girls were highly elated. The following officers were elected:

Maria Perivolas, President.
Lucy Cokkinias, Vice President.
Democlia Janetis, Secretary.
Beatrice Soticopoulos, Treasurer.
Helen Andricopoulos, Governor.
Toula Saris, Governor.
Helen Megas, Governor.
Athina Hassapeli, Priestess.
Catherine Caranicolas, Warden.
Helen Ktopodas, Sentinel.

SINCE MIAMI

The report of Past-Supreme Secretary, Andrew Nickas, submitted at the Miami Convocation, shows that there were 149 Chapters with 13,468 members in the Order at that time. At

the present writing there are 162 Chapters and nearly 16,000 members, which means that since the Miami Convocation 13 new Chapters have been established and nearly 2,000 members added to the roll call. Apparently the Fraternity thrives on opposition and strengthens its position by overcoming obstacles.

It is worthy of note that the Far West is being developed under the leadership of Supreme Governors N. C. Calogeras and George C. Peterson, of the Tenth and Eleventh Districts, respectively. Five new Chapters have been established out there and several new ones are now being organized.

The way in which the Chapters cooperate with Headquarters is commendable. It shows that harmony and solidarity prevail in the Order. We feel certain that the members of the Ahepa, both as individuals and Chapter groups, are gradually beginning to grasp the full significance of Benjamin Franklin's saying, "United We Stand, Divided We Fall."

RE TRIP TO GREECE

A circular has been sent out by the agency of Contonis Brothers in reference to the Ahepa excursion to Greece.

This agency has also inserted advertisements in the press concerning the excursion which are misleading and which have been printed against the instructions of the Supreme President.

Please disregard all communications and advertisements of this nature. The committee in charge is making preparations for this trip, and notices from them only are official.

SUPREME SECRETARY.

VISIT GREECE WITH AHEPA EXCURSION

Reports from the Committee indicate that the excursion to Greece will be a huge success. The party will leave March 19. However, those desiring to make the trip should complete arrangements with the Committee before the twenty-fifth of January. Elaborate plans have been made for the reception of the excursionists by officials of Piraeus and Athens. Cross the Atlantic in the company of Brother Ahepans. Celebrate Easter in Greece among relatives and friends. Write to the Committee at once, attention Mr. George J. Gibas, 203 West 34th Street, New York, N. Y.

VISITS MOTHER AFTER SEV- ENTEEN YEARS' ABSENCE

Brother D. Cocoulas has recently returned from Greece, whither he journeyed after a seventeen years' absence, to see his father and mother. This is how he feels about it: "I went over and saw my mother. It cost me a whole lot of money, but I am glad that I went. I can now say to the whole world that I am more than glad that I went to see my mother. Mothers are worth more than money can buy. I can make more money but I have only one mother. Go to see your mother. When you return you will work better, rest better, and be happier in every way. Be sure to visit mother."

NEW CHAPTERS

James Veras Organizes New Chapter in Poughkeepsie, New York

On the 11th of December, 1927, a new Chapter of the AHEPA was installed in Poughkeepsie, New York. Supreme Governor James Veras, of District No. 2, presided over the ceremonies. The Supreme President and the Supreme Secretary were also present and spoke. It was an exceptional coincidence to have the Supreme President, Supreme Secretary, and Supreme Governor in attendance. Brother Bekeros, District Deputy of the Second District, was also there.

Delegations came from Hudson Valley Chapter, No. 115, Newburgh, N. Y.; Albany Chapter, No. 140, Albany, N. Y.; Westchester Chapter, No. 51, Yonkers, N. Y.; Schenectady Chapter, No. 125, Schenectady, N. Y.; Pythagoras Chapter, No. 112, Pittsfield, Mass., and Long Island Chapter, No. 86, Jamaica, N. Y.

The officers of the Albany Chapter, in full regalia, occupied the installing stations. Large delegations were also present from Schenectady, N. Y.

N. C. Calogeras Organizes New Chapter in Casper, Wyo.

Supreme Governor, N. C. Calogeras, of the Eleventh District, announced recently the organization of a subordinate Chapter of the Ahepa at Casper, Wyo. This Chapter is Number 159, and the seventh to be organized during the present administration.

Reports reaching this office indicate that the new Chapter at Casper was very well received, both by the Greek and American public.

N. C. Calogeras Organizes New Chapter in Pueblo, Colo.

N. C. Calogeras, Supreme Governor of the Tenth District, has organized a new Chapter of the Ahepa in Pueblo, Colorado. A communication received from him recently indicates that all the members taken into this new Chapter, with the exception of one, are veterans of the United States Army. This is the second Chapter to be organized by Brother Calogeras, and the eighth during the present administration.

George S. Smitzes Organizes New Chapter in Orlando, Florida

Supreme Governor Smitzes of the Fifth District, announces the organization of a new Chap-

ter at Orlando, Florida. Brother Smitzes was assisted in this work by J. W. Blackman, his deputy, and Themistocles Theoharis. This makes the ninth Chapter to be organized during this administration.

Supreme Governor Parasco E. Volo Organizes a New Chapter in the City of Indiana Harbor at East Chicago, Indiana

Supreme Governor Volo has installed a new Chapter in Indiana Harbor at East Chicago, Indiana. Twenty-nine members were duly initiated on December 1, 1927, at Gary, Indiana. Delegations were present from Chapters at Hammond and South Bend, Indiana. The name of the Chapter is "Calumet Chapter," and its number is 157.

VAFFEUS TO TAKE UP THEOLOGICAL STUDIES

Brother E. G. Vaffeus, organizer of Washington Rock Chapter and for two years its President, retired from active service after an administration which resulted in making every worthwhile Greek of Plainfield, New Jersey, an active Ahepan.

Brother Vaffeus is now taking up theological studies at the Bloomfield Seminary, preparatory to becoming a priest of the Hellenic Orthodox faith. As a tribute to his splendid work, a committee consisting of Brother Kitsos, District Deputy for New Jersey, the Supreme President, and several other prominent Ahepans of New Jersey, paid a surprise visit to his Chapter on the night of his retirement, and incidentally installed the newly-elected officers. Brother Christopher Polisson becomes the president of that little, but active and vibrating chapter. Brother Vaffeus is using his spare time lecturing before the New Jersey Chapters.

Yes, Sir!

"By the way, I understand that the Past-Supreme Secretary, Andrew Nickas, just got married. It seems that the disease is catching, so take a friend's advice and be on guard against the Washington Vampires. Andrew C. Angelson, President, Alexander Hamilton Chapter No. 54, Paterson, New Jersey.

Upper Manhattan Chapter No. 42 New York, N. Y.

"The birth of the AHEPA Bulletin was hailed by the members of Upper Manhattan Chapter No. 42 with untold joy and satisfaction. In the Bulletin the members anticipate to enjoy the long felt needed medium of enlightenment as to the monthly progress of our beloved Order, and the means by which the Chapters themselves will get in closer touch with each other. Rightfully, the Supreme Lodge deserves all the Fraternal congratulations. I feel sure that you will have all the required moral support from every subordinate Chapter Secretary connected with the Bulletin."

E. G. Psaki, Secretary,
Upper Manhattan Chapter No. 42.

THREE WORDS FROM ACHILLES

The vocabulary of the Supreme Secretary is increasing very, very slowly. In the first issue of the Bulletin he knew but one word—COOPERATION; by the time the second issue was out he had learned another—MORE COOPERATION. A month has now elapsed during which time only one word has been added to his vocabulary, and that is MUCH MORE COOPERATION.

PHILOSOPHY FROM UPPER MANHATTAN CHAPTER NO. 42

Brother George P. Lamont, Past President of the famous Upper Manhattan Chapter No. 42, New York City, in his farewell address to the Chapter, drew the attention of the members to the following thought, which we consider worthy of wider publicity:

"Man at his best estate is subject to frailty and error, so let us cover his faults and imperfections with the broad mantle of charity and brotherly love."

PUBLIC INSTALLATIONS

Public installations were held at Reading and Sunbury, Pa., and at Morgantown, W. Va. Due to lack of space, we are unable to report them in this issue.

HONOR ROLL

The members listed below deserve honorable mention for securing one or more new applications during the last month in response to a request from headquarters. This honor roll will be continued. Secretaries of Chapters are requested to mail lists of names to be cited in the next issue of the Bulletin.

WATERBURY, CONN., NO. 48

Harry Mihalakes.
George Anton.
Spiros Ladopoulos.

UTICA, N. Y., NO. 143

Thomas N. Catris (8 new members).
George Georgules (2 new members).
Albert Livadas (2 new members).
Dennis Lazar (1 new member).
James Casolias (1 new member).

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Charles P.
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NEW OR

I. J. Gaut
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George Ni
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J. N. Castr

MINNEAPOLIS

Spiro Booz
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George As
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James Stot
Nick Bazio
Gust Zissin
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N. Louckes.
Peter Theo
Harry Funt
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Mt. Hood Chapter Oregon

James G.
Basil G.
Tom J. L.
Panos J. I
C. A. Par
Steve Bou
George A
Louis Pap
Nicholas I
Nicholas I
Gus Doco
Gus Pihas
Cleo Kout
Harry Pol
Xenophon
Dr. Nicho

Jefferson Chapter Ohio:

George E.
Emm. Vas
John Most
Emm. Joh

Washington Chapter, D. C.

Gus Poulou
Leon Rade
Nicholaos I
Nicholaos I
James Mal

SCRANTON, PA., NO. 84

Charles Procopiou.
Peter Midouhas.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., NO. 133

I. J. Gauthier.
Louis Bouzon.
W. Manos.
George Nicolaidis.
Harry Chrysosverges.
Bill Colovos.

A. E. Couloheras.
Dan Pontikes (member of Alexander the Great Chapter, No. 29, who was instrumental in organizing our Chapter).

NORFOLK, VA., NO. 122

Louis Sarantis (1 application).
Louis Bachas (2 applications).
Salvatore Logaras (2 applications).

ROANOKE, VA., NO. 137

E. Apostolou (3 new members).
J. N. Castros (1 new member).

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., NO. 66

Spiro Booziotis (3 new members).
Tom Pappas.
George Assemis.
George Chresand.

LANSING, MICH., NO. 142

Wm. K. Vlahakis.
Takis Kekesis.
James Stotis.
Nick Baziotis.
Gust Zissimopoulos.
Menelaos Kaplanis.
N. Louckes.
Peter Theodorou.
Harry Funtukis.
Mike Champras.

STUEBENVILLE, OHIO, NO. 92

Gust Pappas, instrumental in organizing new Chapter at Washington, Pa.

Mt. Hood Chapter No. 154, Portland, Oregon:

James G. Fataros.
Basil G. Codekas.
Tom J. Lampros.
Panos J. Lampros.
C. A. Parashos.
Steve Bouras.
George Andros.
Louis Papageorge.
Nicholas K. Flessas.
Nicholas Barsos.
Gus Docos.
Gus Pihos.
Cleo Koutsis.
Harry Politis.
Xenophon Dimitrolopoulos.
Dr. Nicholas S. Checkos.

Jefferson Chapter No. 148, Yorkville, Ohio:

George E. Kritikos.
Emm. Vasilakis.
John Moskonas.
Emm. Johnides.

Washington Chapter No. 31, Washington, D. C.:

Gus Poulos.
Leon Rades.
Nicholaos Koutsoucos.
Nicholaos Gaston.
James Mal'os.

Chapter Activities

Sunshine Chapter No. 15
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Sunshine Chapter No. 15, St. Petersburg, Florida, held the installation of its officers on January 10th. The ceremonies were presided over by Brother John DeMos, former Governor in that jurisdiction. There are only 47 Greeks in the City of St. Petersburg, 36 of whom are members of the Order. During the installation five, who are not yet members, handed in their names expressing a desire to become members of the Ahepa.

George Washington Chapter No. 16, Tarpon Springs, Florida

A crowd of over five thousand visitors gathered at Tarpon Springs on January 6, to witness the twenty-fifth observance of Epiphany Day, or better known as Greek Cross Day. The George Washington Chapter at Tarpon Springs, assisted greatly in making this annual celebration a notable one. It acted as escort and was the leading unit of the procession.

Archbishop Alexander officiated over the ceremonies, assisted by the Rev. Thomas A. Lacey, of Brooklyn, New York, Rev. Ralph Nagel and Rev. Theo. Karaphiliis.

This year the Cross was recovered by Diver Vasilios Pokratis.

Ft. Worth Chapter No. 19
Ft. Worth, Texas

The Ft. Worth Chapter of the AHEPA is participating in the drive instituted by the Ft. Worth-Tarrant County Red Cross. The business men's team of this Chapter, acting through a committee composed of Brothers George Rousse, Chairman; C. Boutis, and Sam Romanos, has reported 100 per cent success.

This Chapter also donated fifty 1-pound boxes of chocolate cherries for distribution during the holidays. Congratulations to Ft. Worth Chapter.

Syracuse Chapter No. 37
Syracuse, N. Y.

Syracuse Chapter No. 37 is determined to keep up its reputation as one of the leading Chapters of the Order. As proof of that they have twenty-five candidates to be initiated in the near future.

Black Diamond Chapter No. 55,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

A most brilliant and notable banquet was given by the Black Diamond Chapter of Wilkes-Barre on Thursday evening, December 8th. It is a question whether any other Ahepa banquet given by any Ahepa chapter or chapters combined was ever able to bring together such an array of prominent persons and distinguished public officials. Among the principal speakers of the evening was Hon. Arthur H. James, Lt. Governor of the State of Pennsylvania. The following Justices

of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania were also present and spoke: Hon. E. Foster Heller, Hon. Benjamin R. Jones, Hon. John V. Kosek, Hon. William S. McLean.

Among the many other distinguished guests and speakers were Hon. A. J. Sardoni, State Senator; Michael Brown, Chief of Police; General William Healey, Past Vice National Commander of the American Legion; Col. R. M. Vail, State Commander of the American Legion; Rabbi Lewis M. Levitsky; F. L. Schott, President of the Chamber of Commerce; Col. Ernest G. Smith, Editor of Times-Leader; Thomas Heffernan, Editor of the Sunday Independent; George Williams, Editor of the Wilkes-Barre Telegram, and H. T. Butts, County Comptroller.

There were also present five members of the City Government. All of the speakers lauded the splendid work which the Ahepa is rendering for the Greek people, nationally and locally, and they commended the organization for its undivided loyalty and allegiance to the laws and institutions of America and pledged themselves to help promote the good work of the Ahepa. The Toastmaster of the evening was Past Supreme President, V. I. Chebithe, who conducted the dinner with skill and subtle humor. Among the guests were the Supreme President and Supreme Governor of District No. 2, Brother James Veras. All the Wilkes-Barre papers commented at length on the success of the dinner. They said that the Ahepa Banquet has become one of the outstanding social and intellectual evenings of Wilkes-Barre.

The presentation of a beautiful anthracite ink stand to the Supreme President was made by the Lt. Governor of Pennsylvania.

Alexander Hamilton Chapter
No. 54
Paterson, New Jersey

This Chapter passed a resolution setting aside the sum of five dollars per member, to be deducted from the per capita tax, which is \$12.00 per year, as a special fund, to be known as the "Building Fund." This fund will be used for the erection of a home for the Chapter.

Harrisburg Chapter No. 64
Harrisburg, Pa.

Harrisburg Chapter No. 64 gave a party in honor of the newly made citizens, both members and non-members of the Order, on the 9th of December, 1927. After the initiation ceremonies the doors of the hall were open to the public and the main address was delivered by the mayor of the city. Following that there was a dance and a pig-roast dinner.

On the 13th of January, the Harrisburg Chapter held a public installation at the Pythian Castle. Ceremonies were in charge of the Supreme Secretary, who also spoke.

Delegations were present from six surrounding chapters. Many notables attended the installation exercises, including the Postmaster, the Commissioner of Health, the City Treasurer and the Reverend Martin Grove.

After the installation refreshments were served. Dancing followed.

Washington Chapter No. 31 Washington, D. C.

During the early part of this month Washington Chapter No. 31 held a gathering in the Odd Fellows Temple on which occasion the principles of the Order were explained to a large audience by the Supreme Secretary and Supreme Governor, Rev. S. S. Spathey.

Brother Alexander Sioris, a member of the Washington Chapter, spoke on the necessity of cooperation in business.

Recently a committee of six, headed by Dr. Constatas, held a public gathering in honor of His Excellency, Charalambos Simopoulos, for his success in adjusting the war debt between the United States and Greece.

Dr. John Constatas presided. Addresses were made in Greek by His Excellency Ch. Simopoulos, Mr. George Thomaidis, Rev. Papanikas, Mr. Geo. C. Vourmas, Rev. Thomas Daniels, Mr. Achilles Catsonis.

Leonidas Chapter No. 77 Binghamton, N. Y.

"A public installation was held by this Chapter on January 11, which was attended by the entire membership, with their ladies and many friends.

"The installing officer for the day was our esteemed Supreme Vice President, Brother George Phillies, who conducted the ceremonies in a dignified manner. He also delivered an inspiring speech which will be remembered by those who heard it for many years.

"A violin solo was played by Emmanuel Macroyanis at the conclusion of the meeting, which will also be remembered, due to the skill of this young man."

Peter A. Romas, President
Leonidas Chapter No. 77.

Red Rose Chapter No. 71 Lancaster, Pa.

On the 8th of January, the Red Rose Chapter held a public installation of its newly-elected officers. It was an unexpectedly large gathering. Brother James Veras was in charge of the ceremonies and spoke to the audience in both English and Greek. His remarks were very well received. Delegations were present from all the chapters in that neighborhood.

Chester Chapter No. 79 Chester, Pa.

Chester Chapter No. 79 of the AHEPA on the 12th day of January, held a public installation. The ceremonies were in charge of Brother James Veras, Supreme Governor of the Second District.

Mr. W. T. Ramsay, former Mayor of Chester and for eight years a member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, and for two years floor leader

of the lower House of that body, was present and in his speech lauded the principles of the AHEPA, and the members of Chester Chapter with whom he comes in close contact.

The Supreme Secretary was there and addressed the gathering.

Brother E. G. Psaki, Secretary of Upper Manhattan Chapter No. 42 of New York City, spoke in Greek. He explained the principles of the AHEPA and refuted some of the arguments raised by non-members of the Order.

Brother Nick Diacoumakos, the new President of the Chapter, also spoke.

Wilmington Chapter No. 95 Wilmington, Del.

On the 8th of January, Wilmington Chapter No. 95 held a public installation at the Eagles Temple. Delegations were present from Chapters at Reading, Pa.; Camden, N. J.; Philadelphia, Lancaster and Scranton, Pa.

Supreme Governor James Veras of the Second District, presided over the ceremonies. The Supreme Secretary was present and spoke.

After the ceremonies many of those present went to the home of Brother John Govatos to celebrate St. John's Day. This has become an established custom in the Wilmington community.

Archimedes Chapter No. 126, Meriden, Conn.

Hon. Wales L. DeBussy, Mayor of Meriden, was the principal speaker at the impressive installation ceremonies which were held by four Connecticut Chapters—Nathan Hale, No. 58, Hartford; Elpis, No. 117, New Britain, and Archimedes Chapter, No. 126, of Meriden, at an open meeting held on Sunday, January 8, under the auspices of the Archimedes Chapter.

Visiting delegations were present from the Connecticut Chapters at Danbury, New Haven, Stamford, Bridgeport, and Waterbury. Nearly 500 persons were present, including ladies, native American citizens of Meriden, and non-Ahepans.

James Karukas, District Deputy for Connecticut, together with the Supreme President, conducted the installation ceremonies. Brothers E. G. Allis and Gabriel M. Caracostas, retiring and newly elected Presidents, respectively, of Archimedes Chapter, were the masters of ceremony. A public reception followed the installation and speaking.

Andrew Jackson Chapter No. 133 New Orleans, La.

Amidst a gathering of over 500 the Andrew Jackson Chapter No. 133 held the first public installation of its officers. Brother Paul Hope was the installing officer and was assisted by Brother George Nicolaidis, Captain of Guards.

The gathering was addressed by Brother I. J. Gauthier, president, and by Nicholas Bauer, Superintendent of Public Schools.

At the conclusion of the ceremony refreshments were served and then followed dancing until late in the night.

Fall River Chapter No. 138 Fall River, Mass.

The first annual ball of the Fall River Chapter No. 138 was held on January 12, in the magnificent Fountain Ball Room of the Masonic Temple. Supreme Governor Varkas of the First District, and his deputy, Brother Petrou, were present on the occasion. A grand march was held and led by Brother Varkas. The Boston patrol team, under the direction of Commander John Stratis, made a very impressive display. Among many other prominent guests present was "Uncle" Stamos.

Albany Chapter No. 140, Albany, N. Y.

A short time ago the officers of Albany Chapter, No. 140, Albany, New York, which was recently organized and had a membership of scarcely 65 members, asked Supreme Governor James Veras when he would pay them another visit. Brother Veras on the spur of the moment incidentally replied, "Well, when you get 25 new applications." Scarcely three weeks thereafter Brother Veras received a telegram stating that 25 applications had been obtained and the candidates were awaiting initiation.

Certainly this is none other than the Ahepa spirit, and it is also a good tip to the Supreme Governors. Can any Chapter beat Albany? Congratulations to them!

Keystone Chapter No. 84 Scranton, Pa.

The Keystone Chapter No. 84 held a public installation on Sunday, January 15, in the beautiful home of the Elks in Scranton. The ceremonies were in charge of Brother James Veras, Supreme Governor of the Second District and also past-President of the Keystone Chapter.

This chapter has a well-drilled squad which took part in the ceremonies, rendering the occasion a most impressive one.

Brother Moutolis of Anthracite Chapter No. 109 at Pottsville, Pa., was present and spoke. The Supreme Secretary was there also and spoke. Delegations were present from several of the adjacent chapters.

After the ceremonies, refreshments were served and gifts were presented by young Caldes, a member of the Sons of Pericles, who has just returned from Greece, to the other members of the Chapter of the Sons of Pericles.

Mohawk Chapter No. 143 Utica, N. Y.

"The installation of the newly elected officers for the year 1928, took place Friday night, January 13. We had the honor and pleasure of having with us our Brother, L. E. Djimas, Deputy of District No. 2, of New York, who installed the officers. We have no doubt but that this was a very successful installation. A speech was made by Brother Djimas, and he explained many points of our beloved Ahepa."

Dennis Lazar, Secretary
Mohawk Chapter No. 143.

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Zeus Chapter No. 88 Warren, Ohio

Zeus Chapter No. 88 held a public installation of its officers on Sunday, January 22nd. Past-Supreme Secretary, Andrew Nickas, was master of ceremonies.

This Chapter gave a play in Greek, entitled, "Two Sargents," on Sunday, January 15, at the Knights of Pythias Hall. We have no doubt the affair was a success.

New York Chapter's Ball

Undoubtedly the outstanding social event in the history of The Hellenes in America took place at the Hotel Commodore in the City of New York on December 12, 1927. It was the occasion of the Ahepa combined Ball and Entertainment, sponsored by six of the Metropolitan Chapters of New York City, i. e., Delphi No. 25; Brooklyn No. 41; Upper Manhattan No. 42; Westchester No. 51; Long Island No. 86 and Queensboro No. 97.

The entire affair was magnificent in its brilliancy and in its refinement. Approximately five thousand people were present, practically all of whom were formally attired. The lady Ahepans grasped the occasion to display their new holiday gowns, furs and jewelry. The entertainment consisted of stars from the Ziegfeld Follies, George White's Scandals and other leading revues of the City of New York. The music was by the famous Vincent Lopez with Mr. Lopez conducting. The preparatory work was done by a committee of forty-eight, representing six chapters headed by Brother Nicholas N. Garis, of the Upper Manhattan Chapter. The event will be long remembered. Among the Supreme Lodge officers past and present, who attended were V. I. Chebithes, George J. Willias, James Veras, Supreme Governor, District No. 2; the Supreme Secretary, the Supreme President, Nicholas A. Loumos, Past Supreme Vice President, C. J. Critzas, Past Supreme Governor, District No. 2.

Wolverine Chapter No. 142 Lansing, Mich.

Wolverine Chapter No. 142 has leased a new home, located in the midst of various other fraternal organization buildings, including the Masonic and the Elks Temples. The State Capitol and State House buildings are close by. Felicitations to WOLVERINE.

Mt. Hood Chapter No. 154 Portland, Oregon

The Mt. Hood Chapter gave a charity ball on the 17th day of December, 1927, in the Grand Ball Room of the Multnomah Hotel. This ball was given for the benefit of unfortunate families, Greek orphan children, and widowed mothers. Brothers Stantampes Basil Codekas and Gus D. Vulgas were in charge of the entertainment.

Acropolis Chapter No. 39 Haverhill, Mass.

"Let me congratulate you for carrying out the mandates of the convention with such zeal and in so short a period. With the Supreme Officers of

this year and the cooperation which they are showing, I am confident that our Ahepa will march forward and become the guide and backbone of the Hellenes of this splendid country of ours."

Harry Sovas, Secretary,
Acropolis Chapter No. 39.

The Acropolis Chapter was the first (according to its letter of December 10th) to inaugurate a movement for the establishment of its own club rooms, in which they have just installed a two hundred dollar radio set. They are also giving lectures to the public in both English and Greek. The fourth lecture of this series was delivered in English on December 15 by Professor Einrich, on the subject, "What the Greeks have Offered to America and What America is Doing for Them." In all, there will be 16 lectures this year.

This Chapter makes the practice each year of distributing Christmas baskets to needy families of the community. They are also planning a New Year's Eve party.

Watertown Chapter No. 136 Watertown, N. Y.

"Dear Sir and Brother Secretary:

"It gives me great pleasure to express my sincere feeling and joy to congratulate you and our Supreme President for your great effort in publishing the wonderful Ahepa Bulletin. Every Brother in our Chapter is crazy about it and reads it over and over again."

Peter Vournakis, Secretary
Watertown Chapter No. 136.

Miami Chapter No. 14 Miami, Florida

"The Honor Flag, which the Fifth Annual Convocation kindly awarded our Chapter, and which, thanks to your good efforts, we received lately, was properly installed with an impressive ceremony, and amid the cheers of all the Brothers. Enthused with this honor and appreciating this great award, we will forge ahead and always continue to do our best for the progress of our grand and noble Order."

C. A. Lazarou, Secretary,
Miami Chapter No. 14.

Lincoln Chapter No. 89 Youngstown, Ohio

On January 3 the Lincoln Chapter No. 89 of the Ahepa hailed the coming of the New Year by calling the members together and dividing the "vasilopita." All the members of the chapter, with their families, were present. A token of appreciation was presented to Brother Eustace N. Hondroudakis for his services as Secretary of the Chapter.

Hopewell Chapter, No. 155, Hopewell, Va.

On Christmas day the Hopewell Chapter played Santa Claus to the children of Hopewell and Petersburg. On the first day of the year the stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ellades, and presented them with a baby girl. On the 15th of January the home of the Treasurer and Mrs. Hnarakis was visited by the stork who left with them a baby boy.

Announcements have been received of the marriage of Brother J. Mathews to Miss Florence Dugin, and of the approaching marriage of Brother S. P. Anthony, the President of the Chapter, to Miss Angela Papanastasiou. This shows that we are determined to grow, even though we have to get married.

"I wish to congratulate you upon the two splendid editions of the Ahepa Bulletin which will, without doubt, be a great factor in the enlargement and improvement of our Order. The chronicling of the activities of the various Chapters will have an inspiring influence."

Christ J. Pallas, Member of
Board of Governors,
North Shore Chapter No. 94,
Chicago, Ill.

"If there are two boys that I want to see make a good record it is you two, and inasmuch as you have pledged your support to Dean and he has pledged his support to you, and you both have pledged yourselves to the Ahepa, allow me to pledge myself for all three."

C. R. Nixon,
Supreme Governor, Dist. No. 6,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Jefferson Chapter No. 148 Yorkville, Ohio

More members were added to this chapter. The way in which the Mana was supported is a credit to them. Night classes are being held for the members. A great deal of charitable work was done. The day before Christmas this chapter distributed one thousand boxes of candy to the school children, and fifty baskets of groceries to the poor families. A large truck was decorated with appropriate Ahepa regalia and a member of the chapter, dressed like Santa Claus, distributed the presents. This chapter certainly deserves commendation. It's a new chapter, and there are only thirty-five members in it, but they are all alive.

Brother George E. Kritikos was honored with a gold ring which was presented to the Chapter by Brother St. Zaferion to be presented to the Brother who would get the most candidates by the first of January.

Lehigh Chapter, No. 60, Allentown, Pa.; Homer Chapter, No. 65, Bethlehem, Pa., and Eastonia Chapter No. 56, Easton, Pa.

A combined installation was held by the three Chapters above mentioned, at Allentown, Pa. Past-Supreme President V. I. Chebithes, Supreme President Dean Alfange, the Supreme Secretary, and Supreme Governor James Veras of District No. 2, were present. Many distinguished visitors attended these exercises and spoke.

Resolution passed by Lehigh Chapter commending its Secretary, Brother John B. Stathius.

"The entire membership of the Lehigh Chapter should express their hearty congratulations to their Secretary, Brother John Stathius, for the remarkable report rendered to the members for this year, and the said

report should be spread on the minutes of the Chapter. That a copy of this report be sent to the Headquarters, with the special request of the Chapter to be published in the next issue of the Ahepa Magazine."

OBITUARY

ALEXANDER STATHIS

Brother Alexander Stathis, past-President of Schenectady Chapter No. 125, Schenectady, New York, died suddenly Sunday morning while ice fishing. He was a loyal and ardent Ahepan and his sudden death takes away from the ranks of the Ahepa one of its faithful and untiring servants. He leaves surviving him a wife and two sons.

SPERO KANZAS

It was with great regret that the Ahepa world learned of the death of Brother Spero Kansas. Brother Kansas died on the 7th of December after three days' illness. Funeral services were held under the auspices of Gary Chapter No. 78. Bishop Filaretos, of Chicago, officiated. Two hundred Ahepans from Gary, South Bend, and Hammond, Ind., headed by Parasco E. Volo, Supreme Governor of District No. 7, attended the funeral and escorted the bier to its last place.

Flowers were sent from many Chapters of the Ahepa, also from many individuals.

Brother Kansas came to this country 34 years ago and for the last 4 years was a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company. He was a very active Ahepan and a member of the South Bend, Indiana, Chapter No. 100.

ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepa Bulletin

February 1928
Volume I Number 4

The AHEPA



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FEBRUARY 1928

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SUPREME LODGE OFFICERS IN FRONT OF WHITE HOUSE FOLLOWING RECEPTION BY PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, FEB. 8, 1928.

Left to right: Rev. S. Spathy, P. E. Volo, James Veras, N. C. Calogeras, Geo. C. Peterson, Geo. E. Phillis, Dean Alfange, Achilles Catsonis, Const. Theodorow, C. R. Nixon, Geo. Smitzes, Philip D. Peppas, Geo. J. Willfas, Philip Styllanos, A. Petrellis, Perry and A. D. Varkas.

OUR DOMAIN

By Dean Alfange

ONE-HALF of Ahepa's current year has passed. The Supreme Lodge has just completed a session most constructive and far-reaching in its consequences. Since the Miami Convocation over 2,000 members have been added to the Fraternity's roster and ten new Chapters have been organized.

Supreme Governor N. C. Calogeras of the Tenth District reports that before the next Convention he will organize new Chapters in Cheyenne and Rock Springs, Wyoming; Ogden and Price, Utah; Boise, Idaho; Raton, Santa Fe and Albuquerque, New Mexico; Trinidad, Colorado and probably Grand Island, Nebraska.

In the Eleventh District Supreme Governor George C. Peterson is organizing additional Chapters in Tacoma and Seattle, Washington; Oakland, Bakersfield, San Diego, Ventura and Santa Barbara, California; Phoenix, Arizona and Reno, Nevada.

Both Governors of these two jurisdictions are gratified with the progress of the Chapters already established in the Far West. They report that their growth is rapid, their finances excellent, and their interest intense. The three California Chapters of San Francisco, Los Angeles and Fresno are daily making rapid strides in friendly competition for western supremacy.

The Ahepa meets a very substantial need of the Hellenes of the Far West. The progressive element there is accepting its ideals and principles with ever increasing enthusiasm. The small shrubs planted by Past-Supreme President V. I. Chebithes, a year ago, have now grown to stately oaks. The western Chapters have quickly caught the swing of the great pendulum. They have become important links in the huge chain of Chapters. They vibrate with the same spirit which moves the east, the south and the middlewest.

Coming further to the East,

Supreme Governor Constantine Theodorow of the Eighth District, with Headquarters at St.

Louis, Missouri, reports that after a tour of his District he finds the morale of members and Chapters in excellent condition. He reports new Chapters under way in Springfield and Decatur, Illinois, Des Moines, Iowa, and East St. Louis and St. Joseph, Missouri.

In the Middle West, Supreme Governors A. Petrellis Perry of the Ninth District and Parasco E. Volo of the Seventh find their Chapters constantly engaged in productive activities and enjoying a constantly increasing prestige in the communities in which they thrive.

The Governor of the Seventh District will soon complete two new Chapters at Indianapolis and Richmond, Indiana, while the chief of the Ninth jurisdiction is now organizing a new Chapter in Detroit, and is preparing the ground for a new outpost at Kalamazoo, Michigan. The Hellenic element in Saginaw and Bay City, Michigan are also petitioning for Chapters.

Swinging into the vast Pan-Handle District, we come to Tulsa, Oklahoma, the capital of the Sixth jurisdiction over which presides the oldest veteran on the Supreme Lodge, Brother C. R. Nixon. The Ahepa had its development in the South and Southwest while the Chapters of the East and Middle West were still in infancy. In reporting to the Supreme Lodge, Brother Nixon said: "The spirit of the Ahepa has finally grown in the southwest. The activity since the last convocation has been great. We feel that the problems of the Ahepa are over and that we are now unified and ready to go ahead and make a greater progress than ever before. * * * All the Chapters in the entire territory have paid up their per capita tax and they all have money in their treasuries. The newest established Chapter at New Orleans is making rapid strides in membership." Applications for Ahepa chapters have come to Governor

C. R. Nixon from Oklahoma City and Wichita, Kansas.

Crossing the vast spaces of Texas—Houston, Dallas and Ft. Worth—which belong to the jurisdiction of Brother Nixon, we arrive at the ancient seat of the Fifth jurisdiction, Tampa, Florida, whose Governor George Smitzes is also an old veteran. On his way to the last Supreme Lodge meeting Brother Smitzes completely organized a new Chapter at Orlando, Florida and reported the ground fertile for prospective Chapters at Sarasota, Bradenton and Palmeto, of the same state. It is in the South that the Ahepa originated and where the Order has rendered most valuable service to the Hellenic element. In the South the need of immediate naturalization and assimilation is acute if one desires commercial success and social recognition. The Ahepa in the South has supplied that need and has given to the Greek people there a most enviable standing with the American public. Supreme Governor Smitzes has been devoting much of his time to naturalization and immigration questions, and important legislation on those subjects recommended by him has already been passed by Congress at Washington.

The Fourth District of Brother Rev. Stamos S. Spathey is the threshold between the North and the South. It overlaps the Mason and Dixon line and includes the District of Columbia, the headquarters of the Ahepa. Governor Spathey has been placing special stress on the educational and lecture work of the Chapters and is always keen to have them be the first participants in every civic function of importance. His efforts have been successful. He established the first new Chapter of the year at Hopewell, Va. which now counts over 50 members and reports prospective Chapters at Newport News, Virginia, and Cumberland and Hagerstown, Maryland.

Districts number two and three cover the entire industrial East: New York, New Jersey,

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Pennsylvania and Ohio. Brother James Veras, Governor of District number two, has just completed a forty-one day continuous tour over his territory in which he made twenty-nine official visitations, most of which were public installations of newly elected officers. Brother Veras reports that by means of the public installations not only members of the Ahepa but the entire Hellenic community have been most favorably presented to the American public. He also reports that by the end of the year new Chapters will be formed at Asbury Park, Bridgton, Atlantic City and Newark, New Jersey, and in Brooklyn, Bronx and Manhattan of New York City.

Supreme Governor Philip D. Peppas of the 3rd District reports conditions in his jurisdiction as excellent and the growth of membership rapid. With the cooperation of Supreme Vice-President, Brother George E. Phillips, new Chapters will be established in the Third District at Altoona, Pa. and Olean, New York.

Last, but not least, is the fertile territory of New England where Brother Alexander D. Varkas is Supreme Governor. In New England, Ahepa Chapters are numerous and close together. This fact has been conducive to the development of a high degree of cooperative effort between them. The Chapters there, particularly in Connecticut, have developed the plan of joint or inter-Chapter activities, such as inter-Chapter initiations, installations, participations in civic affairs and social functions. Altis Chapter No. 85 at Springfield, Massachusetts, won the first prize on every occasion of its participation in a parade of civic and fraternal organizations and has acquired a permanent home. In Lynn and Haverhill, Massachusetts the chapters also enjoy the privilege of permanent club rooms. Governor Varkas reports his District as active and enthusiastic and describes the spirit of the membership as most gratifying. New Chapters are considered for the First District in Ipswich, Woburn and Boston, Massachusetts.

This brief summary from the recent reports rendered to the

Supreme Lodge by the Supreme Governors serves to give a picture — a kaleidoscopic view of OUR DOMAIN.

There must be some good reason to explain the impetus which has given to the Fraternity such immense proportions in so short a time. Seventeen thousand members and 162 Chapters have been organized in less than six years without an organization department, without premeditated organization plans, and without professional organizers. There is a moving spirit which has permeated the soul of every member and has made him an apostle to the cause. This spirit is the offspring of a dream which has been realized—a great national organization which has helped to give the Hellenic name an added significance and an added prestige in America, an organization which has afforded to the Hellenes of America a taste of the real benefits of brotherhood and which has given to them a consciousness of national unity founded upon love, loyalty, charity and self-sacrifice.

The Ahepa not only is of mutual benefit to its members but is a benefactor to all Hellenism in America. It is a sales agency and a sales force for the best there is in Hellenic ideals and characteristics. It has succeeded in convincing America that those of Hellenic extraction are of its finest, most progressive and most constructive citizens. It has given to the American public and to official America a new viewpoint and a keener appreciation of the present day value of the Hellenic stock in America. The mission of the Ahepa is to have the Greek people understood and respected. The Ahepa was not founded, as I have often said, for the purpose of impressing the Greek people with the grandeur of their history and the glory of their language—things which they know and appreciate. It was founded for the purpose of impressing upon the Americans the worth of the Greek people as a valuable asset to America, and if the Ahepa has been able to do the things it has for the Greeks of America, and particularly for the Greek youth, it has been solely because of the fact that it is a non-political non-sectarian, English-speaking American organization.

Organization.

The Fraternity, while serving through the chapters the various local needs, strives constantly towards national objectives. Working for the success of a cause whether undertaken by an individual chapter or by the entire organization gives spirit, strength and unity of purpose. It creates healthy competitive effort and destroys the twin offspring of idleness—friction and misunderstanding.

The individual chapters have already given a sum substantially in excess of \$100,000 to worthy charitable, philanthropic, educational, and civic causes, to say nothing of numerous donations by the Supreme Lodge. And these sums have been given within a comparatively brief space of time. There is hardly a chapter that has not yet started its separate building fund. It is expected that the building fund survey soon to be undertaken will disclose an aggregate sum held by the building fund trustees of the various chapters, which will run into several hundred thousand dollars. And this does not include the moneys in the treasuries which are used for general purposes, nor the building fund of the national headquarters. Turning to other chapter activities, we glean glimpses of the various kinds of constructive work in which they are engaged. The recent public installations held by the vast majority of the chapters before large representative groups of leading Americans and Hellenes, the carefully conducted banquets, attended officially by the leading American public men, educators and journalists, the open educational meetings and naturalization classes, the frequent and successful participation by chapters in local, state, and national civic undertakings and functions, and the numerous other responses made by chapters to the needs of their respective communities have all served to give not only to the organization but to all Hellenism in America a most enviable standing and regard.

Leaving the chapters and turning to the work of the Supreme Lodge, we see reflected the same spirit of activity and the constant establishment of

OUR DOMAIN

(Continued from Page 1)

national standards and national objectives. The recent Supreme Lodge meeting sat for five days and five evenings in work entirely constructive and exemplary. It attempted to set the essential standards and objectives necessary to a healthy and useful fraternal growth. It passed upon numerous matters and problems concerning the welfare of the Order, such as interpretation of the Constitution, growth and expansion in Canada, reapportionment of districts, definitions of offenses against the Order, and the adoption of stern measures calculated to enforce discipline. The following is a brief summary of the decisions which are of general interest. Full and complete plans were made for guiding the conduct of the excursionists and their itinerary abroad. It is the belief of the Supreme Lodge that a well planned and well executed excursion will do much to bring the Hellenes of America and Greece in closer bonds of sympathy and understanding. An appeal to the members for the benefit of Greek War orphans in commemoration of Greek Independence Day has been recommended and endorsed. The commander of the Excursion will present the check representing the sum collected to the proper authorities in Greece upon arrival. Plans were made to present to the City of Ypsilanti, Michigan, as the gift of the Ahepa a statue of that eminent hero of the Greek Revolution General Ypsilanti. For this purpose \$5,000 will be raised, and suitable arrangements will be made with some well known sculptor in Greece by the Supreme Lodge officers who will participate in the excursion. Twelve scholarships were voted to meritorious Greek students in American colleges and universities who are in need of financial assistance. The awards were made solely upon the merits of the applicant and without regard to his membership in the Fraternity. Ways and means of assisting the Greek youth in America were given the most

careful consideration, and an expert committee was appointed to make a thorough study of the activities of the Sons of Pericles, the junior order of the Ahepa, for the purpose of making constructive recommendations to the next Convocation. Perhaps one of the most salient accomplishments of general interest were the steps taken toward the establishment of a national home and headquarters to be built in Washington, D. C. Continuous study will be given to the subject between now and the Detroit Convocation by a committee of three, at which time a workable plan will be presented to the delegates for adoption. It is the hope of the Supreme Lodge that the cornerstone of an everlasting and beautiful Ahepa edifice will be placed in Washington by no later than next year. The building will be constructed along classical lines and dimensions. It will be a temple of service, charity and good will—a throbbing testimonial to the mutual understanding, love, and co-operative efforts of the Ahepans everywhere, and a place of pilgrimage and welcome for every

Greek.

Thus the Ahepa goes on ever building and ever creating—bringing comfort to the needy and assistance to those who tomorrow will reflect credit to the Hellenic name. Train your mind's eye to the future. It is there where OUR DOMAIN belongs. Continue to set the high objectives. An objective is realized. The next comes on with ever-increasing zeal and enthusiasm. To-day most every chapter has a building fund. To-morrow these funds will be transformed into magnificent and everlasting temples. They shall become a galaxy of beacon lights spread throughout the length and breadth of the land. They shall be the permanent testimonials of what can be accomplished through unity, co-operation and mutual understanding. There are not too many things which the Ahepa can do. Charity. Education. Philanthropy. Brotherhood. Benevolence. Mutual understanding. Co-operation. Progress. Example. To visualize, to plan, and to build is the mission of the Ahepa. That is OUR DOMAIN.

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GREEK-AMERICAN DEBT SETTLEMENT

The Greeks of America and of Greece rejoice at the splendid debt settlement which was recently consummated with the Treasury Department through the commendable and untiring efforts of Ambassador Charalambos Simopoulos. This settlement eliminates the only controversy existing between the United States and Greece. It was the only difference that stood in the way of perfect harmony and understanding between the two nations.

The question of the indebtedness of the United States to Greece arose out of an agree-

ment made on February 19, 1918 between the United States, Great Britain, France and Greece. Under the terms of this agreement the United States Government opened credit in favor of Greece in the amount of \$48,236,629.00. Of this amount 15 million dollars was advanced by the United States to Greece between December 15, 1919 and September 24, 1920. The purpose of the loan was to assist the Greek Government to procure the necessary credits for increasing the size of her armies to properly conduct military operations against the Central Powers. The United States claimed that in view of the change of cir-

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cumstances and the termination of the war she was not obligated to advance to Greece the balance of the credit, \$32,236,629. The Greek Government took the opposite view and hence the diplomatic controversy.

Under the new settlement, which has been consummated and which is now before Congress for ratification, the Greek Government will receive an advance of 12 million dollars for twenty years. This sum is to draw interest at four per cent and is to be secured. The proceeds of this advance are to be spent for refugee work under the supervision of an international financial commission of which an American is the chairman. The balance of the 15 million dollars which Greece now owes the United States plus accrued interest will be paid under the terms of this agreement over a period of 62 years.

In his statement to Congress Secretary Mellon, speaking of the settlement, says:

" * * * It will discharge what may fairly be considered a moral obligation resulting from the 1918 agreement by the advance of a sum of money to be wholly devoted to constructive work of great humanitarian as well as economic value, which loan will bear an adequate rate of interest and be amply secured by pledged revenue."

The good moral effect of this settlement is obvious. It will give to Greece a real opportunity to manage efficiently the refugee problem which up to this time she has been handling in a remarkable fashion, considering the lack of funds.

Above all, the settlement will now leave nothing in the way for a continuation of that exemplary relationship of peace and good will which has long existed between the United States and Greece. It will not only have a far-reaching and beneficial effect upon the Greeks of America, but it will also enhance the prestige of Greece among the nations of Europe.

The leading American press, thru editorial comment and news columns, has been free in its praise of the settlement as consummated and is urging Congress to ratify it without the slightest delay. The mag-

nanimous support of the American press and its unreserved commendation of the efforts of Ambassador Simopoulos, who has been chiefly instrumental in making the settlement, is most gratifying.

The AHEPA is always first to recognize any accomplishment which is for the benefit of the Greeks of America and for the benefit of Hellas. Headquarters has issued 180 telegrams to all the Chapter presidents and members of the Supreme Lodge, urging them to wire their respective Congressmen and United States Senators to take favorable action. As a result, over 500 telegrams have already been sent to members of Congress by officers of the AHEPA. Individual members are urged to do likewise. The Order wholeheartedly congratulates Ambassador Simopoulos.

D. A.

AMBASSADORS OF THE FUTURE

In recently awarding scholarships to twelve outstanding Greek students in American colleges who are in need of financial assistance, the Supreme Lodge before passing upon each individual application asked the following question: "Under the circumstances and under the facts we have before us, is the young man likely to become an asset to the Hellenic name in America upon the completion of his studies?"

The Supreme Lodge in making these twelve awards feels that it has made an investment for the future. We feel confident that these twelve young men will soon become the new ambassadors and the new apostles who will preach to their kinsmen with self-sacrifice and devotion the highest ideals of America and Hellas.

D. A.

YPSILANTI and MARCH 25th

We have two important objects before us at this time—to raise \$5,000 for the erection of a statue to the great hero, Ypsilanti, to be presented by the Detroit Convocation to the City of Ypsilanti, Michigan, and to collect fifty cents from each member for the benefit of the

Greek War Orphans, in remembrance of Greek Independence Day on March 25th.

Chapters are urgently requested to take these matters under immediate advisement. It has been planned that the money raised for the Greek War Orphans, in commemoration of Greek Independence Day, shall be given to the commander-in-chief of the Ahepa excursion, who in the presence of all the excursionists, shall make presentation of the check to the proper authorities in Greece. Therefore, lose no time in sending your contribution to headquarters. Immediate collections for the Ypsilanti statue fund are also urgent. Do not neglect these two important matters.

D. A.

JUST THE AHEPA SPIRIT

At a recent meeting of Delphi Chapter No. 25 of New York City it was reported that a faithful member and officer had been taken critically ill and on the advice of physicians was compelled to leave the city for a year. The members knew he was leaving a family behind him. They knew his financial condition. Not a further word was said. In silent reverence, praying for the speedy recovery of this Brother, member after member walked to the Treasurer's desk and in fifteen minutes the sum of \$2600.00 was raised among those present.

This is just a bit of the Ahepa spirit—just a practical illustration of the real meaning of Brotherhood.

D. A.

LIVING SPIRIT OF CLASSIC GREECE

Madame Eva Sikelianos, a lady of refined birth, culture and wealth, is a person whose efforts have brought to the attention of the present generation the living spirit of classic Greece. She is American by birth; Greek by adoption.

Madame Sikelianos has organized in New York a corporation for the purpose of founding a school of philosophy and to promote the study and revival of arts and traditions of ancient Greece, including the development of the drama, technical

and fine arts, athletics and agriculture.

As a part of this work there is to be organized at Delphi a biennial festival on a general plan for the presentation in the ancient theatre of Greek drama and in the ancient stadium, athletic games as well as exhibitions of peasants' handicraft, traditional music and folk dances. Her work should have a strong appeal to everyone who has the slightest interest or appreciation for the cultural value of the contributions of classic Greece.

DISTRICT CONVENTION IN BOSTON

Supreme Governor A. D. Varkas, District No. 1, called a district conference or representatives of the twenty-eight Chapters in his jurisdiction in Boston on Sunday, February 19. Over forty-five representatives attended, including eighteen Chapter-Presidents. Many problems mutually affecting the Chapters were profitably discussed and several valuable recommendations were made. Among the subjects discussed were the following: Educational work in the Chapter rooms; participation in civic functions; growth and expansion, and matters concerning the conduct of Chapter meetings. Each representative reported on the condition of his Chapter. Altis Chapter No. 85 of Springfield showing the greatest progress in the District during the year last past. Among the Supreme Officers were Brother Philip Stylianos, Supreme Counselor, the Supreme President and E. T. A. Stamos, Supreme Advisor to the Sons of Pericles.

CONGRESSMAN FREAR SPEAKS ON GREEK REFUGEE PROBLEM

On January 5th Hon. James A. Frear, Congressman from Wisconsin, delivered a speech before the House in which he complimented the Greek Government for the way in which it has handled the refugee problem. This speech was given in connection with the Greek Loan.

The Congressman said that while it was important to save the relics of ancient Greece, it

was even more important to save human lives and rehabilitate modern Greece. The Greeks, he said, have faced the situation with a courage and confidence that challenges the admiration of the world.

ΤΟ ΙΔΑΝΙΚΟ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΠΑΣ

Επιζητούσα ή ε'Αχέπας τους οπαδούς της και επιστρατεύουσα τους μέσους της μεταξύ ενήλικων ανδρών, σίγη μόνον εις ηλικίαν αλλά εις γνώσεις και πείραν, προτιμά τους δείξαντας εν τῷ προτέρῳ αὐτῶν βίῳ γενναία δείγματα βίον, πρακτικῶν και θεωρητικῶν, εὐαριστοῦντα πρὸς τὴν ὑψηλὴν ἰδεολογίαν της.

Η ε'Αχέπας σκοπῶν νὰ παρασκευάσῃ στρατιάν ὑπόπτων ἡρώων, εὐοίων πρὸς πᾶσαν θυσίαν ἐπὶ τῆς πραγματοποίησης τῶν ἰδανικῶν της.

Η ε'Αχέπας οὐσα ὄργανοσις ἰδεολογίας, ἔχει ὡς ἰδανικὴν της πρόγραμμα τὴν πρόδον τοῦ Ἑλληνοαμερικανοῦ.

Πρέπει νὰ ἐννοηθῇ ἡ κατὰστασις τοῦ Ἑλλήνου ἐν Ἀμερικῇ ἐπιστημῶν και οἰκίᾳ ἐπιτοκίῳ και συμφεροντολογίῳ, ὅτι, δὲν εἶναι πλέον ὁπὸς θέλουσιν νὰ τὸν παρουσιάζουν ἕξον και ἀδιάφορον πρὸς τὴν ζωὴν ταύτην, ὡς προσφωρὸν πάροικον, ἀλλὰ εἶναι ἀποκατασταθεὶς ἀποικὸς ἢ μᾶλλον παντοεινὸς κάτοικος τῆς χώρας ταύτης.

Ὅπως οἱ Ἕλληνες τῆς Αἰγύπτου, τῆς Ρωμανίας, τῆς Ρωσίας, ἔξυκολοῦθησαν νὰ εἶναι Ἕλληνες τὴν καταγωγὴν, ἀλλὰ ταυτοχρόνως ἀναπόσταστα και ἐνδιαφέροντα μέλη τῆς θετῆς τῶν πατριδῶν, οὕτω και ἡμεῖς οἱ ἐν Ἀμερικῇ ἀπαντηθῆναι νὰ γίνωμεν ἠεθαστά τῆς καταστάσεώς μας δηλ. δὲν θέλουσιν νὰ θεωρηθῆμεθα προσωρινοί, ἐπιμῆνεις δὲ ξένοι και ἀδιάφοροι πρὸς τὴν ζωὴν ταύτην παρὰ τῶν συμπολιτῶν μας Ἀμερικανῶν.

Ἡμεῖς ποῦ ἐτιχθῆμεν ἐπὶ τὴν σημαίαν τῆς Ἀμερικῆς, ἡμεῖς ποῦ ἀπαντήσαμεν προθύμως εἰς τὴν πρόσκλησίν της, ἡμεῖς ποῦ προσεφέραμε τὰς ὑπηρεσίας μας ὅταν ἡ θετὴ πατρίς μας μᾶς ἐχρησίευσθη, και ἦται μᾶς ἰδωρθεῖ τὸ ἴσχυρον της δῶρον τοῦ δικαιώματος της γῆρον καθιστώσα ἡμᾶς πολίτας αὐτῆς, δηλοῦμεν πρὸς τοὺς θρησκόντας ε'Ιεραρχίας, ὅτι μὲ τὸ νὰ διατρανώσωμεν τὰ αἰσθηματά μας πρὸς τὴν θετὴν μας πατρίδα τὴν Ἀμερικῆν, δὲν ἔπειται ὅτι λησμονοῦμεν ἢ ἀλλομονοῦμεν και τὴν γενέτειρά μας πατρίδα!

Ἀπειναντίας ἢ ε'Αχέπας προτρέπει εἰς τὰ μέλη της καιρὸς παντός εἰς τὴν νέαν γενεάν, νὰ σίβηται, νὰ ἀγαπᾶ, νὰ ἐκτιμᾶ, νὰ μὴ λησμονῇ και νὰ ὑπερηφανεῖται διότι, ἐκτός τοῦ ὅτι τευχάνει πολίτης τῆς φιλοφροῦδον ταύτης χώρας, ἔχει τὴν καταγωγὴν της ἀπὸ τὴν εὐκλείη και μεγαλοπράγματα ἐκείνην γωνίαν τῆς γῆς, ποῦ θεωρεῖται ὡς σωτῆρα τοῦ πολιτισμοῦ και εὐεργετῆς τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος.

Θὰ εἶναι ματαιοπονία ἀν ὄχι ἀδικία νὰ εἰπομεν εἰς τὴν νεολαία μας, εμὴ προσπαθῆς και μὴ σκοπεύης νὰ κατοικήσης ἰδῶν γιὰ πάντα, μὴ ἐνδιαφέρεσαι και μὴ βάζης θεμέλια, μὴ ἀγοράζης ἀκίνητον περιουσίαν, μὴ κτίσης σπίτι, παρὰ μᾶλλον ὅσα μπορέσης και πῆγαινε κάτω νὰ ζῆσης.

Εἰς ἀπάντησιν τοῦ ἀνωτέρου, ἀναφέρω ἐν κείμενον τοῦ ἐπιφανοῦς Καθηγητοῦ τοῦ Ἑλλ. Πανεπιστημίου κ. Π. Καρολίδου ἐπὶ λέξει:

«Ἄλλ' ἐν μέσῳ τοῦ πολλαχῶθεν οἴτω τὸν ἠθικὸν και πνευματικὸν ὄριζοντα τῆς Ἑλλάδος περιβάλλοντος ἀκαίσιος ζοφεροτάτου σκότους, ἐποφύσκει τις ἦρος πείραν τῶν μεγάλων θαλασσῶν ἐν τῇ ἀπωτάτῃ Λέσει ἢ Ζόφῳ ὡς ἠθέλει εἰπεῖ ὁ Ὀμηρος, προαγγέλλουσα ἀνατολὴν ἡλίου ἡμῖν τοῖς ἐν Ἑλλάδι, ἐν σκότει και σιῶν βιοῦσιν.»

Τι ἐννοεῖ ὁ θαθῆνους καθηγητῆς;

Τι ἄλλο εἰμί, ὡς προφήτης προφητεύει και προλέγει ὅτι ἀπὸ ἡμᾶς τοῖς Ἕλληνας τῆς Ἀμερικῆς Κύριος οἶδε ἂν δὲν προκάνουν εἰς τὸ μέλλον ὅσοι διὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα εὐεργετῆται, ἀληθεῖς φιλόλληνοι, ὡς προέκυψαν ἄλλοτε ἀπὸ ἄλλας ἀποικίας, οἱ Χριστοδελίδες, Ζαυρήφιδες, Ζωσιμάδα, Βαοβάκιδες, Ἀραϊαδίδες, Ἀβέρωφ, Σίνα κ.λ.π!

Τοιαῦτα φρονούσα ἢ ε'Αχέπας δαίνει ἀπαρεγκλίτως πρὸς τὸν ἰδανικὸν δρόμον της, γιγαντομένη ὁσημέραι, και ὡς ὁδοστρωτῆς θρυμματίζουσα τὰ προσκόμματα.

E. Γ. ΒΑΦΕΥΣ
Bloomfield Seminary
Bloomfield, N. J.

MEMBER OF LAWRENCE CHAPTER No. 47 PRAISES EDUCATIONAL WORK OF AHEPA.

Brother Nick Zoumas, who was recently initiated into the mysteries of the Order, sends the following note to Headquarters:

"I learned more in one year being a member of the AHEPA than during the six years I have been in the United States. If you want to learn something, enlist in the ranks of the AHEPA."

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MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME LODGE AT GREEK LEGATION DURING THEIR ANNUAL MEETING IN WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE RECEIVES SUPREME LODGE

The entire membership of the Supreme Lodge was officially received by President Coolidge at his offices in the White House on February 8, 1928, during the recent Supreme Lodge meeting at Washington. The members were introduced to the President of the United States by Congressman Clyde Kelly of Pittsburgh and Brother George Vournas, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee of the Washington Chapter. After formal introductions the Supreme President of the AHEPA addressed President Coolidge as follows:

Your Excellency: In behalf of the Order of AHEPA, a national organization of seventeen thousand Americans of Hellenic extraction which stands for Americanism, education, fraternity and good citizenship, and in behalf of its Supreme Lodge which

have assembled here in Washington from every part of the United States, I extend to Your Excellency our respects and our very best wishes."

The President responded briefly, thanking the members of the Supreme Lodge and stating that he had already been apprised of the good work which the organization was doing. After the reception a photograph was taken on the lawn in front of the White House.

AMBASSADOR SIMOPOULOS HOST TO SUPREME LODGE.

The entire membership of the Supreme Lodge were the luncheon guests of Ambassador Charalambos Simopoulos, at the Greek Legation in Washington on Tuesday, February 7, 1928. Among the other guests at the luncheon were: Angelos Anninos, counselor of the legation; M. George Triantaphilides, first secretary of the legation; S.

Koundouriotes, archivist and Hon. George Frangoudis, a former member of Parliament from Athens. After the luncheon the Ambassador, members of the Supreme Lodge and guests retired to the private library of the minister and discussed in an informal way several questions concerning the welfare of the Greeks of America.

MEMBERS OF WOLVERINE CHAPTER NO. 142 EQUIP CLUB ROOMS

One thousand dollars was recently collected from the members of the Wolverine Chapter, Lansing, Michigan for the equipment of its club rooms. In addition, individual contributions were made by Brother Alex Andros who presented the Chapter with a beautiful piano, and by Nicholas Baziotes and George Kyriakopoulos who presented it

with two handsome silk flags. The Solon Jewelry Company contributed a wall lock.

AHEPA TO PAY LASTING TRIBUTE TO YPSILANTI

—In the State of Michigan there is a city named "Ypsilanti." The city was founded during the Greek War of Independence and was named in honor of the great revolutionary hero, Ypsilanti, who at that time was one of the outstanding figures of the world. The citizens of the newly formed town were proud of the seemingly superhuman efforts of this man, who led a handful of his countrymen against the hordes of barbarous Turks, and so they gave to their city his honored name.

The City of Ypsilanti is approximately twenty miles from Detroit and is situated between the University of Michigan and the State Normal College. The Supreme Lodge was apprised that in the city of Ypsilanti there is no statue of the hero after whom it is named. Arrangements have therefore been made to raise the sum of \$5,000, for the purpose of erecting a statue of Ypsilanti and presenting it as the gift of AHEPA to the city which bears his name. The presentation to the city will be made by the members of the Sixth Annual Convocation which will be held in Detroit during the first week in September, 1928. Negotiations are now being conducted with various sculptors and the \$5,000, required is to be raised by popular appeal to the members and to the Chapters. Five thousand dollars means less than fifty cents per member. Designate your Ypsilanti Day and send your contribution to the Supreme Treasurer. D. A.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER TENDERS BANQUET TO SUPREME LODGE

A noted banquet was tendered by the Washington Chapter on February 8th, 1928, in the New Willard Hotel in honor of the Supreme Lodge of the Ahepa. Among the principal guests and speakers, outside of the Supreme Lodge members, were: Ambassador Charalambos Simopoulos; Senator King of Utah; Senator Shortridge of California; Senator Walsh of Massachusetts; Secretary of Labor, James J. Davis; Under Secretary of Labor, W. W. Husband and Congressman Clyde Kelly. The Supreme Secretary, Achilles Catsonis, acted as toast master and the Supreme President spoke in behalf of the Supreme Lodge. Dancing and entertainment followed the ban-

quet. The gifted baritone, M. Marnveos, sang "The Ahepa March".

SUPREME LODGE AWARDS TWELVE SCHOLARSHIPS

The Supreme Lodge of the AHEPA awarded twelve scholarships amounting to \$2,250.00 to the following worthy Greek students who are pursuing courses in higher education in American colleges:

E. Perivolas, Springfield, Mass.
Nicholas Argyr, Pueblo, Colorado
John Sakellaris, Milwaukee, Wis.
Const. Catsos, Cleveland, Ohio
C. L. Orphanides, Worcester, Mass.
M. G. Stratidakis, Savannah, Ga.
Arthur Hassiotis, Manchester, N. H.
Vasilios Vasiliou, Manchester, N. H.

Dan Pananides, Syracuse, N. Y.
George Vanson, Syracuse, N. Y.
Peter Louris, Lowell, Mass.
T. Protopapas, Lowell, Mass.

It has been a custom for the annual convocation of the AHEPA to appropriate a certain amount of money annually for the awarding of scholarships to worthy Greek students who are in need of financial assistance. In making the awards from the applications received, the Supreme Lodge takes into careful consideration the character, previous training, scholastic standing and financial need of every applicant, as well as the probability of the applicants becoming active factors in promoting the Hellenic name in the United States.

ΑΧΕΠΑ Η ΓΟΗΣΣΑ

Ποιός τ' ἄκουσε, ποιός τὸ 'μαθε στὸν κόσμῳ σὺ πῶς ἦρθες
Βρέφος μικρὸ καὶ ἀδύνατο μ' ἔλπιδες φορτωμένο;
Ποιός εἶνε ἐκεῖνος τὴν καρδιά π' ἀκόμα δὲν τοῦ 'πῆρες
'Ακόμα μέσ' τὰ σπάργανα τοῦ βρέφους διπλωμένο;

Βρέφος ἐσὺ 'γεννήθηκες, μ' ἀλλήλοτιξο ἀπὸ τ' ὄλα,
'Αντροεικμένο στάθηκες, κυριεψες καρδιές,
Σὲ λίγα χρόνια ἔκαμες ὦ! θαύματα μεγάλα,
Τῆς ἀνσιδεις ἔσπασες τοῦ νοῦ μας τῆς θαργιές...

Δὲν ἦρθες, δὲ γεννήθηκες ἐμᾶς γιὰ νὰ πλουτίσης.
Ἐσὺ, Ἰδέα ἠγνή, Ἀχέπα πῶς σε λένε...
Δὲν ἦρθες σὺ μὲ πρόγραμμα ἔδω νὰ μᾶς χωρίσης
Καὶ νὰ 'μᾶς 'πῆς περισσότερο ἀπ' ὄλους μας ποιὸι φταίμε!

Μεγάλωσες, ἀντρείψες σὲ τόσο λίγο χρόνο,
'Αχέπα, σὺ θαυματοργός, φαινόμενο σὲ μᾶς!
Προκαταλήψεις γαρέμισες τὸ λάθος καὶ τὸ φθόνο,
Κι' ἀλέπητα μ' ἀπόφρασι τὸ μῖσος πολυμᾶς!

'Ἦρθες, μεγάλη γόησσα, πρήφρανη ἐρομένη,
Βασίλισσα Ἰδανική, γεμάτη ἀιτροσιισμό
Νὰ μᾶς διδάξης, νὰ μᾶς 'πῆς, ὦ! πόσο τιμημένη!
Ἐἶνε ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ ἑνὸς στὸν ἄλλο ἀδελφὸ!

Κάντων, Ὁχάιο Ν)θρωζ, 1927.

ΑΓ. Ν. ΑΛΕΞΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ

ANDREW JACKSON CHAPTER NO. 133 HOLDS ANNUAL BALL

On February 9 the Andrew Jackson Chapter held its first annual ball in the Shalimar Grotto Hall. The ball was well attended and those present had a delightful evening. Prizes were awarded to the three best dancing couples, the first being won by Miss Sophie Nicolaidis and her partner, Nick Bouzon.

SPARTAN CHAPTER No. 26 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A well attended public installation of the officers of Spartan Chapter No. 26 was held at the Sylvania Hotel, Philadelphia, on February 19. Prior to the installation a dinner was tendered at the hotel in honor of the retiring president, Michael Dorizas which was attended by many notable Greeks and Americans of the City of Philadelphia. Past Supreme President V. I. Chelithes and Supreme Governor James Veras were the principal speakers.

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CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

ARISTOTELES CHAPTER No. 34 PITTSBURGH, PA.

A record breaking number attended the 1928 annual banquet of the Aristoteles Chapter at Pittsburgh, on January at the aristocratic William Penn Hotel. Brother Theos E. Manos presided as toast-master. Addresses were made by Hon. Richard W. Martin, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; James C. Mace, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Brother Andrew Nickas, past-Supreme Secretary and by the Supreme President. Among the guests were Hon. Frank Harris, State Senator; Hon. Robert Brown, Sheriff of Allegheny County, and Hon. Daniel Winters. Introductory remarks were made by the President of the Chapter, Brother P. W. Katsafanas and the Secretary, Brother Arthur A. Karkalas. Dancing followed the banquet.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER HAS PROMINENT LECTURES

Manchester Chapter makes it a practice to invite prominent persons to address its members. Among the speakers who recently appeared before that Chapter were: Judge Oliver Branch of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, Dr. Nicholas Michou and Mr. Lewis Benezet, connected with the Department of Education of the State.

HANCOCK CHAPTER NO. 103 HAS A MUSICAL BAND

News reaches the Headquarters that Hancock Chapter No. 103, Weirton, West Virginia, has a musical band of twenty-two pieces. It was organized about eight months ago and has been doing great work in promoting musical education among the membership and in the entire community. This band is anxiously awaiting to participate in the parade at the next Convocation. This Chapter recently had two lectures, the Reverend G. Mionathakis and Mr. Thomas Apostolidis, both of whom spoke very interestingly and instructively.

ALPHA CHAPTER HOLDS ANNUAL BANQUET

One of the most impressive affairs held during the present year was the annual banquet and dance of Alpha Chapter No. 46, Detroit, Michigan, held in the Book-Cadillac Hotel ball room. Among the many prominent speakers were: George D. Raptieu, President of the Chapter; Peter Calvert, representing the Sons of Pericles; Edward F. Stein; Anthony Samarzopoulos; Ernest N. Papps; Andrew Pantos and Dr. V. P. Molendes. Miss Platonia Papps recited an impromptu toast to Ahepa in verse.

Pertinent remarks taken from the speeches of the evening follow:

George D. Raptieu: "We claim the right to declare allegiance to the United States in no uncertain voice."

Mr. Stein: "No man with Greek blood in his veins need be ashamed of his ancestors. In the great war you proved you were not slackers. I know that in this Order, with its emphasis on citizenship, you are up in front for a good fight for a better America."

Mr. Papps: "The soldiers of Washington at Valley Forge stood the supreme test of love of country as did the Greeks at Thermopylae. It is the duty and privilege of Greeks of America in all walks of life to perpetuate that spirit of sacrifice and loyalty."

The Detroit Chapter is already preparing the ground for a successful Convocation of the AHEPA which is to be held there next August.

HOLDS RECORD BREAKING INITIATION

Over thirty new candidates were initiated in Albany on January 29th, in the presence of large visiting delegations from the following Chapters: Schenectady Chapter No. 125, Schenectady, N. Y.; Mohawk Valley Chapter No. 142, Utica, N. Y.; Pythagoras Chapter No. 112, Pittsfield, Mass.; Poughkeepsie Chapter No. 158, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Hudson Valley Chapter No. 115, Newburgh, N. Y.

Over three hundred visitors came from within a radius of one hundred miles to pay tribute to the active and ever growing Chapter at Albany. Supreme Governor James Veras con-

ducted the initiation and his deputy, Z. Djimas, installed the Officers. The Supreme President was present and spoke. Following the ceremonies, the Albany Chapter tendered a banquet to all the guests and their friends at the Boulevard Restaurant.

MORGANTOWN CHAPTER NO. 124. MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

An elaborate educational and musical program was given by the Morgantown Chapter on the occasion of its public installation of officers on January 26 at Morgantown, W. Va. The principal speakers were Dr. W. E. Lowther, who spoke on "Our Greek Heritage"; Prof. C. G. Brouzas whose subject was "The Greek Immigrant," and Brother George P. Comuntz, the President of the Chapter, who spoke on the principles of the Order.

Miss Blanche Evans, administration worker of the W. C. T. U., spoke on progress and among other things said that the AHEPA was the first instance she had ever known of foreign people forming an organization on their own initiative for the purpose of upholding American ideals.

LORD BYRON CHAPTER NO. 157 HAS LIST OF ACTIVITIES TO ITS CREDIT

This small but very active Chapter at Brockton, Massachusetts presents an enviable list of activities. On February 17 the fifth annual ball of the Chapter was held and proved to be a decided success. On the 19th of the same month a public lecture was given in Greek. Lectures in both Greek and English are planned for every other Sunday. The Chapter is also preparing to give a play under the direction of Brother Harry Costopoulos for the benefit of the Chapter and the local Greek school. On February 22nd a supper was given for the members and their families. Open meetings of this kind are held once every month. The Chapter is also working to obtain its own club rooms.

**CHICAGO CHAPTER NO. 46
CELEBRATES LINCOLN'S
BIRTHDAY.**

At its regular meeting held on February 16, Chicago Chapter No. 46 honored "as reverently, quietly, tenderly and lovingly as we could the most precious soul that this Nation has ever produced—Abraham Lincoln." Appropriate observation was also made of Washington's Birthday. Brother William Roussa, past-President of the Chapter, delivered a lecture on the Father of our Country. Debating has already found its devotees in this Chapter. The question under consideration is, "Resolved, that the Greeks of America have made progress, and *Mirabile dictu* two members have been found to take the negative!"

**FLINT CHAPTER NUMBER 141
HUNDRED PER CENT
IN GOOD STANDING**

The following note found on the editor's desk speaks for itself:

"In a letter to the Secretary of Flint Chapter No. 141, Flint, Mich., you promised him that you would make note in the next issue of the Ahepa Bulletin of the fact that every member of the Chapter was in good standing."

Go thou and do likewise.

YPSILANTI CHAPTER NO. 118

The first initiation of the year of Ypsilanti Chapter No. 118, Toledo, Ohio, was held on February 21st at the Odd Fellows Temple. District Governor Parasco Volo participated in the ceremonies. Alpha Chapter of Detroit was well represented by the following visitors: George Raptieu, President of the Chapter; Ernest Papps; G. Lingon; J. Zanes and D. Damascus. All the visiting members spoke in behalf of the Detroit Chapter of the AHEPA.

Following the initiation ceremonies a banquet was held in honor of the new Ahepans, the District Governor and the visiting Brothers. The principal speakers at the banquet were Dr. Peter Bourbaki, V. Demetriadis, Nick Pappas, Rev. A. Davis and District Governor, Parasco Volo.

**OVER SIX THOUSAND WITNESS
CHICAGO INSTALLATION**

Perhaps the most impressive and elaborate installation ceremonies ever held by a group of Ahepa Chapters took place recently in Chicago under the auspices of the four Chicago

Chapters. More than sixty officers were installed on this occasion in the magnificent Aragon ballroom. The attendance was record-breaking, over six thousand people witnessing the ceremonies. Among the six thousand guests, nearly all of whom were formally dressed, were many American officials. The Greek Consul of Chicago was an honored guest. A well trained group of 40 guards, assisted by eight flag bearers, under the able command of Brother A. N. Collias, added military dignity to the ceremonies. At the end, the installed and installing officers, preceded by the guards and sentinels bearing eight beautiful silk Greek and American flags and followed by the visiting officers and other dignitaries, passed in review before the six thousand enthusiastic spectators. Past-Supreme Governor A. George Spannon acted as master of ceremonies. The principal speakers of the evening were Supreme Governor Constantine Theodorow of the Eighth District and the Supreme President. Among the installing officers were Governors Constantine Theodorow, Parasco E. Volo and Past-Supreme Governors A. George Spannon and Dr. S. D. Zaph. Dancing followed the ceremonies.

The following members were duly installed as Presidents of their respective Chapters:

Chicago Chapter No. 45
Demetry Parry
Woodlawn Chapter No. 93
Peter G. Matsukes
North Shore Chapter No. 94
Geo. A. Kyriakopoulos
Oak Park Chapter No. 104
Emmanual W. Demeur

**MAYOR OF MOLINE TAKES
ACTIVE PART IN INSTALLATION
CEREMONIES**

Hon. John Sierkin lauded the Greek people of Moline and the principles of the fraternity in the opening of a public installation recently held by the Tri-City Chapter in Moline, Illinois. The ceremonies were attended by a large and enthusiastic crowd of Greeks and Americans from Moline, Sioux City and Davenport, Iowa. Preceding the installation a dinner was tendered by the Chapter in Davenport, Iowa. The chief installing officer of the evening was Supreme Governor Constantine Theodorow, who also delivered a very inspiring address. The Supreme President was also present and spoke. The Moline Chapter, under

the leadership of Dr. J. N. Katrana, President of the Chapter, assisted by an able group of officers and an enthusiastic body of members, has done much to improve the conditions of the Greeks in lower Illinois and Iowa.

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CORRECT INFORMATION ON TRIP TO GREECE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

February 10, 1928

In reply refer to
N E 811.45 Ahepa)1
Mr. Achilles Catsonis,
Supreme Secretary, Order of AHEPA,
1140 Investment Building,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The Department has received your letter of February 8, 1928 in which you state that the Athens representative of the Order of AHEPA has informed you by cable that the American Minister at Athens has communicated certain information to the Department concerning the waiving of certain regulations by the Greek Government in behalf of members of the Order of AHEPA who intend to visit Greece in March of this year.

In reply I desire to state that on February 2, 1928 the Minister of Athens informed the Department of the receipt of a note from the Greek Foreign Office to the effect that members of the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association will not have to comply with the regulations governing military service during their stay in Greece and that Greek consuls in the United States have been ordered to visa the passports of members of the Association for a fee of one dollar.

In communicating the above information to you, the Department assumes no responsibility for the fulfillment of the terms of the note.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

For the Secretary of State:

(Signed) W. N. CASTLE,
Assistant Secretary.

LEGATION DE GRECE

A WASHINGTON

Τῆ 27ῃ Φεβρουαρίου 1928

Κύριε Ὑπατε Γραμματεῖ.

Εἰς ἀπάντησιν τῆς ἀπὸ 23 τρέχοντος ἡμετέρας ἐπιστολῆς σπεύδω νὰ πληροφορήσω ἡμᾶς ὅτι ἐν σχέσει πρὸς τὰ ἑμέτερα ἐρωτήματα τὸ Ὑπουργεῖον τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν μοὶ ἀνεκίνησε:

1) Ὅτι ἡ θεώρησις τῶν διαβατηρίων τῶν μετεχόντων τῆς ἐκδρομῆς τῆς Ἀχέρας θὰ ἐπάγῃται εἰς τὴν καταβολὴν τοῦ τέλους τοῦ καθοριζομένου ἐπὶ τοῦ νόμου διὰ τοὺς περιηγητὰς ἤτοι ἐνὸς δολλαρίου.

2) Τὰ ἀνωτέρω δὲν ἀφορῶσι ἢ τὴν θεώρησιν Ἀμερικανικῶν διαβατηρίων καὶ ὄχι τὴν ἔκδοσιν Ἑλληνικῶν δι' ἃ ρηταὶ εἶναι αἱ διατάξεις τοῦ νόμου.

3) Ἡ Ἑλληνικὴ Κυβέρνησις ἐνέκρινε τὴν ἀναστολὴν τῆς ἐκκληρώσεως τῶν στρατιωτικῶν ἰσοχρεώσεων κατὰ τὸ διάστημα τῆς ἐκδρομῆς.

4) Περιλαμβάνονται εἰς τ' ἀνωτέρω εὐεργέτημα καὶ οἱ μέλλοντες νὰ μετασχηματισθῶσι τῆς ἐκδρομῆς Ἕλληνες.

5) Τὸ ἐν Νέα Ὑόρκῃ Γενικὸν Προξενεῖον εἶλετο σχετικὰς ὁδηγίας παρὰ τοῦ Ὑπουργείου τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν καθὼς καὶ παρὰ τῆς Πρεσβείας.

Μετὰ διακεκριμένης ἐπιλήψεως

Ὁ Πρεσβευτὴς

X. I. ΣΙΜΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ

SOCIALS

DIAMANTOPOULOS — KIRCHOF

Mr. Christian Diamantopoulos, for many years the First Secretary of the Greek Legation at Washington, was recently married to Miss Alberta Kirchof of Denver, Colorado. Mr. Diamantopoulos has always been of service to the AHEPA and, on the occasion of his marriage, the Supreme Lodge took notice of the event and sent him a congratulatory telegram.

Mr. Diamantopoulos replied as follows:

"On behalf of my wife and myself, I beg you to be kind enough to express to the members of the Supreme Lodge of the Order of AHEPA our heartfelt thanks for their kind

wishes and congratulations on the occasion of our wedding.

"Your beautiful telegram, of which I feel deeply proud, is one that will always be engraved in my memory. The appreciation of my services by such an organization as the Ahepa, I must confess has touched me beyond any words. It makes me feel worthy of the position my country entrusted in me and will encourage me in my future career.

"In reiterating to the Supreme Lodge my highest appreciation for their message, I wish to assure you that wherever I will be and whenever you might deem my services of any value to your cause, I will consider myself happy and proud to collaborate with you."

We extend felicitations to Mr. and Mrs. Diamantopoulos, who are now in Athens, Greece.

DELPHI CHAPTER NO. 25

Delphi Chapter is always first in financial matters. It has already oversubscribed its Ypsilanti statue fund as well as the Greek War Orphans quota by several times. It is no wonder that Delphi is first in financial matters when it counts among its members such figures as John Plastropoulos, President of the Bank of Athens; John Anastassopoulos, Manager of the National Bank of Greece; Ery Kehaya, President of the Standard Commercial Tobacco Company and noted philanthropist; Christ Stalcos, President of Lekas & Drivas; Gabriel Carabateas, President of Monahos & Company; Jason Kokinatos, Treasurer of the Bank of Athens, and many other captains of industry and finance.

**GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY
GREEK WAR ORPHANS**

March 25th is Greek Independence Day. This day is to Greece what Bastille Day is to France, and the Fourth of July to the United States. The Supreme Lodge strongly urges that every Chapter take appropriate part in celebrating this important day. It recommends, however, that the celebration take effect in some practical and tangible manner.

The Supreme Lodge is therefore asking every Chapter to ask its members to contribute fifty cents each toward the support of the Greek war orphans. These contributions are to be collected on or before March 25th and sent to the Supreme Treasurer for remittance to the proper authorities in Greece as a token of our remembrance of those unfortunate tots on the day of Greek Independence.

Let no Chapter or member overlook this important event and this small contribution for the orphans of Greece. Take the matter up in your Chapter at the first opportunity and see that it is on the honor roll for subscribing its proportionate share.

Contributions should be sent to the Supreme Treasurer before March 25th. D. A.

**SUPREME PRESIDENT AND
SUPREME SECRETARY ACT
AS BEAUTY JUDGES**

The Washington Chapter No. 31, Washington, D. C., held a most attractive and unique entertainment on February 26 at the Odd Fellows Temple. It was the occasion of the Apocreo celebration. Many of those who attended came dressed in gay costumes, quite a few of which were brought over by the wearers when they immigrated to the United States. Several contests were held in Greek and American dancing and prizes were given for the best ancient Greek and vlach and colonial costumes, the judges being the Supreme President and the Supreme Secretary. The committee under the leadership of the President of the Chapter, Bro. C. Placos, spared no effort to make the affair a success and judging from the happy countenances of everybody there, we certainly feel that it was a brilliant success.

ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepa Bulletin

March 1928

Volume I Number 5

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The AHEPA



BULLETIN

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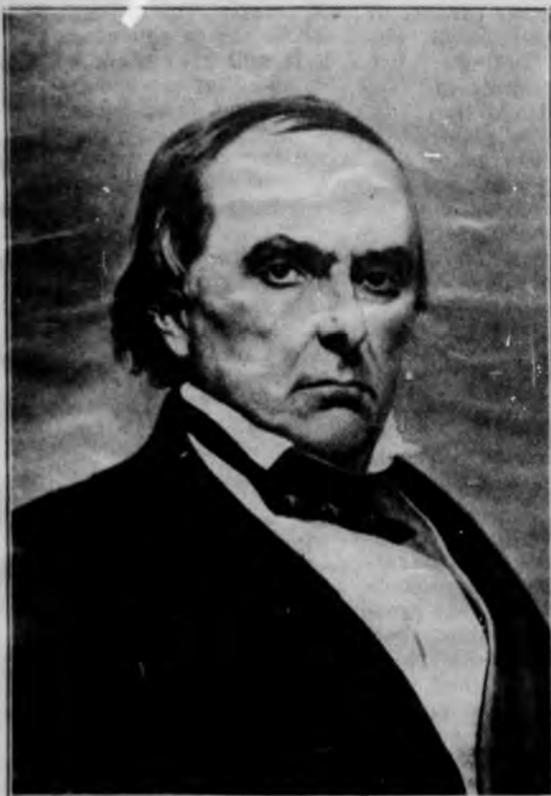
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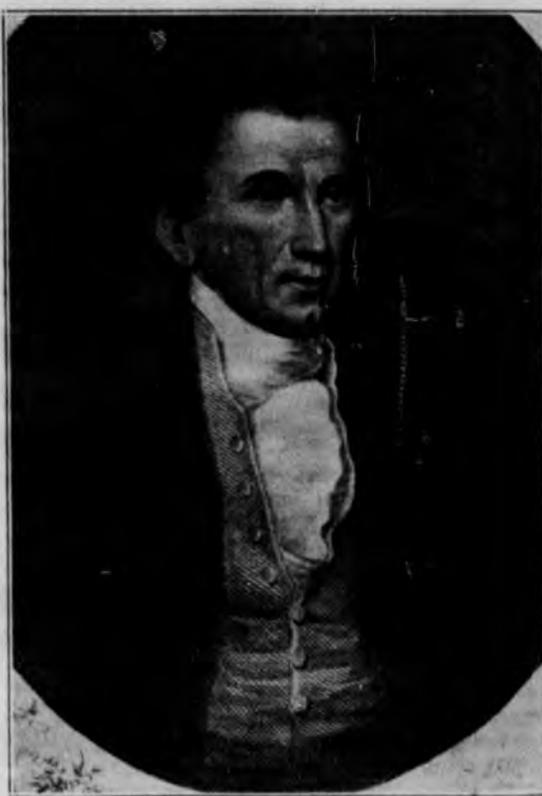
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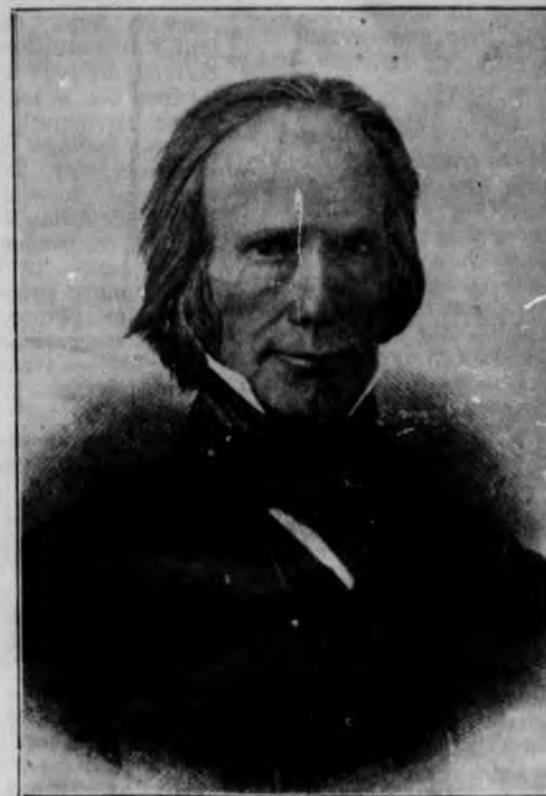
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DANIEL WEBSTER



JAMES MONROE



HENRY CLAY

"ΚΑΙ ΣΑΝ ΠΡΩΤΑ ΑΝΔΡΕΙΩΜΕΝΗ ΧΑΙΡΕ, Ω ΧΑΙΡΕ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΑ"

The Fifth Annual Convocation of the Ahepa authorized Mr. Achilles Catsonis to collect information pertaining to the contributions of Americans toward Greek Independence. Most of the literature pertinent to that subject has been gathered, and a book will soon be published. On the occasion of the 107th Anniversary of the Independence of Greece and in conformity with the desire of the delegates we deemed it appropriate to release thru the Bulletin a few excerpts from contemporary utterances.—*Editor.*

DANIEL WEBSTER

Member of the House
from Massachusetts

Mr. Webster, of Massachusetts, submitted, for consideration, the following:

Resolved:—That provision ought to be made, by law, for defraying the expense incident to the appointment of an agent, or commissioner, to Greece, whenever the President shall deem it expedient to make such appointment.

The following extract is taken from Mr. Webster's speech in support of his resolution when it came before the House of Representatives for consideration, (Found on page 1093-1094 of reference noted at end of speech:)

"I shall not detain this committee by laying before it any statistical, geographical, or commercial account of Greece. The document on your table, which has been furnished from the Department of State, in some measure, supplies these; and her history is familiar to us all. Within the last 30 or 40 years, the condition of that Country has undergone a great improvement. Her marine produces the best sailors in the Mediterranean—better in that sea, than even our own. Their commerce, before the present com-

Ο ΕΘΝΙΚΟΣ ΥΜΝΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ

Υπό Διονυσίου Σολωμού

Σὲ γνωρίζω ἀπὸ τὴν κόρη
Τοῦ σπαθοῦ τὴν τρομερή,
Σὲ γνωρίζω ἀπὸ τὴν ὄψη,
Ποῦ μὲ διὰ μετράει τὴ γῆ.

Ἄπ' τὰ κόκκαλα θαλαμῆν
Τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰ ἱερά,
Καὶ σὺν πρώτῃ ἀνδρειωμένη,
Χαίρε, ὦ! χαίρε, Ἐλευθερία!

Ἐκεῖ μέσα ἐκατοκοῦσαι,
Πικραμένη, ἐντροπαλή,
Κι' ἓνα στόμα ἀκαταρούσαι,
Ἔσα πάντα, νὰ σοῦ πῆ.

Ἄργε νύβη ἐκείνη ἡ μέρα,
Καὶ ἦταν ὅλα σιωπηλά,
Γιατὶ τὰ σκιάζε ἡ φοβέρα,
Καὶ τὰ πλάκωνε ἡ σκλαβιά.

Τότε εἰσηκονες τὸ βλέμμα
Μετὰ τὰ κλαίματα θολό,
Καὶ εἰς τὸ ροῦγὸ σου ἔσταζ' αἶμα,
Πλήθος αἶμα Ἑλληνικό.

Ναὶ ἀλλὰ τώρα ἀντιπαλέει
Κάθε τέκνο σου μὲ ὀργή,
Ποῦ ἀκατάπαντα γυροῖται
Ἢ τὴν νίκη, ἢ τὴν θανή.

Ἄπ' τὰ κόκκαλα θαλαμῆν
Τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰ ἱερά,
Καὶ σὺν πρώτῃ ἀνδρειωμένη,
Χαίρε, ὦ! χαίρε, Ἐλευθερία!

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM OF GREECE

Version by Rudyard Kipling

We know thee of old,
Oh divinely restored,
By the light of thine eyes,
And the sight of thy sword.

From the graves of our slain
Shall thy valor prevail
As we greet thee again—
Hail, Liberty! Hail!

Long time did'st thou dwell
Mid the people that mourn,
Awaiting some voice
That should bid thee return.

Ah, slow broke that day
And no man dared call,
For the shadow of tyranny
Lay over all.

And we saw thee sad-eyed,
The tears on thy cheeks,
While thy raiment was dyed
In the blood of the Greeks.

Yet, behold now thy sons
With impetuous breath
Go forth to the fight,
Seeking Freedom or Death.

From the graves of our slain
Shall the valor prevail
As we greet thee again—
Hail, Liberty! Hail!

JAMES MONROE

Fifth President of the U. S.

The mention of Greece fills the mind with the most exalted sentiments, and arouses in our bosoms the best feelings of which our nature is susceptible. Superior skill and refinement in the arts, heroic gallantry in action, disinterested patriotism, enthusiastic zeal and devotion in favor of public liberty, are associated with our recollections of ancient Greece. That such a Country should have been overwhelmed, and so long hidden as it were, from the world, under a gloomy despotism, has been a cause of unceasing and deep regret to generous minds for ages past. It was natural, therefore, that the reappearance of these people in their original character, contending in favor of their liberties should produce the great excitement and sympathy in their favor, which have been so signally displayed thruout the United States. A strong hope is entertained that these people will recover their independence, and resume their equal station among the nations of the earth.

Annals of Congress, 17th Congress, 2nd Session, Dec. 2, 1822 to March 3, 1823, (Vol. 40.)

From President Monroe's message to Congress, Tues., Dec. 3, 1822, Page 12, 19.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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IN THE HALLS OF CONGRESS FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF GREECE

DANIEL WEBSTER

(Continued from Page 1)

motions, had begun to extend itself to France and Spain—Hobhouse (our best authority) states their seamen at fifty thousand; but that number is certainly much too large—they have one hundred and fifty three thousand tons of shipping, which is equal to about one-fifth of that of the United States. Their population in European Turkey is about five millions, and in Asia Minor about two millions more. Their moral state is rapidly advancing in all respects—the literati of Europe conceived a strong interest in their behalf, and sent books and scholars and printing presses into Greece—many of the works of modern Europe have been translated into their language, and they have produced many entirely original. This people, a people of intelligence, ingenuity, refinement, spirit, and enterprise, have been for centuries under the most atrocious, unparalleled Tartarian barbarism that ever oppressed the human race. This House is unable to estimate duly, it is unable even to conceive or comprehend it. It

must be remembered that the character of the forces which has so long domineered over them is purely military. It has been as truly, as beautifully, said, that "The Turk has now been encamped in Europe for four centuries." Yes, sir—it is nothing else than an encampment. They came in by the sword, and they govern by the sword. They hold the captive Greeks to be their property—and when a wretched Greek has yielded up his year's earnings to some rapacious exactor, it has truly been said that he "pays his ransom to live another year." Despotism is there, if the phrase may be allowed,

formed into a regular system of anarchy. The power delegated to the interior tyrant is as absolute within its sphere, as the power of the Sultan himself—and hence, there is scarcely a great post under the whole government whose incumbent is not virtually, often actually at war with the Porte. Between these two opposite Powers, both despotic, it is dangerous to take sides, and yet sides must be taken; in all the empire there is no property, no security. The well-known and undisguised sale of all offices is, of itself, a sufficient index of the state of society. In the whole world no such oppression is felt as that which has crushed down the wretched Greeks. In India, to be sure, it is bad enough in principle, but in the actual feeling of oppression it is not to be compared. There the oppressed natives are themselves as barbarous as their oppressors, but here have been seven millions of civilized, enlightened, Christian men, trampled into the very earth, century after century, by a barbarous, pillaging, relentless soldiery.

Sir, the case is unique; there has existed nothing like it, before or since. The world has no such misery to show. Surely, there is no case in which we could point to the civilized and Christian world with such an emphasis of appeal."

After describing the origin and progress of the resolution and praising the success which the Greeks had achieved against their oppressors, Mr. Webster asks: (Page 1097)

"Will this resolution do them any good? Yes, it will do them much good. It will give them courage and spirit, which is better than money. It will assure them of the public sympathy, and will inspire them with fresh constancy. It will teach them that they are not forgotten by the civilized world and to hope

one day to occupy in that world an honorable station."

Mr. Webster then assured the House the approval of his resolution would not constitute a breach of international law and that the result was purely pacific in character. He continues: (Page 1098).

"Do gentlemen fear the result of this resolution in embroiling us with the Porte? Why, sir, how much is it ahead of the whole nation, or rather let me ask how much is the nation ahead of it? Is not the whole people already in a state of open and avowed excitement on this subject? Does not the land ring from side to side with one common sentiment of sympathy for Greece, and indignation towards her oppressors? Nay more sir, we are not giving money to this cause. More still, sir, is not the Secretary of State in open correspondence with the President of the Greek Committee in London? The nation has gone as far as it can go, short of an official act of hostility. This resolution adds nothing beyond what is already done; nor can any of the European Governments take offense at such a measure. But, if they did, shall we be withheld from an honest expression of liberal feelings in the cause of freedom for fear of giving umbrage to some member of the Holy Alliance? We are, not, surely, yet prepared to purchase their smiles by a sacrifice of every manly principle. Dare any Christian Prince even ask us not to sympathize with a Christian nation struggling against Tartar tyranny? We do not interfere—we break no engagements—we violate no treaties—with the Porte we have none.

Mr. Chairman, there are some things which, to be well done, must be promptly done. If we even determine to do the thing that is now proposed we may do it too late. Sir, I am not one of those who are for withholding

aid when it is most urgently needed, and when the stress is passed, and the aid no longer necessary, overwhelm the sufferer with caresses. I will not stand by and see my fellowman drowning without stretching out a hand to help him till he has by his own efforts and presence of mind, reached the shore in safety, and then encumber him with aid. With suffering Greece, now is the crisis of her fate—her great, it may be her last struggle. Sir, while we sit here deliberating, her destiny may be decided. The Greeks, contending with ruthless oppressors, turn their eyes to us, and invoke us by their ancestors, by their slaughtered wives and children, by their own blood, poured out like water, by the hecatombs of dead they have heaped up as it were to heaven, they invoke, they implore of us some cheering sound, some look of sympathy, some token of compassionate regard. They look to us as the great Republic of the earth—and they ask us by our common faith, whether we can forget that they are struggling for what we now so ably enjoy? I cannot say, sir, that they will succeed; that rests with heaven. But for myself, sir, if we tomorrow hear that they have failed—that their last phalanx had sunk beneath the Turkish scimitar that the frames of their last city had sunk in its ashes and that naught remained but the wide melancholy waste where Greece once was, I should still reflect with the most heartfelt satisfaction, that I had asked you, in the name of seven millions of freemen, that you would give them at least a cheering of one friendly voice.

From Annals of Congress, 18th Session, Part I, December 1, 1823—May 27, 1824.

JAMES MONROE

(Continued from Page 1)

“A strong hope has been long entertained, founded on the heroic struggle of the Greeks, that they would succeed in their contest, and resume their equal station among the nations of the earth. It is believed that the

whole civilized world takes a deep interest in their welfare.

Altho no Power has declared in their favor, yet none, according to our information, has taken part against them. Their cause and their name have protected them from dangers which might, ere this have overwhelmed any other people. The ordinary calculations of interest, and of acquisition with a view to aggrandizement, which mingle so much in the transactions of nations, seem to have had no effect in regard to them. From the facts which have come to our knowledge, there is good cause to believe that they will become again an independent nation. That she may obtain that rank, is the object of our most ardent wishes.”

Annals of Congress, 18th Congress, 1st Session, Part I. Dec. 1, 1823 to May 27.

Message of President Monroe to Congress, Tues., Dec. 2, 1823. The paragraph following the reference to the Greek cause and found on pages 22, 23, is the famous Monroe Doctrine.

HENRY CLAY

Member of the House from Kentucky.

Mr. Chairman, is it not extraordinary that, for now, these two years, the President of the United States, should have been allowed, not only without censure, but with universal applause, to express all the feelings which either the resolution or the amendment on your table go to sanction or to declare? So far is this from having met the disapprobation of the American people that from Maine to Georgia, and from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico, the sentiment of approbation has blazed with the rapidity of electricity! That it is felt with the deepest intensity, that it is expressed in almost every possible form, and that it increases with every new day and passing hour. And, sir, are we alone to be insulated from the common moral atmosphere of the whole land? Shall we shut ourselves up in apathy, and separate ourselves from our Country? From our constituents? From our Magistrate?

The measure, sir, has been unwarrantably magnified. Gentle-

men speak of the watchful jealousy of the Turks, and seem to think that the lightest movements in this body will be matter of speculation to Constantinople. . . . But, sir, rely upon it, the Turk is not able to declare war because this unoffending proposition has been offered. The Allied Powers are not going to be thrown into a state of alarm by a resolution appropriating two or three thousand dollars to send an agent to Greece.

The question has been argued as if the Greeks were likely to be exposed to increased sufferings in consequence of such measure; as if the Turkish scimitar would be sharpened by its influence, and dyed deeper and yet deeper in Christian blood. If such is to be the effect on the declaration of our sympathy, it must have happened already. That explanation is very fully and distinctly given in the message of the President to both Houses of Congress, not only this year, but last. And I would again remind the gentleman, that it is the President's message, and not any record of our debates, that goes the rounds of European cabinets. This document is translated into their several languages and is read by the Ministers of State, and probably by the Divan; but our resolutions are all for domestic use—for home consumption; they never will meet royal or imperial eyes. In that message, the President, after a most eloquent and touching representation of the feeling excited by the Greek insurrection, tells you that the dominion of the Turk over that people is gone forever, and that the most sanguine hope is entertained that they will succeed in establishing their independence. Well, sir, if this is the fact, if their independence is almost achieved, if the Allied Powers themselves, possibly before we shall meet in this Hall, may acknowledge that independence, is it not fit to make provision that our President may be among the foremost in that acknowledgment—or at least, not among the last?

But, sir, this resolution so far from being likely, if passed, to produce injury to the Greeks, it is likely to have a directly opposite effect. Sir, the Turk, with

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HENRY CLAY

all his power, and in all the elevation of his despotic throne is at last but a man; he is made as we are of flesh, of muscle, of bones and sinews; he can feel; and, sir, he has felt the uncalculating valor of American freedom in some of his dominions; and when he is made to understand, that not only the executive of this government, but that this nation and that our entire political fabric, base, column, and entablature, rulers and people, with heart, soul, mind and strength, are all on the side of the nation he is crushing, he will be more likely to restrain than to increase his atrocities upon suffering and bleeding Greece.

And, sir, has it come to this? Are we so humbled, so low, so despicable that we dare not express our sympathy for suffering Greece, lest peradventure, we might offend some one or more of their imperial and royal Majesties? If the gentlemen are afraid to act rashly on such a subject, suppose, Mr. Chairman, that we draw a humble petition addressed to their Majesties, asking them that of their condescension they would allow us to express something on the subject. How, sir, shall it begin? "We, the Representatives of the free people of the United States humbly approach the thrones of your Imperial and Royal clemency"—I will not go thru the disgusting recital; my lips have not yet learned the sycophantic language of a degraded slave. Are we so low, so base, so despicable, that we may not express our horror, articulate our detestation, of the most brutal and atrocious war that ever stained earth, or shocked high Heaven, with the ferocious deeds of a brutal soldiery set on by the clergy and followers of a fanatical and inimical religion, and rioting in excesses of blood and butchery, at the mere details of which the breast sickens?

If the great mass of Christian-
dom can look coolly and calmly on, while all this is perpetrated on a Christian people in their own vicinity, in their very presence, let us at least show that,

in this distant extremity, there is still some sensibility and sympathy for Christian wrongs and sufferings, that there are still feelings which can kindle into indignation at the oppression of a people endeared to us by every ancient recollection, and every modern tie.

Sir, the House has been attempted to be alarmed by the danger to our commerce, and a miserable invoice of figs and opium have been presented to us to repress our sensibilities, and to eradicate our humanity. Ah, sir, "what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul? Or what shall it profit a nation to serve the whole of a wretched commerce, and lose its liberties?"

But we may not only pass this resolution; we may go further; we may recognize the government in the Morea, and yet it will not be any cause of war, nor will it be war, nor even aid. Besides, sir, what is Greece to the Allies? A part of their own dominions? By no means. Suppose the people in one of the Phillipine Isles, or in any other spot still more insulated and remote, in Asia or Africa, were to resist their former rulers, and set up and establish a new government; are we not to recognize them for fear of the Holy Alliance? If they are going to interfere on the principle of example, here is the spot where they must strike. This government, you, Mr. Chairman, and the body over which you preside, are the best reproach to allied despotism. If they attack us at all, they will do it here. They will assail us in our own happy land. They will attack us because you, sir, sat beneath that canopy, and we sat freely debating and deliberating upon the great interests of freemen. They will strike because we pass one of those bills on your table. The passing of the least of them by our authority is as galling to despotic power as will be the passage of this so much dreaded resolution.

You merely grant the means by which the Executive may act when he thinks proper. What does he tell you in his message? That Greece is struggling for freedom—that all sympathize with her, and that no Power has declared against her. You pass

this resolution, and what does it say to the President? "You have sent us grateful intelligence: We feel for Greece, and we grant you money, that, when you think it proper, when the interests of this nation shall not be jeopardized, you may depute a commissioner, a public functionary, to Greece." This is all it says; and the whole responsibility is left with the Executive, where the constitution puts it. But, sir, it is not first and chiefly for Greece that I wish to see this measure adopted. It will give them but little aid, and that aid purely of a moral kind. It is, indeed, soothing and solacing in distress, to hear the accents of a friendly voice, (we know this as a people). But, sir, it is principally and mainly for America herself, for the credit and character of our coming country, that I hope to see this resolution passed: It is for our own unsullied name that I feel.

What appearance on the page of history would a record like this make, Mr. Chairman, "In the month of January, in the year of our Lord and Saviour, 1824, while all European Christendom beheld with cold and unfeeling apathy, the unexampled wrongs and inexpressible misery of the Christians in Greece, a proposition was made in the Congress of the United States, almost the sole, the last, the greatest depository of human hope and of human freedom, the representatives of a nation capable of bringing into the field a million of bayonets, while the freemen of that nation were spontaneously expressing its fervent prayer for Grecian success, while the whole continent was ringing, by one simultaneous emotion, solemnly and anxiously supplicating and invoking the aid of Heaven to spare Greece and to invigorate her arms, while temples and senate houses were all resounding with one burst of generous feeling—(gentlemen may call it enthusiastic declaration if they please, would to God we could hear such declamation, and the utterance of such feeling from them)—in the year of Our Lord and Saviour that Saviour alike of Christian Greece and of yourself—a proposition was offered, in the American Congress, to send a messenger to Greece, to

send a messenger to Greece, to inquire into her state and condition, with an expression of our good wishes and our sympathies—and it was rejected. Go home, if you dare; go home, if you can, to your constituents, and tell them that you voted it down—meet, if you dare, the appalling countenances of those who sent you here, (I mean no defiance) and tell them that you shrank from the declaration of your own sentiments—that you cannot tell how, but that some unknown dread, some indescribable apprehension, some indefinable danger, affrighted you—that the spectres of scimitars, and crowns, and crescents, gleamed before you, and alarmed you; and that you suppressed all the noble feeling prompted by religion, by liberty, by national independence, and by humanity. I can not believe that such would be the feeling of this House. But, for myself though every friend of the measure should desert it, and I left to stand alone, with the gentleman from Massachusetts, I would give to the resolution the poor sanction of my unqualified approbation.

Ref: Annals of Congress, First Session, Part I, (December 1, 1823 to May 27, 1824—Vol. 41, Pages 1170-1177).

Friday, January 22, 1824.

Dr. SAMUEL GRIDLEY HOWE

Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe was born in Boston, Massachusetts, Nov. 10, 1801. He graduated from Brown University in 1821 and received his medical degree from Harvard University. Shortly after his graduation he went to Greece to take part in the Revolution. He served as a doctor, organized the medical service, founded hospitals and formed ambulance corps. Later he was made Surgeon-General of the Greek Navy.

The following excerpt is taken from one of Dr. Howe's letters:

"Greece is my idol, and the sufferings and privations I have endured in her cause have rendered her fate and her future

THE VOICE OF AMERICA DURING THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE OF GREECE

to be more interesting, I can say sincerely that I have found the Greeks kindly, affectionate, truthful, grateful and honest. There is a spark left of the spirit of ancient Greece which four hundred years of slavery has not been able to blot out."

HENRY W. DWIGHT

(Member of the House of Representatives from Massachusetts.)

To the modern Greek is reserved the privilege of pointing to a brighter spot in the darkness of antiquity, and to remind you that there was the country of his ancestors, and that he is now striving to emulate those heroic achievements by which they were made immortal; that when the deeds of his forefathers were embalmed in history, it was in a language rendered classical by its literature; that, in whatever nation of our own time, there exists a love of virtue, a taste for literature, a devotion to freedom—there exist also, in their appropriate language, the mementoes of his country's greatness; that the descendants of those heroes, who first conquered freedom, and of the sages who first taught civil liberty to mankind, are now struggling under the yoke of barbarian bondage; that it is to us who have partaken of their acts and sciences, their literature and religion, their forms of political power, and their notions of civil liberty, they appeal for sympathy, against a people in whose estimation no learning is useless pedantry our common religion a delusion, and their notions of civil liberty a crime.

No, sir, not to England, but to America, did Greece appeal from the Senate of Calamata, in language we cannot refuse to

hear, "That having deliberately resolved to live or die for freedom, they were drawn by an irresistible sympathy to the people of the United States."

The Greeks do not ask us for our treasures, or our arms. They bid us remember, that opinion is power, and that the expression of it here on this day, shall gladden the hearts and nerves the arms of millions of beings, as brave, as enlightened, but not yet as secure and happy as ourselves.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

(President of the United States. Annual message, Dec. 4, 1827.)

"The sympathies which the people and Government of the United States have so warmly indulged with the cause of Greece have been acknowledged by their government in a letter of thanks, which I have received from their illustrious President, a translation of which is now communicated to Congress. We hope that they will obtain relief from the most unequal of conflicts which they have so long and so gallantly sustained; that they will enjoy the blessing of self government, which by their sufferings in the cause of liberty they have richly earned, and that their independence will be secured by those liberal institutions of which their country furnished the earliest examples in the history of mankind, and which have consecrated to immortal remembrance the very soil for which they are now again profusely pouring forth their blood."

DANIEL P. COOK

(Member of the House of Representatives from Illinois.)

On these principles (of the Declaration of Independence)

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Greece has dared to act; she has broken her chains, and set up for herself an independent Government; in recognizing that Government, we break no international law

Col. JONATHAN P. MILLER

Colonel Miller of Vermont offered great services to the Greeks during the Revolutionary War. He was present thru much of the siege of Missolonghi. On his return to America he brought with him an orphan boy who later became Col. Lucas Miller, Congressman from Wisconsin. Speaking of Col. Miller, Dr. Howe says in a letter to his father, dated March, 1825 :

"Captain Miller you have seen. He is as brave a man as ever stepped foot in Greece; has the most sterling integrity, and an entire devotion to the cause of liberty. You would laugh to see him; he has his head shaved, has on the Greek *flocata*, and petticoat trousers, and with his pistols and dagger stuck in his belt, and his musket on his shoulder, cuts a most curious figure. He serves as a captain, and if his life is spared, he will be of the greatest use to the cause."

SERENO EDWARD DWIGHT

(Pastor of Park St. Church, from an address entitled "The Greek Revolution," delivered in Park Street Church, Boston, on Thursday, April 1, 1824.)

"What heart does not throb, what bosom does not heave, at the very thought of Grecian Independence? Have you feelings of a man, and do you not wish that the blood of Greece should cease to flow, and that the groans and sighs of centuries should be heard no more? Are you a scholar; and shall the land of Muses ask your help in vain? With the eye of the enthusiast do you often gaze at the triumphs of the Arts; and will you do nothing to rescue their choicest relics from worse than vandal barbarism? Are you a mother, rejoicing in all the charities of domestic life;—are you a daughter, rich and safe in conscious innocence and parental love? And shall thou-

sands more, among the purest and loveliest of your sex, glut the shambles of Smyrna, and be doomed to a captivity inconceivably worse than death

Are you an American citizen, proud of the liberty and independence of your Country; Greece, too, is struggling for these very blessings, which she taught your fathers to purchase with their blood. And when she asks your help, need I urge you to bestow it.—Where am I? In the sanctuary of God, in the city of the pilgrims, is the very birthplace of American Independence hard by yonder Hall, and yonder Wharves—and midway between the Heights of Dorchester and Bunker Hill.—Here, then, I leave their cause."

**THOMAS L. WINTHROP
and
EDWARD EVERETT**

From an address of the Committee appointed in a public meeting held in Boston, December 19, 1823, for the relief of the Greeks.

"We call upon the friends of freedom and humanity to take an interest in the struggles of five millions of Christians rising not in consequence of revolutionary intrigues as has been falsely asserted by the crowned arbiters of Europe, but by the impulse of nature, and in vindication of rights long and intolerably trampled on. We invoke the ministers of religion to take up a solemn testimony in the cause; to assert the rights of fellowmen, and of fellow-Christians; to plead for the victims whose great crime is Christianity. We call on the citizens of America to remember the time, and it is within the memory of thousands that now live, when our own beloved, prosperous Country waited at the door of the court of France and the States of Holland, pleading for a little money and a few troops; and not to disregard the call of those who are struggling against a tyranny infinitely more galling than that which our fathers thought it beyond the power of man to support. Every other civilized nation has set us this example; let not the freest state on earth any longer be the only one which has done

nothing to aid a gallant people struggling for freedom."

Thomas L. Winthrop,
Chairman.

Edward Everett,
Secretary

Lieut. Gen. GEO. JARVIS

Letter Dated June 30, 1827.

"My dear Miller:

" I have distributed within four days ninety barrels of meal and twenty-two tierces of rice to above five thousand souls, most of whom have escaped from the Turks.

"They thank God and the good people of the United States for this which prolongs for a short time their existence. I am not able to detail the whole affair for want of time. Though I have spent two or three most troublesome and laborious days, yet they have been most satisfactory to my feelings, on account of the happiness of distributing the bounty of Americans, and the heart-felt gratitude with which it was received.

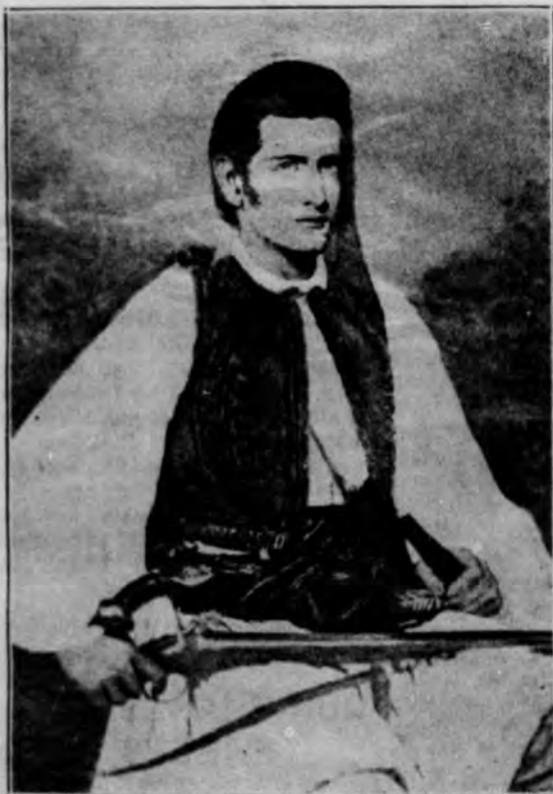
Jarvis."

Speaking of Lieutenant-General Jarvis in a letter written to his father in March, 1825, Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe says:

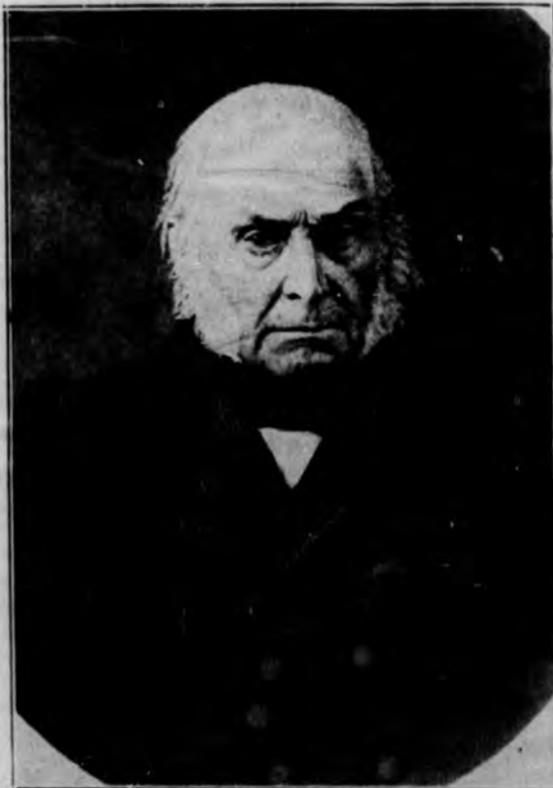
"General Jarvis has been in Greece three years, has been in many engagements, has become a complete Greek in dress, manners, and language; he is almost the only foreigner who has uniformly conducted himself with prudence and correctness; and he has reaped his reward. He has gained the confidence of the Greeks, he has rendered great service to their cause and now is made Lieutenant-General. He is a man I am proud to own as a countryman."

MEMBER OF GREEK

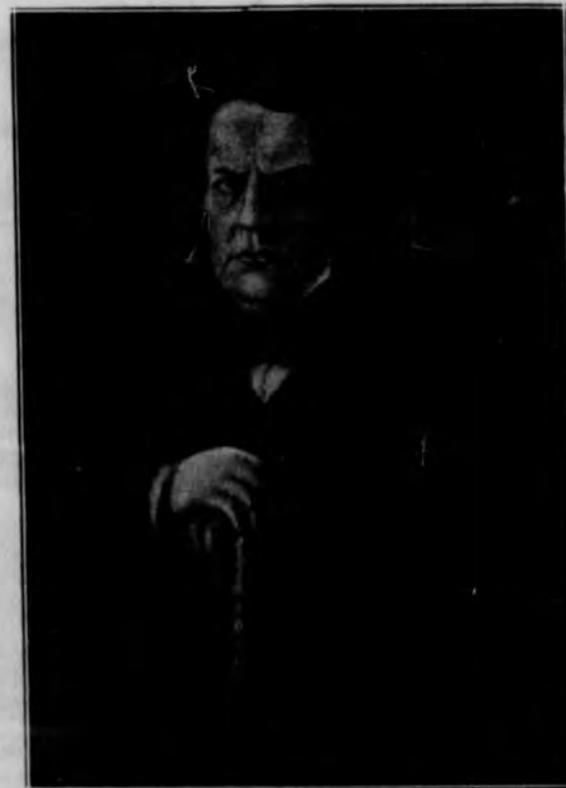
until after 1890. From that year the Greeks began coming to the United States in considerable numbers. Instead of isolated individuals, or small groups of tens, we now find them coming in hundreds and even thousands. The purpose of this article is not to examine the cause of this immigration. The



Dr. SAMUEL GRIDLEY HOWE



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS



Col. JONATHAN P. MILLER

YET THE VOICE OF AMERICA ON GREEK INDEPENDENCE!

By Solomon Drown, M. D.

(Professor of Materia Medica and Botany in Brown University. From an oration delivered in The First Baptist Meeting House in Providence, Rhode Island, at a celebration held February 23, 1824 in commemoration of Washington's birthday and in aid of the Greek cause.)

"O Greece! thou wert indeed glorious in numerous respects. Thou wert the cradle of all that is elegant in art;—of all that is excellent in legislation and political science, or splendid in martial achievements; of all, in a word, that can add interest and true nobility to the human character. Thy mighty genius has slumbered for many ages, but is now awaking from a long night of melancholy stupor, and shedding gleams of glory round thee, emulative of that which adorned thee in the zenith of thy former splendor. We, though far remote, and separated from thee by the multitudinous waves of ocean and the midland sea, yet can not look with frigid indifference upon the virtuous struggles for all that mankind hold most dear. There are still some remaining amongst us, who have participated in like conflicts, for the ennobling prize of liberty!

"Ancient nursery of freedom, —Greece!—farewell; but we bid thee not farewell without an effort to assist thee."

An ode sung by Mr. Wade at the conclusion of Dr. Drown's oration at the First Baptist House at a meeting held February 23, 1824, in aid of the Greek cause.—

Greeks who have for freedom
(bled,
Greeks whom heroes oft have
(led,
Patriot blood shall ne'er be
(shed
In vain for Liberty.

Now's the day and now's the
(hour,
While your proud oppressors
(cower,

Spurn the turban'd Tyrant's
(power,
Chain and Slavery.

Descended from the great and
(brave,
Can the Grecian live a slave?
Will no arm his Country save
From base tyranny.

As for liberty and right,
Washington upheld our fight,
So, some Grecian patriot's
(might
Shall lead to Victory.

By Oppression's woes and
(pains,
By your sons in servile
(chains
By your desolated fanes,
Swear you will be free!

Lay the ruthless Moslem low,
Tyrants fall in every foe,
Liberty's in every blow,
FREEMEN LIVE, or DIE!

By Francis Baylies

(Member of the House of Representatives from Massachusetts.)

Unaided and alone, the Greeks have nobly sustained their ancient character. They had been subjected to the greatest hardships—they had beheld their infant children torn from their embrace — their wives and daughters consigned to the outrages of a brutal soldiery, and no hand had been extended to rescue them. But in due time a noble principle of resistance was awakened in their souls—they rose in the majesty of their strength, and confounded those men of blood—

Who could have expected that such noble virtues and true bravery would have sprung up among an enslaved people, as had been exhibited by the Greeks? Every attempt to assert their rights has been met with violence; their implements of resistance have been wrested from their hands; the sabre has been applied, where any disaffection was manifested. Under all circumstances, it was natural enough that they should be distrustful of their own powers; but it is truly wonderful that

their character should have shown out so splendid.

By Patrick Farrelly

(Member of the House of Representatives from Pennsylvania.)

The President tells you the Greeks are gone, forever gone, out of the hand of the Turk; may we not even notice them?

We are not sending an agent to Greece to excite her to begin a rebellion against the Turk; that is begun already, and more than half finished too, sir. For one, I believe they are able to maintain their independence, and well maintain it; they will not forget their ancestors. And, as a confirmation of this opinion, I pray you, sir, look at the last news from there. The coincidence of their modern and their ancient spirit is striking indeed, Sir, the selfsame act has now been performed in Attica that was done two thousand five hundred years ago—the inhabitants of Athens have all migrated to Salamis, to avoid subjection.

By Dr. S. Parkes Cadman

(President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.)

(Taken from the New York Herald Tribune of Saturday, Feb. 11, 1928).

America speaks affectionately of her obligation to France. American benevolence and other movements try to discharge this debt. Has not America also in common with the rest of civilization a tremendous debt to Greece? Remove Greek words from our language, Greek inspiration from our art and architecture, Greek philosophy from our national thought, Greek influence from our religion, and we should lose the better part of our civilization. What can America do to acknowledge and pay this debt to modern Greece?

Your inquiry answers itself. I heartily second your tribute to classic Greece. I may add that within her borders arose the city-state to give mankind a type of sovereignty which neither ancient tribalism nor Oriental despotism could supply. Her political thinkers appealed to reason in behalf of justice and

wedded patriotic sentiment to that justice.

She elevated government from rule according to one's desires to rule according to equal law. Her best projects were quick with high intelligence and civic benefit. Her language lent itself to practical measures. Its simplicity, conciseness and expressiveness made it the speech of freedom and of right.

Rome inherited from her, and through the Roman sway and the later Renaissance Europe and America drew upon her prolific mind.

The Greeks of to-day, while their blood is diluted in the natural course of time, are the representatives of this splendid people of antiquity. They preserve the name made illustrious by Socrates, Plato, Demosthenes and Phidias. They are still Christian, despite centuries of Moslem oppression, and, as we know, Byron's final and best phase was devoted to their national independence.

ΕΙΚΟΣΤΗ ΠΕΜΠΤΗ ΜΑΡΤΙΟΥ

Σάν τή στίθει ζουμμένη στήν στάχτη
Έκρουότουν γιά 'μάς 'λευθεριά,
'Ηλθε ή 'μέρα, πετιέτω, άνάρτει,
'Εξανοίχθη σέ κάθε μεριά.

'Ηλθε ή 'μέρα, φονάζαν τά χείλη
Που κλεισμένα τά ειχε ή σλαβιά,
Και με μάς επετάχθησαν χίλιοι,
Και άλλοι χίλιοι πετιώνται με μιά.

Τρέχουν άρματ' άρπάζουν με δια
Τό σταυρό γιά σημείο ένας βαστά,
Και γυναίκες, παιδιά, τούς φονάζουν
'Ορκισθήτε γιά την 'λευθεριά.

Τούτ' ή 'μέρα π' ό Θεός ειχε στείλει
Τόν Υιόν του στον κόσμο γιά 'μάς,
Τούτ' ή 'μέρα άδέρφια και φίλοι
Είναί ήμέρα μεγάλης χαράς.

Σάν θεριά όλοι δομήσανε τότε,
Μπαίνουν μέσα εις την 'Εκκλησιά,
Συγχωρούνται τ'ς άγκάλαις άνοιγουν
Πέρνουν όλοι την θεία εύλογία.

Τί εύλογία ήτο εκείνη ή θεία!
Τών 'Ελλήνων άνάρτει ή καρδιά,

Τό σταυρό γιά δοήθεια ειχαν πάντα,
Κι' άποκτῆσαν μ' αυτόν 'λευθεριά.

Διον. Σολωμός

CITY OF YPSILANTI ACCEPTS AHEPA OFFER TO ERECT STATUE

In a letter dated March 19, 1928 and signed by the Honorable Aldermen, Ray H. Burrough, Edward L. Brown and Ernest Steffee, the City of Ypsilanti, Michigan officially accepted the offer of the Order of AHEPA to erect a monument in honor of the great revolutionary hero, Demetrius Ypsilanti. The statue is to be placed in a conspicuous place in one of the City parks.

From a brief quotation of Colburn's "The Story of Ypsilanti", page 46, we can get an idea of the high place which Demetrius Ypsilanti occupies in the hearts of the American people:

"The name stands quite aloof from commonplace city cognomens. It is a name of personality, of distinction, a name in which one may take pride, a proper advertisement for a city, a name to be pronounced with emphasis and to be written with a flourish on hotel registers in distant places. It is a name that is a peculiar possession. There is no other Ypsilanti."

The additional fact that this statue is to be executed by a Greek artist in Athens and made possibly of Pentelic marble will add to the special significance of this request.

Brother A. Petrelis Perry, Supreme Governor of the 9th District, is the representative of the Supreme Lodge in arranging the details of the Ypsilanti monument. Before leaving for Greece with the Ahepa Excursion he appointed the following Committee who are to make the necessary arrangements with the City of Ypsilanti and cooperate with the Supreme Lodge during the progress of the work: D. G. Christopoulos, chairman; Dr. Hale, Dr. Moises, N. A. Nicholson, Charles Diamond, Constantine DeMoes, C. A. Tsangadas, J. Vouvakis, and James Balas.

LETTERS FROM THE CHAPTERS

"I wish to congratulate you and all those who are responsible for the publication of the Ahepa Bulletin. Your editorials are splendid. Chapters' activities very interesting and, in fact, every article in the Bulletin is worthy any one's time reading it."

George Subley, Secretary
Richmond, Va., Chapter No. 83

Η ΦΙΛΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΙΑ

ΓΕΝΗΣΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΦΙΛΙΚΗΣ ΕΤΑΙΡΙΑΣ. - Η ΦΙΛΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΙΑ ΚΑΙ Η ΑΧΕΠΑ

Υπό ΗΛΙΑ ΤΖΑΝΕΤΗ

Καθ' ὅλην τὴν διάρκειαν τῆς Τουρκοκρατίας, ὁ Ἕλλην δὲν ἐγνώρισεν ἡμέραν ψυχικῆς γαλήνης καὶ ἀνακουφίσεως. Ἡ ζωὴ του ὑπῆρξε μία διαρκὴς ἀγωνία καὶ πάλιν πρὸς προφύλαξιν τῆς ζωῆς του, τῆς τιμῆς του καὶ τῆς περιουσίας του ἀπὸ τὰ θηριώδη, ἀσελγῆ καὶ ἀρπακτικὰ ἐνστικτα τοῦ Ἀσιατοῦ κυριαρχοῦ του. Τὸ παιδομάζωμα, αἱ σφαγαί, αἱ ἀτιμώσεις, αἱ ἀρπαγαὶ καὶ αἱ βίαιαι ἐξισλαμισεῖς ὑπῆρξαν αἱ καθημεριναὶ ἐνοχλήσεις τῶν διαφόρων ἀγάδων καὶ τοπαρχῶν. Ὁ Τούρκος ἀναμφιβόλως κίχτηται ἐξαιρετικὴν ἰδιοφυίαν εἰς τὸ νὰ ἐφευρίσκη τὰ πλέον σκληρὰ καὶ ἀπάνθρωπα μέσα διὰ νὰ δολοφονῇ ὄχι μόνον τὸ σῶμα ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν τῶν ἀλλοθρησκίων καὶ ἀλλοφύλων ἐχθρῶν του. Κάμινον διαρκῶς ἀγρίαν κατάχρησιν τῆς κτηνώδους αὐτοῦ κυριαρχικῆς δυνάμεως, κατώρθωσεν ἐπὶ ὁλοκλήρου ἑκατονταετηρίδας νὰ τρομοκρατῇ ὁλόκληρον τὴν Εὐρώπην καὶ νὰ μετατρέψῃ λαοὺς ἀνωτέρους αὐτοῦ εἰς πραγματικοὺς ραγιάδες. Παραβιάζων κάθε θεῖον καὶ ἀνθρώπινον νόμον, ὑπὸ τὰ ὄμματα τῶν Χριστιανικῶν ἡγεμόνων καὶ τοῦ πανισχύρου παπισμοῦ, μετέβαλε τὰς τέως εὐτυχεῖς χώρας τῆς Βαλκανικῆς καὶ τῆς Μ. Ἀσίας εἰς χώρας τρόμου, φρίκης καὶ κολάσεως.

Τὸ Ἕλληρικὸν ἔθνος εὐρεθὲν ἐντὸς τοῦ κλωβοῦ τοῦ θηρίου, ἀνίσχυρον καὶ ἀπροστάτευτον, ἐδέχτο διὰ τὰ κτεντήματα τοῦ ἀνηλεοῦς κυριαρχοῦ του μὲ ὑπομονὴν καὶ καρτερίαν ἐπιζῶν καὶ ἐπικαλοῦμενον τὴν Θεῖαν Δικαιοσύνην πρὸς λήξιν τῶν δεινῶν του. Ὑπὸ τὰς ἀτελειστικὰς ταύτας συνθήκας, ὅσοι ἐκ τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἶχον τὰ μέσα ἐξοπλιζόντο ζητοῦντες καταφύγων καὶ πόρους ζωῆς εἰς τὰς ἑτέρας χώρας. Αἱ πόλεις τῆς Εὐρώπης εἶχαν πλημμυρίσει ἀπὸ Ἕλληνας πρόσφυγας, τέως εὐπόρους οἰκονομοῦς οἱ ὅποιοι ἐπλανῶντο τῆδε καεῖσε ὑποφέροντες τὰ πάνδεινα, μισοῦμενοι καὶ δυσκόμητοι ὑπὸ τῶν ἀλλοφύλων γηγενῶν ὡς ἄλλοι καὶ ἐπὶλυδοί. Τὸν πλάνητα βίον καὶ τοὺς δωγμοὺς τῶν τέκνων τῆς Ἑλλάδος εἶχε προφανῶς ὑπ' ὄφιν του ὁ ποιητὴς ὁταν ἔγραφε τοὺς ἐν εἰδει μοιρολογίου στίχους του:

Ὁ παιδιὰ μου, ὄρφανὰ μου,
σκορπισμένα δὴ κ' ἐκεῖ,
δυσμηνῆ, ἰθρυσμένα,
ἀπ' τὰ ἔθνη πανοικί...

Μόνον εἰς τὴν φιλόξενον γῆν τῆς ἡμιδοξοῦ Ρωσσίας, οἱ ὑπὸ διωγμῶν Ἕλληνες εὐρισκόν ἄντεον καταφύγων καὶ στοργικὴν ὑποδοχὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Ρωσικοῦ κράτους καὶ τοῦ λαοῦ. Οἱ ἐκεῖ καταφεύγοντες Ἕλληνες σὺν τῷ χρόνῳ προσήρθσαν ἑμπορικῶς καὶ κοινωνικῶς καὶ πλείστοι ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀνῆλθον εἰς τὰ ἔπατα κρατικά ἀξιώματα γινόμενοι ὑποναυτοί, στρατηγοί, ναύαρχοι, πολιτάρχαι, ἀρχιερεῖς, καθηγηταὶ καὶ διδασκαλοὶ ὡς καὶ μεγαλέμποροι καὶ βιομηθάνοι. Αἱ πόλεις κυρίως τῆς νοτίου Ρωσσίας μὲ τὰς ἀριστοῦσας ἐν αὐταῖς Ἑλληνικὰς καὶ νότητας ἐδέχοντο καθημερινῶς τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ πλοῖα μὲ τὰ ἀνθρώπινα φροντὰ των, τὰ θύματα τῆς Τουρκικῆς θηριωδίας πρὸς τὰ ὅποια προσέφερον ἀδελφικὴν περίθαλψιν καὶ καταφύγων. Αἱ βίαιαι ἐξισλαμισεῖς ὁλοκλήρου χωρίων καὶ οἱ διαρκεῖς ἀγριοὶ διωγμοὶ, ἔρριψαν εἰς ἀληθῆ ἀτελεισίαν τὸν ραγιά. Ὁ Ἐσπανισμὸς τῆς φυλῆς ἐφαίνετο ὡς τεθεὶς ἐπὶ μελετημένον σχεδίου, ὁ δὲ δυστυχὴς ραγιάς ἤρχισεν νὰ γάνη κάθε ἐλπίδα σωτηρίας. Παντοῦ ἐβασίλευε τὸ σκότος τοῦ τρόμου καὶ τοῦ θανάτου καὶ μόνον τὸ καρποφίλι τοῦ κλέφτη διὰ τῆς ἡχηρᾶς φωνῆς του ἔβιδε κάποιαν λάμπην ἐλπίδος, ὡσάν νὰ ἐκέρυτταν ὅτι τὸ ἔθνος δὲν θὰ ἀποθάνῃ ἀλλὰ θὰ ζῆσῃ καὶ θὰ ἀναστήθῃ διὰ τῆς βίας τῶν ὀπλων χρησιμοποιοῦν διὰν κατὰ τῆς βίας.

Ὑπὸ τὰς ἀτελειστικὰς ταύτας καὶ ζοφεράς συνθήκας, κατὰ τὸ θέρος τοῦ 1814 συνητήθησαν ἐν Ὀδησσῷ τῆς Ρωσσίας τρεῖς φίλοι, Ἕλληνες πρόσφυγες οἱ ὅποιοι εἶχαν ζητήσει καταφύγων εἰς τὰς φιλόξενους Ρωσικὰς ἀκτὰς. Οἱ τρεῖς φίλοι ἦσαν ὁ Νικόλαος Σκουφᾶς ἐκ Κομποτίου τῆς Ἄρτης, ὁ Ἐμμανουὴλ Σάνθος ἐκ τῆς νήσου Πάτμου καὶ ὁ Ἀθ. Τσακάλωφ ἐξ Ἰωαννίνων. Οἱ τρεῖς φίλοι ὅπως καὶ ὅλοι οἱ λοιποὶ ὁμογενεῖς ὡς διαρκεῖς θέμα συζητήσεων εἶχον τὴν τραγικὴν κατάστασιν τοῦ Γένους. Ὁ Σκουφᾶς εἰς μίαν στιγμὴν ψυχικῆς ἀγωνίας, ἐμπνευσθεὶς ἀπὸ τοὺς πόνοισ καὶ τὰ δάκρυα τοῦ Γένους, ἐπρότεινε εἰς τοὺς φίλους του νὰ ἰδρῦσασιν μίαν μυστικὴν ὁργάνωσιν καὶ νὰ καλέσων ὅλους τοὺς γενναίους καὶ φιλοπατρίδας Ἕλληνας νὰ ταχθῶσαν ὑπὸ τὴν ἀόριστον σημαίαν τῆς Σκοπῆς τῆς ὁργανώσεως θὰ ἦτο νὰ

ἐντεῖνῃ τὰς προσπάθιας τῆς ὅπως ἐμνησθῶσιν καὶ ἐγκαρδιώσῃ τοὺς ραγιάδες, νὰ ἀναλωσῶσιν τὴν ἐθνικὴν συνείδησιν καὶ ἐπερηφάνειαν, νὰ καλλιεργῶσιν τὴν ἰδέαν τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἐλευθερίας, νὰ προβῇ εἰς τὴν προμήθειαν πολεμοφοδίων καὶ ὅταν τὸ ἔθνος θὰ ἀπέκτα τὴν αὐτοπεποιθῆσιν του νὰ κηρύξῃ τὸν ὑπερ τῶν ἄλων ἀγῶνα διὰ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπὸ τῶν ἀφόρητον βαρβαρικῶν ζυγῶν. Οἱ ἕτεροι δύο φίλοι τοῦ ἐμπνευσμένου καὶ ὀνειροπλάου Σκουφᾶ ἐμειδίασαν κατ' ἀρχὰς ἀλλὰ ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τοὺς παρέσυρεν ἡ ἀδάμαστος πίστις τοῦ ριψαντος τὴν ἰδέαν Ἕλληνοπατριώτου. Ἐντὸς ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν ἡ ὁργάνωσις ἰδούθη ὑπὸ τῶν τριῶν φίλων, οἵτινες βαπτίζοντες ταύτην μὲ τὸ ὄνομα ΦΙΛΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΙΑ καὶ χρίσαντες ἑαυτοὺς ἀρχηγούς ἔδωσαν ὄρκον πίστεως, μυστικότητος καὶ συνεργασίας.

Οἱ τρεῖς συναρχηγοὶ ἀπετάσασιν νὰ θέσων ἐν ἰσχυρῇ εὐσεβῇ ψεύθῃ πρὸς ἐπιτυχίαν τοῦ εὐσεβεστατοῦ σκοποῦ των καὶ ἐδημιούργησαν τὴν ἀόρατον καὶ παντοδύναμον Ἀνωτάτην Ἀρχὴν τῆς Ἐταιρίας ἡ ὅποια θὰ διεθύνεν ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς τὴν ὅλην ἑταιρικὴν κίνησιν. Ἀμέσως κατόπιν ὁ Σκουφᾶς ἀνεχώρησε διὰ τὴν Μόσχαν ὅπως μνησῆ εἰς τὰς τάξεις τῆς φανταστικῆς Ἐταιρίας του τοὺς ἐκεῖ εὐπόρους ὁμογενεῖς, ἀλλὰ παντοῦ συνήντησεν εἰρωνικά μεριδιώματα καὶ πολλὰς ἐδέχθη ἐμπαιγμούς, ἴθρεις καὶ ἀπειλὰς θεωρηθεῖς ὑπὸ τῶν πολλῶν ὡς ἀλήτης καὶ ἀπατεῶν. Ὁ μεγαλόκαρδος ὁμοιος Σκουφᾶς ἔχων ἀποθῆσιν εἰς τὴν πραγματοποιήσιν τοῦ μεγάλου του δειροῦ οὔτε ἀτεκαρδιώθη οὔτε ἐμίσησε τινά. Φιλεγόμενος ἀπὸ τὴν ἱερότητα τοῦ μεγάλου του μυστικοῦ κατώρθωσε νὰ μνησῆ ἐν Μόσχῃ τὸ πρῶτον μέλος τῆς Φιλικῆς Ἐταιρίας, τὸν ἐκ Τριπόλεως καταγόμενον νεαρὸν Ἕλληνα φοιτητὴν Γεώργιον Σέκερην. Ὁ Σέκερης ἐδέχθη τὴν μῆσιν μὲ ἀκράτητον ἐνθουσιασμὸν πεισθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ Σκουφᾶ ὅτι ἡ Ἐταιρία εἶχεν ἀπλόως τοὺς πλοκάμιους τῆς εἰς ὅλον τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν κόσμον καὶ ὅτι διακείτο μὲ μεγίστην δεξιότητα ὑπὸ τῆς πανόφρου καὶ ἀγνώστου Ἀνωτάτης Ἀρχῆς. Ὁ Σέκερης κατόπιν ἀναχωρήσας διὰ Βιέννην καὶ Παρισίους ἐγένετο διαπρέσιος κήρυξ τοῦ ἔργου τῆς Ἐταιρίας γοῶν νὰ φαντάζεται ὅτι

αὐτός ἦτο κατ' οὐσίαν τέταρτον μέλος τῆς Φ. Ε. ἡ δὲ ἀγνωστος καὶ παντοδύναμος Ἀνωτάτη Ἀρχὴ ἦτο αὐτός οὗτος ὁ μνητὴς ὁ Σκουφᾶς. Μετὰ παρέλευσιν μηνῶν ὁ Σκουφᾶς ἐπανήλθεν εἰς Ὀδησσὸν τὰ δὲ μέλη τῆς Ἐταιρίας ἀνήλθον τὸν ἀριθμὸν 9. Ἐκ τῶν 9 μελῶν μόνον οἱ τρεῖς συναρχηγοὶ ἐγνώριζον τὴν πραγματικὴν ἀλήθειαν τὰ δὲ ἕτερα 6 μέλη ἐπίστευαν ὅτι ἡ Ἐταιρία ἦτο πανίσχυρος καὶ εἰς τὴν ὑπερφυσικὴν δύναμιν τῆς Ἀνωτάτης Ἀρχῆς.

Σὺν τῷ χρόνῳ ἐτροποποιήθη καὶ ἐτελειοποιήθη τὸ λειτουργικὸν μέρος τῆς Ἐταιρίας διὰ τοῦ ὁποῖου ὁ μέγας Σκουφᾶς κατώρθωσε νὰ πραγματοποιησῆ τὸ μέγαλον του ὄνειρον. Διὰ τοῦ τελειοποιηθέντος λειτουργικοῦ τὰ μέλη τῆς Φ. Ε. διηροῦντο εἰς ἑπτὰ βαθμοὺς ὡς ἑξῆς: 1ος Σταυραδελφός, 2ος Συστημένος, 3ος Ἱερεὺς, 4ος Ποιμὴν, 5ος Ἀρχιποιμὴν, 6ος Ἀφιερωμένος, 7ος Ἀρχηγὸς τῶν Ἀφιερωμένων. Εἰς τὸν πρῶτον βαθμὸν τοῦ Σταυραδελφοῦ κατετάσσοντο οἱ ἀγράμματοι, ἀλλὰ ἐγνωσμένης ἠθικῆς φιλοπατρίας Ἑλληνας. Εἰς τὸν δεύτερον βαθμὸν τοῦ Συστημένου κατετάσσοντο οἱ ὀπωδήποτε ἐγγράμματοι, εἰς δὲ τὸν τρίτον βαθμὸν τοῦ Ἱερέως κατετάσσοντο οἱ περικομισμένοι μὲ ἑξαιρετικὰ προσόντα, οἱ δυνάμενοι διὰ τῆς μορφώσεώς των καὶ τῆς φιλοπατρίας των νὰ ἀφοσιωθοῦν ὁλοψύχως εἰς τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν τῆς Ἐταιρίας.

Διὰ νὰ προαχθῇ ὁ Σταυραδελφός ἢ Συστημένος εἰς τὸν βαθμὸν τοῦ Ἱερέως θὰ ἔπρεπε νὰ προσφέρῃ ἑξαιρετικὰς ὑπηρεσίας εἰς τὴν ὀργάνωσιν. Ὁ Ἱερεὺς ἠδύνατο νὰ μῆσῃ ἄλλον εἰς τὸν βαθμὸν τοῦ Ἱερέως ἀπευθείας χωρὶς νὰ τηρηθῇ ἡ ἱεραρχικὴ βαθμολογία. Ἡ μῆσις τοῦ Ἱερέως ἐγένετο κατὰ τὴν πολλῶν διατυπώσεων καὶ λεπτομεροῦς ἐρεῖνης περὶ τοῦ χαρακτῆρος καὶ τῶν προσόντων τοῦ προσήλυτου, ἡ δὲ τελετὴ τῆς μνήσεώς του ἦτο ἐξόχως συγκινητικὴ. Οἱ Ἱερεῖς ἦσαν τὰ πλέον πολύτιμα καὶ δραστήρια μέλη τῆς Ἐταιρίας καὶ δι' αὐτῶν ἐξηπλώθη τὸ μέγαλον μῆγμα καὶ ἀνεπερώθησαν αἱ ἐλπίδες τοῦ Ἑλληνισμοῦ. Οἱ ἀνώτεροι τοῦ Ἱερέως βαθμοὶ ἦσαν ἀπλῶς τιμητικοὶ καὶ ἐδίδοντο εἰς ἐξόχους προσωπικότητας καὶ ἰδίως πρὸς τοὺς ἀρχιερεῖς, προσετούς καὶ τοὺς πολεμικοὺς ἄνδρας τοῦ Ἔθνους. Ἡ μῆσις τοῦ Ἱερέως ἐγένετο ὑπὸ μυσίας προφυλάξεις καὶ συνεχίζετο ἐπὶ τρεῖς νύκτας πάντοτε κατὰ τὸ μεσονύκτιον εἰς ἀπόκρυφον καὶ σκοτεινὴν αἰθουσαν. Τὸ τελευταῖον μέρος τῆς μνήσεως τοῦ Ἱερέως ἦτο ἡ ὀρκοδοσία, ἡ παράδοσις πρὸς αὐτὸν τῆς κλειδῆς τοῦ κορυττογραφικοῦ ἀλαβήτου τῆς Φ.Ε., τῶν σημεί-

ων τῆς ἀναγνωρίσεως καὶ τῶν συμβολικῶν συνθημάτων. Ὁ γῶρος δὲν μᾶς ἐπιτρέπει νὰ ἐπεκταθῶμεν ἐπὶ τῶν λεπτομερειῶν τῆς μνήσεως, καὶ παραθέτομεν κατωτέρω ἀπόσπασμα τοῦ Μεγάλου Ὄρκου τὸν ὁποῖον ἐδίδεν ὁ προσήλυτος Ἱερεὺς ἐντὸς τῆς σκοτεινῆς αἰθούσης φωτισμένης ἀμυδρῶς ὑπὸ μικροῦ κηρίου, τοποθετούμενον ἐπὶ τῆς μιάς τραπέζης ἐπὶ τῆς ὁποίας ἦτο τοποθετημένη ἡ εἰκὼν τῆς Θεοτόκου, τὸ Εὐαγγέλιον ἢ ὁ Σταυρός καὶ ἓν ξίφος. Ὁ προσήλυτος Ἱερεὺς ἀφοῦ ὠρκάζετο ὅτι θὰ εἶναι τίμιος, ἐνάρετος, ὑψηλόφρων, θεοσεβὴς καὶ δίκαιος, ὑπέσχετο ὅτι θὰ συντρέχῃ καὶ θὰ βοηθῇ τὸν ἀσθενῆ, τὸν δυστυχῆ καὶ τὸν ἀδύνατον, ὅτι θὰ σέβηται τοὺς νόμους καὶ τὰ κριτήρια τοῦ τόπου τῆς διαμονῆς του, ὅτι θὰ κρατήσῃ μυστικά δι' ὅλης τῆς ζωῆς τὸ ἔργον καὶ τὸ σῶμα τῆς Ἐταιρίας καὶ ἐν τελείᾳ ἔκαμινε τὴν ἐξῆς συγκινητικὴν στρουφὴν πρὸς τὴν σκίαν τῆς Πατρίδος:

«... Τέλος πάντων, ὀρκίζομαι εἰς Σὲ ὦ Πατρίς μου: Ὄρκίζομαι εἰς τὰς πολυχρονίους βασάνους Σου. Ὄρκίζομαι εἰς τὰ μικρὰ δάκρυα τὰ ὁποῖα ἐπὶ τόσους αἰῶνας χύνονται τὰ ταλαίπωρα τέκνα Σου, εἰς τὰ ἰδιά μου δάκρυα τὰ χυνόμενα τὴν στιγμήν ταύτην, καὶ εἰς τὴν μέλλουσαν Ἐλευθερίαν τῶν ὁμογενῶν μου, ὅτι ἀφιερώνομαι ὅλος εἰς Σὲ! Εἰς τὸ ἔξῃς, Σὺ ὦ Πατρίς μου θέλεις εἶσαι ἡ αἰτία καὶ ὁ σκοπὸς τῶν διαλογισμῶν μου. Τὸ ὄνομά Σου θὰ εἶναι ὁ ὁδηγὸς τῶν πράξεών μου καὶ ἡ εὐτυχία Σου, ἡ μόνη ἀνταμοιβὴ τῶν κόπων μου. Ἡ θεία Δικαιοσύνη ἂς ἐξαντλήσῃ ἐπάνοι εἰς τὴν κεφαλὴν μου ὄλους τοὺς κερανοὺς τῆς, τὸ ὄνομά σου θὰ εἶναι εἰς ἀποστρουφὴν καὶ τὸ ὑποκείμενόν μου τὸ ἀντικείμενον τῆς κατάρτας καὶ τοῦ ἀναθήματος τῶν ὁμογενῶν μου, ἂν ἴσως λησμονήσω εἰς μίαν στιγμήν τὰς δυστυχίας των καὶ δὲν ἐκπληρώσω τὸ χρέος μου. Τέλος ὁ θάνατός μου ἂς εἶναι ἡ ἀφεκτικὸς τιμωρία τοῦ ἁμαρτήματός μου διὰ νὰ μὴ μολύνω τὴν ἀγιότητα τῆς Ἐταιρίας μὲ τὴν συμμετοχὴν μου...»

Μετὰ τὴν ὀρκοδοσίαν ὁ κατηχητὴς ἔθετε τὰς χεῖράς του ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων

(Συνέχεια εἰς τὴν 6ην σελίδα)

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Η ΦΙΛΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΙΑ

(Συνέχεια εκ της 5ης Σελίδος).

του προσλήτου και Έλεγε: «Ενώπιον του άοράτου και πανταχού παρόντος αληθινού Θεού, του καθ' αυτό Δικαίου, του έκδικούντος την παράδωσιν και παιδεύοντος την κακίαν, κατά τους κανόνες της Φιλικής Έταιρίας και με την δύναμιν την οποίαν έδωκαν οι Μεγάλοι Ίερείς των Έλευσινίων καθιερώσω Ίερέα Φιλικών τον . . . » Αμύμως κατόπιν έδίδοντο εις τον νεοφώτιστον Ίερέα τα συμβολικά συνθήματα και τα σημεία άναγνωρίσεως, ή κλεις του κρητογραφικού άλαφρήτου και δειλίον ταυτότητος το όποιον έκαιετο «Έροδιαστικόν» και ήτο γραμμένον με τα γραμματα του κρητογραφικού άλαφρήτου άνάμικτον με ψηφία και αριθμούς ως έξής:

3α 68 8786η 63α 6ωδεη3α Α8-63ο3η 4η23ωο878 3ωοωη Γ35-3487 4ω ηγ3ωο878 3α 637 ηη-η937 β3α Γ3543α Ωβ3ω3η. . . ήτοι: Εις το όνομα της μελλούσης Σωτηρίας καθιερώσω Ίερέα Φιλικών και άφαιρώσω εις την ανάγκην της Φιλικής Έταιρίας.

Η συγγνητική ιεροτελεστία της μνήσεως ή οποία έλάμβανε χαρακτήρα έθνικής μυσταγωγίας, ο Μέγας Όρκος, ο μυστικισμός, ή ιερότης του σκοπού και ή γοητεία της πανσόφου και άγνώστου Άνωτάτης Άρχής, συνετέλεσαν εις τό να ιδρωθούν έφορία και άπλόση τοις πλοκάμιους της ή Έταιρία εις όλας τας γωνίας της Έλληνικής γής καλλιέργησασα και μεταδόσασα παντού φιλογερόν πατριωτισμόν και ίερόν ένθουσιασμόν. Έντός όλίγων έτών ή Φ. Ε. κατόρθωσε να αναπτύξωσιν τό έθνικόν φρόνημα, να έγκαρδιώσιν τον ραγιά και να τον κόμη να αισθάνεται την άτομικήν του έπιφοχήν άπέναντι του βαρβάρου κυριάρχου του, αναμύνον άνεπομόνως τό σένημα διά να ραφή εις τον έπιζέμενον άγώνα με την άνωτάτην άπόφασιν ή να ζήσιν έλευθερος ή να άποθάνη ως ήρωας.

Ο μεγαλόφυγος Σκουφάς με την άδάμαστον πίστιν του, δέν έδίτασε να μεταφέρη την έδραν της Έταιρίας έντός της Κωνσταντινουπόλεως, στήσας τό άρχηγείον της μεγάλης στρατιάς των Φιλικών άπό κάτω άπό την μίτην του Σουλτάνου και έκείθεν διηύθυνε με άράνταστον άφοβίαν και τόλμην πάσαν Έταιρικήν κίνησιν, ύποσκάλπων τά θεμέλια της άνόμου αυτοκρατορίας, και όταν ήλθε τό πλήρωμα του γούνου, ή μεγάλη Έταιρία

των Φιλικών ώθησεν άποφασιστικώς τό έθνος εις τον έπαι των όλων άγώνων έν πλήρει γνώσει ότι έπρόκειτο περί άγώνος τραχυτάτου, άγώνος ζωής ή θανάτου της φυλής. Το Έλληνικόν έθνος άφείλε την λευθερίαν του εις τον φιλογερόν πατριωτισμόν και τας άόκνους προσπαθείας της Φιλικής Έταιρίας και ειδικώς εις τους τρεις πτωχούς και άσημους φίλους οι όποιοι έν στιγμή ψυχικής άγωνίας συνέλαβον και έσχεδιάσαν με αληθώς προφητικήν έμπνευσιν την έλευθερίαν της Έλληνικής Πατρίδος.

Έδωσα άνωτέρω βραχεία περιγραφήν της συστάσεως, της άποστολής και της δράσεως της Φιλικής Έταιρίας. Εις τό άνά χείρας τευχος θα προσπαθήσω να άποδείξω ότι ή Όργάνωσις των Έλλήνων της Αμερικής ΑΗΕΡΑ συνδέεται διά στενωτάτων πνευματικών δεσμών με την μεγάλην Όργάνωσιν των Φιλικών.

Οι χρόνοι δεβαίως μεταβάλλονται και μετ' αυτών μεταβάλλονται οι άνθρωποι, αι έθνικά και κοινωνικά συνθήκηαι, αι άτομικαι και φιλετικές άνάγκαι ως και τά μέσα και τά συστήματα προς έπιτυχίαν μιάς άποστολής. Οι σκοποι όμως παραμένουν οι ίδιοι και τά ιδεώδη άμετάβλητα. Η Φιλική Έταιρία έσχεδιάσθη με αληθώς προφητικήν έμπνευσιν και έτέθη εις δράσιν υπό τριών Έλλήνων μεταναστών, άσημων βιοπαλαιστών, οι όποιοι είχαν ζητήσει καταφύγιον και πόρον ζωής εις τας φιλοξένους άκτάς της Ρωσικής γής.

Η ΑΗΕΡΑ έσχεδιάσθη με αληθώς προφητικήν έμπνευσιν και έτέθη εις δράσιν υπό ομάδος Έλλήνων μεταναστών, άσημων βιοπαλαιστών, οι όποιοι κατέφυγον εις την φιλόξενον ταύτην χώραν προς άπόκτησιν των έν αυτή άπειρών αγαθών.

Η Φιλική Έταιρία ύπήρξε τό δημοσίωγμα μιάς ύπερτάτης άνάγκης, της φιλετικής αυτοσυντηρήσεως των Έλλήνων. Μεγαλόφυγοι και γενναίοι άνδρες, βλέποντες τον κίνδυνον της φιλετικής μας καταστροφής και μη δυνάμενοι πλέον να ύποφέρουν τον σκληρότατον ζυγόν άγρίων και άνήλικών κυριάρχων, άπεφασισαν ί να διά της ώργανομένης ένωτικής δυνάμεως ρίψουν τον κειβαν της ζωής ή του θανάτου της φυλής με την σταθεράν άπόφασιν ή να ζήσουν ως έλευθεροι άνδρωποι ή να άποθάνουν ως ήρωες. Προς έπιτυχίαν του ίερού σκοπού των, διοργάνωσαν την Φιλικήν Έταιρίαν.

Η ΑΗΕΡΑ όμοίως ύπήρξε τό δημοσίωγμα μιάς ύπερτάτης άνάγκης της φιλετικής και κοινωνικής ήμών άνωφέσεως έν τη χώρα ταύτη. Ολίγοι μεγαλόφυγοι και φιλογενείς άνδρες, βλέποντες την φιλετικήν και κοινωνικήν ήμών φθοράν και άποσύνθεσιν ως εκ της μαστιλούσης τας τάξεις μας διαφρέσεως συνεκεία των πολιτικών και κοινωνικών παθών, άπεφασισαν πάση θυσία να ένταίνουν τας προσπαθείας των προς ένωση των Έλλήνων και διά της ένώσεως θα έπήρχετο ή συναδέλφωσις, ή γαλήνη και ή ομαδική δράσις προς έκείδειν και καλλιέργησιν των επί τόσαι έτη έπιμελώς κεκοιμημένων Έλληνικών άρετών. Προς έπιτυχίαν του ίερού σκοπού των, διοργάνωσαν την ΑΗΕΡΑ.

Η Φιλική Έταιρία διά του μυστικισμού και του μυστικού της οργανισμού έστρατολόγησε χιλιάδας πιστών και άτρομήτων στρατιωτών, έτοιμών να θυσιάσουν την ζωήν των, την περιουσίαν των και πάν έν τω κόσμω αγαθόν, χάριν των άμειώνων αδελφών των και της έλευθερίας της δούλης Έλλάδος.

Η ΑΗΕΡΑ διά του μυστικισμού και του πεθαρχειού της οργανισμού έστρατολόγησε χιλιάδας πιστών στρατιωτών, πεθαρχειώντων και έτοιμών διά πάσαν θυσίαν προς έπιτέλεσιν των μεγάλων και ύψηλών σκοπών της οργανώσεώς των, διά της όποιας τό έν Αμερική Έλληνικόν στοιχείον προσώρισται να άναδειχθή και να γίνη σκαπανεύς του Έλληνικού πνεύματος.

Εισερχομένου του Φιλικού εις τά μυστήρια της Φιλικής Έταιρίας, ή πρώτη λέξις που έξήρχετο των χειλέων του ήτο ο Θεός. «Έν όνόματι του ύπερτάτου Όντος, του καθαυτού δικαίου. . . » όρκίζετο να σέβηται τους Νόμους, την Διοίκησιν, τά Κριτήρια και τά Έθμα του τόπου της παραμονής του. Να εύλαβήται την θρησκείαν του χωρίς να καταφρονή τας άλλας. Να διαφυλάττη με εύλάβειαν τό μυστικόν λειτουργικόν της Όργάνωσεως. Να ύπακούη και να ύποβοηθή τους άνωτέρους του κατά βαθμόν. Να μη συνιστά τινα διά μέλος εάν δέν είναι δεβαίως περί της έντιμότητός του, του χαρακτήρός του και των φιλογενών του αισθημάτων. Να συγχωρή και να άγαπά τους προσωπικούς του έχθρούς. Να είναι ύψηλόφρων, δίκαιος και ένάρετος. Να συντρέχη τον συναδέλφον του με όλην την δύναμιν και την κατάστασιν του. Να συμβουλεύη, να συντρέχη και να βοηθή τον δυστυχή, τον

ἀσθενή και τον αδύνατον, και εν τέλει επεκαλείτο την Θείαν δικαιοσύνην να επιπέση επί της κεφαλής του, να έχη την κατάραν και την περιφρόνησιν των όμογενών του εάν ελησμονεί τας υποχρεώσεις του και έγγεντο επίορκος και προδότης.

Εισερχομένου του Άγγελου εις τα μυστήρια της ΑΗΕΡΑ, ή πρώτη λέξις που εξέρχεται των χειλέων του είναι ο Θεός. «Ενώπιον του παντοδυνάμου Θεού...» ορκίζεται και ύπόσχεται, ό,τι ώρκίζεται και ύπέσχετο ο Φιλικός...

Η Φιλική Έταιρία διά να απλευθερώση την Ελλάδα και να πολεμήση τον αποπνίγοντα την Φιλίην τρομερόν και απηνή έχθρόν, εκήρυξε μίαν επανάστασιν, επανάστασιν ζωής ή θανάτου, επανάστασιν υπό τήν έρειπια της άποίας ή θα έθαπτετο ή Φιλία ή θα ανεπέδα ή Έλληνική ελευθερία. Ως όπλα μετεχειρίσθη το φιλικόν μίσος, το καριοφύλι, το γυαταγάνι, το μπουζούτι, το πύρ και τον σίδηρον. Εφημέριος ή Μοσαϊκός νόμος «Οδόντα αντί οδόντος και όφθαλμόν αντί όφθαλμού» διότι μόνον διά τούτων μέσων και όπλων θα εκερδιζέτο ο άγών και θα επανήρχετο ή ελευθερία εις την Ιερών γην της γεννήσεώς της.

Η ΑΗΕΡΑ διά να μās απλευθερώση από τον αποπνίγοντα ήμās έθνοκτόνον και απηνή έχθρόν, την ΔΙΑΙΡΕΣΙΝ, εκήρυξε μίαν επανάστασιν, επανάστασιν ειρηνικήν εναντίον των ίδιων έαυτών μας, εναντίον των κακών μας Έξέων, εναντίον των φθοροποιών πολιτικών και κοινοτικών όσων και προσωπικών παιθών που μās ώδηγουν εις τον μαρσαμόν και την φθοράν. Μās ήλευθερώσεν ή ΑΗΕΡΑ από τους όνυχας του άπηνούς έχθρού και ως όπλα μετεχειρίσθη την αγάπην, την συγγνώμην, την ειρήνην, την άλληλεγγύην, τον συναδελφισμόν, την αυτοθυσίαν και επικαιολογημένη την φιλογένειάν μας, μās ήνωσεν και μās καθοδηγεί με σύνεσιν και στοργήν προς την μεγαλοεργον όρασιν.

Η Φιλική Έταιρία εγέν εις τό πρόγραμμα της, πρώτον ην ελευθερίαν της Ελλάδος, και δεύτερον την αναβάσιν και διάδοσιν άνά τον κόσμο των Έλληνικών άρετών και των ιδεών του Ελληνισμού. Το πρώτον μέρος του προγράμματός της, τό εξέτελλε... εκλήροσαν άποφασισιν και θραύτικην πίστιν, τό δεύτερον μέρος συνεχίζει σήμερα ή ΑΗΕΡΑ και θα τό επιτελή διότι τό μέλλον της είναι μέγα, ή δύναμής της όγκύεται και ή έπαιρησή της γιγαντοΰται.

Θαυρό περιττον να ασχοληθώ με την μέχρι τούδε έπέροχον όρασιν της ΑΗΕΡΑ. Κοίτων τις την μέχρι σήμερα σταδιοδρομίαν της δέν δύνα-

ται παρ να προβλέπη μετά πεποιθήσεως ότι τό μέλλον είναι ίδιόν της και θριαμβευτικώς θα εκτελέση τό δεύτερον μέρος του προγράμματός της Φιλικής Έταιρίας. Διά της Άγγελικής έπιφοής θα δημιουργηθούν εις την μεγάλην ταύτην χώραν ισχυρά φιλελληνικά λεγέων, και από αυτάς θα εκπηδήσουν άνδρες ως ο Καποδίστριας, ο Υψηλάντης, ο Μαρασλής, ο Αρσάκης, οι όποιοι ύπηρέτησαν ως ύπουργοί, στρατηγοί και πρωθυπουργοί άκομα τας δευτέρας των πατρίδας, διατηρήσαντες ταύτοχρόνος άμείωτον την λατρείαν των προς την μητέρα Ελλάδα της όποίας εκηρύχθησαν σωτήρες και μεγάλοι ευεργέται.

Καίτοι κατά τύπους και λεπτομερείας οι σκοποί και αι κατευθύνσεις των δύο Οργανώσεων κρίνονται διάφοροι, κατ' ουσίαν όμως συναντώνται εις τό τέμα του δρόμου των και εις τό τέμα αυτό ή μόν Φιλική Έταιρία εκτισεν ένα μνημείον του Έλληνικού ρυθμού, ή δέ ΑΗΕΡΑ τό τελειοποιεί και τό στολίζει. Επί του μνημείου αυτού έτέθη εις βομόζ και επί του βομού διασπλάττεται με εύ-

λάβειαν και στοργήν ή Έλληνική ιδεολογία. Διά την ιδεολογίαν ταύτην σημνύεται όχι μόνον ή Έλληνική Φιλία αλλά ολοκλήρος ο πεπολιτισμένος κόσμος. Η ιδεολογία αύτη αντιπροσωπεύει τό ευγενές, τό ώραϊόν και τό καλόν και εξ αύτης πηγάζουν εν όλη αυτών τη τελειότητι ή ιδεώδης πολιτεία, ο χρηστός πολίτης, ή ιδέα της πατρίδος, ή θεότης, ή φιλοσοφία, ή ποίησις, ή τέχνη, τά γράμματα, αι έπιστήμαι και γενικώς τό φώς.

Αμφότεραι αι όργανώσεις έγεννήθησαν και καθοδηγήθησαν υπό του αυτού πνεύματος, συνήρτησαν τεράστια έμπόδια, παρεξηγήθησαν υπό των επικολοίων επικριτών, υπέστησαν άδίκους επιθέσεις και κτηπήματα έσωθεν και έξωθεν, εν τέλει όμως έθριαμβεύσαν. Μελετώντες και κρίνοντες την συγγενικήν ταύτην σταδιοδρομίαν της Φιλικής Έταιρίας και της ΑΗΕΡΑ, δύναμθα να ονομάσωμεν την δευτέραν, θυγατέρα της πρώτης.

HAIAS TZANETHS
Springfield, Mass.

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FIFTEEN YEARS AFTERWARDS

It was a fine thing among other fine things that Mr. Thomas R. Varick said in his address at the banquet of the Ahepa Society.

"Fifteen years ago, the Greeks were a new people here. At that time a lady came to me and asked, what sort of people are the Greeks? I wish you would tell me."

"Madam", replied Mr. Varick, "come and ask me that question in fifteen years. The Greeks are new people in this Country, unacquainted with our language, unacquainted with our ways, at the greatest possible disadvantage. There is only one person who can legitimately call himself an American, and that is the Indian. You would speak of me as an American. My people came from Holland and England, back there in earliest co-

lonial times. I am an American whose people got here some generations ahead of other race elements that in time will be called by no other name except American.

"The fifteen years have passed and I will answer that lady's question. What sort of people are the Greeks? People who in that short time have become prominent in our business and social life, owners of real estate, heads of enterprises, doctors, lawyers, teachers in our schools, loyal citizens of our state and nation, good Americans, patriotic Americans."

A dramatic statement of a dramatic fact. What a record in fifteen years has been the record of the Hellenes of this city. Fifteen years ago strangers, strangers to us and our ways, strangers to the language, from

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a land where a crowded population in a small country of low fertility makes it hard for even the most industrious and intelligent to acquire a competence, these people started under a severe handicap. Now look at them!"

How They Came

The above words appeared in the form of an editorial in the Manchester (N.H.) Leader of March 27, 1928. By way of further comment on the progress of the Greek immigrant in America, let us trace his coming to the United States.

Of all the immigrants that have contributed to the "melting pot" the Greek is perhaps the latest, or one of the latest, additions. Prior to 1890 the number of Greeks in the United States was negligible. It is true that there are isolated cases of Greeks who found their way into the United States even during the Colonial period and of others who were brought here by philanthropic Americans after the Greek war of Independence. Then, too, there are cases where Greeks arrived into the United States in small groups before 1890, but the numbers are so small that they can be counted in fives, tens, and twenties. The main stream of Greek immigration, however, both from Greece proper and from Asia Minor, did not begin until after 1890. From that year on the Greeks began coming to the United States in considerable numbers. Instead of isolated individuals, or small groups of tens, we now find them coming in hundreds and even thousands. The purpose of this article is not to examine the causes of this immigration; the fact remains that from about that period up to the time that the restrictive immigration laws were enacted a few years ago, we find a continual stream of Greeks leaving Greece for the United States.

What They Found

It must be borne in mind that when this stream of Greek immigrants began pouring into the United States they found themselves in a rather difficult situation. Immigrants of other races who had preceded them by many years and who had oriented themselves to their new environment, had naturally taken hold

of the best positions available and had already established themselves firmly as an integral part of the United States. The Greek immigrant was therefore obliged to take what was left. He had neither time nor the financial independence necessary to wait for or seek better opportunities; he had either borrowed money to come here or mortgaged his home, or probably his fare to the United States represented the savings of many years, and when he arrived he had little or no money left over. In addition, he left behind him a family depending upon him for financial assistance. There were not many Greeks here at that time who could come to his assistance either financially or by way of advice. Some of the few Greeks who had been here several years and could speak a few words of English had already acquired some of the tricks of exploiting the new immigrants, posing either as interpreters or as men who could furnish lucrative employment for the newcomers, much to the disappointment of the poor immigrant who became the victim of unscrupulous men. He was a stranger in a strange land. The laws of social gravitation are as inexorable as the laws of physical gravitation. He sought out his own wherever he could find them. He started with the lowest occupation. He overcame difficult obstacles. As the years went by he achieved considerable success. His progress is as phenomenal as it is romantic.

The Peripatetic Stage

We first find him with a basket full of fruits and candies supported by a strap suspended from his neck, standing on the corners of streets or at the entrances of public buildings, offering his wares for sale. This was a time when he suffered untold hardships; he was pushed from one corner to another, from one building to another and he was constantly on the go.

The Pushcart Stage

This condition did not last long for soon he had saved some money and was now able to start in the second stage of his development. He bought a pushcart and instead of carrying his wares as before, he now loaded the pushcart and went about

the City streets offering his wares for sale in a little more dignified way. A first-class pushcart at that time was equivalent to a first-class store at the present time.

The Fruit Stand

But it was not like the Greek immigrant to be content with a pushcart. Being by nature somewhat like the Scotch in financial matters, he was able to save much from his meager earnings and to persuade the landlord of some desirable corner to build a fruit stand for him. In that way the pushcart became obsolete and gave way to a still more dignified establishment, the fruit stand. The Greek immigrant did not have to walk around the streets now pushing a cart. He conducted business on one spot, became better acquainted with the idea of an establishment, saw the same customers day after day, became friendly and talked with them partly in Greek, partly in English and partly in sign language. With a little encouragement from them he began to feel that after all he was not a total stranger in a strange land; that after all human beings are human beings and that there is a common cord of sympathy responding to the touch of human hearts; after all, those who had preceded him were willing to respond to his problems, desires and aspirations and to advise him if need be. This constant communication impressed upon him the thought that there were even better possibilities, that probably the fruit stand could give way to something higher, and so it was that he entered the fourth stage of his development.

The Establishment

Instead of the fruit-stand we now find him in the store, at first small and simply furnished but withal, more convenient than either one of the other instrumentalities of trade which he had employed before,—at least there was a place where his customers could sit down or get inside on rainy days. The little store gradually gave way to a larger establishment and from that we found him branching into various fields of activity carried on in a most dignified way.

Nostalgia

As the years went by a far-reaching change of mental attitude took place, the consequences of which we are now beginning to see. Heretofore the Greek immigrant labored under the delusion that his stay in America was merely temporary—that he was here in the land of plenty to reap some of the fruits, save some of his hard earned money and then return to the blessed land of his nativity, there to spend the rest of his life in princely leisure, among family and friends, and, at the setting of his life's star, to repose in the hallowed ground of his ancestors.

My Country 'Tis Of Thee

Beautiful thoughts, indeed, but rather hastily formed! The enchanting and alluring potentialities of his new environment gripped his whole being. Some of the boys did return but most of them are here to stay. His absence from the shores of Hellas, the tantalizing distances that separate the old abode from the new, and the lapse of time, were all strong factors tending to weaken the bond between him and the mother country. The establishment of family relationships, the acquisition of property, his active participation in American life, were factors tending to strengthen the new bonds with his adopted country. He no longer looked upon himself as a foreigner. He had in many cases become a citizen of the United States and cast his ballot for the election of those who were to govern it. He came to its defense in the late war, both financially and in man power; he helped solve some of the local community problems; he took just pride whenever America raised her voice as the champion of righteous causes, and was thrilled in her achievements. He had, in brief, become *en rapport* with the dynamic spirit of his foster mother.

Since, therefore, he had made up his mind to stay here permanently, a desire possessed him to become better acquainted with his adopted country; to share more of its intellectual, social, economic and cultural life; to have some responsible share in the administration of its various institutions and, con-

current with that desire, he wanted to learn more of the duties that are necessarily correlative to the newly acquired rights.

United We Stand!

In order to accomplish this purpose most effectively, he felt the need of concerted effort. A glimpse into his past record in America convinced him that while as an individual he had made a success of life, still there was much to be desired by way of cooperative effort. He had some experience in organization, but usually the kind of organization in which he had been interested was not based upon foundations adequate for the accomplishment of the purposes he had in mind. What he needed was not a local organization composed entirely of Greek boys who had come from the same village or city in Greece; it was not an organization purely Hellenic in character, but an organization American in principle, constructed along American methods of organization, for the amelioration of the Hellenic race in America; an organization which would inculcate upon its members a knowledge of the basic principles upon which this nation is built and teach them to love and cherish the ideas which inspired its development; an organization, which at the same time, would glean the outstanding virtues of Hellenism as a contribution to American society. So we have the Ahepa.

ACHILLES CATSONIS

AHEPA EXTOLLED BY CANTON OFFICIALS

General Stark, the Man on the Square, was found Friday in a reflective mood. He had considered and turned over and over in his mind the thoughts he gained when he attended the first annual banquet of Longfellow chapter No. 59, Order of Ahepa, at the Courtland Hotel Wednesday night.

"The banquet was arranged by Ahepa officials in Canton to acquaint the native-born Americans in Canton with the work and activities of one of the most patriotic and public-spirited organizations in the city: Ahepa,

composed entirely of American citizens of Greek extraction," the General said.

"There were many American-born citizens, prominent in the life of the city and county, present at the banquet. With such men as Judge Charles Krichbaum, Rev. Dr. P. H. Welshimer, Emery A. McCuskey, Judge Alva L. Deal, Judge U. S. Johnston, Mayor C. C. Curtis, E. J. Landor, Mayor Homer M. Johns of Massillon, William E. Strassner and others at the banquet, members of Ahepa certainly gained their objective of 'letting the people know' of their activities.

"The revelation of the speakers of Greek descent were surprising to many of the American-born citizens who heard them, just as they would be to many right here in Canton now. But to others who have watched the progress of this great organization since its founding a scant five years ago, the revelations were not so surprising.

"Ahepa," the General continued, "has accomplished wonders in teaching and instilling into the hearts of its members the ideals of American citizenship. Further than that, it is seeking cooperation on the part of American-born citizens in its effort to continue its work with more success. There were many of the American-born citizens at the meeting who felt that we would be living in an even greater United States if our own citizens, whose forefathers sacrificed to gain liberty for us, were as patriotic toward the nation as are these citizens who only comparatively recently came to our shores.

"I want to express my gratitude for the work done and being done by Ahepa in Canton and to extend my heartiest cooperation. I also want to take opportunity to compliment Angel Alex, one of the most ardent workers Ahepa boasts, on the splendid tribute he received when he was given the jewel of the past president for meritorious service in behalf of Ahepa."

(From "Canton Daily News")

OUR THANKS FREELY GIVEN

In this issue of the Bulletin appear several excerpts gleaned from the American Press. They are representative of the generous support given the Ahepa by enlightened and unbiased journalism. From the inception of our Order in July 1922 to the present, the American press has followed us with the solicitous interest of a devoted parent. Valuable space has been devoted to the Ahepa, time freely given, and praise unstintedly lavished upon the Organization, the principles upon which it is founded, the members who compose it, and the race to which they belong. This support has been given without any ulterior motives or expectation of gain. The men who have so cheerfully given their time and energy and the newspapers which have so readily offered their columns to our cause are, we judge, amply compensated by the thought that they are supporting a good institution. We feel, however, that a due acknowledgment should be made by us, and we take this opportunity to thank most sincerely all the press which has so gallantly upheld our fraternity.

A. C.

THE TUMULT AND THE SHOUTING DIES!

And so it goes! There was shouting and kicking and poignant criticism about the Ahepa excursion. It would not have been a characteristic undertaking if these elements were absent. But, as Kipling says in his Reconnissance, "The Tumult and the Shouting Dies," and the successful termination of the trip across removes the stings of poisoned arrows. The glorious reception accorded to the Ahepa argonauts in Athens, "The Violet Crowned" eclipses apprehensions of hostile demonstrations. Mother Helas with arms outstretched received her boys from across the Atlantic and together with them spent one of the most glorious Easters. The Ahepans, with filial affection kissed the hand that rocked their cradle. The excursion was altogether a memorable event.

The tumult and the shouting
dies!

A. C.

AHEPAN TO ACCOMPANY BYRD TO THE SOUTH POLE

Brother E. J. Demas, member of the Washington Chapter No. 31, has received a letter from Commander Byrd asking him to go to the South Pole on his expedition, as airplane mechanic. Brother Demas accompanied Commander Byrd on his expedition to the North Pole.

NOTICE

Lawrence Chapter To Hold Annual Ball

The Lawrence Chapter No. 47, Lawrence, Mass., will hold its Fourth Annual Ball at Social Hall, April 27th. Everybody is invited.

NEW CHAPTERS

VERAS ORGANIZES NEW CHAPTER AT RICHMOND

Supreme Governor James Veras of the Second District has added another star to the firmament of Ahepa. Under the most auspicious conditions he established a new Chapter at Bridgeton, N. J. on March 7th, with forty new members.

Mayor of Bridgeton Helps In the Installation

Honorable Linwood W. Erickson, Mayor of the city of Bridgeton, was an active participant in the installation ceremonies.

Others who assisted the Supreme Governor were Sheriff Evans; Victor Morvay, President of the Chamber of Commerce; John Smashey, Secretary of the Merchants Association; Frank McKee, Corporation Counsel; G. L. Schofield of the Bridgeton News, and William Seras, District Deputy, of Wilkes-Barre.

Large delegations were present from the Wilmington, Del., Camden, N. J. and Chester, Pa. Chapters. Brothers John Govatos, N. Houles and M. Diakoumakos, Presidents respectively of the Chapters above named, were present and spoke to the gathering on the principles and aims of the Ahepa.

Local men who took an active part in organizing the new Chapters are: Brothers John Jattros of the Crystal Restaurant and Peter Blackpool of the Del-Bay General Contracting Company.

After the initiation a banquet was held at the Crystal Restau-

rant. Brother Peter Blackpool, the newly elected President, acted as toastmaster and the Supreme Governor, James Veras, gave an illuminating talk on the lofty principles of the Order.

Brother Veras is now planning to organize Chapters in Asbury Park, N. J., Atlantic City, N. J., and three in New York City.

CALOGERAS ESTABLISHES THREE NEW CHAPTERS

The morning's mail brought in the happy news that Brother N. C. Calogeras, presiding majestically over the Tenth District of the AHEPA domain, has returned from a triumphant expedition into the State of Nebraska where he established new Chapters at Lincoln, Grand Island and Bayard. The new Chapters bear the numbers of 166, 167 and 168, respectively. In lieu of further comment on our part, we reproduce his own unique way of announcing the installations:

" I have the honor to inform you that on April 4, 1928, last evening, another constellation consisting of twenty-nine new stars was located at the zodiac of Lincoln, Nebraska, of the Tenth District, and judging from its brilliancy, nebulosity and magnitude it is a constellation of the first magnitude, of the 166th degree, unless the observatory at Washington, D. C. may otherwise determine under the supervision of

the well known astronomer, Achilles Catsonis.

"It is stated that in the new constellation of Lincoln, in the Ahepa Heaven, the following suns were fully measured, and according to their spectra were found to be as follows:"

Αλφια Lincolnis, A. Keriakides
Βητα Lincolnis, A. A. Andros
Γαμμα Lincolnis, G. A. Andros
Δελτα Lincolnis, A. C. Christopoulos.

In a letter dated April 6 Brother Calogeras writes as follows:

"I have the pleasure to inform you, sir, that the 167th Chapter of the Ahepa was installed by me at Grand Island, Nebraska, on the 5th of April, 1928, with nineteen members. There were about twelve more applications but the applicants were detained by their business and employment to attend the organization meeting."

His next communication was this note:

"I left Grand Island, Nebraska, last evening and reached Alliance, Nebraska, this morning about 5:40. I am leaving in a few minutes for Bridgeport, Nebraska. There are about ten Greeks in this burg, one of whom promised to join the Ahepa."

April 8, Easter Sunday.

"Greetings of Easter from the prairies of Nebraska. I traveled yesterday by busses and automobiles about 180 miles. I got up at 4:30 in the morning at Alliance, Neb., with snow and cold and went to bed in Bridgeport, Neb., at three o'clock in the next morning, after visiting Scottsbluff, Minatare, Bayard and Bridgeport. Last evening the nucleus of a new Chapter was formed at Bayard, Nebraska, thirty miles from here, with eight members who are farmers. This Chapter No. 168 will be my agricultural Chapter. Not because the country is an agricultural District but because they are farmers."

April 8-1:45 A. M.

"I have just returned from the organization meeting at Bayard, Nebraska. I am glad to inform you that the 168th Chapter of the Ahepa was organized to-night at Bayard,

Nebraska, with eight members."

N. G. Calogeras

A. PETRELLIS PERRY ESTABLISHES NEW CHAPTER IN DETROIT

Under most promising and encouraging conditions a new Chapter was established in Detroit. Out of the labyrinth of names available Icaros was the one that escaped and was adopted by the learned authors of the Detroit Chapter.

Our correspondent advises us that splendor, vigor and enthusiasm, courtesy and refinement were some of the outstanding traits that witnessed the birth of "Icaros." Supreme Governor Petrellis Perry was very ably assisted by the Supreme Vice-President, Brother George E. Phillis, and Bishop Philaretos of Chicago. The President of the new Chapter is Brother J. P. Vouvakis, professor of psychology and head of the Department of Languages of the Detroit Institute of Technology. Other officers are: James Pappajohn, Vice-President; Arthur Feckas, Secretary; Thomas Stathis, Treasurer.

It is worth noting also that one of the members of this new Chapter is Dr. George F. Hale, born and reared in Canton, O., of American parents. Brother Hale belongs to so many prominent organizations that it would take a whole column of the Bulletin to include them. We are happy to know, however, that we have in our ranks such a man as Dr. Hale.

WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA CHAPTER MAKES GOOD START

Washington Chapter No. 166 of Washington, Pa. although a recent addition to the Order, is taking a lively interest in social activities. The Chapter is planning to give a bazaar or some other function in the near future.

LATEST CHAPTER PARTICIPATES IN INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

Although practically every Chapter of the AHEPA either sponsored directly under its own auspices or participated with some other organization in celebrating the anniversary of

Greek Independence, we were particularly impressed with the activities of the Pike's Peak Chapter No. 160 at Pueblo, Colorado, which was only recently established by Brother N. C. Calogeras. Considerable comment was made by the American press which took occasion to explain the purposes of the Ahepa. The Greek community at Pueblo was also very highly impressed with this new addition to their society. Appropriate speeches were made both in Greek and English. The Rev. Jermanos Georgeou and Teddy Hollis gave the addresses in Greek, while Brother Nicholas Argyr, the Secretary of the local Chapter, spoke in English.

MEMBER OF PITTSBURGH CHAPTER HOST TO EXCURSIONISTS

On Monday evening, March 12, approximately 100 members of the Pittsburgh Chapter together with their friends gathered for a "send off" dinner in honor of the four members of that Chapter who sailed on the Ahepa excursion. The host of this gathering was Brother N. J. Hanna, Treasurer of Pittsburgh Chapter No. 34.

The toastmaster was Brother T. W. Katsafanas, President of the Pittsburgh Chapter. The speakers of the evening were brothers Hanna, Karfalas, Manos, Barbavasilios of Wheeling, W. Va., and the members in whose honor the party was given.

COMMENTS BY THE AMERICAN PRESS ON AHEPA'S CELEBRATION OF GREEK INDEPENDENCE

GREEK CULTURE EXTOLLED AS AID TO CIVILIZATION

Congressman, U. S. Senator, Governor Speak at Ahepa Dinner.

GOVATOS PRESIDES

The ideals of liberty, the inheritance of culture, the principles of good government which the modern Greeks have brought to American civilization, were extolled by speakers at the fourth annual banquet and dance of the Wilmington Chapter, No. 95, Ahepa, which was held at the Gold ballroom of the DuPont Biltmore last night. The speakers included: Governor Robert P. Robinson, Mayor G. W. K. Forrest, Senator Thomas F. Bayard, Congressman Robert G. Houston, Josiah Marvel, and Achilles Catsonis, of Washington, the Supreme Secretary of the Ahepa, John Govatos, president of the local chapter, presided.

More than 400 Present

There were more than 400 Greeks and Americans of Greek origin at the banquet which was also in celebration of the 107th anniversary of the liberation of Greece from the rule of Turkey. Tribute was paid by the various speakers to the impetus which both ancient and modern Greece have contributed to the progress of the world, and also to the work which the Ahepa is doing among the American Greeks in making of them one of the finest groups of naturalized citizens of America.

America aided Greeks

Achilles Catsonis, who delivered the main address of the evening spoke of the help and sympathy which America gave to Greece in 1821 during its fight for independence from Turkey.

He told of the first declaration of independence of Greece in March 25, and the communication which America received from the country shortly afterward. While the American government took no official ac-

tion in aiding the armed forces of Greece, Mr. Catsonis said, the American people collected funds all over the country and sent to the Greeks food, clothing and supplies of all kinds. The revolution in Greece was upheld by the press, the pulpit and the public of America. Many American citizens went to Greece, he continued, and enlisted in the Greek Army even as Lord Byron did. When the war was over and many war orphans were left in the country, those American soldiers who survived the war, he said, brought many of the orphans back to America, where they were taken care of, educated, and fitted to lead splendid lives of service.

Mr. Marvel Speaks

Mr. Marvel besought the modern Greeks who have become American citizens to use their ideals, their principles, and their inheritance, to retain in America that same liberty and freedom for which both they and the early Americans fought and cited the tendency of modern Americans to centralize the power in an autocratic national government, and asked the Greeks to take their place beside the Americans in assuming responsibility for making America the ideal which our forefathers dreamed of and fought for. Mr. Marvel prophesied for modern Greece the same glorious destiny which ancient Greece enjoyed.

Congressman Houston Speaks

Congressman Houston congratulated the Greeks on the ancient inheritance which enables them to adjust themselves and to bring to America those principles of citizenship which could come only from a long history of culture and civilization.

"The time will come," he declared, "when all nations will be republics and all men free. And when that time comes, they may well thank the Greeks for their contributions toward their progress."

Senator Bayard Speaks

Senator Bayard urged the use of the vote and the fulfilling of the duties of citizenship in keeping alive that spirit of liberty which Greece has always fostered. "The ideals of liberty are not worth while," he said, "unless we are always on guard to preserve them. Keep in mind those blessings of freedom which you have brought from Greece, and those which you have found in America, and fight always to preserve them."

Governor Robinson Speaks

Governor Robinson gave high praise to the Ahepa for the better type of citizenship which it fosters in America through the principles which it encourages. He also praised Mr. Govatos for his work among his people.

Mayor Adds Praise

Mayor Forrest spoke of the value which the Greek community has been to the city of Wilmington.

Mr. Govatos presided at the dinner and introduced the speakers. In introducing Governor Robinson he excited long and enthusiastic applause from the audience when he prophesied a second term as Governor.

Included in the number present were representatives of the Ahepa chapters in Chester, Camden, Philadelphia, Reading, Lancaster, Washington and Bridgeton.

(From "Washington Morning News" of March 27, 1928.)

GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY IS MARKED BY CHURCH SERVICE, MASS MEETING AND DINNER

Elaborate exercises, beginning in the morning with church services and a procession and culminating in the evening with a banquet at the Rice-Varick, under the auspices of Ahepa society, with prominent personages of the state and city gracing the occasion, marked the celebration of Greek "Independence Day" on Sunday.

Practically every member of the local Greek colony participated in

some part of the program, with more than 500 crowding their way into Odd Fellows hall in Hanover street for the afternoon mass meeting, and more than 200 in attendance at the banquet in the evening.

Rev. George Thalassitis, Dr. N. D. Michou and Mrs. George Copadis were the speakers at the important afternoon function. They stressed the significance of the occasion and likened the victorious fight of Greece for independence to the successful battle waged by the Americans for relief from oppressive rule.

Touched on Events

During the course of their remarks the speakers touched upon the events which preceded the revolution, started on March 25, 1821, the bitter hardships and discouragements which followed, and the ultimate glorification at the eventual separation from Turkish control. The progress of the nation and its people since that time and the importance of citizenship in the country of their adoption also was brought out.

Singing of the American and Greek national anthems opened the session. A group of patriotic songs, recitations and drills presented most entertainingly by the school children preceded the oratory, which was followed by the banquet.

Additional significance was attached to the church ceremonies, which opened at 8 o'clock in the United Greek Orthodox church, because of the fact that the day also marked the observance of the feast of the Annunciation, one of the most important religious events of the year for the church organization. Special exercises were conducted by Rev. George Thalassitis and from 11:30 until 12 o'clock special prayers were said in commemoration of the anniversary.

Evening Banquet

The attractively decorated ballroom of the Rice-Varick was an appropriate setting for the climax of the celebration when the Ahepans stazed their banquet in the evening with an array of speakers, prominent in civic life.

Dr. Arthur J. Bafalis was toastmaster and handled his program in a manner which was in a great measure responsible for the success of the affair.

Two of the principal addresses of the evening were by Thomas Rice Varick and Chris J. Agrafiotis. Mr. Varick gave a characteristic speech praising New Hampshire as a place of residence and welcoming the Greek-Americans as a highly desirable element of good citizenship.

Mr. Agrafiotis, who is a teacher at Central high, told of the Greek struggle for liberty and paid tribute to American aid. He declared that the Greeks were now attempting to pay part of the debt as citizens of the United States.

City Clerk William E. Gilmore, representing Mayor Arthur E. Moreau, delivered the greetings of the city and its government body.

William S. Dillon, secretary of the Y.M.C.A. praised the Greek youth of the city and Chief M. J. Healy and Sheriff John T. O'Dowd paid tribute to the law abiding qualities of members of that nationality who have become Manchester residents.

Lions Club Greeting

Harold Crane, president of the Lions Club gave a short talk and invited the members of the organization to be the guest of the Lions at luncheon at some future date.

Winfield Shaw of the International Shoe company, and Charles E. Perkins master of Washington Lodge of Masons were other speakers.

Superintendent of Schools Louts P. Benezet retold the history of the Greek nation and of the effect of its high civilization on the entire world while William Y. Morrison, headmaster of the Manchester High Central, spoke on the Greek people as citizens.

Secretary of State Hobart Pillsbury was present as representative of Governor Spaulding and brought the greetings of the State's Chief Executive. Mr. Pillsbury spoke highly of the citizenship of the Greek people who have become residents of the Granite State.

(From "Manchester Leader"
of March 26, 1928.)

HELLENIC WORLD WILL OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF GREEK INDEPENDENCE

March 25th the entire Hellenic world will bow in reverent obeisance to the memory of the heroes of 1821 and in praise of indomitable spirit which carried them thru a most difficult and noble struggle and gave to the world once again an independent Greek nation. It is proper that this too, should be done; but it is even more fitting that praise be given to the friends of Hellas who helped her in that critical hour of her history.

Members of the Hellenic Society of Marlboro, of which Nicholas Scouris is the president and Marlboro Greeks in general will fittingly observe the event.

One hundred years ago the Greeks unwilling longer to live under the hand of the oppressor, started their heroic struggles for freedom. Fighting against powerful odds, any encouragement that came to them from external sources was a welcome omen. It was in those crucial days, while European potentates looked aghast at the boldness of the Greeks and characterized their uprising as throwing of a firebrand in the midst of the Ottoman Empire, that the chief executive of the United States, then comparatively a young nation, took the time to think and speak about the Greek struggle in terms that would put to shame the crowned heads of Europe, their Chancellors and Ministers, who sought to discourage and suppress any desire on the part of the oppressed racial minorities to secure their freedom.

In those stirring days, then, when Greece was casting her dice for life or death, America rendered her moral and material support. From one end of the land to the other the name of Greece was on the lips of every liberty loving American. In the popular assemblies a common sympathy for Greece was expressed. In Congress official America gave her moral support. From the lips of Webster, Clay, Wwight, Cook and a host of other names came inspiring and encouraging words, and in the churches the inspired servants of God gave their unreserved support.

("Marlboro Daily Enterprise"
of March 24, 1928.)

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DECLARATION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF GREECE OBSERVED BY AHEPA

The 25th day of March, being the Fourth of July for the Greek nation and people, was celebrated with pomp and ceremony at the Ahepa club rooms. It was 107 years ago that Bishop Germanos proclaimed the declaration of independence of Greece at Patras, in the northwestern part of the Morea against the Turkish empire. St. Laura was the little church near Patras, in which the Greek leaders of the revolution swore to allegiance to the cause of the revolution over which Archbishop Germanos presided at the time. The war for independence lasted seven years and ended at Navarino, where the entire Turkish fleet was annihilated by a decisive naval engagement by the combined fleet of the Great Christian powers of Europe, Great Britain, France and Russia.

The celebration of the Ahepa club started at 2 o'clock. Rev. Diamantides of Holyoke officiated, beginning the celebration with a prayer, while the past president of the order of Ahepa in Springfield Nicholas C. V. Nestor, presided and acted as master of ceremonies. The principal speaker of the Day was the president of the Altis Chapter of Ahepa in Springfield, John G. Michalaros, who spoke at length, outlining the entire heroic work of the Greek liberators. Other speakers were past president of the Altis Chapter, Elias L. Janetis, who spoke in Greek in similar lines, as did George Andronicos, John Pilalas, William Kimberly Palmer of Chicopee, spoke eloquently in English, Dr. Socrates Paul was also one of the speakers and Demetrius Zades sang at intervals very melodious Greek war songs. He also led the chorus in singing the American and Greek national anthems. The ball rooms were elaborately decorated with the American and Greek national colors. Refreshments were served followed by an entertainment and minor social functions until midnight.

("Springfield Republican"
of March 27, 1928.)

CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

WILLIAM PENN CHAPTER HOLDS NOTABLE BANQUET

William Penn Chapter No. 61, of Reading, Pa., held its Third Annual Banquet and Dance on Wednesday, March 14th in the Gold Ball Room of the Berkshire Hotel. About 300 attended. Brother James Toulas, President of the Chapter, introduced the toastmaster, Mr. Robert Birch, Principal of the Reading High School. Other speakers on the program included Hon. J. Henry Stump, Mayor of Reading, who stressed the principles of the Ahepa and complimented the Greeks of Reading for their exemplary conduct as citizens and praised their progressive attitude; Rev. Charles E. Roth, Pastor of St. Andrews Reform Church, who with masterful tact and diction blended harmoniously the spirit of old Greece with that of modern Greece and America; Rev. Herman F. Miller, Pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church; Former Congressman Ch. Esterly, who is a member of William Penn Chapter, and the Supreme Secretary. Brother George Poulos was present and was introduced to the audience. Feature acts were presented and dancing followed. Brother Toulas and those who assisted him deserve credit for arranging such an orderly and impressive banquet. Delegates were present from all the Chapters nearby.

WORTHINGTON CHAPTER HOLDS NOTEWORTHY BANQUET AND DANCE

Worthington Chapter No. 30 of Baltimore, Md. held its Fourth Annual Banquet and Ball on March 7th in the Southern Hotel. Brother Thomas S. Agnew, President of the Chapter, was toastmaster and conducted his duties with excellent tact and commendable ability.

The speakers of the evening were Hon. William T. Broening, Mayor of Baltimore, who spoke very highly of the purposes of the Ahepa and conveyed the best wishes of Hon. J. J. Davis, Secretary of Labor; Dr. C. W. E. Miller, Francis White, Professor of Greek at Johns Hopkins University and Editor-in-Chief of the American Journal of Philology,

Rev. S. S. Spathey, Supreme Governor of the 4th District, and the Supreme Secretary.

SOLOM CHAPTER HAS BOY SCOUT TROOP

The Solon Chapter No. 5 of Savannah, Georgia, is sponsoring a boy scout troop which recently won first honors and the silver loving cup offered by the Chatham County Council B. S. A. The Solon Chapter feels a just pride in pointing out this phase of the Chapter's activity. Many other Chapters may well imitate its example.

This Chapter is planning to give a play entitled «Καθιέρωσις του Παϊζιου», by Brother Angel Alex. The play is under the direction of Past-President Brother Peter Chiboucas.

SONS OF PERICLES CONDUCT INITIATORY DEGREE IN COMBINED MEETING WITH AHEPANS

The Manchester Chapter No. 44 held a combined meeting with the Queen Chapter No. 1 of the Sons of Pericles of the same city at Odd Fellows Hall on March 7th. The Sons of Pericles conducted initiation ceremonies in the presence of the entire Manchester Chapter.

Meetings of this kind help to accentuate the affection already existing between the Sons and their Foster Mother, the Ahepa.

UPPER MANHATTAN ACTIVITIES

Signs a Treaty of Peace for 99 Years

A communication from Brother E. G. Psaki, Secretary of the Upper Manhattan Chapter, indicates that the ship of that Chapter has been sailing on calm seas and complete harmony prevails among the ranks.

Veras Initiates 17 New Candidates

On February 17th, seventeen candidates were initiated by Supreme Governor James Veras of District No. 2. He was assisted by his four

deputies, John Dounoucos, D. G. Djimas, Peter Kitsos, and P. D. Bekeros.

John Angelopoulos Gives Lecture

Another noteworthy event gracing the records of the Upper Manhattan Chapter was the appearance of John Angelopoulos, member of the Mother Lodge, who delivered a most instructive, interesting and educational lecture on the subject: "How, Why, By Whom and Under What Circumstances Came the Order of Ahepa To Be Organized." Brother Angelopoulos traced the history of the organization from its inception to the present time and was heartily applauded by the audience.

Members of the Supreme Lodge Pay Visit

On the 16th of March this Chapter was honored by the presence of Supreme Governor, A. Petrellis Perry; Supreme Governor, Rev. Stamo S. Spathey and nearly 150 visiting excursionists from various parts of the Country, including one from San Francisco, California.

On this occasion the Fourth Past-President of the Chapter, Brother George P. Lamont, was presented with a beautiful ring bejeweled with three diamond stones, as a token of appreciation for his services, by Supreme President Alfange. Supreme Governor Spathey decorated Brother Lamont with a Past-President's Jewel.

Indeed this is very encouraging news from Upper Manhattan.

FRESNO CHAPTER HAS LIST OF ACTIVITIES TO ITS CREDIT

Contributions for Charitable Purposes Noteworthy

Fresno Chapter No. 151 is one of the latest stars to be added to the brilliant Ahepa constellation. Although a new addition to our ranks, its contributions to charitable purposes and its activities on behalf of the Order place it in the front ranks.

During the five months of its existence it has made the following contributions: To the American Red Cross \$20, to two persons not members of the Order \$6.61, to Chap-

ters No. 63 and 91 \$10 each for building fund; to Ladies' Auxiliary of American Legion Post No. 4, \$7, for their Orphan Fund; to GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH TO HELP PAY MORTGAGE ON BUILDING \$275; to Christmas tree presents for children of Ahepans \$ 50; to Near East Relief Fund for adoption of an orphan \$ 100.

This Chapter deserves congratulations.

DENVER CHAPTER NO. 145

Altho the Denver Chapter is one of the most recent to be established, nevertheless it is one of the most active. Recently a ball was given in one of the city's finest hotels and those who attended considered the affair one of the best ever held in Denver. Some of the visiting Americans said that they were glad to be there and get acquainted with "sincere, plain, honest, clean and wholesome" people of the Hellenic race.

CAMDEN HAS BANQUET

The third annual grand ball of the Camden Chapter was held on March 12 at the Hotel Walt Whitman. Delegations from all Chapters nearby were present. Judging from the beautiful souvenir program received at Headquarters, the Camden affair was very successful.

RICHMOND CHAPTER HOLDS MEMORIAL SERVICES

On the 12th of February the Richmond, Virginia, Chapter held its first annual memorial services in the Greek Church in commemoration of deceased Ahepans. Every member and practically the entire community was present. Archbishop Alexander officiated.

NICKAS ADDRESSES YORKVILLE

On the eleventh of February Jefferson Chapter No. 148 of Yorkville, Ohio, held its annual dance which, from reports reaching Headquarters, was a decided success. Neighboring Chapters from Weirton, W. Va., Steubenville, Ohio and Wheeling, W. Va. were represented by large delegations. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Ahepa band of the Hancock Chapter. Among the speakers were: Past-Supreme Secretary,

Brother Andrew Nickas; Brother William Essaris, familiarly known as "Barba Vasillos", and Brother P. Samaras, Past-President of the Hancock Chapter.

Brother Emanuel Johnides donated a diamond tie pin with the Ahepa emblem upon it, which is to be given to the member of the Chapter who secures the largest number of applications before the first day of May. This Chapter is certainly a "live wire."

ASTORIA GREEKS HAVE PERFECT RECORD

The following excerpt taken from a March issue of the "Aldos Monthly", the official publication of the Aldos Democratic Club of Astoria, L. I., speaks for itself:

"Out of three thousand seven hundred fifty-five arrests made by the police department for the current year, the Greeks can proudly state that they are not represented in that list."

(Signed) Captain Welm

* * *

"Achilles Catsonis, professor of oratory at Syracuse University and Supreme Secretary of the Order of Ahepa, a national Greek-American fraternal order, and James Veras, Supreme Governor of the Order in N. York, were visitors in Astoria yesterday.

Professor Catsonis and Mr. Veras visited the clubhouse of the Aldos Greek-American Democratic Club, 31-34 Thirtieth Avenue.

Nicholas D. Mousmoules, standard bearer of the Astoria club, was host to the visitors last night at a dinner in the Oyster Bay Restaurant, Astoria."

The Supreme Secretary and Supreme Governor James Veras also visited the Jamaica Chapter No. 86 to conduct initiation ceremonies. The Supreme Governor was in charge of the initiation. The Supreme Secretary spoke to the members. Past President Stamoules and Dr. Papadopoulos also made appropriate remarks.

(From "Astoria Daily Star")

WITH THE AHEPA ARGONAUTS

MOST IMPRESSIVE RECEPTION IN HISTORY ACCORDED TO AHEPANS

Excursionists Contribute \$1700.00 to Piraeus Hospital.— \$5000.00 Gift of Ahepa to War Orphans.

Seven Hundred Pilgrims Sailed for Greece with Ahepa Excursion

It was 5:30 Monday afternoon, March 19, 1928, when the S.S. Sinaia laden with its precious cargo of seven hundred enthusiastic Ahepans and their friends, sailed for the ports of Hellas.

Metropolitan Chapters Hosts to Excursionists

As early as March 12 the excursionists from various parts of the Country began gathering in New York to complete arrangements for the trip. The several metropolitan chapters consisting of Delphi No. 25, Brooklyn No. 41, Upper Manhattan No. 42, Long Island No. 86, and Queensboro No. 97, headed by Deputy Supreme Governor John Dounoucos, of New York City and their respective Presidents, George Cordes, Thomas S. Themelis, Zacharias E. Djimas, Nicholas Lambadakis, and George E. Johnson, had planned an elaborate program for the entertainment of the visiting Ahepans at the New Palm Garden to bid bon voyage to the members of the first Ahepa excursion to Greece. Brother John Dounoucos was the toastmaster of the evening.

The first speaker of the evening was His Excellency, the Consul-General of Greece in New York, who addressed the audience in Greek and explained the significance of the trip to the excursionists, to Greece, and to America. Members of the Supreme Lodge who were present and spoke were: Supreme Vice-President, George E. Phillis; Supreme Secretary, Achilles Catsonis; Supreme Governor of the 2nd District, James Veras; Supreme Governor of the 4th District, Rev. S. S. Spathey; Su-

preme Governor of the 6th District, C. R. Nixon; Supreme Governor of the 9th District, A. Petrellis Perry and Supreme President, Dean Alfange. Past Supreme President, V. I. Chebithes also spoke. Brother Geo. E. Gibas, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on the excursion to Greece, was introduced to the audience and heartily applauded for his work in connection with the trip. Brother N. J. Cassavetes of the Pharos Agency was also received with great applause by the audience for the successful termination of the details connected with the trip. After the speeches refreshments were served and dancing followed.

Excursionists Attend Church in a Body

The Committee very thoughtfully arranged for the visiting Ahepans to attend church services on Sunday morning.

On March 25th the following radiogram was received:

"Greetings from Ahepans aboard S.S. SINAIA commemorating anniversary Greek Independence.

Alfange."

The following ocean-letter dated March 27th was received from the Ahepans aboard the SINAIA on April 7:

"Ahepans enthusiastically celebrated independence day Sinaia's officers participating Greek flag hoisted on foremast amid cannon salutes Doxology in morning Spathey officiating dining rooms decorated Greek-American flags Ahepa banners Supreme Officers and Captain delivering patriotic addresses collecting over two hundred dollars for orphans entertainment in

evening felicitations sent president Kountouriotis and to others celebrating all Ahepans in military drill formation best wishes.

Alfange."

The following cablegram was received at Headquarters on April 6, from Athens:

Overwhelmingly received by Mayors Piraeus-Athens Athenians Government Metropolitan and Ambassador Mayor Patsis and Athenians declare reception greatest in Athens history quarter million people witnessed and acclaimed impressive parade American Legion Boy Scouts Refugees other Organizations participating parade Athens decorated colorfully reception surpassed greatest expectations press enthusiastically praises order notify Chapters by night letter glorious success tomorrow Mayor tenders Ahepans banquet at Elefsina. Sunday Ahepans return banquet Aktaion to National and Municipal Governments.

ALFANGE.

Expressive of the overwhelming welcome accorded to the Ahepans in Greece is also the following cablegram:

Athens, April 11, 1928.

Achilles Catsonis

Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Public and official reception continues overwhelmingly. Athens tenders elaborate banquet Eleusina. Municipality appropriating expenses Piraeus likewise tenders Ahepans theater and supper. Mayors made honorary members. Press enthusiastic. Chambers Commerce honor Ahepans. American Legion presents Ahepa gift beautiful statue Hermes. Received by President Kountouriotis and ministers. Returning courtesies.

Ahepans tender elaborate banquet Aktaion. Honor President Republic. Among guests General Frangis representing President, Mayors Athens, Piraeus, Eleusina, American Ambassador, Papanastasiou, Leaders, Parliament Officers, other dignitaries organizations.

Alfange

THE ARGONAUTS

By William Kimberly Palmer

Sail on Ahepans o'er the Sea!
And greet all Hellenes cordi-
ally;
Bid them the future make as
fine
As is the past—as great—Di-
vine!

ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepa Bulletin

April 1928

Volume I Number 6

The AHEPA



OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ORDER OF AHEPA
SUBSCRIPTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES \$1.00 PER YEAR

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APRIL, 1928

BULLETIN

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NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:

1140 INVESTMENT BUILDING, - - WASHINGTON, D. C.

CORINTH RELIEF FUND

Total collected at close of
May 24.....**\$35,000**

Phenomenal, remarkable, marvelous, soul-revealing, powerful, magnificent and triumphant has been the response of the Ahepa to the voice of charity on behalf of the victims of the Corinth earthquake. It has revealed the strength and unity of the Order. It has demonstrated confidence in the Supreme officers. It has revealed the soul of the Ahepa.

With exemplary speed and efficiency the various Chapters have conducted their campaigns and remitted the proceeds to Headquarters. Without shouting and boasting but with a sense of humility and duty to their fellowmen, without honor rolls and daily exhortations, but with a self-developed conscience of altruism, the members of the Ahepa contributed their mite to the Corinth drive. They gave willingly, freely, generously.

Somewhere in the ruins of the city that once was Corinth, sheltered in an improvised tent instead of a comfortable home, rests a happy family. A plump rosy-checked youngster of five, care-free and happy, is playing with his baby sister. In one corner of the tent are the father and mother. They look into each other's eyes and seem to ask a

question. Who can fathom their minds! Suddenly they burst into tears of happiness and, kneeling before the image of our Saviour, raise their voices in unison:

"Our Father Which Art in Heaven, we thank thee for this day's bread."

Do you not feel happy, satisfied, conscience-free? You have done your duty as a man, as a Christian, as an Ahepan, and now listen to the response of the prayer: (Math, 26:34,35,36.)

«Δεῦτε οἱ εὐλογημένοι τοῦ πατρὸς μου, κληρονομήσατε τὴν ἡτοιμασμένην ὑμῖν βασιλείαν ἀπὸ καταβολῆς κόσμου. Ἐπεινάσατε γὰρ καὶ ἐδίωκτέ μοι φραγεῖν ἐδέξασθε καὶ ἐποίησάτε με ξένος ἤμην καὶ συνηγάγατέ με γυμνὸς καὶ περιεβύλατέ με ἡσθένησα καὶ ἐπεσκέψασθέ με.....»

GREEK THRIFT HELD AS BOON TO SAN FRANCISCO GROWTH

(Interview with G. C. Peterson)

The above statement appears at the front page large-letter caption of the "San Francisco Call" of March 17, 1928. On his return to San Francisco after the Supreme Lodge meeting, Supreme Governor George C. Peterson, of the 11th District was sought for an interview by the "San Francisco Call" and he explained to the representative of the "Call" some of the traits of the Greek immigrant, emphasizing his thrift, perseverance, steady progress, executive ability, and willingness to work. He also gave several examples of Greek immigrants who had come to the United States as poor boys and worked their way to the top of the

industrial ladder. The interview with Brother Peterson occupies practically two columns of the front page of the "San Francisco Call" of the date above mentioned.

A TRIBUTE TO GREECE

"The debt we owe to Greece." Every man of culture knows the phrase and owns its truth. Like a vein of precious ore persisting through layer after layer of barren deposits, the gifts of Greece have been the purest models of mankind through centuries of struggle toward the ideal.

"To the educated man Greece is a shrine resplendent with all that is highest in art and the ideals of mankind." In no day more than our own are these gifts more valued — freedom, democracy, art, architecture, drama, philosophy, science, healing, athletics — all these are based on classic Grecian models from her glorious past.

We study anew the teachings of her sages, our physicians pledge her ancient oath, her patterns of strength and symmetry shape our notable buildings, her laurel wreath adorns our victors. We have established schools in Athens itself to draw from their source the secrets of her ancient greatness.

It is fitting that we of the United States should gather to celebrate the day of Greek independence. For this day commemorates the goal of a race which for four thousand years has never lost its quest of the ideal. But what centuries of

ECHOES FROM THE EXCURSION

strife have poured their deadly venom on this race! Conquest, arson, slavery, massacre, exile have submerged the race but have never conquered its spirit.

Geographically the outpost of Christian civilization, ever bearing the scars of a border state, Greece is still the key to the Balkans upon whose temper the peace of Europe depends.

And today, after the last twelve years of intensive military and economic struggle Greece has emerged, free from militarism, her currency stabilized, a population of refugees equal in number to one-fourth of her entire population received within her borders and on the way to rehabilitation, her cities in process of rebuilding, her commerce extended, her people earnest, industrious, aspiring.

No romance of history can call forth more admiration from Americans.

ECHOES FROM THE EXCURSION

ADDRESS OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO THE AHEPA IN ATHENS

Mr. Mayor and Members of the "Ahepa" :-

I am happy to join with my Athenian friends in welcoming this large and fine appearing delegation of American Citizens of Greek origin. I have not the slightest doubt that its members will enjoy themselves thoroughly in the mother-land, and that they will return refreshed and benefited by their experiences here. I did have a good deal of doubt, however, until some hours ago, as to the meaning of that mysterious word AHEPA under which you come. I assumed, of course that the name which your organization has taken to itself was an old fashioned Greek word, and I hastened to the dictionary to discover its significance. Naturally I obtained no enlightenment either in the ancient or the modern Greek, and then I ascertained that the word, in fact, is one of those ultra-modern, terrible words, composed of the initial letters of a series of respectable English words, all of which, being translated, means

that this organization stands, in the first place: for the despatch of the simple and obvious duties of good citizenship, second, for an interest in political movements, but without bitterness or unfairness, third, that it stands for the general education of the masses, and finally that it believes in the cultivation of beauty in the arts and literature and in our everyday lives.

When I had mastered this much of your program I said to myself "how truly Greek it all is" "a program that might have been devised by the Greeks of ancient days, who themselves were believers in the practice of the duties of citizenship, in interest in public affairs, in education, and who achieved more for beauty than humanity has succeeded in achieving at any time since." In fact, as I thought over the matter, it occurred to me that, if eligible, I might not mind joining the organization myself, and on thinking still more, it occurred to me that perhaps the worthy Athenian journalist who has been having much graver doubts than my own with respect to the nature of AHEPA might, upon reflection, feel inclined to join me in applying for membership.

You have now reached the home of your ancestors, and as you go through the beautiful country-side, as you look around and see the vestiges of the past, as you see the towns and villages only lately springing up, as you remark with what energy, tenacity and success the people of your own blood and your own generation have struggled, and are still struggling, against post-war problems of tremendous difficulty, you will recall with pride and satisfaction the fact that they are of your own race, and you will say that the qualities which were characteristic of this country many centuries ago are the qualities of the men and women of our own time. Now we who are of the older stock of the United States would not wish you to feel otherwise. Indeed, we could not wholly respect you if you lacked in your appreciation of what has been accomplished on this soil. We believe that there is no necessary inconsistency between cherishing such thoughts as that, and the un-

compromising and undivided loyalty which we expect from our citizens of recent date. We have had abundant proof that the loyalty is given to our institution and without grudging. We do not forget that during the great war upwards of 50,000 young men in whose veins there flows the blood of Attica and the Peloponessus and all the other provinces of Greece, gave the best that was in them to the army of the United States.

It lies within the power of this country by the exercise of a broad and enlightened policy and I do not doubt that it will do so, to retain the friendship and the affections of the 500,000 persons, more or less, who have gone from Greece to the United States, and to obtain from them that moral and material support which they on their side, need not hesitate to give without in any manner entrenching upon their civic duty to the land of their adoption.

I welcome the presence of this, the first large organized body of its kind, to this country, as a happy omen, indicating still closer and, if possible still better, and always more practically useful relations between Greece and the United States.

LETTER SENT TO DAYTON, OHIO, CHAPTER

Ἀθῆναι, Μαρτίου 8, 1928.

Ἀγαπητοὶ μοι ἀδελφοί,

Σᾶς γράφω ἀπὸ τὴν πρωτεύουσα τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς πατρίδος μας καὶ εἶμαι δι' αὐτὸ βαθύτατα συγκινημένος.

Ὅτι, νὰ σᾶς γράφω δὲν εἶναι τίποτε ἔμπρὸς εἰς ὅ,τι εἶδαν τὰ μάτια μας.

Αἱ ὑποδοχαὶ τοῦ μᾶς ἑκαμὴν λαὸς καὶ κυβερνήσις δὲν περιγράφονται.

Τὸ ἀριστο σωματεῖό μας ἡ Ἀχέπα ἐδοξάσθη ὅσον δὲν ἔμπορεῖτε νὰ φαντασθῆτε.

Μόλις ἐφθάσαμε εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ ἀνῆλθε στὸ πλοῖον ὁ δήμαρχος καὶ ὅλαι αἱ ἀρχαὶ τῆς πρωτεύουσας.

Ὁ κόσμος ὅταν ἐβγήκαμε ἔξω μᾶς χειροκροτοῦσε μὲ τὴν καρδιά του καὶ μᾶς ἐζητωκραύγαζε.

Ὁ ὠραίος γαλανὸς Ἀθηναϊκὸς οὐρανὸς τὸ φῶς τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἡμέρας ἡ ὑποδοχὴ τῶν συμπατριωτῶν μας, μᾶς ἔκαναν νὰ κλαῖμε ἀπὸ τὴν χαρὰ.

Ὡ, ἂν εἴσθε καὶ σεῖς ἀπὸ ἓνα μέρος νὰ ἐβλέπατε τὸ συγκινητικὸ αὐτὸ θέαμα θὰ ἐδοξάζατε τὴν Ἀχέπα καὶ θὰ ἠθέλατε καὶ σεῖς ἀμέσως νὰ ἔλθετε εἰς τὴν ἀγαπημένην μας Ἑλλάδα.

Ἐπήγαμε κατόπιν εἰς τὸ Ἐθνικὸ Πανεπιστήμιον ὅπου ἦλθαν καὶ μᾶς ἐχαίρτισαν ὅλοι οἱ Ἑλληνες ὑπουργοὶ μας, ὁ πρωθυπουργὸς καὶ ὅλαι αἱ ἀρχαί. Ἡ συγκίνησις μας ἐφθασε εἰς τὸ ἀνώτατον σημεῖον ἀπὸ αὐτὲς τῆς ὑποδοχῆς, ἀλλὰ ἰδίως ὅταν ἐπήγαμε στὴν Ἀκρόπολιν καὶ εἶδαμε τὸν πνύραρχιον Παρθενῶνα.

Τὴν ἐπομένην ἡμέραν μετέβημεν ἐν σώματι πάλιν εἰς τὴν Ἐλευσίνα ὅπου ἐθαυμάσαμε τὰ ἀρχαῖα εἰρεῖπια καὶ ὅπου ἓνας σοφὸς Ἕλληνα ὁ κ. Φιλαδέλφειος μᾶς ἀνέπτυξε τὴν ἱστορίαν τῆς ἀρχαίας Θεᾶς Δήμητρας.

Κατόπιν ἐδόθη καὶ παράστασις ἡ ὁποία ἐκινήματογραφῆθη. Ὑστερα εἰς τὴν παραλίαν τῆς Ἐλευσίνας ἐδόθη γεῦμα εἰς τὸ ὅποιον μετέσχον ἑξακόσια ὅλα πρόσωπα μὲ τὸν Δήμαρχον τῶν Ἀθηναίων κ. Πατσην, ἓναν λεβεντάνθρωπον, τὸν ὅποιον ἐκάμαμε μέλος τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ. Τὸ γλέντι τοῦ ἐγίνε καὶ οἱ χοροὶ τοῦ ἐπηκολούθησαν μᾶς ἑκαμὴν ὅλους νὰ ξανανοιώσουμε.

Κλείω τὸ γράμμα μου μὲ τὴν ἐξῆς προσθήκην: Ὅτι τὸ σωματεῖό μας ἡ Ἀχέπα μᾶς τιμᾷ καὶ μᾶς δοξάζει στὴν Ἑλλάδα καὶ ἔχομεν ὅλοι καθήκον νὰ τὸ ἐνισχύσουμε, διὰ νὰ ἔμποροῦμε νὰ ἐρχόμεθα ἐλεύθερα καὶ τιμημένα στὴν ἀγαπημένην μας πατρίδα.

Σᾶς φιλῶ ὅλους σας

ΕΥΑΓΓΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΤΡΑΚΟΣ

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΟΣ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΑΜΕΡΙΚΑΝΙΚΗΣ ΛΕΓΕΩΝΟΣ, ΕΚΦΩΝΗΘΕΙΣ ΤΗΝ 8^{ην} ΑΠΡΙΛΙΟΥ ΕΝ ΤΩ ΚΙΝΗΜΑΤΟΘΕΑΤΡΩ «ΙΔΕΑΛ» ΕΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙΣ ΕΠΙ ΤΗ ΔΕΞΙΩΣΕΙ ΤΩΝ ΜΕΛΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΠΑ.

Κύριε Δήμαρχε.

Κύριε Πρόεδρε τῆς Ἀχέπα,

Μετὰ τοὺς τόσον εὐφραδῶς ὁμιλήσαντας πρὸ ἐμοῦ, διερμηνεύσαντας καὶ ἡμῶν τὰ αἰσθήματα, ὀλίγα τινὰ ἤθελα νὰ προσθέσω ἐκ μέρους τοῦ ἐνταῦθα τμήματος τῆς Ἀμερικανικῆς Λεγεῶνος τὸ ὅποιον ἔχω τὴν τιμὴν νὰ διοικῶ.

Εἶμαι εὐτυχῆς νὰ σᾶς εὐχηθῶ τὸ «καλῶς ἦλθατε» ἀγαπητὰ μέλη τῆς «ΑΗΕΡΑ» ἀπὸ τὴν μακρινὴν δευτέραν πατρίδα μας εἰς τὴν μητέρα Ἑλλάδα, ἣ ὅποια σᾶς δέχεται μὲ ἀγαλλίασιν ὅπως ἡ μητέρα τὰ ξενητεμένα της παιδιὰ καὶ εἶναι ὑπερήφανος γιὰ σᾶς διότι σᾶς ξιναβλέπει ἄνδρας σώφρονας ἐντίμους, μορφωμένους.

Βαθύτεροι δεσμοὶ συνδέουσιν τὰ μέλη τῆς Λεγεῶνος μὲ τὰ μέλη τῆς ΑΗΕΡΑ.

Πρῶτον. Διότι πολλὰ τῶν μελῶν τῆς ΑΗΕΡΑ εἶναι καὶ τῆς Λεγεῶνος μέλη καὶ

Δεύτερον. Διότι τὰ μέλη τῆς Λεγεῶνος διελθόντα μέγα μέρος τῆς ζωῆς των ἐν Ἀμερικῇ εἰς τὴν χώραν ὅπου ἡ ἐργασία καὶ ἡ ἐντιμότης εἶναι ὁ κεντρικὸς μοχλὸς τῆς ἀπεράντου κινήσεως καὶ τῶν πλουτοπαραγωγικῶν δυνάμεων τῆς χώρας ἐκείνης συναισθάνονται βαθύτερον παντὸς ἄλλου τοὺς ἀγῶνας τοὺς ὁποίους τὰ μέλη τῆς ΑΗΕΡΑ διεξήγαγον μέχρι τῆς ἐπικρατήσεως αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ κοινωνίᾳ ἐν τῇ ὁποίᾳ θιούσιν.

Συνεταυτίσαμεν τὴν ὑπαρξίν μας μὲ τὴν τῶν τέκνων της καὶ εἰς τὸν μεγάλον ἀγῶνα ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐλευθεριῶν τῶν λαῶν ἐτάχθημεν ὑπὸ τὰς σημαίας της.

Οἱ κοινοὶ ἀγῶνες μᾶς ἤνωσαν ἀκόμη περισσότερον καὶ ὁ θαυμασμὸς μας διὰ τὸν Ἀμερικανικὸν λαὸν ὁ ὁποῖος τὴν ἰδέαν τοῦ γενικοῦ καλοῦ, τοῦ ἀνθρωπισμοῦ καὶ τῆς ἀλληλεγγύης ἀνύψωσεν εἰς δόγμα, θὰ εἶναι αἰώνιος.

Ὁ μορφωτικὸς καὶ ἀνθρωπιστικὸς σκοπὸς τὸν ὁποῖον ὁ Σύλλογός σας ἐπιδιώκει εἶμαι βέβαιος ὅτι ἐπὶ τοιοῦτου γονίμου ἐδάφους καλλιεργούμενος καὶ προαγόμενος θέλει καρποφορήσει καὶ μιὰ νέα γενεὰ θὰ μορφωθῇ ἐκεῖ καίτω, ἣ ὅποια μὲ τὴν εὐφρίαν της, τὴν φυσικὴν εὐγένειαν, τὰς ἀρχὰς τῆς θρησκείας, τῆς Πατρίδος καὶ τῆς οἰκογενείας, τῶν ὁποίων ὁ Ἕλλην σὺδέποτε ἀποξενούται, θὰ ἀναπτύξῃ τὰ ἠθικὰ ἐκείνα κερφάλια, τὰ ὅποια εἶναι ἡ βάσις τῆς εὐμερίας.

Εἰς ἀνάμνησιν τῶν κοινῶν δεσμῶν καὶ εἰς ἀνάμνησιν τῆς ἐξ Ἑλλάδος διαβάσεώς σας καὶ εἰς ἐμπρακτον ἐκδήλωσιν τῶν πρὸς Ὑμᾶς αἰσθημάτων τὸ τμήμα Ἀθηνῶν τῆς Ἀμερικανικῆς Λεγεῶνος σᾶς προσφέρει τὴν προτομὴν αὐτὴν τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ, πιστὸν ἀντίτυπον τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ τοῦ Πραξιτέλους ἔργον τοῦ ἐν Ἀθήναις γλύπτου κ. Τ. Μπονάνου.

Ὁ γοργόφτερος θεὸς ὁ κήρυξ τοῦ Διὸς καὶ τῶν θεῶν τῆς Ἀρχαίας Ἑλλάδος, ἂς μείνῃ μεταξὺ σας ὡς κήρυξ τῶν θερμῶν αἰσθημάτων ἡμῶν πρὸς σᾶς ἀγαπητὰ μέλη τῆς ΑΗΕΡΑ.

Ἄς σᾶς ἐνθυμίσῃ ὡς ἀντίτυπον τοῦ καλλίστου ἔργου τοῦ Πραξιτέλους τὴν Ἑλλάδα τῶν προγόνων, τὴν Ἑλλάδα τὴν φωτοδότειραν τοῦ κόσμου, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν γλυκεῖα σημερινὴ Ἑλλάδα, ἣ ὅποια παλαίει τὸν σκληρὸν ἀγῶνα τῆς ἀνορθώσεως καὶ τῆς προόδου. Εἶθε εἰς τὴν ζωὴν νὰ λάβετε τὸν Ἑρμοῦ κληρὸν δηλαδὴ ὅλην τὴν εὐτυχίαν καὶ ὅλα τὰ κέρδη.

Εἶθε ὁ Ἑρμῆς αὐτὸς ὁ τύπος τῆς ἀκμῆς καὶ τὸ ἰδεῶδες τοῦ Ἕλληνος ἐρήθον νὰ συμβολίσῃ γιὰ Σᾶς εἰς τὴν μακρινὴν ἐξελίξιν κατὰ Πατρίδα τὴν Προόδον, τὴν ἐπιτυχίαν καὶ τὸν θρίαμβον τῶν ἰδεῶδων τοῦ Συλλόγου σας.

Ζήτω ἡ Ἀμερικῇ. Ζήτω ἡ Ἑλλάδι. Ζήτω ἡ ΑΗΕΡΑ.

AHEPA TO HONOR YPSILANTI



Ο Δημήτριος Ύψιλάντης υπερασπίζεται ήρωϊκώς κατά 'Ιούλιον και Αύγουστον του 1822 τὸ Ἄργος

ΟΙ ΥΨΗΛΑΝΤΑΙ

κατά την εν Αρσούδη μεταξὺ Γάλλων καὶ Ρώσων μάχην. Κατόπιν προήχθη εἰς ὑποστράτηγον καὶ ἐν τέλει προσελήφθη ὡς ὑπασπιστῆς τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος μεγάλως ἐκτιμώμενος ὑπὸ τῆς Ρωσικῆς αὐτοκρατορικῆς αὐλῆς καὶ θαυμαζόμενος διὰ τὴν γενναϊότητά του καὶ τὴν εὐγένειάν του.

Κατὰ τὸ 1816 ἀπέβιωσεν ἐν Ρωσίᾳ ὁ πατὴρ Κωνσταντῖνος Ὑψηλάντης ἐργαζόμενος μέχρι τῆς τελευταίας του στιγμῆς διὰ τὴν ἀναγέννησιν τοῦ Ἑλληνισμοῦ, ὁ δὲ πρεσβύτερος αὐτοῦ υἱὸς Ἀλέξανδρος λόγῳ ἡλικίας καὶ θαύματι τῆς οἰκογενείας. Ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ τῷ μέγα μῆνιμα τῆς Φιλικῆς Ἐταιρίας ἤρχισε νὰ ὀδηγῆται τὸν Ἑλληνισμὸν ἀκατάσχετον πρὸς τὴν ἀποφασιστικὴν ἐθνεγερσίαν, προσφερόμενος δὲ τῆς ἀρχηγίας τοῦ μεγάλου κινήματος εἰς τὸν πρίγκηπα Ἀλέξανδρον τὴν ἐδέχθη μετ' ἱεροῦ ἐνθουσιασμοῦ, θυσίας λαμπρὸν μέλλον καὶ ἐξέχουσας τιμητικὴν θέσιν ἣν κατείχε πλησίον τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος. Ἐν τέλει παραλαβὸν τοὺς ἀδελφούς του, ὁλοκλήρον τὸ πλοχὸν ταμεῖον τῆς οἰκογενείας του καὶ μετὰ τὰς εὐχὰς τῆς μητρὸς του διέβη τὸν Προῦθον κατὰ τὸν Φεβρουάριον τοῦ 1821, σηκώνας τὴν σημαίαν τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἐθνεγερσίας, οἶφας τοὺς πρώτους πυροβολισμούς τοῦ μεγάλου καὶ σκληροῦ ἀγώνος. Κηρύξας τὴν ἐπαναστάσιν ὁ γενναῖος πρίγκηπος Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπὶ ἕξνου ἐδάφους διήλθε τοῦ Βουκουρεστίου μέχρι Δραγατσανίου σχεδιάζων νὰ διέλθῃ τὸν Λοῦναβιν, ἀλλὰ προδοθεὶς καὶ συναντήσας τρομερὰ ἐμπόδια ἐξ ὅλων τῶν σημείων καὶ ἰδὼν τὰς περὶ Ρωσικῆς ἐπιβάσεως ἐλπίδας του διαφρευδομένης, ἠναγκάσθη νὰ προχωρήσῃ πρὸς τὰ Ἀδελφὰ καὶ σύντομα παραδοθεὶς ὡς πολιτικὸς ἐξόριστος εἰς τὰς μεθοριακὰς φρουράς μετὰ τῆς ἀκολουθίας του καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν του Νικολαίου καὶ Γεωργίου. Ἦρκει μὲν παρατιμονίᾳ τῆς διεθνούς τότε πολιτικῆς διὰ νὰ θριαμβεύσῃ ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος Ὑψηλάντης καὶ σημερον θὰ ἦτο ὁ Οὐάσιγκτων τῆς νεωτέρας Ἑλλάδος. Ἐπειδὴ ὅμως δὲν τὸν ἠνόησεν ἡ τέχνη ἐνέβησαν ἀρκετοὶ ἐπικριταὶ οἱ ὅποιοι κατηγοροῦσαν τὸν μαρτυρήσαντα διὰ τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν ἐλευθερίαν γενναῖον πρίγκηπα. Παραμένει ὅμως τὸ γεγονός ὅτι ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος Ὑψηλάντης ἐτόλμησε καὶ ἤγειρε πρῶτος τὴν σημαίαν τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἐλευθερίας, τὸ δὲ μῆνιμά του ἦναψε φλόγα εἰς τὰ στήθη τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐνεργόντων μετὰ τὴν ἀπόφασιν ἀμετάβλητον νὰ ζήσουν ὡς ἐλεύθεροι ἄνθρωποι ἢ νὰ ἀποθάνουν ὡς ἦρωες.

Πρὶν ἀκόμη λήξῃ ἡ ἐν ταῖς ἡγεμονίαις ἐπαναστάσις, ὁ ἑτερος ἀδελφὸς τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου, πρίγκηπος Δη-

μήτριος, κληθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ ἑταίρων Φιλικῶν Κολοκοτρώνη, Παπαφλέσα καὶ ἄλλων, ἀνεχώρησε διὰ τὴν Πελοπόννησον ἵνα ἀναλάβῃ ἐκεῖ τὴν ἀρχηγίαν τοῦ κινήματος ὡς ἐκπρόσωπος τῆς Ἀνωτάτης Ἀρχῆς καὶ τοῦ ἀρχιστρατήγου πρίγκηπος Ἀλεξάνδρου. Κατόπιν περιπετειώδους ταξείδιου, ὁ πρίγκηπος Δημήτριος ἄγων τὸ 27ον ἔτος τῆς ἡλικίας του μετὰ τὸν βαθμὸν τοῦ λοχαγοῦ τοῦ Ρωσικοῦ στρατοῦ, ἐνδεδυμένος μετὰ τὴν στήλην Ἱεροολύτου, ἔφθασεν εἰς τὸ Ἄστρος κατὰ τὰ μέσα Ἰουνίου τοῦ 1821, γενόμενος δεκτὸς μετὰ ἀκράτητον ἐνθουσιασμὸν ἐκ μέρους τοῦ λαοῦ, τῶν προσετῶν καὶ τῶν ὀπλαρχηγῶν. Οὐλοῦν μετὰ τὴν ἀφιξίν του, ὁ νεαρὸς πρίγκηπος ἦλθεν εἰς προστριβὰς μετὰ τὴν Πελοποννησιακὴν Γερουσίαν τὴν ὁποίαν ἐθεώρει ἀνίσχυρον νὰ διεξαγάγῃ τὸν ἀγῶνα. Ἀπέβλεπεν εἰς τὴν κατάργησιν τῆς πολιταρχίας καὶ εἰς τὴν δημοκρατίαν μίαν δικτατορικῆς κυβερνήσεως μετὰ δικτατορῶν ἑνα ἰσχυρῶν ἀνδρῶν διὰ νὰ διεξαγάγῃ τὸν ἀγῶνα μετὰ πειθαρχίαν καὶ ἰσχυρὰν ἐξουσίαν. Καίτοι διεφώνει καὶ εὐρίσκειτο πάντοτε ἐν διαστάσει μετὰ τοὺς πολιτικοὺς ἀνδρας τῆς ἐπαναστάσεως, μετὰ τοὺς πατριωτικῶς τοιοῦτους εὐρίσκειτο πάντοτε εἰς καλὰς σχέσεις, ἰδίως δὲ ἐθαιμάζετο καὶ ἠγαπᾶτο διὰ τὴν ἀνδρείαν του καὶ τὴν συνέσιν του ὑπὸ τῶν Μαυρομαγάλων, τοῦ Παπαφλέσα, Ἀναγνωσταρά, Νικητα καὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν.

Ὁ νεαρὸς πρίγκηπος ὑπέφερε μετὰ ἀξιοπαραδειγματίστον καρτερίαν ὅλας τὰς κακουχίας καὶ στερήσεις ἐνὸς τόσον σκληροῦ ἀγώνος κινῶν τὸν θαυμασμὸν πάντων. Γενναῖος, εὐγενὴς καὶ ὑψηλόφρων, εὐρεθεὶς ἐν τῷ μέσῳ ἀντιζηλιῶν, προσωπικῶν παθῶν καὶ ἐμφυλίων σπαραγμῶν, ἀνακαλύψμενος καὶ ἐπαναδιοριζόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς ἀνισχύρου κυβερνήσεως, οὐδέποτε συνωμότησεν, οὔτε ἤγειρε τὰ ὄπλα ἐναντίον ἀδελφῶν, θυσιάζων πάντοτε τὴν προσωπικὴν τὸν ὑπερηφάνειαν εἰς τὸ κοινὸν συμφέρον, δίδων τὸ παράδειγμα τῆς πειθαρχίας. Οὐδέποτε τὸν ἐκυριεύσαν τὰ προσωπικὰ πάθη, οὔτε ἐμίσησε τινὰ καίτοι πολλάκις παρηγορηθῆναι καὶ ἐλλήγη ἢ ἀξιοπρέπειά του. Ἀντιμετώπισε πάντοτε τὰς δυσκόλους περιστάσεις καὶ τοὺς ἐκείστοτε πανικοὺς μετὰ ἀξιοθαύμαστον ψυχραιμίαν καὶ γενναϊότητα.

Ὅταν ἡ εἰδησις τῆς καθόδου τῆς μεγάλης καὶ τρομερᾶς στρατιᾶς τοῦ Ἀράμαλη ἔφθασεν εἰς πανικὸν τοὺς πάντας καὶ αὐτὴ ἡ κυβερνήσις ἐξήτησεν ἀσφαλεῖς καταφύγιον διὰ τῆς φυγῆς, ὁ πρίγκηπος διαμένων ἐν Ἄστροις δὲν παρεσύρθη ὑπὸ τοῦ πανικοῦ ἀλλὰ ὡς γενναῖος στρατιώτης ἐσκέ-

φθη νὰ ἀντιμετώπισῃ τὸν κίνδυνον καὶ σπεύσας πρὸς συνάντησιν τοῦ Κολοκοτρώνη κατήρτισε ἀπὸ κοινῶν σχεδίων ἀντιμετώπισε τοῦ τρομεροῦ ἐχθροῦ. Τεθεὶς ὁ πρίγκηπος ἐπὶ κεφαλῆς 700 παλληκαριῶν ὑπὸ τοὺς Μαυρομαγάλους καὶ Πάννον Κολοκοτρώνην ἔσπευσε πρὸς συνάντησιν τοῦ ἐχθροῦ παρεμποδίζων τὴν πορείαν του, δοθέντος οὕτω καιροῦ εἰς τὸν Θεόδωρον Κολοκοτρώνην νὰ συγκεντρώσῃ ἀσφαλεῖς στρατεύματα διὰ τῶν ὁποίων ἐδόθη τὸ θανάσιμον κατὰ τοῦ τρομεροῦ ἐχθροῦ κτύπημα. Ἡ μεγάλη ἐκ 30.000 τρομερᾶ στρατιᾶ τοῦ Ἀράμαλη κατεστράφη κυριαλεκτικῶς, σωθέντος τοῦ ἀγῶνος, ἡ δὲ μεγάλη αὐτὴ νίκη ἀφείλεται εἰς τὸν Θεόδωρον Κολοκοτρώνην καὶ Δημήτριον Ὑψηλάντην. Ἡ δούρας τοῦ πρίγκηπος Ὑψηλάντου καθ' ὅλην τὴν διάρκειαν τοῦ ἀγῶνος ὑπῆρξε μίαν ἀτελείτητος σεῖσά ἠρωισμῶν καὶ μεγαλοψυχίας. Καίτοι μὴ ἐννοούμενος οὔτε ὑπὸ τοῦ Κυβερνήτου Καποδιστοῦ οὔτε ὑπὸ τοῦ Μαυροκοδάτου, ἔτι καὶ τῆς κατὰ τῶν Ὑψηλάντων προκαταλήψεως του, ἐδέχθη καὶ ἐπρότεισε νομιμοφρόνως ὅποιοι διαταγὰς τῶν. Ἐν τέλει ὡς ἀρχιστρατήγος ἔδωκε τὴν τελευταίαν πρὸς τὸν ἐχθρὸν μάχην, κλείσας τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν ἀγῶνα ὅταν ἐπὶ κεφαλῆς 2.300 στρατιῶν, συνέτοιψε τὴν ἐκ 5.000 στρατιῶν τοῦ Ἀσίου Μπέη κατὰ τὴν ἱστορικὴν ἐν Πέτροα μάχην τὸν Σεπτέμβριον τοῦ 1829. Τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πρίγκηπος ἀνεφέρετο μετὰ θαυμασμοῦ, ἡ δὲ φήμη του ἐφθασεν εἰς ὅλον τὸν κόσμον ὥστε νὰ θεωρῆται ὡς θουλιῶδης ἦρωος τῆς ἐλευθερίας τῆς Ἑλλάδος.

Ὁ ἱστορικὸς Τριζούλης, καίτοι ἐχθρικῶς διακειμένος πρὸς τοὺς Ὑψηλάντας, κἀμνει τὰς ἐξῆς κρίσεις περὶ τοῦ νεαροῦ πρίγκηπος:

«... Ἀκρωτηρῆς ἔλαμπε πάντοτε ὁ πατριωτισμὸς του. Πρωτίστη του φροντίς καὶ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις του ἦτο ἡ εὐδόξιας τοῦ ἀγῶνος. Οὐδέποτε ἐφείσθη τῆς ζωῆς του εἰς ἐνίσχυσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ μεγάλη του καρδιά ἐξωσόγει ἐν κινδύνους τὸ ἀσθενὲς του σῶμα. Ὅσντέραν εἶχε τὴν σπᾶν ἀπὸ τὴν διανοίαν καὶ διέπρεπε μᾶλλον ἐν τοῖς στρατοπέδοις ἢ ἐν τοῖς πολιτικῶν συμβουλίαις. Μακροθύμως καὶ ἀταράχως ὑπέστη τὴν ὑπὸ τῆς συνελύσεως ἐπιβληθεῖσαν πολιτικὴν ποινήν, καὶ οὐδεμίαν ἔδωκεν ἀκρόασιν τοῖς ἐρεθίζουσιν αὐτὸν κατὰ τῶν ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι ὡς μὴ φιλικῶς διακειμένων. Παλλὰς ὀλιγορήθη, ἀλλ' οὐδέποτε ἐλόγγυσεν. Ἀκλόνητος ἐφάνη ἐν τοῖς πειρασμοῖς καὶ καρτερικὸς ἐν ἀτιχίαις καὶ κακουχίαις, ἐκείσας δὲ

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τελευταίον τό ξιφος κατά του έχθρου
έπί Καποδιστρίου, δέν τό έβωλεν εις
τήν θήκην, ειμή αφού έπαισεν αυτόν
στραταρχούντος ό πόλεμος. . . .»

Ο ιστορικός της Έλληνικής ελευ-
ναστάσεως Γερμανός Χέρτσμπεργκ,
μεταξύ άλλων γράφει τά εξής περί
του πρίγκηπος Δημ. Ύψηλάντου:

«. Η Έλλάς έν τη κρίσιμη ταύτη
στιγμή έσώθη υπό δύο γενναίων ά-
ξιωματικών, του Δημ. Ύψηλάντου
καί του γηραιού Κολλοκοτρώνη. Ο
πρίγκηψ Ύψηλάντης ήτο ό μόνος ό-
στις κατά την οίκτράν φυγήν των άρ-
χιγγών έμεινεν άτάραχος. Τούναντί-
ον δέ ό πολλούς περιφρονηθείς φι-
λόπατρις άνήρ ανέπτυξε νύν δραστη-
ριότητα άκατάβλητον, εύτολίμιαν τα-
χείαν, καρτερίαν άβλόγητον και δύ-
ναμιν και φρόνησιν ισχυράν. Ο
πρίγκηψ ένευροείτο φιλοπατρίας
θεσμής και άγνώς ευγενούς αφίλο-
κερδείας και πολλής αγαθότητος ψυ-
χής, άκραδάντων πισότητος φρονη-
μάτων και επιμόνου καρτερίας έν
ταίς αποφάσεσι, προς τούτοις δέ ή-
το άνήρ σίχη εύκόλως κλονούμενος έν
τη όπομονή αυτού. Τό φρικάλιον του
πολέμου και ή όμότης των ανθρώπων
ουδέποτε τον ήμπόδισαν να ένεργή
εθελώς, τμήως και ως προσήκει εις
άνδρα γενναίον και αγαθόν. . . .»

Οι Ύψηλάνται έδέχθησαν υπό των
συγχρόνων των ιστορικών τάς πλέον
αύστηράς έπικρίσεις παρεξηγηθέν-
τες υπό των ότι απέβλεπαν να ιδρύ-
σουν Ύψηλάντικην δυναστείαν έν
Έλλάδι. Έθυσίασαν τά πάντα υπέρ
του έθνους, θρόνους, πλούτη, τιμάς
και άπολαύσεις, και όμως έδέχθησαν
άφθονα τά δέλη της άχαριστίας. Ο-
λόκληρος σχεδόν ή οικογένεια των Ύ-
ψηλάντων έθυσίασθη επί του έθνικού
θυσιαστηρίου.

Ο κάππος Αλέξανδρος Ι. Ύψη-
λάντης, Μέγας Διεθμηνός της Πύ-
λης και δις ήγεμών της Μολδοβλα-
χίας άπεκεφαλίσθη κατάτιν φρικτών
βασίλων υπό του Σουλτάνου.

Ο πατήρ Κωνσταντίνος Ύψηλάν-
της, απέβιασεν έξόριστος έν Ρωσίαι,
θυσιάσας τον θρόνον του και τά άμύ-
θητα πλούτη του χάριν της έλευθερί-
ας του Έλληνισμού.

Ο προσβύτερος εκ των πέντε υί-
ων του κηρύξας πρώτος την Έλληνι-
κήν επανάστασιν και παραδοθείς εις
χριστιανικόν κράτος ως πολιτικός
πρόσφυξ, έρρίφθη εις άνθιγγεινάς
φρικτάς και άπλευθερωθείς μετά έξ
έτη απέβιασεν εις ήλικίαν 36 έτών,
άπό καρδιακών νόσημα και μαρτυρών
ώλγους μήνας μετά την άποφύλαξιν
αίν του.

Οι νεότεροι αυτού άδελφοί Νικό-
λαος και Γεώργιος απέβιασαν δίλινα

έτη μετά των θάνατον του Αλεξάν-
δρου εκ των κακοχητών και του νοση-
ρου κλίματος των φυλακών εις τάς ό-
ποιάς έκρατούντο μετά του Αλεξάν-
δρου υπό των Αυστριακών.

Ο Δημήτριος εγκατασταθείς έν
Βιέννη μετά την λήξιν του Έλληνι-
κού άγώνος, άσθενής και πάσχων εκ
των κακοχητών και συγγινησεων του
σκληρού άγώνος, απέβιασε τό 1832
εις ήλικίαν 39 έτών. Επέζησε δέ μό-
νον ό νεότερος άδελφός Γρηγόριος
του όποιου οι άπόγονοι ζουν έν Αύ-
στρια άκραίφνεις Έλληνες την ψυ-
χήν και τά αισθήματα.

Είνα άξιον ιδιαίτερας μνείας τό
γεγονός ότι ό Αλέξανδρος Ύψηλάν-
της ήρχισε την Έλληνικήν επανά-
στασιν έν Ιασίω τον Φεβρουάριον
του 1821, ρίψας τους πρώτους πυρο-
βολισμούς, και ό άδελφός αυτού Δη-
μήτριος έλάσει τον άγώνα έν Πέ-

τρα ρίψας τους τελευταίους πυροβο-
λισμούς τον Σεπτέμβριον του 1829.
Όσον παρέχεται ό χρόνος τόσον τό
έθνος κατανοεί τό μέγεθος των θυσι-
ων και την φλογερήν φιλοπατρίαν
της μεγάλης οικογενείας των Ύψη-
λάντων.

Η απόφασις της Αγγέλας όπως
στήση άδριάντα εκ Πεντελικού μαρ-
μαρου προς τιμήν του ήρωϊκού πρίν-
κηπος Δημ. Ύψηλάντου, εις την πό-
λιν YPSILANTI, MICH., είναι
πράξις τιμώσα την κραταίαν όργά-
νωσιν και γενικώς τον Έλληνισμόν.
Διά της χειρονομίας της ταύτης ή
Αγγέλα άνέροχεται εις την έθνικήν
συνείδησιν και άπχει την ευγνωμο-
σίην του Πανελληνίου προς την με-
γάλην οικογένειαν των Ύψηλάντων.

Springfield, Mass.

ΗΑΙΑΣ TZANETHS

PERSONALS

DAUGHTER OF Dr. HOWE PRESENT AT CELEBRATION OF GREEK INDEPENDENCE

Mrs. Maude Howe (Elliott),
daughter of the great Philhel-
lene, Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe,
whose services to the cause of
Greek independence are familiar
to students of history, was
present at a banquet tendered
on March 25th by the Athens
Chapter (Boston) in conjunction
with the Samuel Gridley Howe
Chapter (Brookline, Mass.) and
the Greek Community in Boston,
on the occasion of the 107th
anniversary of Greek independ-
ence.

Brother Rev. Vasilios Lokkis
was the principal speaker and
delivered with eloquence and
tact an outline on Greece and
her heroes. Over two hundred
people were in attendance, a-
mong whom were the Greek
Consul, Hon. George Drakopou-
los; our Supreme Governor,
Brother Alexander D. Varkas;
William Aurelio, Professor of
Greek in Boston University, and
many notables in the Greek
Community.

Special mass was held early
in the morning at the church in
memory of those who gave their
lives for freedom and liberty.

Fifth Annual B.L

On March 21 the fifth annual
ball of Athens Chapter No. 24

was held in the aristocratic ball
room, "The Copley-Plaza," with
a select and refined attendance
of some thirteen hundred people.
The success of this affair is due
to the untiring efforts of our
Chairman, Brother Nicholas A.
Loumos and his committee, as
well as to Brother John M.
Stratis, commander of the glori-
ous Boston Ahepa Patrol who
with his patrol boys in their
fancy drills left an everlasting
impression on us.

"UNCLE" STAMOS VISITS ANDREW JACKSON CHAPTER

The following excerpt is taken
from a letter of Brother A. E.
Coulouheras, Secretary of the
Andrew Jackson Chapter at
New Orleans, La.:

"Brother Stamos addressed
the members of our Chapter and
he had a wonderful message for
us. This being the first visit
paid our Chapter by an official
of the Order since the visit of
past Supreme President, V. I.
Chebithes, we made the most of
it."

CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

NASHUA CHAPTER CELEBRATES GREEK ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspices of the Nashua Chapter of the Ahepa, the Greek community of that city celebrated the 107th anniversary of Greek independence. The ceremonies commenced at the Greek Church where services were held in commemoration of the heroes of '21. The main celebration was held in the afternoon at the American Hellenic school hall which was packed to the doors.

The principal speakers were Dr. Alexander Cambadhis and Attorney Philip Stylianos, the former speaking on Greek Independence and the latter on the contributions of America toward that cause. The Sons of Pericles also assisted in the program. After the speaking, refreshments were served.

The Committee of Arrangements included the following: Chairman, Philip Stylianos; Vice-Chairman, Dr. D. Mocas; Treasurer, George Stergiou, Zissos Hagiberlos, Isidore Delloopoulos, Dr. T. J. Prutsalis, John Contsanikas, E. Madrevalls, Costas Pipilos, Costas Bouzoukis, Costas Gerasis, James Hondrocontas, John Rangzas and Sam Dachos.

GEORGE DILBOY CHAPTER MAKES GOOD IMPRESSION

According to the Louisville, (Ky.) Courier Journal of April 8 the George Dilboy Chapter of that city altho small in number is very active and makes itself felt in the community:

"At a meeting last Monday, George Georgantas, treasurer of the Chapter, sponsored a move to originate a Christmas mite box to be used for the benefit of orphans of the city.

Much credit is due to the efforts of Brother Louis Maniatis, Secretary, for the continued success of that Chapter. There are not many Greeks in Louisville and for some time there was a question as to whether a Chapter must be maintained, but the splendid cooperation given by Brother Maniatis and the remaining members of the Chapter to the Headquarters has made it possible for this Chapter to take its place among

the active ranks of the Order.

ANDREW JACKSON CHAPTER HOLDS GOOD-FELLOWSHIP MEETING

On April 16, 1928 the Andrew Jackson Chapter No. 133 held a good-fellowship meeting, at which the entire membership gathered to celebrate To Christos Anesti. A number of candidates were initiated, and following the ceremony those present feasted upon roast lamb.

In this meeting Brother George Nicolaides presented the Chapter with a beautiful banner, which was made entirely by hand, by Mrs. George Nicolaides.

SECOND ANNUAL BALL OF NORWICH CHAPTER

With Mayor Milo R. Waters and Rev. C. Montgomery Budlong as special guests of the evening, the Ahepa, Norwich Chapter, No. 110, gave their second annual ball at the state armory, which far surpassed in every way the affair of last year. The hall was tastefully decorated with elaborate floral designs and colorful streamers, artistically arranged. Wide bands of white with narrow green borders led to a central point. At one end of the armory were an American flag, a Greek flag and the flying colors of the society.

An excellent concert was rendered from 8 to 9 o'clock by Thumm's orchestra, following which dancing was enjoyed for the remainder of the evening. St. Mary's trio, consisting of Edward T. Connelly, Nicholas Spollman and M. J. Farrell were heard in a delightful and varied program, during the course of the evening.

SCHENECTADY CHAPTER ORGANIZES BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB

Indeed a worthy move was made by Schenectady Chapter No. 125 when at a recent meeting an Ahepa Business Men's Club was organized for the purpose of cooperating in business relations. The establishment of the men's club at the Schenectady Chapter points another way in which the cooperative effort of the Ahepa should be directed and a very important

one, at that. It is a movement, the need of which has been long felt by the members of the Hellenic race in America. It is obvious that the present age is one of cooperation and large-scale production. While the efforts of the individual are commendable and necessary, nevertheless it is the accomplishments of the group that make an impression upon modern industrial society. It is hoped that other Chapters will soon follow the example of the Schenectady Chapter.

COOPERATION IS PLEA OF AHEPA AT BANQUET

Cooperation and understanding between foreign-born and native-born American citizens was the keynote of the first annual banquet held by Longfellow Chapter No. 59 of Canton, Ohio in the Courtland Hotel on March 28.

The meeting marked the gathering for the first time of members of the lodge, all American citizens of Greek extraction, and representative native-born American citizens to exchange ideas and ideals of citizenship.

"If it were not for the bravery of the soldiers and the culture of the scholars and artists of ancient Greece, we could not be what we are today," declared Common Pleas Judge Charles Krichbaume, principal speaker, pointing out the importance in the history of the world of the stand taken by the ancient Greeks to prevent their overthrow.

Judge Krichbaume pointed out the culture found in Athens, Crete, Sicily, the fame of which has gone down through the ages.

"All this history," the judge said, "should fill your people, every man and woman of you, with the desire to develop to the highest degree possible. You can make this culture, this artisanship, this bravery contagious in this day when everything ennobling is needed to make this country of ours a great country. This is a great institution

you have. You have done wonders in your short existence as an organization to promote the welfare of America through your citizens."

Brother Andrew Nickas, toastmaster, traced the history of the Ahepa since its organization five years ago and stressed the importance of a better understanding between foreign and native-born Americans.

HEART OF AMERICA CHAPTER HOLDS ANNUAL BALL

First Annual Ball in the Heart of America Chapter No. 73, Kansas City, Missouri, was held on the 17th of April in the magnificent ballroom of the Hotel Ambassador. Fully 200 couples were present on that occasion. Music was furnished by Emmet Staley and his band. Mr. George Kelly rendered several solos which were highly applauded.

The grand march was led by Brother Rounis, President of the Chapter, and his wife. A bouquet of roses was presented to the couple by Brother Psogias, chairman of the entertainment committee.

Brother Economou, prominent attorney of the city, spoke at length on the ideals and principles of the Ahepa and was generously applauded.

After the dance about fifty couples were served supper at the Congress Cafe.

INDIANA CHAPTERS COMBINE TO CELEBRATE GREEK INDEPENDENCE

The members of Gary Chapter No. 78, Hammond Chapter No. 123 and Calumet Chapter No. 157, all of Indiana, celebrated the 107th anniversary of Greek Independence by marching to one of the local churches in a body and giving a wonderful impression of the harmony and unity which exists in the ranks of our Chapters of the entire Order. The Mayor of Gary, F. Williams, and Senator Holmes were present and in their speeches praised the Greeks as good citizens. The Gary Chapter also held an open meeting on the 15th of March which was attended by all the members of the Chapter with their wives. The Rev. E. Tsournakis was the main speaker and refreshed the minds of the audience with incidents of the history of the Greek struggle for independence. Music for the occasion was furnished by Mrs. John Lincoln, Mrs. J. Paradias, Mrs. C. Vaichis, Mrs. H. Anthony, Mrs. M. Thomas and Miss L. Lincoln.

ACTIVITIES OF SOPHOCLES CHAPTER, PROVIDENCE, N. Y.

On Sunday May 6th our chapter celebrated its 2nd anniversary, by establishing in our community a chapter of the Sons of Pericles, and 16 youngsters were initiated and installed.

Many members of the Order of Ahepa and of the Sons of Pericles from the neighboring chapters were present and officiated at the ceremonies assisted by the degree team of Lynn Chapter of the Sons, headed by their Supreme Advisor Dr. Th. Stamas, who was the master of ceremonies and also the installing officer.

Other speakers on the program, included Brother Stylianos, the Supreme Counselor of the Ahepa, Rev. Peter Marinakis of Lynn, Mass., Brother George Pournaras President of our Chapter, Brother Themistocles S. Josephson Past President, and Brother Savvas Savvidis President of Olympia Chapter No. 121.

After the installation a banquet was rendered to the Sons by our Chapter at the Crown Hotel.

On the 7th of May the Sophocles Chapter was honored by the presence of the Supreme Governor of our district, Alexander Varkas, who conducted our regular meeting and initiation ceremony, assisted by his deputy Brother Kirios.

LAWRENCE CHAPTER HOLDS ANNUAL BALL

Lawrence chapter, No. 47, held its fourth annual ball in the New Social Hall on Lowell Street, and the event easily eclipsed all previous affairs of this nature conducted by the chapter.

Streamers of the colors of the lodge were spread from corner to corner, and the hall was attractively decorated with bunting and flags. The Greek and American flags predominated in the general scheme of decoration.

Miss Bernice Gounaris entertained during the evening with a specialty dance, and received the plaudits of the large audience. Bert Siskind's orchestra furnished all the latest and most popular musical numbers during the evening. Refreshments were served at intermission.

The officials of the ball were Milton J. Gounaris, chief marshal and chairman of the general ball committee; assisted by Nicholas Zoumas, John Matthew, Ernest Kreces, Charles Leas, James Dias, and James Kerkes.

WASHINGTON ROCK CHAPTER HAS LIST OF ACTIVITIES TO ITS CREDIT

The Washington Rock Chapter No. 114 has a list of activities to its credit. During the month of April this chapter, together with the membership of the Monroe Chapter of New Brunswick, attired in full regalia, attended the St. George Church at New Brunswick where they were welcomed by the Priest. On that occasion the past president of the Washington Chapter, Brother E. Vaffens of the Washington Rock Chapter delivered an appropriate sermon explaining the significance of the Bible.

On Sunday, April 15th, the members of this chapter gave a banquet at the Queen City Hotel, Plainfield, New Jersey, in honor of Past President Veffens.

The first Annual Grand Ball of this chapter was given on April 19th and proved to be a great success. Many notables were present including the Mayor of the city, Connelman Abrams of Plainfield, Past Supreme President V. I. Chelithes, and Supreme Governor James Veras of the second district.

BROTHER A. CAPSOPOULOS EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE "SPARTA"

The entire membership of the AHEPA will be glad to know that Brother A. Capsopoulos, author of "The Supreme Sacrifice" and a number of other publications and a veteran publicist, has been selected by the managing committee of the "Sparta", a Greek newspaper published fortnightly by the Lacedemonian Society of Chicago. Several issues of that paper have reached Headquarters and we are highly pleased with both its contents and general appearance. We wish it long life and useful service.

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THE AHEPA BULLETIN

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THE ORDER OF AHEPA

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AS OTHERS SEE US

ΟΙ ΕΞΑΚΟΣΙΟΙ ΤΗΣ "ΑΧΕΠΑΣ"

Άρθρον της «Εφημερίδος του Χρηματιστηρίου» Αθηνών

Από δεκαήμερου φιλοξενούνται υπό των Ελληνικών ήλιων οι εξακόσιοι όμογενείς έκδρομοίς του εν Αμερικη Σωματείου ΑΗΕΡΑ.

Οι εξακόσιοι αυτοί όμογενείς οι οποίοι επί συνολικά έτη εύρισκονται μακράν της Πατρίδος είναι εν μικρόν τμήμα του εν Αμερικη Ελληνισμού των 300 χιλιάδων Ελλήνων.

Οι εξακόσιοι αυτοί όμογενείς εργάσθησαν εις την ξένην επιπόνως. Εργάσθησαν διά την πρόδόν των, διά την ευημερίαν των, όπως εργάζονται όλοι οι Έλληνες, οι οποίοι εύρισκονται εις Αμερικην. Μέσα εις τους κόλπους του ανωτέρου πολιτισμού, προήχθησαν πνευματικώς και υλικώς και κατέστησαν έθνικόν κεφάλαιον.

Η φυσική αλκή της Ελληνικής φύλης έθαιματούργησεν. Ευρέθησαν και αυτοί υπό περιστάσεις αντίξοους, ανήντησαν εις τον δρόμον των δυσχερείας ανυπερβλήτους. Και όμως ενίκησαν. Ενίκησαν όπως νικά πάντοτε ο αληθής Έλληνας. Ενίκησαν εις την Αμερικην και παραμένοντες Έλληνες.

Και ήδη, αφού εξησφάλισαν τόν μέλλον των και την ευημερίαν των, σάν γνήσιοι Έλληνες άφισαν ν' αναπτυχθή εις τας καρδίας των, τόν γεννησιών Ελληνικόν ευγενές συναίσθημα της νοσταλγίας. Της νοσταλγίας προς την γην των πατέρων των, προς την Πατρίδα των την ώραίαν Ελλάδα.

Παρέμειναν Έλληνες, με Έλληνικήν συνείδησιν με άκραφνώς Έλληνικόν αίσθημα. Επείτησαν τόν Έλληνικόν έδαφος διακρόντες εκ συγκινήσεως και όμα τη αποδιόσει των έρρηφίθησαν έξαλλοι εξ ένθουσιασμού εις τας άγκυλας των σηματωριωτών των, των αδελφών των.

Η άσπυράτης χαρά των, διακρίνεται ζωγραφισμένη εις τόν πρόσωπον όσων, όταν περιτρέγουσι τας

όδοις της Ελληνικής πρωτεύουσας και παριστανται εις τας προς τιμήν των οργανωθείσας δεξιώσεις και τελετάς.

Δέν υπάρχει καμμία άμφιβολία. Οι εξακόσιοι της ΑΗΕΡΑ καιτοι πολλοί εξ αυτών επί μακράς δεκαετηρίδας έζησαν μακράν της Πατρίδος, έν τούτοις δέν την έλησιόνησαν.

Αι αυτοί ήμεις τούς υποδεχόμεθα μετά χαράς και τούς τιμώνμεν όπως τιμώνμεν τούς όμογενείς τούς διά τόν καλόν του Έθνους εργαζομένους.

Τούς υποδεχόμεθα και τούς τιμώνμεν διότι αυτοί είναι τόν καθήκόν μας προς τούς αδελφούς των όποιων καιτοι τά άτομικά των συμφέροντα έξυπρησθήθησαν κάλλιον εις την ξένην ή εις την γενέτειραν, έν τούτοις δέν έλησιόνησαν τας προς την Πατρίδα υποχρεώσεις των.

Δέν μας ενδιαφέρει σήμερα ποία είναι και πώς ίδροθή ή Οργάνωσις της ΑΗΕΡΑ ή ποία τούς διηκούλυνεν εις τόν νοσταλγικόν ταξειδιόν των. Ημιας ενδιαφέρει τόν ότι μας έφεραν έδώ αδελφούς Έλληνες, οι οποίοι θα ιδωσιν εκ τού συνεγγυς την νέαν πατρίδα των.

Μας ενδιαφέρει νά γνωρίσωσιν οι Έλληνες ούτοι την σημερινήν Ελλάδα την εκ της τέφρας αναδημοσυγομένην, την εκ νεκρών αναστάσαν, την προσδεύουσαν. Μας ενδιαφέρει νά πισθώσιν οι Έλληνες ούτοι ότι ή Πατρίς των είναι χώρα ή όποία θέλει νά ζήση και θα ζήση. Μας ενδιαφέρει νά ιδωσιν ήμιας τούς δρώντας έδώ, νά γνωρίσωσι την δυναμικότητά μας και νά αισθανθώσι πιστικώτερον την δυναμικότητα της φύλης εις την όποιαν ανήκουσι.

Μας ενδιαφέρει νά ένσταλλάξωμεν εις τούς όμογενείς την πεποίθησιν ότι και ή σημερινή πατρίς των είναι άξια της ένδόξου ιστορίας της. Ότι ή Ελλάς είναι χώρα πολιτισμέ-

νη, ή όποία υποδέχεται πάντοτε και προτιπορεί πάσης προόδου και πάσης καλής εξέλιξεως.

Μας ενδιαφέρει τέλος, όταν οι εξακόσιοι όμογενείς επιστρέψωσιν εις την Αμερικην νά γνωρίσωσιν εξ ιδίας άντιλήψεως εις τας τριακοσίας χιλιάδας Έλλήνων ούτινες είναι εκεί συνεγκατεστημένοι πώς είδον και πώς άντελήφθησαν την κοινήν Πατρίδα.

Εργάφη κατά της ΑΗΕΡΑ ότι είναι μυστικόν Σωματείον συσταθέν προς κάλλιεργειαν άκραφνούς Αμερικανισμού μεταξύ των Έλλήνων των Ηνωμένων Πολιτειών και επιδιώκον τόν εξαμερικανισμόν των όμογενών. Επίσης ότι μεταξύ των 15, χιλιάδων μελών της ΑΗΕΡΑ αι 14, 900 είναι θύματα της άγνοίας των, της ευπιστίας των και της δίψης των νά ιδούν τόν ξενητευμένον Έλληνισμόν συσσωματούμενον ειλικρινώς και αδελφικώς. Άλλ' ήμιας δέν μας ενδιαφέρουν οι 100 ούτε αι προθέσεις των. Μας ενδιαφέρει τόν πλήθος των 14,900 και τά άποτελέσματα της Οργανώσεως αυτών.

Εάν έκμεταλλευται ήσαν οι πρώτοι δημιουργοί της ΑΗΕΡΑ είμεθα υποχρεωμένοι νά τούς ένγνωμονώμεν διά τά έθνικά άποτελέσματα της δράσεως των.

Εις τούς όμογενείς αδελφούς μας έχομεν πεποιθήσιν. Ο Έλληνας όπου και άν εύρεθ ή δέν χάνει τόν έθνισμόν του, δέν παύει ν' αγαπά την Πατρίδα του, παραμένει αναφομοιωτός γνήσιος Έλληνας. Συνεπώς ο Έλληνας δέν πίπτει θύμα αυτών, άλλ' ο έπιχειρών νά τόν εκμεταλλευθ ή.

CITY OF SYRACUSE RECOGNIZES AHEPA CHAPTER AS AN ASSET

The following letter from the Mayor of Syracuse, New York, speaks for itself:

"To the Members of the Syracuse Chapter of the Ahepa:

"Greetings to the members of the Syracuse Chapter of the Ahepa at the time of your annual ball. I understand that this is to be another of the well-known and well-ordered functions which are building for the Syracuse chapter an enviable reputation among the rest of the chapters of your Order.

"Many of your members hold places of prominence in the life of our city. While they honor your organization by their membership, they also give it a place of prominence in the minds of those people who know them and know that they belong to the Ahepa.

"Your organization helps to furnish an outlet for the social-mindedness

of many of our citizens and by that very opportunity helps to build a bigger and better Syracuse. There is a place in Syracuse for every organization which has those aims. I am proud to recognize the Ahepa as

one of the orders which is helping Syracuse, and I trust that your future may be as bright as your present prospects."

CHARLES G. HANNA
Mayor.

NEW CHAPTERS

TWENTY FIVE SINCE MIAMI.—176 LATEST ADDITION.

VERAS ESTABLISHES NEW CHAPTER IN ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The 169th chapter was established in Atlantic City on Sunday, April 22nd by Supreme Governor James Veras of the second district. The establishment of this chapter was the occasion of a brilliant demonstration of the Ahepa spirit. Delegations from 17 chapters leading an army of Ahepans numbering over 200, travelled many miles thru rain and storm in order to be present and assist the Supreme Governor in the establishment of the new chapter.

The initiation of the 27 candidates was one of the most impressive affairs ever held by a chapter. All the visiting Presidents participated, thus contributing to its success.

All the Ahepans in full regalia, led by the Supreme Governor, attended church services in the morning and left a profound impression of reverence and respect for themselves and for the Ahepa in general. It has been reported that six persons who were present actually shed tears because they had failed to put in their applications on time so as to be initiated on that occasion.

VERAS ESTABLISHES NEW CHAPTER AT FREEPORT

Hardly had headquarters been informed of the installation of the Atlantic City Chapter by the "Napoleon" of the Second District when the news reached us by wire that the said Napoleon was making fresh conquests somewhere in Long Island.

On the 27th day of April, only five days after "half-vote Jim" had organized the Atlantic City Chapter, he added the 170th link to our continually increasing chain. Twenty-five members

were inducted into the mysteries of the Order amid cheers and splendor.

Impressive as was the ceremony, we feel that the act of the newly installed chapter in contributing on the same night of its installation \$152.00 toward the Corinth Relief Fund should remain as an indelible record to the credit of the new chapter. It is the inevitable result of harmony and cooperation. It reflects credit upon those responsible for making the suggestion on this occasion, on the contributors, and on the great organization to which we belong.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY WASHINGTON CHAPTER No. 31 OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE

A resolution submitted by Brother George C. Vournas, of Washington Chapter No. 31, was adopted by that chapter. The resolution is to the effect that a national Ahepa banquet be given during the Supreme Lodge meeting and in conjunction with the annual ball of the Washington Chapter. The plan is that the various chapters be requested to contribute as follows: the Supreme Lodge, \$150 for which it is to be allowed two guests, the chapter choosing its own guests especially from the legislative, judicial, educational, or journalistic ranks of the nation.

The resolution also contemplates the publishing of a booklet to be distributed during the banquet. It is hoped that this resolution will be acceptable to the chapters.

PETERSON ORGANIZES NEW CHAPTER AT OAKLAND

Supreme Governor George C. Peterson of the 11th District, generally known as the "Cal Coolidge of the West", has organized the 171st Chapter of the Ahepa, in Oakland, California. The new Chapter was started

with 25 members who have already petitioned for a charter. The Supreme Governor reports that there are great possibilities for an immediate increase in the membership. According to Brother Peterson, Oakland has about 4,000 prosperous Greeks from whom the membership of the Chapter may be selected. In choosing Oakland for the new chapter Brother Peterson worked on the theory that Chapters should be organized only in cities where there are possibilities for success.

The officers of the new Chapter are: Nicholas D. Nitsos, President; S. T. Vilas, Vice-President; George A. Bezaitis, Secretary; M. D. Millon, Treas.

Brother Peterson is planning to establish new Chapters in Seattle, Aberdeen and Takoma, Washington; San Diego, Santa Barbara and Ventura, Calif., and possibly Phoenix, Arizona. In a letter to the Supreme Headquarters Brother Peterson states: "You may rest assured that I shall have organized the number of chapters which I pledged myself to at the Supreme Lodge meeting before the Convocation and all these new chapters will be well organized and represented at this Convocation, for, provisional Chapters are a secondary question with me. I feel that our fraternity must spread in an honorable and dignified manner, therefore forcing the people to seek the Order instead of vice versa."

NEW CHAPTERS ESTABLISHED BY BROTHER CALOGERAS AT WALSENBURG AND TRINIDAD

Brother N. C. Calogeras, the "supreme dynamo" of the Tenth District, announces the addition of the 172nd and 173rd Chapters at Walsenburg and Trinidad, Colorado, respectively, in the following letter to the Headquarters dated May 7th:

"It is passé for us any more to install only one Chapter each week-end now. So it is my pleasure to announce to the Ahepan world and to you, sir, that yesterday, May 6th, with the assistance of six Brothers of the Pike Peak Chapter at Pueblo, Colorado, I installed the Walsenburg Chapter No. 172 at Walsenburg, Colorado and the Trinidad Chapter No. 173 at Trinidad, Colorado.

"Greek-American pioneers of this state, like Peter C. Dakis, James

Carabetos, Anthony Andreakis and others, compose the nucleus of the Waisenburg Lodge, while commercial men and active workers like William A. Brown and Tom Kapamas, are interested in the Trinidad stronghold."

**CALOGERAS ESTABLISHES NEW
CHAPTER IN ALBUQUERQUE,
NEW MEXICO**

The following letter speaks for itself:

My dear Achilles: May 8, 1928.

I have reached the limit of my trip South. In 30 minutes the 174th chapter of the Ahepa will be installed. From all indication which I have before me, the Albuquerque Chapter will be a fact in a very short time.

We have here a very nice class of Greek-Americans of whom I am rather proud.

Faithfully
N. CALOGERAS

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ORDER OF AHEPA

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NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:

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AHEPA'S EXCURSION TO GREECE



Ahepans at attention while the band played the Star Spangled Banner before the Hotel Grande Bretagne at the end of the big parade.

Editor's Note:—The following article on "Ahepa's Excursion to Greece" is the first official account of the historic expedition. It has been prepared by the Supreme President, Brother Dean Alfange, who led the epoch making pilgrimage to the motherland.

—Achilles Catsonis, Editor.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

On the afternoon of March 19th, 1928, the S. S. "Sinaia" left New York amid the shouts and cheers of the throngs which had gathered on her dock for the purpose of "seeing off" the first Ahepa excursion to Greece. On board were

about five hundred loyal Ahepans, and many of them with members of their families. In the meantime some three or four hundred other Ahepans who could not find the necessary accommodations on the excursion steamer were making their way to Athens and Piraeus thru different channels,

but all with the one purpose of participating on the pilgrimage to Greece. It was a significant occasion, for it was the first time in the history of Hellenism of America that an organized group of nearly 1,000 men undertook, as an unit, to traverse 5,000 miles of water for the purpose of paying a visit of good will to the land of their origin. Every Ahepan who participated was a soldier staunch and true. His own comforts, plans and needs, were to him the things of least significance. He was first and at all times, the representative of a great fraternity—an ambassador with a given mission to perform. And before beginning the narrative of the excursion which will remain as a glorious annual in the history of the Order, I wish to pay tribute to the loyalty, co-operation and discipline of each participating member, for it was these factors which have made the venture an overwhelming success.

Hardly had the Ship passed American waters before the body of excursionists was completely organized. Aboard were six members of the Supreme Lodge and two members of the Excursion Committee. The Supreme Lodge had designated the President as Commander of the Excursion with power to appoint other officers and accordingly the following organization was created: Executive Officer, Brother Geo. E. Phillis, Supreme Vice-President; Chief Adjutant, Brother C. R. Nixon, Supreme Governor of District No. 6; Officer of the Day, Brother A. Petrellis Perry, Supreme Governor of District No. 9; Sanitary and Supply Officer, Brother Parasco Volo, Supreme Governor of District No. 7; Chaplain and Moderator, Brother S. S. Spathey, Supreme Governor of District No. 5 and Commander of Colors, Brother Geo. S. Gibas, Member of the Committee. The members were then divided into approximately twenty squads and for each squad there was appointed a drill sergeant. The drills were in charge of Brother George E. Phillis. With this organization set up, the work began in earnest and in true military fashion, drills were held each day on deck in preparation for the parade

and other ceremonies which were to take place on the other side. Our preparatory work, it seems, was blessed both by the natural elements and by the good wishes of those at home for in every hour of her voyage, the wireless staff of the "Sinaia" was intensely occupied receiving countless radio messages of well wishes from Ahepa chapters, Supreme Lodge Officers and from various members as well as from scores of other organizations, officials and individuals whose thoughts were accompanying the memorable expedition to Classic Hellas.

MARCH 25th

Greek Independence Day was celebrated on board the "Sinaia" with much pomp and decorum. At eight in the morning three cannon shots were fired and the Greek flag was hoisted on the foremost amid the cheers of the Ahepans who had gathered on the decks. Radiograms were exchanged with the President of the Greek Republic and with groups celebrating in the United States, as well as with Ahepans traveling on the Atlantic in other steamers. In the morning a special Doxology was held, Rev. S. S. Spathey officiating and in the afternoon the Ahepans marched by squads with military formation in review. The enthusiasm was intense. At dinner, the dining rooms were gayly decorated with Greek and American flags and numerous Ahepa banners. Brief speeches were delivered by members of the Supreme Lodge and the captain M. Pierre L'Heureux proposed a toast to the Greek Republic and to the Ahepa with Grecian wine which he had offered to his guests for this exclusive purpose. On this occasion the sum of \$220.00 was quickly collected for the benefit of the Greek war orphans. This eventful day was consummated by a colorful reception given in the Salon at which among others Mrs. George E. Phillis and Mrs. Ernest Papps delivered poems and stated heroic accounts of the Hellenic war of Independence.

APPROACHING GIBLARTAR

And so went on the days—drills, mass meetings, socials,

orders of the day, so that the hours seemed but minutes. On the 29th of March the ship approached Gibraltar. The sun was radiant and the ocean like a garment of silk. The occasion was grasped to make the final preparations. All Ahepans were arrayed in formation on both sides of the lower deck. They wore the regulation uniform: the fez, white trousers and shoes and blue jacket, and neck tie. The color squad which includes the Supreme Lodge banner and American-Greek colors took its station on the rear left end of the deck. The captain and his staff together with the Supreme Lodge officers took their stations immediately opposite. The ship's musicians struck a military march. The lieutenants gave the command, the sergeants the signal and the red fezed procession began moving with perfect rhythm and harmony. It was a beautiful spectacle to behold. Each man strove to do his level best. Every Ahepan seemed to bear by himself the entire responsibility of making the first impression at Athens memorable and everlasting; and so it was, for the culminating brilliancy of this day's review foretold the success which was, in a few days to be realized.

AT PIRAEUS

After the ship entered the Mediterranean it seemed difficult to hold on to the wheel of time. March 31st was spent at Algiers, a picturesque town. From the first to the third of April a constant stream of radiograms were pouring into the "Sinaia" from the welcoming Committee of Athens informing us of the grandeur of the reception which was being prepared. With enthusiasm at its highest ebb, the excursion steamer began prowling her way thru the isles of Greece and at five o'clock in the afternoon of the fourth day of April, flying gloriously the Greek flag and the Ahepa banner, she purfed herself slowly into the crowded port of Piraeus amid the shrieking of many sirens and the tumultuous waving of those who had crowded on the decks of the nearby ships.

The ship anchored at exactly five thirty. The official reception, however, was scheduled to begin the following day. Accord-

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Hon. S. Patsis, Mayor of Athens, with Ahepans after receiving title of Honorary member at dinner given by city of Athens in honor of Ahepans at Eleusis.

ingly, word was issued that no Ahepan leave the ship until further notice on the following morning. And here that remarkable spirit of loyalty and co-operation which has made the Ahepa what it is, was again fully demonstrated. In spite of all the temptations, in spite of the fact that parents, brothers and sisters, long separated, were anxiously awaiting on the pier and even on small boats aside the steamer, every Ahepan stuck to his post like a sentinel of Napoleon's army. Not a man left the ship. This spirit, this devotion to duty was the first thing observed by Commander Gregorakis, Port-Master of Piraeus who came aboard first to extend to the excursionists the welcome of the city of Piraeus. Together with Commander Gregorakis and his staff there came aboard the Committee of local Ahepans, representatives of the Chambers of Commerce, Naval Officers, newspapermen, motion picture cameramen and several photographers. The Portmaster delivered the first official speech of welcome and then the guests

were received in the music room. Everyone was highly impressed. The members anxiously awaited the order for debarkation, while reporters and cameramen competed with each other for pictures or for accounts of the trip across the Atlantic. The photographers met with considerable success, but the same cannot be said of the reporters, for, again to the credit of the Ahepa, the rule forbidding unsanctioned interviews with the press was strictly obeyed.

RECEPTION BY MAYOR OF PIRAEUS

Early next morning the Mayor of Piraeus, Hon. T. Pagniotopoulos sent word to the "Sinaia" that he was on his way to the steamer to extend to the excursionists the official welcome of the city. Accordingly word was dispatched and all Ahepans assembled on the lower deck in military formation and wearing the regulation uniform. In a moment the official municipal ferry was at the side of the boat and there came aboard the Mayor of Piraeus, a splendid

man, youthful, simple and sincere, whose every expression revealed nobility of character. He was presented to the officers and then escorted thru two long lines of Ahepans standing at attention on the spacious rear lower deck. Before he was aware of what had happened he was reviewing together with Supreme Lodge officers and the ship's staff, some six hundred Ahepans who passed before him and saluted. The Mayor touched by the spectacle was visibly moved to tears.

"I never expected," he said, "to see such a beautiful sight. It is praiseworthy that so many of you should have traveled so many thousand miles with such organization, to visit your motherland. I only wish that every official of Greece were here right now to see what I have seen."

After making these spontaneous remarks, the Mayor read an eloquent prepared speech of welcome. Everyone cheered wildly. Then the members of the Supreme Lodge replied thanking the Mayor for his warm welcome. Cheers came again enthu-



Ahepans at Eleusis with Mayor Patsis of Athens

siastically. By this time the Mayor was so overwhelmed that he embraced and kissed the Supreme President, stating that thru him he has embraced every Ahepan. This scene was visibly touching and several of our men were moved to tears. After the exchange of numerous "zitos", the reception was ended and debarkation began. Thru the courtesy of the Port Authorities all the baggage was immediately landed practically without any customs examination whatever.

AT ATHENS

From Piraeus the excursionists motored to Athens, and the balance of the day was spent in rest and readjustment, for the main program was scheduled for the day to follow. The headquarters of the excursion were established at the Grande Bretagne, Athens' largest and most exclusive hotel and from the veranda of that institution there were unfurled the Greek and American flags and the Ahepa Banner in honor of the occasion. From the moment headquarters were established hundreds of visitors began pouring in to pay their compliments and respects

— members of Parliament, mayors and members of the Municipal Assemblies, high officers of the Army and Navy, heads of local organizations, representatives of the chambers of commerce and countless members of the Athenian press. It might be added here that these visits were not confined to the first day, but continued practically without interruption for a period of six weeks. Among the first callers at headquarters within a few hours after our arrival was the Honorable Spiros Patsis, Mayor of Athens, bearing the official welcome of the capital. With heartfelt sincerity and enthusiasm, he thanked the Ahepa for the lofty idea of the pilgrimage to Greece and assured us that the City of Athens had opened wide its arms in fraternal greeting. Following Mayor Patsis there came General A. Frangis, chief of the Presidential household and aide to President Kountouriotis. He brought with him, officially, the greetings of the President of the Republic. Other callers of the day included Hon. T. Panagiotopoulos, Mayor of Piraeus, Hon. G. Stamatopoulos, President of

the National Chamber of Commerce, and Hon. A. Anastassiades, President of the Athens' Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Subsequent return calls were made, among others by Hon. A. Zaimis, prime minister, Hon. G. Kafandaris, minister of Finance, Hon. G. Maris, minister Interior, Hon. John Metaxas, minister of Communications and Hon. A. Papanastasiou, leader of Parliament.

AHEPA'S MOST GLORIOUS DAY

The following day, April 6, 1928, might be called the most glorious day in Ahepan history. It was the day of the big parade. It was to be Ahepa's official presentation to the populace of the capital. And Athens had elaborately prepared for the event. Its streets and shop windows were gayly decorated with American and Greek flags. Stadium and University streets were spanned by countless strings of electric lights especially installed. From the verandas of hotels and other buildings were displayed the colors of Greece and the United



Supreme Lodge Members with Excursion

Left to right: A. Petrellis Perry, Parasco Volo, Dean Alfange, G. E. Phillips, S. S. Spathey and C. R. Nixon.

States. Everything served to give Athens the aspect of a modern American convention city. It seems that the municipal authorities had spared no effort or expense in preparing for the reception.

The parade was to begin at the University, and by 9.30 a. m. there had assembled at the gates of that historic Institution nearly one thousand Ahepans wearing their fezes and the regulation dress and carrying canes with banners of their respective cities or chapters. They presented a dazzling sight in the brilliant sun of Athens and tens of thousands of curious Athenians swarmed to gain a glimpse of their picturesque visitors. Then came others who were to participate in the parade: the members of the American legion of Athens in uniform, the boy scouts of Greece, University students and members of the reception committee. The signal was given. The huge military band struck a march and the procession began moving down University Street — the boy scouts, the American Legion, then the band, then the flag

squad of the Order, then the Supreme Lodge officers and reception committee and finally the well trained Squads of the Ahepa marking their time with the rhythm of the erstwhile Prussian armies. It was an impressive affair. The already huge crowds of spectators which had gathered in view of the occasion began becoming more and more immense and it was only with great difficulty that the police could keep them to the sidewalks. By the time the procession reached Omonoia Square so huge had become the crowds that all traffic was completely blocked and business was at a dead standstill. It appeared that Athens had declared the event another holiday for no one it seemed was working. From verandas and windows of hotels, government buildings, shops and banking institutions, from every conceivable elevation, from every nook and cranny jammed eager onlookers from every walk of life, anxious to get a little better view of the curious invaders than their fellow-citizens on the burning sidewalks and pavements.

RECEPTION AT THE CITY HALL OF ATHENS

From Omonoia Square the excursionists marched to the City Hall where mayor Patsis, the municipal council and the American Minister Hon. Robert Skinner awaited to officially receive them. There the procession stopped for the reception. And from here the occasion is most difficult to describe. The enormous crowds surrounding City Hall must have been at least one hundred thousand and so jammed they were that it seemed almost impossible to add another man. Comparatively speaking they were easily comparable to those which surrounded the City Hall of New York City on the occasion of the reception of Colonel Lindbergh. And their enthusiasm was no less intense.

Before this teeming and vibrant mass of humanity, Mayor Patsis welcomed the Ahepa. Speaking from an elevated veranda, he delivered a long and eloquent address and with the highest words of praise uttered with a fervent enthusiasm, he



Hon. T. Panagiotopoulos, Mayor of Piraeus, making official address of welcome to Ahepans on board the Excursion Steamer

lauded the Ahepa and its initiative and foresight in making the excursion to Greece. His speech was constantly interrupted by cheers from the zealous crowds and by protracted cries of "zito Ameriki", "zito Hellas" and "zito Ahepa". To the Mayor's speech, the Supreme President replied. He thanked the Athenians for their welcome and assured them that their memorable reception has forever cemented the bonds of friendship between the Greeks of America and of Greece. And again there broke out the triplicate encore of "zitos" from the huge uncontrolled mass of listeners. Then spoke the American Minister to Greece Hon. Robert Skinner. He congratulated the Ahepans as American citizens for their splendid showing in Greece and told his audience that the United States is proud of the constructive work which the Ahepa is doing. Supreme Governor C. R. Nixon replied thanking the American Minister for the active part which he took in the reception. — Brother Nixon received a big ovation from the crowd.

The speeches having been finished, Mayor Patsis joined at the head of the parade, and with him, as leader, the procession began marching thru the main streets of Athens to Constitution Square on its way to Metropolis where a Special Doxology had been arranged for the Ahepa by the Metropolitan of Athens. From this point on, the huge and curious crowds assumed an ever increasing enthusiasm cheering, waving and applauding with great zeal and fervor their Mayor and the Ahepan visitors. To such a degree they had swelled, that even the special squadrons of police, particularly assigned for the occasion, were no longer able to control them. The aspect was simply overwhelming. It was estimated that at least one quarter million of people had turned out to witness the event.

DOXOLOGY AT THE METROPOLIS

Finally the procession reached the Metropolis and the Ahepans entered followed by as many people as the beautiful cathedral could hold. Thousands were con-

tent to remain outside. The Doxology was held especially for the occasion. The Metropolitan first addressed the Ahepans and welcomed them to the shores of Greece. The powerful deep voiced but harmonic choir then sang the famous "Te Ypermacho Stratego". With beautiful simplicity the religious ceremony continued. Other addresses followed. The Metropolitan then blessed the Ahepa and the excursionists, and, after another brief but impressive service the Doxology ended. Outside the cathedral the procession again formed and marched on to the Hotel Grande Bretagne where it was scheduled to terminate. Even to the very door of the Hotel the massive crowds maintained the same degree of zeal. From the veranda, the members of the Supreme Lodge thanked the public for its wonderful and touching reception. The military band played the Star Spangled Banner and the National Anthem of Greece. And thus ended what may be called the most glorious day in the History of the Ahepa.



The flag squad drilling on board the S. S. "Sinala"

ATHENS' GREATEST CELEBRATION

At headquarters Mayor Patsis declared that the event was the greatest celebration which Athens has ever witnessed; that the crowds assembled in honor of the occasion were the biggest ever seen in the history of Athens, and that no King, President or Potentate had ever received a greater and more enthusiastic reception than the one accorded by the Athenians to the Ahepa.

AT HISTORIC ACROPOLIS

At three-thirty o'clock in the afternoon of the same day the Ahepans again assembled at the University. The program was now to visit the relics of ancient Acropolis. Two hundred automobiles were awaiting. In a moment they were filled by their red-fezed passengers and the galaxy of cars began moving down University Street headed by two laden with police sergeants especially assigned by the Ministry of the Interior. Athenian traffic again was blocked, but the courtesy of the police

was most commendable. It was a beautiful sight to behold the two hundred colorfully occupied cars racing their way down the streets of Athens and then climbing and winding up the steep and famous Acropolis. The short sojourn at the Acropolis was most instructive. The ministry of education has assigned Professor Philadelphus, noted archaeologist to describe the antiquities to the excursionists and with great clarity and interest he explained the significance of that most famous spot of the entire world.

RECEPTION BY THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

From the Acropolis the Ahepans motored to the Chamber of Commerce building where the chambers of commerce of Athens and Piraeus as well as the National Chamber of Commerce had prepared a reception for the members of the excursion. There the Ahepans were received by the leading business men and bankers of Greece. Addresses of welcome in behalf of commercial and Industrial Greece were delivered by Mr. A. Anastasiades, President of the A-

thens Chamber, by Mr. Sp. Aravantinos, President of the Chamber of Piraeus, and by Mr. Eulambio, Managing Director of the National Bank of Greece. Then, Mr. George Stamatopoulos, President of the National Chamber of Commerce, read a joint resolution of all the Chambers formally welcoming the Ahepa and praising the Organization for the excursion which was destined to be the forerunner of a better commercial relationship between the United States and Greece. The resolution was then handed to the Supreme President who in a brief address thanked the members of the various chambers for their cordial reception. After the speeches a tea and light luncheon was tendered.

A few days later the United Chambers of Commerce tendered a dinner in honor of the Supreme Lodge. On this occasion the officers of the Ahepa were made honorary members of the National Chamber of Commerce of Greece, and received, from its President, diplomas certifying to the honor which was conferred.

ATHENS TENDERS BANQUET AT ELEUSIS

The reception continued without a let up. All day the 6th of April Athens was busy entertaining its visitors. In the evening the city was illuminated with long lines of electric lights stretching across the principal streets. This additional decoration was also in honor of the Ahepan visitors. On the seventh of April, Athens transferred the scene of its entertainment activities to the beautiful and historic town of Eleusis which, by railway, is about three quarters of an hour from the capital. At Eleusis Athens tendered its banquet in honor of the members of the excursion.

At ten in the morning the Ahepans, wearing their fezes, met at the Peloponesus station, and in two special trains provided by the city, they were carried, together with Mayor Patsis and his municipal councilmen, to the town of Eleusis. There, they were met and cordially greeted by the President of the town, Mr. J. Thanassouloupoulos, the members of the town Board and the military authorities. The school children

which were dismissed for the occasion sang National Anthems and together with the town folks waved their hands and cheered incessantly as the Ahepans with Mayor Patsis and the town authorities walked from the railway station to the scene of the ancient relics of Eleusis. At the seat of the ruins, Professor Philadelphus again delivered an inspiring lecture in which he explained the ancient mysteries of Eleusis. Then Mr. and Mrs. Canellos, interpretive artists, danced in ancient garb, the classic and mysterious dances of Eleusis. They were assisted by six able musicians especially appointed for the occasion.

The program of entertainment having been finished, every one went to the sea shore where a sumptuous banquet of many choice courses was awaiting. The lengthy tables—and they were indeed very numerous, for all Ahepans were present—were gayly decorated with flowers and with several liquors which in the United States are strictly prohibited. Everybody was in the highest of spirits. The toasts and the "zitos" were plentiful. The host, Mayor Patsis, afterwards arose and with

his usual eloquence again delivered an enthusiastic speech of welcome. He repeated that both he and the city of Athens were proud to be hosts to the Ahepa. He praised the members and the officers and urged that the Ahepa excursions be continued at frequent intervals as the best means of continuing the cordial relationship between the Greeks of America and of Greece. Following the Mayor the members of the municipal council of Athens proposed toasts to the continued prosperity of the Organization.

MAYOR PATSIS GIVEN TITLE OF HONORARY MEMBER.— INVITED TO VISIT UNITED STATES AS GUEST OF THE AHEPA.

The Supreme President replying to the Mayor thanked both him and the city of Athens for their cordiality and generosity. He then invited the Mayor to visit the United States as the guest of the Ahepa so that the Organization might extend to him the same cordial welcome and reciprocate the generosity of the city of Athens. He also told him that pursuant to decision of the Supreme Lodge, the title of



Officers of the "Sinaia" with members of the Supreme Lodge

AHEPA'S EXCURSION TO GREECE

Continued

honorary member of the Ahepa had been conferred upon him.

At this point, the Mayor, apparently overwhelmed, arose, embraced and kissed the Supreme President and with a thrilling enthusiasm accepted the honor and proclaimed that the occasion was one of the proudest and happiest moments of his life. At the same time and with the same enthusiasm he accepted the invitation to visit the United States as the guest of the Ahepa amid the roaring cheers of all those present. A few days later Mayor Patsis informed the Supreme President that he had definitely fixed the time of his visit to the United States as March 1929.

Mayor Patsis is one of the most outstanding proponents of the Ahepa. He is somewhat past middle age, tall, active and possesses a gentle but commanding personality. His nobility of character, generosity and democratic demeanor have made him universally beloved by the people of Athens.

Reverting to the narrative, the speeches continued, Mr. Thanassouloupoulos delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the town of Eleusis. The Supreme Vice-President, Brother George E. Phillies replied and in an eloquent address thanked the local authorities for their generous reception and unlimited kindness. The address of Brother Phillies made an excellent impression. Appropriate toasts made by the various Supreme Governors provided a fitting close to the memorable occasion.

The banquet, however, did not terminate the day's activities. The remainder of the afternoon was lavishly spent on the shores of Eleusis in national dances and other entertainment of various sorts in all of which Mayor Patsis and the local authorities took leading part. At six o'clock every one boarded the special trains which were awaiting and rode back to Athens exhausted but happy at having experienced another glorious and remarkable day. It might be stated here that

the entire expense for the banquet, entertainment and transportation was appropriated by the city of Athens.

THE PUBLIC RECEPTION

At eleven o'clock of the following day, a public reception of the Ahepans was held at the Salon Ideal, one of Athens' largest theatres. Long before the scheduled hour of beginning, the large theatre was packed to capacity by over five thousand persons. The orchestra played the National Anthems and then the speaking began. First was Mr. M. Ailianos, editor of the "Economologos" and counsellor to the Ministry of National Economy. Mr. Ailianos, a thorough English scholar and an economist of high repute, rendered much valuable aid to the Ahepans. It was he who presented to the government the petition for military amnesty. In his scholarly address, Mr. Ailianos outlined the progress of the Greeks of America and praised the important role which Ahepa has taken in their recent evolution. The next speaker was Brother George Horton, former American consul. He spoke intimately of the Ahepa in both

the Greek and the English languages. Following Mr. Horton the eloquent Mayor of Athens addressed the enthused audience in behalf of the Ahepa with his usual grace and affluence.

AHEPA RECEIVES

MEMORABLE GIFT

Then came a real surprise. Dr. Anthony Blase, Commander of the American Legion Post of Athens took the floor. After making a few spontaneous remarks of welcome, he read a long resolution of his Post thanking the Ahepa for the work it is doing in America and for its initiative in undertaking the excursion to Greece. He then unveiled a beautiful statue of Hermes of Praxiteles of spotless white Pentelic marble and presented it to the Ahepans as the gift of the American Legion—a token of everlasting remembrance, love and fraternal appreciation. Every Ahepan was deeply touched. The Supreme President then took the floor and expressed to the members of the American Legion the heartfelt thanks of the Organization. The Supreme Vice-President and the other members of the Supreme Lodge thanked the speakers and the public for their generous participation in the reception. The singing of the National Anthems followed by a spontaneous outburst of applause terminated the simple but touching event.

AHEPANS GUESTS AT STADIUM GAMES

At three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day the Ahepans gathered at the Columns of Olympian Zeus wearing again their fezes and the regulation dress. It was the day of the Olympic games between German and Grecian Athletes and the excursionists were invited as a body to be among the guests of honor of the occasion. At the seat of the ancient columns, the famous squads once more assembled and in military formation marched to the massive Stadium. At the entrance a select



The American minister to Greece Hon. Robert Skinner with Supreme President D. Alfange, and Mrs. Patsis at Embassy's reception

body of Euzones standing at attention, saluted, and the red fezed army of Ahepans made their way to their designated places amidst the rumbling roar of cheers of the tens of thousands who had packed the gigantic marble horseshoe. It was a most pleasant afternoon and it ended in victory for the Athletes of Greece.

AHEPANS RETURN COURTESIES

The evening of the eighth of April was a crowning climax of success. By rapid decision it was agreed by the Ahepans to tender a Banquet in honor of H. E. The President of the Greek Republic at the Aktaion, new Phaleron, in order to respond in a small way, to the many courtesies which had already been extended to the excursionists. The President graciously consented that the dinner be given in his honor and sent his personal aide and representative, General A. Frangis. The dinner was a brilliant affair. The guests alone numbered nearly one hundred and included mayors, members of Parliament, high officers of the Army and Navy, and in short, all the officials, organizations and individuals who participated in the reception. The ball room of the Aktaion was elaborately decorated with flags and flowers and resembled a banquet hall of a large New York or Chicago hotel. Practically all Ahepans appeared in formal dress and were distinguished by a small pink badge bearing the name, Ahepa. The official military Band of forty pieces was provided as well as a program of entertainment of twelve selected numbers. On the dainty menus was a beautiful colored emblem of the Ahepa. It was a dignified yet dazzling affair and the spirit was overflowing. The champagne and other erstwhile luxuries of the States mingled with the many luscious courses of the dinner, served to give added fire to the already fervent enthusiasm and more zest to the spontaneous cries of "zito Hellas", "zito Ameriki", and "zito Ahepa".

A toast was proposed to the President of Greece and the President of the United States, and after the applause subsided, the speeches began. The orators included General A. Frangis who

conveyed the greetings of President Kountouriotis; Hon. A. Papanastasiou, leader of Parliament and first prime minister of the Republic; Hon. Robert Skinner, American minister to Greece; Hon. S. Patsis, Mayor of Athens; Hon. T. Panagiopoulos, Mayor of Piraeus; Hon. A. Anastasiades, President of the Athens Chamber of Commerce and former minister of National Economy, and Hon. G. Stamatopoulos, President of the National Chamber of Commerce. Other guests included members of the municipal assemblies of Athens and Piraeus, University Professors, Editors of newspapers, heads of various local organizations and individuals high in the political, industrial and social life of Greece. The Supreme President was among the last speakers. His speech dealt with the progress and evolution of the Greeks of America and with the aims, principles and policies of the Ahepa. It was the first official exposition in Greece of the aims of the Fraternity. Supreme Governor C. R. Nixon, chairman of the excursion committee, and the other members of the Supreme Lodge spoke on the same subject and were heartily applauded. The veteran poet Matsoukas, well known to the Greeks of America, delivered a score of inspiring verses. The military band played and every one sang the National Anthems of Greece and the United States, and so ended another eventful day. The dinner was universally hailed as an outstanding success.

RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT KOUNDOURIOTIS

On the following morning the members of the Supreme Lodge were graciously received by Admiral Paul Koundouriotis, President of the Republic at the Presidential Palace. The officials were presented to the President by General A. Frangis, his personal representative. General Frangis became one of the most ardent and foremost exponents of the Ahepa, and upon him also was conferred the title of honorary membership. In introducing the members to the President, the General praised the principles of the Order and told His Excellency of the beneficial service which it is rendering to the Greeks of America, emphasizing his belief that the Ahepa

would establish the example and the cornerstone of a greater Hellenic era. The President smilingly and cheerfully greeted the members. He showed intense interest in the work of the Order and asked several questions concerning the Greeks of America. He congratulated the fraternity on the excursion and urged the continuation of the good work. The interview lasted half an hour. After the call on the President the officers were received at the American Embassy by Hon. Robert Skinner, minister of the United States at Athens, who again expressed his delight for the favorable impression created by the excursionists.

MAYOR OF PIRAEUS TENDERS THEATRE PARTY AND SUPPER

On April 9th, all the Ahepan excursionists were the theatre and supper guests of Hon. T. Panagiopoulos, Mayor of Piraeus. The municipal theatre of Piraeus and a splendid cast of actors were exclusively engaged for the occasion. At six o'clock, the scheduled hour, the Ahepans and their friends had practically filled the municipal theatre. With them was the Mayor, his family, the members of the Municipal Council of Piraeus and the leading members of the local Chamber of Commerce. Before this private audience, an excellently played drama was presented in special performance. It was a delightful three hours but the courtesies of the city did not end here. At the end of the play, a delicious supper with a large assortment of choice wines were awaiting the members of the Ahepa and the officials of the city of Piraeus. The repast having been thoroughly enjoyed, the Mayor delivered a well prepared speech in which he again voiced his unlimited pride in the Ahepa and his happiness at being able to be the host to the members of the Excursion. He was lustily cheered and applauded by his guests. In behalf of the Organization, the Supreme President thanked the Mayor and the city of Piraeus for their cordial generosity. He also informed the Mayor, that pursuant to decision of the Supreme Lodge, the title of honorary member of the Ahepa had been conferred upon him in recognition of his many services to the Order. This honor



With the Ahepa Colors on Board the S. S. "Sinaita"

was conferred only on two other individuals who also rendered distinguished service. The announcement brought fervent cheers from the crowd and gave great satisfaction to the officials of Piraeus. The gratitude of the city was reflected in speeches of the municipal councilmen and in the address of Mr. S. Aravantinos, president of the Piraeus chamber of commerce. The sensitive Mayor was again moved to tears. He grasped the hands and kissed each officer of the Supreme Lodge. Then donning the fez of the Order, he proudly and enthusiastically proclaimed that the Ahepa may always look forward to him as its foremost advocate in Greece. In the persons of Hon. T. Panagiotopoulos, Mayor of Piraeus, Hon. S. Patsis, Mayor of Athens, and General A. Frangis personal representative of President Kountouriotis, upon each of whom the title of honorary membership was conferred, the Ahepa has created three distinguished brothers, friends and tireless workers.

RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNMENT

The next day, the officers of the Supreme Lodge and members of the Excursion Committee were officially received by Hon. George Kafandaris, minister of Finance and majority leader of Parliament. Mr. Kafandaris warmly welcomed the officers at his home in behalf both of himself and the Greek Government. The Finance Minister was well apprised of the work of the Order and spoke in the highest complimentary terms of the aims and achievements of the fraternity. He congratulated the Ahepa for its initiative in making the excursion and urged its frequent repetition. Speaking with profound interest of the importance of the Hellenic element in America, he reiterated that it was the duty and interest of the Greek Government to give it every consideration and encouragement.

The officers were also received by Hon. A. Michalacopoulos, minister of Foreign Affairs; Hon. G. Maris, minister of the Interior, and Hon. G. Mazarakis, minister of War, all of whom complimented the Fraternity on

the success of the excursion.

The respects of the Order were then conveyed to His Holiness The Metropolitan of Athens, at a special visit paid to him at the Metropolis. His Holiness is a saintly man of strong character and is universally respected both by laity and clergy. He was personally thanked for the beautiful Doxology which he personally conducted for the members of the excursion. In replying, the Metropolitan spoke laudingly of the Fraternity and the excursion and commissioned its officers to convey to the Greeks of America his love and his best wishes.

The day was fittingly ended by a tea given by Hon. A. Papanastasiou at his home in honor of the Ahepa at which were present ministers of state, officials and members of Parliament.

Calls, in behalf of the Ahepa, were subsequently made on Hon. A. Zaimis, prime minister and the other members of the Government.

RECEPTION AT THE AERODROME

On invitation of General Papanastasiou, chief of the Aeronautical Defense, the Aerodrome and Naval Base at Phaleron was visited. In military autos under the escort of Colonel Zimboulakis, the Ahepans were taken to the Base. There they were greeted by Commander Voulgaris and his staff of vice-commanders together with Colonel Adamakis, chief of the military air forces. On the moment of arrival, three huge hydroplanes flew thrice around the aerodrome in honor of the occasion. After inspecting the work of the Naval Base and the splendid aircraft plant which, incidentally, is self supporting, the visitors were the luncheon guests of the Naval and Military air officers. Speeches of welcome and thanks were exchanged, toasts were mutually proposed, and then under the same escort, the trip was made back to headquarters. A few days later, General Papanastasiou returned the visit by calling at headquarters at the Grand Bretagne.

EASTER SUNDAY WITH THE EFZONES

On Easter Sunday the members of the Supreme Lodge were the dinner guests of General A. Frangis, his staff of officers and the selected efzones of the presidential guard. The easter dinner of the Efzones of the Presidential Guard is a celebrated annual event in Athens and among the guests were the ministers of the cabinet, ambassadors of different nations and high officials of the city and state. To the Efzones, the Ahepa had sent one hundred okas of native wine as the gift of the day.

When the Supreme Lodge officers arrived they were presented to the Presidential Guard and to the other guests by the host, General A. Frangis, who praised the presence of the Organization in Greece. The General then proposed a toast to the prosperity of the Ahepa and thru it, to all the Greeks of America. Everyone responded heartily. The Efzones inspired by the ardent Ahepanism of the leader and somewhat also by the hundred okas of wine joined in a continuous encore of "zito Ahepa" "zito Ahepa" and while

eating or dancing, the stalwart and sturdy members of the Presidential Guard repeated the familiar words at steady intervals and with ever increasing enthusiasm, thus giving to the colorful occasion an almost exclusively Ahepan aspect.

And thus went things in Athens. Overwhelmingly the capital's reception of the Ahepa continued both officially and unofficially for approximately six weeks. During this period nearly three thousand letters of every conceivable nature were received at headquarters practically all of which were answered. It was estimated by the hotel authorities that about five thousand persons of all stations of life called at the Grande Bretagne during Ahepa's official residence at that place. The grandeur of the whole reception was quite unexpected. It was immense in its entirety. But things did not stop here. In the towns, in the provinces, in the Isles of Greece — everywhere that Ahepans scattered — reception followed reception with full force and fresh enthusiasm. Local papers and accounts coming in from Tripoli, from Arcadia, from Thessaly, and from the islands showed that even the smallest village claiming an Ahepan played its part in the huge welcome of Ahepa's first and memorable pilgrimage.

AHEPA'S GIFTS

On arrival, the sum of \$5,000 which was collected by Ahepans in the United States in commemoration of Independence Day was handed to the Mayor of Athens for the benefit of the Orphans and the needy of Greece. Of this, one third, was given to the Mayor of Piraeus for the same purpose. Easter was approaching and the sum, tho moderate, gave timely assistance to many in dire need. It gave an added ray of sunlight to those unfortunate children whose Easter might have been entirely barren.

Then came the catastrophe of Corinth. The following day the Supreme Lodge officers visited the devastated scene and cable was immediately sent to headquarters for assistance. Ahepan efficiency and cooperation were again clearly demonstrated. Before a single week had expired, the fraternity's headquarters had cabled to Athens the sum of

(20,000) twenty thousand dollars for the earthquake sufferers of Corinth. At the time of this writing the sum of \$40,000 has been collected for the earthquake sufferers and reports coming in from the Chapters indicate that the \$50,000 mark will be passed.

This speedy and generous act on the part of the Order drew universal praise and comment from the public and from officials, for it was one of the first and largest individual contribution to be made. Again, a vibrant example of what can be accomplished thru unity and organization. The first to offer his congratulations to the Ahepa was the President of the Republic. In an official letter thanking the fraternity, he praised the Order and its members in terms of highest commendation.

THE PRESS AND PUBLIC OPINION

The Athenian press as well as the Greek press in general amply reflected public opinion, which, as has been previously stated, was wholeheartedly back of the excursion. From the day of arrival, and even long before, and continuing for several weeks the press, with negligible exceptions, devoted column upon column to the Ahepa and the excursion. Every activity, every part of the program, every deed of the Ahepa was given prompt and complete attention by the Press thru its news items, articles, pictures and editorials, all of which were conspicuously arranged. Speeches of the occasion were printed in full or in part, while first page accounts, full page articles and lengthy editorials discussed, laudingly, the aims, principles and achievements of the Order. The cordial sentiments and enthusiasm of official Greece and of the public were well reflected by the Hellenic press.

FAREWELL DINNER

Prior to leaving, the Supreme President tendered a Dinner at the Hotel Grande Bretagne at which were present the American Minister and Consul General at Athens, the mayors of Athens and Piraeus, the representative of the President of the Republic, members of Parliament, the presidents and officers of the local and national chambers of



Ahepa Parade passing between the massive crowds of onlookers

commerce and other officials, individuals and heads of organizations who participated actively in the reception of the Ahepan excursionists. The purpose of the dinner was to personally thank all those whose efforts and courtesies added to the crowning success of Ahepa's first excursion. Letters of thanks and appreciation were also sent, prior to departure, to all those who took part in the welcome and reception as well as to those who rendered service to the Organization.

OVER THE TOP

And thus ended Ahepa's first excursion to Greece, a brilliant and overwhelming triumph overflowing with success after success from the moment of arrival to the last minute of departure. The cordiality, grandeur and immensity of the whole thing quite surpassed even most optimistic expectations. The President of the Republic, the Government, the mayors, the municipal authorities, the public, the press, the chambers of commerce, the army, the Navy, the several local organizations, all took their part in the welcome and reception with genuine interest, sincere devotion and with intense and patriotic enthusiasm. They joined, one and all, in making the memorable event an epoch creating and historic occasion for Ahepa, for Hellenism of America and for Greece. The splendid work of the excursion committee, the tireless efforts of the reception committee of local Ahepans and the constant loyalty and co-operation of every Ahepan participating in the excursion, all contributed

most essentially in the achievement of the final illustrious results.

The significance of the first Ahepa excursion to Greece is of mighty importance. Its far reaching consequences will only be fully appreciated in the perspective of time. It is true that the excursion has given to our fraternity an international prestige. It is true that it has affected every aspect and every walk of life in Greece. It is true that it has, for all time, spread the name and fame of the Order to every nook and cranny of historic Hellas. But this is not all. The Ahepa excursion to Greece has been a mission of good will. It has created new and firmer bonds of friendship and better

understanding between Greece and Hellenism of America. One thousand men, bound as a unit, and guided by the spirit of Ahepa traveled over 5,000 miles on a pilgrimage to the land of their origin—to say, once more, that tho myriads of miles away they still remember and cherish the land which first gave them light. And old Hellas, with joyful pride, stretched out her arms and clasped them to her bosom. It is this spirit which animated the welcome and reception which has just been narrated. The bonds and the ties of the past have been more firmly cemented and placed upon a sounder foundation. This is the significance of Ahepa's first excursion to Greece. And from this new contact consequences of far reaching importance will flow which will redound both to the benefit of Greece and to that all powerful and important element of America's Hellenism.

That the Ahepa has inaugurated this new era of better friendship and understanding it to her everlasting pride. New pages have been written in the book of the Fraternity. Ahepa's first excursion to Greece will remain always as a most glorious annal in the history of the Order.

DEAN ALFANGE



Hon. S. Patsis, Mayor of Athens addressing the huge throngs which assembled before the City Hall to welcome the Ahepans on the occasion of the City's official reception

Η ΕΠΙΣΤΟΛΗ ΤΟΥ ΔΗΜΑΡΧΟΥ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΟΝ ΥΠΑΤΟΝ ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΠΑΣ

ΔΗΜΟΣ ΑΘΗΝΑΙΩΝ

Πρὸς τὸν Κύριον Ἀθανασίου,

Ἵπατον Πρόεδρον τῆς ἐν Ἀμερικῇ Ἀδελφότητος Α.Η.Ε.Ρ.Α.

Ἐνταῦθα

Ἐννομῶς Κύριε Πρόεδρε
καὶ ἀγαπητέ Ἀδελφέ,

Ἦρκασε μόνον ἡ ἀναγγελία τῆς ἐνταῦθα ἐκδρομῆς ὑπερεξκομίστων μελῶν τῆς Ἀμερικανικῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Ἐκπαιδευτικῆς Προσοδεωτικῆς Ἐνώσεώς σας (Α.Η.Ε.Ρ.Α.) νὰ με πληρώσῃ χαρῆς. Εἰς τὴν ἔννοιαν τῆς ἐλευθερίας ταύτης θεοῦ τὴν ἀγάπην πρὸς τὴν Πατριδα, ἣτις χαρακτηρίζει τὸν Ἕλληνα, θεωροῦντα ἐν τῇ ξένῃ καὶ ὑπὸ τὴν ἐντύπωσιν ταύτην, εὐρίσκων συμφωνοτάτην καὶ τὴν κοινὴν γνώμην τῆς κλεινῆς διὰ τῶν αἰώνων πόλεως, τῆς ἡμετέρας ἔχω τὴν τιμὴν νὰ τογχάω ὁ κίρατος Δημάρχος, παρακαλοῦσα διὰ τὰ προσφιλῆ τῆς Α.Η.Ε.Ρ.Α. μέλη ἀδελφικὴν τὴν θεξίωσιν. Ἡ πίστις καὶ ἐλπιδοφόρος ἐλευσίς σας με ἐδικαίωσε πλήρως. Εἰς πάντας ὁμάς καὶ Ἀθῆνας καὶ μετ' αὐτῆς, — ὡς πρωτεύουσας τοῦ Ἑλληνοσμοῦ, — τὸ Πανελλήνιον, ἀνεῦρον τοὺς ἀγαπητοὺς ἀπροσώπους τῶν προσφιλῶν ξενητεμένων μας, διακινουμένων ἀπὸ τὰ πατριωτικώτερα αἰσθήματα καὶ θαυσιὰ ἀμποτισθέντων εἰς τὰ νόματα τῆς ἀληθοῦς ἐλευθερίας καὶ τοῦ ἀληθινοῦ φιλάλλου χριστιανικοῦ πνεύματος, τὰ ὅποια χαρακτηρίζουν τοὺς πολίτας τῆς Μεγαλῆς Ἀμερικανικῆς Συμπολιτείας, ἣτις διακρίπουσα εἰς πολιτικὸν καταδείχθη πάντοτε εὐνοῦς εἰς τὰ δίκαια τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Φυλῆς. Τοῦτο, ἄλλως, ἐπεκηρίωσε καὶ ἡ Α. Ε. ὁ Προσθευτὴς τῶν Ἠνωμένων Πολιτειῶν κ. Σκίναρ, ὅστις προσφωνῶν τὴν Ἀδελφότητά σας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξώστου τοῦ Δημαρχείου, ρητῶς εἶπεν, ὅτι εἰς τὴν ἐκδρομὴν σας «βλέπει ἐνισχυόμενον τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς Ἑλληνοῦ Ἀμερικανικῆς ἀλληλεγγύης.»

Ἄλλ' αἰ γυνικαὶ αὐταὶ ἐκφράσεις εἶναι πολλοσήμερον μόνον τῶν προσωπικῶν ἐντυπώσεών μου, ὡς Δημάρχου καὶ ὡς ἀτόμου.

Ἐὰς ὀλίγας ταύτας ἀλησημονήτους ἡμέρας ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλευσεώς σας, ἔζησα, μέσα εἰς λουτρὸν, οὕτως εἶπεῖν, ἀδελφοσύνης μαζὺ σας. Εἴχατε τὴν καλοσύνην, Ἵπατε Πρόεδρέ μου, νὰ με ἐνομιάσατε, ἐκ μέρους τῶν ἀγαπητῶν μελῶν τοῦ Διοικητικοῦ Συμβουλίου σας καὶ τοῦ ὅλου Συλλόγου σας, ὡς Ἐπίτιμον μέλος αὐτοῦ, με ἀνώτατον βαθμὸν, ὑπερθάλλοντες δὲ εἰς ἔννοιαν καὶ αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ συναίσθημα τῆς ἀδελφικῆς ἀγάπης, νὰ με καλέσατε εἰς Ἀμερικὴν, καὶ εἰς ἄλλας τὰς ἐν αὐτῇ Πολιτείας, εἰς ἣς λειτουργοῦν τμήματα τῆς Α.Η.Ε.Ρ.Α.

Ἀποδέχομαι εὐγνωμόνως τὴν ὀνομασίαν, ὡς ἐκτεμῶν ἀνταξίως τὴν Ἀδελφότητά σας καὶ λαμβάνω ὑπὸ σημαίωσιν τὴν εὐγενῆ πρόσκλησίν σας, με τὴν ἐλπίδα καὶ τὴν πεποίθησιν, ὅτι αἰ περιστάσεις θὰ μοὶ ἐπιτρέψουν νὰ πραγματοποιήσω τὸν πόθον τοῦτον, διὰ νὰ τονίσω, διὰ ζωῆς, μεταξὺ τῶν κύκλων μας, ἀνὰ τὴν εὐδαίμονα ἐκείνην χώραν, τὰ ἀγαθὰ τῆς Ἀμερικανικῆς ἐκπαιδεύσεως καὶ τὴν καλλιέργειαν πνεύματος συναδελφώσεως καὶ ἀλληλεγγύης μεταξὺ τῶν πολυπληθῶν ἐκείναιων πατριωτῶν μας. Εἰς τὸν προέχοντα δὲ τοῦτον σκοπὸν τῆς Ἐνώσεώς σας, ὅστις θέον νὰ πρωτανεύῃ ὡς γνώμων καὶ ὑποθήκη, ἐνκατενίσω ὡς εἰς παρήγορον σημεῖον, ἐγγυώμενος τὴν εὐτυχίαν τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ κόσμου ἐνταῦθεν καὶ ἐκεῖθεν τοῦ Ἀτλαντικοῦ.

Ἐκεί τῶρα, ἀγαπητέ μου Πρόεδρε, εἰς πρακτικῶν νὰ δεχθῆτε, μεθ' ὅλων τῶν ἀδελφῶν μας, τὴν ἐκφρασὴν τῆς ἀπειριόριστου ἐκτεμῆσεως καὶ ἀγάπης μου. Εἴθε, ὀφεικόντες, νὰ χωρήτε σπάντοτα ὀφελότερον. Ἐδικαιώτως δὲ εὐχομαι εἰς ἕκαστον νὰ διεέλθῃ γηθεύουσας τὸ Ἅγιον Πνεῦμα μετὰ τῶν ὀκειῶν του.

Σ. ΠΑΤΣΗΣ

(Δημάρχος Ἀθηναίων).

Ἐν Ἀθήναις
τῇ 29 Ἀπριλίου

1928

ΛΟΓΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΥΠΑΤΟΥ ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΥ ΤΗΣ ΟΡΓΑΝΩΣΕΩΣ "ΑΧΕΠΑ" ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ ΑΛΦΑΝΤΖΗ

ΕΚΦΩΝΗΘΕΙΣ ΚΑΤΑ ΤΟ ΕΠΙΣΗΜΟΝ ΓΕΥΜΑ ΤΟ ΠΑΡΑΤΕΘΕΝ ΥΠΟ
ΤΩΝ ΕΝ ΕΛΛΑΔΙ ΠΑΡΕΠΙΔΗΜΟΥΝΤΩΝ ΜΕΛΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΠΑΣ
ΠΡΟΣ ΤΙΜΗΝ ΤΗΣ Α. Ε. ΤΟΥ ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΥ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙ-
ΚΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ ΝΑΥΑΡΧΟΥ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ ΑΛΦΑΝΤΖΗ
ΕΝ ΤΩ ΕΝ ΦΑΛΗΡΩ ΞΕΝΟΔΟΧΕΙΩ "ΑΚΤΑΙΟΝ"
ΤΗΝ 9 ΑΠΡΙΛΙΟΥ 1928

Ἐξοχώτατε Ἀντιπρόσωπε τοῦ Προέδρου
τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Δημοκρατίας, Ἐντι-
μότατοι κ.κ. Δήμαρχοι Ἀθηναίων καὶ
Πειραιῶς, Ἀξιότιμοι Ἀντιπρόσωποι
διαφόρων Ὄργανώσεων, Ἀδελφοί,
Κυρία καὶ Κύρια :-

Ὁ Ἕλλην δικαίως ἀπεκλήθη ἀπο-
δημητῶν πτηνόν. Κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαί-
αν ἐποχὴν ἀπεδήμει διαρκῶς εἰς τὰς
ἕνας χώρας εἰς τὰς ὁποίας ἐδημι-
οῦργει τὰς περιηγήσεις Ἑλληνικὰς
Ἀποικίας, φτείνων καὶ ἐκεῖ τὸν ἀκτι-
νοβολοῦντα Ἑλληνικὸν πολιτισμὸν.
Αἱ Ἀποικίαι αὗται διετήρησαν πάν-
τοτε ἀσβεστον τὸ ἔρον πῦρ τῆς ἀγά-
πης καὶ τῆς λατρείας πρὸς τὴν μητέ-
ρα Ἑλλάδα, συναγωνιζόμενοι τὸν
καλὸν ἀγῶνα τῶν ἐρωτῶν καὶ τοῦ πο-
λιτισμοῦ. Ὁ νεώτερος Ἕλλην ὡς
γενήσιος ἀπόγονος τῶν προπατόρων
τοῦ ἀφ' οὗ ἐκλήρονόμησεν ὅλας τὸν
τὰς ἀρετὰς καὶ ὅλα τὸν τὰ ἐλαττώ-
ματα δὲν ἦτο δυνατόν παρά νὰ κλη-
ρονομήσῃ καὶ τὴν ἰδιότητα τῆς ἀπο-
δημίας. Φύσει τολημῶς, τὸ ἀνήσυ-
χον πνεῦμά του ζητεῖ διαρκῶς τὸ ἀ-
γνωστον καὶ τὸ μακρινόν πρὸς τὸ ὁ-
ποῖον ὁμιᾷ μὲ ἀξιοθαύμαστον τόλ-
μη, χωρὶς νὰ τὸν τρομάζουν αἱ ἀπο-
στάσεις, αἱ προκλίσεις καὶ ἡ ἀγνοία
τῆς γλώσσης. Σήμερον δύναται τις
νὰ εἴπῃ ὅτι δὲν ὑπάρχει γωνία τῆς
γῆς εἰς τὴν ὁποίαν νὰ μὴ συναντῆ τις
τὸν Ἕλληνα ὡς ἔμπορον, βιομηχα-
νον, ἐργάτην, τεχνίτην, ἢ θαλασσι-
νόν.

Ὅταν πρὸ τριάνοντα περίοιτο ἔ-
των, τὸ μέγα τῆς μεταναστεύσεως
τῶν λαῶν ὠθεῖτο μὲ ἀκατίσθητον ὄρ-
μην πρὸς τὴν χώραν τοῦ Κολόμβου,
ὁ Ἕλλην καίτοι ἀρκετὴν ἔτι κἀπὼς
ἀγῶνα, ὤρμησεν ἀκατίσθη πρὸς τὴν
Νέαν Χωρὰν τῆς Ἑσπερίας, ἐφο-
διασμένος μόνον μὲ τὰ σενήθη του
ἐφόδια τῆς τολμῆς του, τῆς φιλοπο-
νίας, τῆς ἐπιμονῆς του, καὶ τῆς ἐν-
φυσίας του. Φθάσας ὁ Ἕλλην μετανά-
στης εἰς τὴν Ἀμερικανὴν καίτοι ἠγνώ-
εἰς τὴν γλῶσσαν καὶ τὰ ἔθνη τοῦ τό-
που, δὲν ἐδειλίασεν, οὔτε ἀμνησταν-
τέθη. Ἡ ἀρχικὴ του ἀπόφασις ἦτο
νὰ ἀποκτήσῃ ὅλως τινὰς γυλιὰδας



Captain L' Heureux of S. S. "Sinala"
with the Supreme President

δολλαρίων καὶ νὰ ἐπιστρέψῃ εἰς τὴν
γενέτειράν του πλησίον τῆς οἰκογε-
νείας του. Κατὰ γόμονος ὑπὸ τῆς σκέ-
ψως ταύτης τῆς ταχείας ἐπανόδου
εἰς τὴν γενέτειράν, ἤρπασε τὸ πρῶ-
τον πρόχειρον ἐπιγράμμα πού ἔτυχε
στὸν δρόμον του καὶ ἀφωσιώθη μὲ ἐ-
πιμονὴν καὶ καρτερίαν εἰς τὴν ἀπο-
κτικτὴν χρηματικὴν τιμὴν ποσόν, τὸ ὁ-
ποῖον θὰ καθίστα ταχεῖαν τὴν ἐπι-
στροφήν του καὶ ἀντιώτερον τὸν ἐν
τῇ πατρίδι διόν του. Κατόπιν σκλη-
ροτάτων ἀγῶνων καὶ προσπαθειῶν ὁ
Ἕλλην μετανάστης ἤρχισε νὰ πηδᾷ
ἀπὸ ἐπιτυχίας εἰς ἐπιτυχίαν οὕτως
ᾧστε ὁ πλανόδιος πολῆτης ἐγένετο
καταστήματιάρχης, ὁ σερεβιτόρος ἐγένε-
το ἰδιοκτήτης ἐστιατορίου, ὁ ἐργά-
της τῶν σιδηροδρομικῶν γραμμῶν
καὶ τῶν οἰκοδομῶν ἐγένετο ἐργολά-

θος, ὁ ὑπάλληλος ἐγένετο ἰδιοκτήτης
καταστήματος, καὶ γενικῶς ὁ Ἕλλην
μετανάστης ἤρχισε νὰ θέτῃ στερεῶς
τὸν πόδα του εἰς τῆς πρώτης βαθμί-
δος τῆς Ἀμερικανικῆς ἐμπορικῆς
κλίμακος. Αἱ πρόοδοί του τὸν ἠνάγ-
καζαν νὰ ἀναβάλῃ τὴν παλιννόστησιν
του, αἱ δὲ διάφοροι ἀναβολαὶ ἐδημι-
οῦργουν μεγαλείτερα συμφέροντα
καὶ τὰ μεγαλείτερα συμφέροντα ἠνάγ-
κασαν τὸν μετανάστην νὰ ἀναθεωρή-
σῃ τὰς ἀρχικὰς τὸν ἀποφάσεις περὶ
παλιννόστησεως καὶ ἀντὶ νὰ ἐπιστρέ-
ψῃ εἰς τὴν πατρίδα ἠναγκάσθη νὰ
μεταφέρῃ τὴν οἰκογένειάν του πλη-
σίον του πρὸς ὀριστικὴν ἐγκατάστα-
σιν εἰς τὴν δευτέραν του πατρίδα.

Ἡ ὀριστικὴ ἐγκατάστασις τῶσον
ἐκατοντάδων χιλιάδων Ἑλλήνων εἰς
τὴν Ἀμερικανὴν μετὰ τὸν οἰκογενειῶν
τινῶν εἶναι ἤδη γεγονός ὀριστικόν. Κα-
τὰ τὸ παρελθόν ὁ Ἕλλην μετανάστης
σκαπτόμενος διαρκῶς περὶ τῆς ἐπι-
στροφῆς του εἰς τὴν πατρίδα, ἀπέ-
φυγε τὴν ἀγορὰν ἀνήθου περιορι-
σῆς καὶ πρὸ παντός ἀπέφυγε πᾶσαν
ἀνάμειξιν ἐνεργόν εἰς τὴν πολιτικὴν
καὶ κοινωνικὴν ζωὴν τῆς χώρας, ἡ δὲ
ἀποχὴ του αὐτὴ ἐδημιούργησε παρε-
ξηγήσεις τινὰς ἐναντίον του, διὸ ἐθε-
ωρεῖτο ὑπὸ τῶν ἐντοπίων ὡς μὴ ἀνή-
κων εἰς τὴν τάξιν τῶν λιαν ἐπιθημη-
τῶν μεταναστῶν καὶ ἐκρίνετο ὡς
μετανάστης ἔλθων νὰ ἀποκτήσῃ χρεῖ-
ματα καὶ νὰ τὰ μεταφέρῃ εἰς τὴν πα-
τρίδα του χωρὶς νὰ προσφέρῃ ὕψη-
λας ὑπηρεσίας εἰς τὴν Ἀμερικανὴν ὡς
μόνητος κάτοικος αὐτῆς. Ὡς ἐκ τού-
του ἐδημιουργήθησαν προκαταλήψεις
τινὲς ἐναντίον τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ στοι-
χείου αἱ ὁποῖαι ἔπρεπε νὰ ἐξαφανι-
σθῶν. Ἐξ ἐπίμετρον αἱ κοινοτικαὶ
καὶ πολιτικαὶ διαφάσεις τῶν Ἑλλή-
νων τῆς Ἀμερικῆς ἤρχισαν νὰ μᾶς
παρουσιάζουν εἰς τὰ ὄμματα τοῦ Ἀ-
μερικανικοῦ κοινῶ ὡς στοιχεῖον γέ-
πον διαρκῶς πρὸς τὸ ἀλλομορφόμοιο,
τὰς ἐθίδας καὶ τὰς διαφάσεις. Ἐπι-
προσθέτως ἐπῆρσαν στοιχεῖα τινὰ τὰ
ὁποῖα ὑπεδαύριζαν τὰς πολιτικὰς καὶ
κοινωνικὰς διαφάσεις μὲ ἀριστοτεχνί-
κην δεξιότητα χάριν τῶν ἰδίων αὐτῶν
συμφερόντων καὶ οὕτω ἡ κατάστασις,
ἐφαίνετο τελείως ἀθεράπευτος. Παν-
τοῦ ἐβασίλευεν ἡ διαίρεσις καὶ μόνον
τὸ αἶμα ἀνήρχοντο μὲ ἐκπλήσσου-
σαν ταχύτητα τὰς βαθμίδας τῆς προ-
όδου εἰς τὸ ἐπιτόμιον, εἰς τὴν βιομη-
χανίαν, εἰς τὰς τέχνας καὶ εἰς τὰς ἐ-
πιστήμας. Ὅλοι ἴβλεπον τὴν φυετι-
κὴν ἀποσινθῶσιν καὶ ὅλοι ἐσπῶσαν πε-

ρι της επανόρθωσης ανάγκης της λήξεως μέτρον προς ορισκήν θεωσιάν της καταστάσεως, άλλα ούδεις ανέλιβαν την πρωτοβουλίαν μιάς τόσον εθνικολογίας έκστρατείας.

Υπό τας δυσχερείους ταύτας περιστάσεις ολίγοι Έλληνες μετανάσταται, πάντες σχεδόν κοινοί διαπαλαισταί, κατοικοῦντες ἐν τῇ πόλει Ἀτλάντα, τῆς Πολιτείας Γεωργίας, βαθεῖος συναισθανόμενοι τὴν κατάστασιν, συνήλθον ἐν τῷ σχολείῳ τῆς κοινότητος τὸν Ἰούλιον τοῦ 1922 καὶ κατόπιν ἀντιλλαγῆς γνώμων κατέληξαν εἰς τὸ συμπέρασμα ὅτι διὰ νὰ ἀποκατασταθῇ ἡ ἐνότης, ἡ ἀγάπη καὶ ἡ ὁμόνοια μεταξὺ τῶν Ἑλλήνων θὰ ἔπρεπε νὰ ἰδρωθῇ ἓνα κοινωτικὸν τὸ ὁποῖον θὰ εἶχε τοιαύτας ἀρχάς καὶ τοιοῦτον πρόγραμμα τοῦ θὰ ἰδέναιτο νὰ μετατορῆ τὴν κατῴριστον. Ἄνευ πολλῶν χρονοτριβῶν τὸ κοινωτικὸν ἰδρωθῆ καὶ ἐβαπτίσθη μὲ τὸ ὄνομα ΑΧΕΠΑ τὸ ὁποῖον ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ τὰ ἀρχικὰ στοιχεῖα τῶν λέξεων Ἀμερικανὸ-Ἑλληνικὴ Ἐκπαιδευτικὴ Προσδεντικὴ Ἀδελφότης. Ὁ θεμελιώδης σκοπὸς τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ ἦτο ἡ ἔνωσις τοῦ ἐν Ἀμερικῇ Ἑλληνικοῦ στοιχείου ἐν πνεύματι ἀδελφικῆς ἀλληλεγγύης ὑπὸ ὁμοσπονδιακῶν ἀσθημάτων ὁμοίων μὲ τὰς μεγάλας Ἀμερικανικὰς ὁργανώσεις καὶ διὰ τῶν κατὰ τόπους τμημάτων θὰ κατώρθωνε νὰ θέσῃ εἰς ἐφαρμογὴν τὸ εὐρύτατον καὶ μεγαλεπήβολον πρόγραμμα τῆς. Διὰ νὰ προσδεύσῃ ἡ ὁργάνωσις αὐτὴ ἦτο ἐπὶ ἀνάγκης νὰ λάβῃ χαρακτηριστὸ Ἑλληνο-Ἀμερικανικὸν καὶ ὄχι καθαρῶς Ἑλληνικόν, ὅπως ἦτο ἐπὶ ἀνάγκης τὰ θεσπίσῃ ὡς ἐπίσημον αὐτῆς γλῶσσαν τὴν Ἀγγλικὴν γροῖς νὰ ἀποκρίσται ἢ Ἑλληνικῇ, τῆς ὁποίας γίνεται εἰσπράττει χάριτας εἰς τὰς συνεδριάσεις τῶν Τμημάτων καὶ γενικῶς εἰς ὅλας τὰς ἐργασίας. Διὰ τοῦ τρόπου τούτου ἡ ΑΧΕΠΑ ἀνεγνωρίσθη ἐπίσημος ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀρχῶν ὡς ὁργάνωσις προῆτης γροῖας καὶ ἀπέκτησε τὰς συμπιθίας καὶ τὴν ἐξτίμησιν τοῦ Ἀμερικανικοῦ λαοῦ. Ἐστὶν μὲν ἐξοχὸν γέννημα τῆς χηρῆσεως τῆς γλώσσης τὸ ὅτι τῶν ἡ ἀθροῖα κατῴριστος εἰς τὰς τάξεις τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ τῶν πατρῶν Ἑλλήνων τῶν γεννηθέντων ἐν Ἀμερικῇ καὶ ἀγνωσθέντων τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν γλῶσσαν. Ἡ προσέλευσις εἰς τὰς τάξεις τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ τῶν νεωτέρων Ἑλλήνων εἶναι μεγίστη ἐθνικὴ ὑπερκοίτι διὰ τῆς Ἀρχαίας ἐπαφῆς ἔρχονται εἰς συνωστιστὴν ἐπισκοπῶν ἄνευ τῶν πατρῶν Ἑλλήνων, μανθάνουν τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν γλῶσσαν, εἰσέρχονται εἰς καθαρῶς Ἑλληνο-Ἀμερικανικὸν περιβάλλον καὶ ἀποκοτῶν Ἑλληνικὴν συνείδησιν, πράγμα τὸ ὁποῖον δὲν θὰ κατορθωτοῦ ἂν ἡ ΑΧΕΠΑ εἶχε χαρακτηριστὸ καθαρῶς Ἑλληνικόν. Ὡς ἐπαδεδίγμα τῆς τοιαύτης

μας ἀποφάσεως ὑπῆρξαν αἱ ὁργανώσεις τοῦ ἰδίου τύπου ἄλλων ἐθνικοτήτων αἱ ὁποῖα κατώρθωσαν νὰ διατηροῦν ἐπὶ πολλὰς γενεάς τὴν ἐθνικὴν τὸν συνείδησιν καὶ τὴν ὑπερηφάνειαν τῆς ἐθνικῆς τὸν καταγωγῆς.

Σήμερον, κατόπιν 6 ἐτῶν ἐργασίας συστηματικῆς καὶ μελετημένης, ἡ ΑΧΕΠΑ ἔχει 180 τμήματα ἀνά τὰς διαφόρους πόλεις τῶν Ἠνωμένων Πολιτειῶν καὶ 20,000 περίπου μέλη. Κάθε μέλος τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ εἶναι καὶ ἓνα πιστὸν στρατιώτη τῆς Ὀργανώσεως καὶ θεομότητος θασοῦ τῶν ἀρχῶν τῆς καὶ τῆς ιδεολογίας τῆς. Τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀδελφωσύνης εἰσχώρησε σιμῶς μεταξὺ τῶν μελῶν καὶ συναντᾷ τὰς καθημερινῶς ἀνθρώπους τῶς φανατικῶς ἐχθροῦς νὰ εἶναι συνδεδεμένοι ἀρρήκτως διὰ τοῦ φιλαδελφικοῦ δεσμοῦ τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ. Τὰ διαφῶρα 180 τμήματα τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ διοργανῶνουν ἐπίσημα δεινὰ, χοροεπιπέδους, διαφωτιστικὰς διαλέξεις καὶ ἄλλας συγκεντρώσεις εἰς τὰς ὁποίας προσκαλοῦν ἐπίσημοι καὶ ἑξέχοντες Ἀμερικανούς. Εἰς τὰς τοιαύτας εἰδους συγκεντρώσεις τὰ μέλη τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ παρουσιάζουν πάντοτε ὅτι ἐλεγκτὸν ἔχουν νὰ ἐπιδείξουν καὶ διὰ τῶν μισῶν τούτων ἔρχονται εἰς στενὴν ἐπαφὴν μὲ τοὺς ἀρχοντας τοῦ τόπου οἱ ὁποῖοι διαφωτίζονται λίαν ἐπιμελῶς περὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, περὶ τῶν ἀρετῶν τῶν, τῶν ἠθῶν καὶ ἠθῶν τῶν καὶ οὕτω δημιουργεῖται διὰ τῶν προσπαθειῶν καὶ τῆς προπαγάνδας τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ ζωηρότατον φιλαλληλικὸν ρεῖμα εἰς τὴν Ἀμερικῇ. Ἡ ΑΧΕΠΑ δέναι νὰ καυχῆται καὶ νὰ διακηρύξῃ ὑπερηφάνως ὅτι ἐδημοσίωσεν καὶ δημιουργεῖ ζωηρότατον φιλαλληλικὸν ρεῖμα ἐν Ἀμερικῇ καὶ ὅτι κατώρθωσε νὰ συναδελφώσῃ τοὺς ἐκεῖ ὁμογενεῖς μᾶς ὥστε νὰ παρουσιάσων ἡνωμένον μέτωπον εἰς καθὴν ζήτημα τὸ ὁποῖον θίγει τὴν φιλικὴν μᾶς ἐπίστασιν καὶ γενικῶς τὰ συμφέροντά μᾶς. Δὲν ὑπάρχει ἀμφιβολία ὅτι ἡ Ἑλληνικὴ Κυβέρνησις θὰ εἶναι ἐνήμερος τῶν ἀπέναντι καὶ ἀποτελεσματικῶν ἐνεργειῶν τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ πρὸς διακανονισμὸν τοῦ ζητήματος τῆς Ἑλληνικοῦ δανείου καὶ τῶν ἐνεργειῶν τῆς ἐπίσης παρὰ τῇ Ἀμερικανικῇ Γερουσίᾳ πρὸς ἀπόρριψιν τῆς ἐπικυρωσεως τῆς συνθήκης τῆς Λωζάννης. Ὡς τὴν πρωτοβουλίαν τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ ὁ Ἑλληνισμὸς τῆς Ἀμερικῆς εἰσῆλθεν ἐντός τῆς Ἀμερικανικῆς πολιτικῆς, κοινωνικῆς καὶ ἐμπορικῆς ζωῆς, ἐπιδεικνύων ὑπερφανῶς τὴν φιλικὴν τὸν καταγωγῆν καὶ τὰς θαυμασίας ἀρετὰς τῶν τῶν ὁποῖα κατὰ τὸ παρελθὸν ἀπέκρυπτεν ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιδεικνύων μόνον τὰ ἐλαττώματά του.

Σήμερον ἡ ΑΧΕΠΑ εἶναι ἡ μεγαλύτερη ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ Ἑλληνικὴ ὁργάνωσις μὲ γιγαντιαίαν ἐπιρροὴν καὶ

δύναμιν. Διὰ νὰ γίνῃ τις μέλος πρέπει νὰ πιστεύῃ εἰς τὴν θεότητα τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, νὰ πιστεύῃ εἰς τὴν Ἰδέαν τῆς Πατριδος, νὰ εἶναι δίκαιος καὶ ἠμερόφρων, νὰ πιστεύῃ καὶ νὰ ὑποτάσσεται εἰς τοὺς νόμους τῆς Χώρας τοῦ μένει, καὶ νὰ εἶναι πάντοτε ἔτοιμος πρὸς θυσίας καὶ ὑπηρεσίας διὰ τὴν πατρίδα καὶ τὸν πλησίον του. Ἡ ΑΧΕΠΑ ἐπίσης ἀποδέλπει εἰς τὸν Ἀμερικανισμὸν τῶν μελῶν τῆς, ἀλλὰ ὁ Ἀμερικανισμὸς αὐτὸς δὲν ἔχει τὴν ἔνοιαν καὶ τὴν σημασίαν τὴν ὁποῖαν ἔχουν αἱ λέξεις Ἐκδουλγαρισμὸς ἢ Ἐκτορευτισμὸς, Ἀμερικανισμὸς θὰ εἴπῃ νὰ διατηρησῇ ἀνεπάρκα καὶ σεβαστὰ τὴν θρησκείαν σου, καὶ τὴν λαοκρασίαν σου πρὸς τὴν γενέτειράν σου, τὰ ἦθη καὶ τὰ ἠθῶν σου καὶ τὴν γλῶσσαν σου. Νὰ διατηρῇς ὑπὸ τὴν προστασίαν τῶν νόμων τῆς ἐκκλησίας σου, τὰ σχολεῖά σου, νὰ πανηγυρίζῃς τὰς ἐθνικὰς καὶ θρησκευτικὰς σου ἐορτάς, ἀλλὰ ταυτοχρόνως νὰ ἐνδιαφέρεσαι πάντοτε καὶ νὰ λαμβάνῃς ἐνεργὸν μέρος εἰς τὴν πολιτικὴν καὶ κοινωνικὴν ζωὴν τῆς χώρας εἰς τὴν ὁποῖαν παροικεῖς. Σὲ προτρέπεται νὰ πολιτογραφῆθῃς καὶ ἀπολαμβάνων τὸ προνόμιον τοῦ πολίτου, εἰς τὴν ὁποῖαν σε ὠθεῖ νὰ ἀνέλθῃς εἰς τὰ ἀνώτερα τῆς Πολιτείας ἀξιώματα ἂνευ θρησκευτικῆς ἢ φιλικῆς προκαταλήψεως. Ὑπάρχουν σήμερον ἐν Ἀμερικῇ πλείστοι ἀνθρώποι γεννηθέντες εἰς ἕνας χώρας οἵτινες πολιτογραφηθέντες ἔγιναν δημόσιοι ὑπάλληλοι ἀνελθόντες μέχρι Ὑπανουργικοῦ ἀξιώματος, χωρὶς νὰ παύσων νὰ ἐνδιαφέρονται διὰ τὴν χώραν τῆς καταγωγῆς τῶν. Οἱ Ἀμερικανοὶ περιφρονοῦν ἐκείνους οἱ ὁποῖοι ληρονοοῦν καὶ περιφρονοῦν τὴν πατρίδα τῶν, τὴν γλῶσσαν τῶν, καὶ τοὺς ὁμογενεῖς τῶν καὶ οὕτω ὡς Ἀμερικανοὶ πολῖται δὲν εἶναι ἐπὶ τὸν δεκτοί, διὰ τὴν ἐπικρατεῖ ἡ ὁρὴ ἀντιλήψεως ὅτι εἶναι ὁ ὁποῖος δὲν ἀισθάνεται ἀγάπην πρὸς τὴν γενέτειράν του δὲν εἶναι δεινὸν νὰ ἀγάπησῃ τὴν θετὴν τὸν πατρίδα, καὶ εἰς τὴν ΑΧΕΠΑ ἀνθρώποι τοιοῦτον χαρακτηριστὸ οὐδέποτε γίνονται δεκτοί. Ἡ ΑΧΕΠΑ σήμερον ἐν Ἀμερικῇ ἀντιπροσωπεύει τὰς εὐγενεστέρους Ἑλληνικὰς ἀρχάς καὶ ἐργάζεται μὲ σύστημα ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀναβιώσεως καὶ διαδόσεως τῶν ἠθῶν καὶ ἀθανάτων Ἑλληνικῶν ἰδεῶν.

Ἐκτὸς τῆς ἐργασίας ταύτης ἡ ΑΧΕΠΑ ἔλαβε φιλόστοργον μεριμάν διὰ τὴν νῆαν ἐν Ἀμερικῇ Ἑλληνικὴν γενεάν καὶ ἰδρως, θέσασα ὑπὸ τὴν ἄμεσον προστασίαν καὶ ἐπιτροπείαν τῆς τῆς Τάγμα τῶν Υἱῶν τοῦ Περιολίτου εἰς τὸ ὁποῖον ἐγγράφονται ὅλοι οἱ Ἑλληνοπαῖδες, καὶ τὸ Τάγμα τῶν Κορῶν τῶν Ἀθηνῶν εἰς τὸ ὁποῖον ἐγγράφονται αἱ Ἑλληνίδες κόροι. Τὰ δύο ταῦτα τμήματα εἶναι ἓνα μὲν ἑθνικὸν κεφάλαιον διὰ τὸν Ἑλλη-

**ΛΟΓΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΥΠΑΤΟΥ ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΥ
ΤΗΣ ΟΡΓΑΝΩΣΕΩΣ ΑΧΕΠΑ**

(Συνίγεια εκ της της Σελίδος)

σιών, διότι τα τάγματα αυτά θα διανομισάν, όταν ήμεις εκλείψομεν, την εν Αμερικη φιλικήν μας ύπασαν και τα Έλληνικά ιδεώδη.

Μόλις ή Οργάνωσις μας ήρχισε να δέλη το πρόγραμμά της εκπλούμενον και τα χαλιόδινα θεμέλιά της να γίνονται αδιάσειστα ήρχισεν να επικρατή ή σκέψης περιοδικών εκδρομών προς την μητέρα Έλλάδα, ίνα δια των εκδρομών τούτων κατασταθόν οι μεταξύ ήμών και της μητρος Έλλάδος δεσμοί ισχυρότεροι και ιερώτεροι. Η σημερινή μας εκδρομή αποφασισθείσα αιφνηδώς και ενεργηθείσα εν βίη δένεται να αναμνησθή και να θεωρηθή ως δογματική. Η σημερινή εκδρομή είναι απόλυστα ή πρόδρομος της γιγαντιαίας εκδρομής του 1930 και των άλλων που θα ακολουθήσουν κατά περιόδους.

Όποσδήποτε, ήμεις οι πρωτοπόροι των μελλουσών εκδρομών, σενοδουόμενοι έπο των εύχών των χαλιόδιων Αχελπιών και Άλλων Ελλήνων της Αμερικης, οι οποίοι νοερός μας παρακολούθουν, ήρθομεν εις την ένδοξον Χώραν των πατέρων μας, ήρθομεν εις την άθάνατον μητέρα Έλλάδα ίνα ως εύλαβείς προσκυνητά και λάτροι της, εκδηλώσομεν προς αυτήν την άγαπην μας και την φιλοφρον άντασίαν μας. Ηίθομεν να προσκυνήσομεν τά ιερά έδάφη της, τά άθάνατα και ήμνιόντα έρείπια της τέχνης και της απαράδειγματίστου μεγαλοφρίας των προπατόρων μας. Ηίθομεν να θαυμάσομεν τον χαλιόν άνερόν της μητρος Έλλάδος και να αναπνεύσομεν τον άνερα της. Ηίθομεν να περιπατήσομεν επί της ιεράς γης επί της οποίας έησαν και άνδειχθήσαν οι μέγιστοι του κόσμου άνδρες των οποίων ή δαίνοια παρήγαγε φάτα άτινα μετά παύλευσιν είκωσι και πάντε αιώνων έξασολούθουν να φωτίουν τον κόσμον και να ήμνιούν την ανθρωπότητα. Ηίθομεν να έκφράσομεν την εύγνωμοσύνην μας εις την μητέρα Έλλάδα, εις την οποίαν κάθε σπιθαμή γης είναι ποτισμένη με αίμα ήρώων και κάθε λόφος είναι ένας θρόνος και μία δόξα. Ηίθομεν να χαρηγήσομεν τοις αδελφοίς μας Έλληνας, οι οποίοι άντιμετάστεισαν τρομεράς θύβλας με άπράνταστον ζοτικότητα και έδειξαν εις τον κόσμον απόκληρον ότι ή νεώτερο Έλλάς δέν έπαυσε να γεννών και να αναδεικνύη ήρώας, και ότι ή μεγαλοφροσύνη και ή ζοτικότητα του λαού της δένεται να ύφίσταται ως αιώνιον μνημείον και ύπόδειγμα δι'

αίλους τοις λαούς.

Φέροντες προς την μητέρα Έλλάδα τοις εύλαβείς χαρητισμούς των πέραν του Ωκεανού τέκνον της, θα διαθιβάσομεν εις τον Έλληνιστήν της Αμερικης όταν επανέλθομεν πλησίον του, τα ζοηρά αίσθηματά μας και τις έντυπώσεις μας, από το προοζύνημα αυτό οι οποίοι θα είναι αι γλυκύτεροι άναμνήσεις του βίον μας και αι οποίοι θα μας ακολουθούν και θα μας ήμνιούν εις βίον μας τον βίον.

Η αδελφική ύποδοχή της οποίας έτύχαμεν εκ μέρους του λαού της πρωτεύουσας και των άρχών θα μείνη πάντοτε ζωντανή εις την μνήμην μας και γενικώς ή επίσκεψίς μας αυτή θα συντέλεια εις την άναπτυξιν εύρυτέρων σχέσεων μεταξύ των εν Αμερικη Έλλήνων και των εν Έλλάδι αδελφών του, αι δε εκδρομαί της ΑΧΕΠΑ θα φέρουν εις στενωτέρω πολιτική και έμπορικην έπαρην την Αμερικην και την Έλλάδα.

Δραστήρια της εύχαριστίας ταύτης να εύχαριστήσομεν εκ μέρους της Οργανώσεώς μας και των Ελλήνων της Αμερικης, τοις κατοίκους Αθηνών και Πειραιώς, την Έλληνικήν Κυβέρνησιν, τοις Ανώγειους Αθηνών και Πειραιώς, τον Έμπορικόν Σύλλογον, την Αμερικανικήν Λεγεώνα, και εν γένει όλα τα Σωματεία διά

GREETINGS

To each and every Ahepan is conveyed the greetings and best wishes of His Excellency, the President of Greece; His Holiness, the Metropolitan of Athens; the Honorable S. Patsis, Mayor of Athens; the Honorable T. Panagiotopoulos, Mayor of Piraeus; the Honorable A. Papanastasiou, First Prime Minister of the Republic; General A. Frangis, Chief of the Military Household of the President of the Republic; Honorable G. Stamatopoulos, President of the National Chamber of Commerce; Honorable A. Anastassiades, President of the Athenian Chamber of Commerce; Hon. G. Kafandaris, Minister of Finance, and Honorable Robert Skinner, American Minister to Athens.

All of the foregoing persons have requested that the members of the Supreme Lodge convey to the Ahepans their high regard and their warm felicitations as well as their congratulations for the success of the excursion.

την λαμπράν ύποδοχήν και τις επίδραυλώσεις που μας έγινοντο, αι οποίοι θα μείνουν ζοηρά πάντοτε.

Φάληρον, Απριλίου 9, 1928.

Editor's Note:—The foregoing address was delivered by the Supreme President at the official dinner tendered by the Ahepan Excursionists at the Aktaion Palace, New Phaleron, on April 9th, 1928 in honor of H. E. The President of the Greek Republic. It was the only official statement made in Greece on the growth, the aims and the principles of the Ahepa. It met with universal favor on the part of the officials, the press and the public. It was liberally reprinted in the Athenian newspapers and agreeably discussed in their editorial columns. At the request of the National Chamber of Commerce 3,000 copies were reprinted in booklet form and distributed in all parts of Greece. By order of Hon. G. Stamatopoulos, President of the National Chamber of Commerce, it was read as an official lecture in all the commercial unions of Greece.

—Achilles Catsonis, Editor.

THE VISIT OF MAYOR PATSIS

Hon. Spiros Patsis, Mayor of Athens, has accepted our invitation to visit the United States as a guest of the Ahepa. The Mayor is one of the most outstanding exponents and supporters of the Ahepa in Greece. He will arrive in the United States March 19, 1929 or perhaps sooner. This will be the first time that a mayor of that eminent and historic city will visit the United States, and it is of mighty significance that he comes as the guest of the Ahepa. Let us prepare therefore to give him a rousing welcome. We owe it both to him and to the City of Athens which extended such a cordial welcome and reception to the Ahepans on their recent visit to the Grecian Capital.

The first thing to do is to have the mayor of every city in which there is an Ahepa chapter send him a similar invitation to visit their city. We want the Mayor to feel that he is not only the guest of the Ahepa but the official guest of every city in which the Ahepa functions.

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FORGING AHEAD

This year has broken all previous records for Chapter organization. "186" is the number of the latest Chapter installed! Ahepa's progress is going on with terrific pace.

During the month of April new Chapters were organized in Atlantic City, New Jersey, Freeport, Long Island, Oakland, California, Walsenburg and Trinidad, Colorado and Albuquerque New Mexico.

The month of May has eclipsed all previous records in Chapter organization, striking an average of a new Chapter for every three days. Eleven new Chapters bearing numbers 175 to 186 respectively were organized in the following places: Woburn, Massachusetts; New York City (Bronx); New York City (Down Town Section); Seattle, Tacoma, Aberdeen and Spokane, Washington; Rock Springs and Green River, Wyoming; Bingham Canyon, Ogden and Price, Utah. Lack of space prevents the publication of individual accounts of the establishment of each Chapter and the ascription of due credit to those who merit it. Supreme Governors Paterson, Calogeras, Varkas and Veras, of the 11th, 10th, 1st and 2nd Districts respectively wherein the above Chapters are located, will no doubt convey the appreciation and thanks of the Supreme Lodge to all the Chapters, officers and members who assisted them.

Of unusual interest is the account submitted by Brother Peterson in connection with the establishment of the Juan de

Fuca Chapter in Seattle, Washington. This Chapter was named after a Greek explorer who discovered Puget Sound and whose real name was *Ἰωάννης Φωκῆς* but who being in the service of the Spanish Government was obliged to change his name to Juan de Fuca. Records show that he was born on the Island of Cephalonia.

EXCURSION ISSUE

This issue of the Bulletin (May and June combined) is an excursion issue exclusively. Read its contents carefully. Have it read in your Chapter room. Pass it on to your friends. This issue is important. **Every Secretary is requested to mail a copy to every member, as no Ahepan should be without a copy of the excursion issue.**

AHEPA'S MISSION

The overwhelming success of Ahepa's first excursion to Greece is living proof of the greatness of Ahepa's mission. Today Greece has obtained a newer and clearer conception of the importance of the Greeks of America. We, on the other hand, have similarly profited. A new and sounder relationship has been created. A new era of closer friendship and better understanding has been established. Nearly one thousand loyal American citizens of Hellenic extraction have made a pilgrimage to the land of their origin. They have traversed five thousand miles of water on a mission of good will. Such a spectacle has never before been witnessed in the history of Hellenism in America. Its glory and splendor could never be imagined. It succeeded triumphantly because it was conceived, planned and executed in the spirit of Ahepa—that undefinable something which has given to us new vigor, new life and a higher con-

ception of duty to ourselves, our fellowmen and to the community in which we live. That the Ahepa has inaugurated a new era and a new relationship between Greece and the Greeks of America is to her everlasting glory. It was the destiny of her mission.

TO THE ORPHANS AND THE NEEDY

The sum of \$5,000 which was collected by the various Chapters in commemoration of Greek Independence Day, March 25, 1928 was cabled by the Supreme Treasurer to the Supreme President upon the arrival of the excursionists in Greece. Two-thirds of this sum was given to the Mayor of Athens and one-third to the Mayor of Piraeus, Hon. T. Panagiotopoulos, for distribution to the orphans and the needy. The Mayors apportioned the money among several orphanages and meritorious charitable institutions and delivered the money personally to them in the name and in behalf of the Order of the Ahepa. The Athenian press gave full publication and much praise to these donations. The sum, tho modest, given as it was on the eve of Easter, brought cheer and radiance to the hearts of many unfortunates and blessings to the Ahepa, for its thoughtful generosity.

YPSILANTI

The name of Demetrius Ypsilanti, the hero of the Greek Revolution, will be perpetuated in the city which bears his name. During the week of the Detroit convention there will be unveiled in the City of Ypsilanti, Michigan a beautiful statue of the hero. It will be about twelve feet high, of pure white pentelic marble, and will bear the inscription, "From the Ahepa to the City of Ypsilanti." Preparations for the unveiling and presentation are now under way. The statue is now under construction by an eminent young sculptor in Athens by the name of Chistopher Natsos. The work will be completed the latter part of July and will be shipped to Detroit during the early part of

August. The contract was placed as a result of competitive bidding and after a careful examination of the merit and workmanship of the sculptor. The necessary guarantees were given to the Ahepa by responsible business men of Athens who are backing the sculptor that the work will be satisfactorily completed before the first of August. A committee of experts in sculpturing has also been appointed to pass judgment in behalf of our Order as to the artistic requirements upon completion of the work. If this committee decides that the work is not artistically sound or according to specifications, the Fraternity will be absolved from all obligations to receive it and the guarantors will refund to us the moneys advanced. The guarantors are also obliged (under the terms of the contract) to return to the Fraternity all moneys advanced if the statue is not completed by the specified time, regardless of the artistic merit of the work.

The statue will not only be a testimonial to the greatness of Ypsilanti but a monument as well to the everlasting glory of Ahepa.

THE EXCURSION IN MOVIES

Headquarters is in the possession of nearly four thousand feet of film showing all the excursion activities from the time the steamer entered the harbor of Piraeus to the last item on the reception program. Among the features of the film are the historic parade in Athens, the dinner tendered by the City of Athens to the Ahepans at Eleusyna, the visit to the Acropolis, the Ahepans at the Athenian Stadium, the reception at the City Hall of Athens, the first welcome by the Mayor of Piraeus, the reception in behalf of the President of Greece and by the Government, the Doxology at the Metropolis, reception by the Chambers of Commerce, reception by the American Minister, Robert Skinner, and the American Consul-General at Athens, Leland Morris, as well as many other incidents of historic interest. The film is in three parts and its projection requires nearly an hour and a half. Exclusive rights to the film have been secured by the Order of



How the statue of Ypsilanti will look when finished. This is a photo of a miniature made by the sculptor.

ΑΡΓΟΝΑΥΤΕΣ !

Πήγατε! Μέσα στη θερμή, τη μητρική αγκαλιά της.
Στῆς μάνας, τῆς πατρίδος μας τὰ μητρικά φίλια.
Σεῖς Ἀργοναῦτες τυχεροί, εὐνοϊκά παιδιὰ της.
Χρόνια πολλά π' ἔλειπατε σὲ ξένη γῆ, μακριά!

Πήγατε! . . . Ἦτανε ὡμορφος, γλυκὸς ὁ γερσιμαὸς σας
Στῆ λατρευτὴ Ἑλλάδα μας, στ' ἀδέρφια, στους γονεῖς σας . . .
Στοῦ θυμαργιῶ τῆς τ' ἀρώμα ἐπιβίβετε τὸν καύμὸ σας.
Τῆς πίκρας λησμονήσατε στὸ σπίτι, στους δικούς σας . . .

Δὲν πήγατε ὅπως ἔρθετε, φρονιὰ μικρὰ παιδιὰ.
Σὰν Ἀργοναῦτες ψάχνοντα τὴν τύχη σας νὰ βρῆτε! . . .
Γυρίστε στὴν πατρίδα σας με πλοῦτη κι ὡμορφία,
Φιλιά νὰ δοῦτε στεργικά καὶ προσβολὴς νὰ ἔχετε!

Αὐτρεῖ γυρίστε τώρα παιὰ . . . Ἀγαπαδιερρωμένοι!
Μὲ μιὰ τρανὴ ἀποστολή—Γιὰ νὰ ἐπικοινωνήστε
Ἐμᾶς, παιδιὰ Ἑλληνόπουλα, με τὴν ἀγαπημένη
Ἑλλάδα, τὴν πατρίδα μας, νικὸς δεσποῦς νὰ χτίστε

Κάντων, Ὁχθίς, Ἰουνίος 1928.

ΑΓΓΕΛΟΣ Ν. ΑΛΕΞΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ

Ahepa. A number of positives will soon be made and as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed the film will be distributed to the different Chapters where it can be shown during open meetings. The film adequately shows the grandeur of the reception which was ac-

corded. Chapters are urged to show the picture at open meetings as soon as they receive it. The showing of the picture should be made an extraordinary event and the public and non-members should by all means be invited to participate.

\$41,393.55 FOR CORINTH TO DATE

CONTRIBUTIONS CONTINUE

\$41,393.00 for Corinth to date!

Checks are continuing to pour into Headquarters and there is every indication that the \$50,000 mark will be reached within a few days. We now refuse to set a limit. The Chicago Chapters report that from their combined ball alone several thousand dollars will be collected. Chapters everywhere are reporting newer contributions and newer activities for the benefit of the earthquake sufferers.

According to information received, Ahepa's gift to Corinth will be the largest individual contribution on record for this cause.

Our efforts in behalf of unfortunate Corinth have established for all time the prestige and the meaning of Ahepa both in the United States and Greece. It is a test of strength. It is a beautiful and touching example of what can be accomplished by organization and harmonious working together.

The ruins of Corinth were visited by the Supreme Lodge officers in Greece on the day following the terrible devastation and immediately telegraphic advices were sent from Athens by the Supreme President to the Supreme Secretary asking him to inaugurate the drive which has made the name AHEPA revered and respected by every man, woman and child in Greece.

Headquarters extends to every member of the Ahepa who has worked for this most worthy of causes whole-hearted congratulations and thanks for the immediate and substantial response which has been made to the call of the Supreme President while more than 5,000 miles away.

Secretaries are urgently requested to send forthwith to Headquarters the names of the individual contributors so that the names of everyone contributing and the amount might be fully published in the next issue of the Bulletin. The total amounts contributed by the various Chapters are published in this issue. Do not neglect, however, to send in the names of all individual contributors and the respective amounts contributed. This is important. We want to publish it in the next issue of the Bulletin. Also report any additional contributions.

CORINTH RELIEF FUND

CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHAPTERS

Herewith is submitted the total amount received from the various chapters to date making a total of 41,393.55. The names of individual contributors and the amount contributed by each will be published as soon as the local secretaries furnish headquarters with the necessary information.

(LIST COMPILED JUNE 18, 1928.)

Atlanta, Ga., Chapter No. 1	87.00
Charleston, S. C., Chapter No. 4	100.00
Savannah, Ga., Chapter No. 5	133.00
Shreveport, La., Chapter No. 8	130.00
Tampa, Fla., Chapter No. 12	100.00
Tulsa, Okla., Chapter No. 13	71.00
Miami, Fla., Chapter No. 14	100.00
St. Petersburg, Fla., Chapter No. 15	50.00
Ft. Worth, Texas, Chapter No. 19	250.00
Dallas, Texas, Chapter No. 20	482.55
Boston, Mass., Chapter No. 24	550.00
New York City, Chapter No. 25 (Delphi)	1300.00
Houston, Texas, Chapter No. 29	810.50
Baltimore, Md., Chapter No. 30	317.00
Washington, D. C., Chapter No. 31	263.00
Pittsburgh, Pa., Chapter No. 34	269.50
Nashua, N. H., Chapter No. 35	125.00
Cleveland, Ohio, Chapter No. 36	600.00
Syracuse, N. Y., Chapter No. 37	317.00
Brookline, Mass., Chapter No. 38	200.00
Haverhill, Mass., Chapter No. 39	300.00
Detroit, Mich., Chapter No. 40	400.00
Brooklyn, N. Y., Chapter No. 41	1500.00
Upper Manhattan (N. Y. City), Chapter No. 42	1.000
Milwaukee, Wisc., Chapter No. 43	357.00
Manchester, N. H., Chapter No. 44	200.00
Chicago, Ill., Chapter No. 46	250.00
Waterbury, Conn., Chapter No. 48	207.00
Lynn, Mass., Chapter No. 50	219.75
Yonkers, N. Y., Chapter No. 51	450.00
Newark, N. J., Chapter No. 52	1266.00
St. Louis, Mo., Chapter No. 53	50.00
Paterson, N. J., Chapter No. 54	750.00
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Chapter No. 55	1820.25
Easton, Pa., Chapter No. 56	125.34
Brockton, Mass., Chapter No. 57	315.40
Hartford, Conn., Chapter No. 58	72.00
Canton, Ohio, Chapter No. 59	250.00
Allentown, Pa., Chapter No. 60	221.50
Reading, Pa., Chapter No. 61	101.00
Bridgeport, Conn., Chapter No. 62	50.00
Harrisburg, Pa., Chapter No. 64	500.00

Bethlehem, Pa., Chapter No. 65	300.00
Minneapolis, Minn., Chapter No. 66	822.50
Rochester, N. Y., Chapter No., 67	100.00
Wheeling, W. Va., Chapter No. 68	133.00
Camden, N. J., Chapter No. 69	311.50
Lancaster, Pa., Chapter No. 71	197.75
Trenton, N. J., Chapter No. 72	250.00
Kansas City, Mo., Chapter No. 73	417.00
Massilon, Ohio, Chapter No. 74	100.00
New Brunswick, N. J., Chapter No. 75	253.00
Sunbury, Pa, Chapter No. 76	150.00
Binghamton, N. Y., Chapter No. 77	200.00
Gary, Ind., Chapter No. 78	300.00
Chester, Pa., Chapter No. 79	350.00
Worcester, Mass, Chapter 80	150.00
Ft. Wayne, Ind., Chapter 81	331.50
Portland, Maine, Chapter 82	147.50
Richmond, Va., No. 83	100.00
Scranton, Pa., Chapter No. 84	626.00
Jamaica, N. Y., Chapter No. 86	300.0
New Castle, Pa., Chapter No. 87	203.00
Warren, Ohio, Chapter No., 88	365.00
Youngstown, Pa., Chapter 89	170.00
Danbury, Conn., Chapter No. 90	137.00
Buffalo, N. Y., Chapter No. 91	150.00
Steubenville, Ohio, Chapter No. 92	1302.50
Chicago, Ill., Chapter No. 93 (Woodland)	300.00
Chicago, Ill., Chapter No. 94(North Shore)	350.00
Wilmington, Del., Chapter No. 95	959.00
Clarksburg, W. Va., Chapter No. 96	154.65
Astoria, L. I., Chapter No. 97	150.00
New Haven, Conn., Chapter No. 98	360.00
Stamford, Conn., Chapter No. 99	200.00
South Bend, Ind., Chapter No. 100	175.00
New Bedford, Mass., Chapter No. 101	60.00
Lowell, Mass., Chapter No. 102	100.00
Weirton, W. Va., Chapter No. 103	324.60
Oak Park, Ill. Chapter No. 104 ..?	200.00
Marlboro, Mas., Chapter No. 105	57.00
Providence, R. I., Chapter No. 106	323.25
Erie, Pa., Chapter No. 107	100.00
Jersey City, N. J., Chapter No. 108	514.00
Pottsville, Pa., Chapter No. 109	400.00
Norwich, Conn. Chapter No. 110	50.00
Elmira, N. Y., Chapter No. 111	300.00
Pittsfield, Mass., Chapter No. 112	72.00
Dayton, Ohio, Chapter No. 113	218.00
Plainfield, N. J., Chapter No. 114	116.00
Newburg, N. Y., Chapter No. 115	150.00
Uniontown, Pa., Chapter No. 116	480.25
New Britain, Conn., Chapter No. 117	100.00
Toledo, Ohio, Chapter No. 118	100.00
Moline, Ill., Chapter No. 120	260.75
Pawtucket, R. I., Chapter No. 121	100.00
Norfolk, Va., Chapter No. 122	322.00
Hammond, Ind., Chapter No. 123	300.00
Morgantown, W. Va., Chapter No. 124	25.00
Schenectady, N. Y., Chapter No. 125	100.00

Meriden, Conn. Chapter No. 126	25.00
Cincinnati, Ohio, Chapter No. 127	732.00
Lewiston, Maine, Chapter No. 128	100.00
Louisville, Ky., Chapter No. 129	216.00
Joliet, Ill., Chapter No. 131	100.00
Bluefield, W. Va., Chapter No. 132	50.00
New Orleans, La., Chapter No. 133	325.00
Lyuchburg, Va., Chapter No. 134	215.00
Pontiac, Mich., Chapter No. 135	125.55
Watertown, N. Y., Chapter No. 136	122.00
Roanoke, Va., Chapter No. 137	130.00
Fall River, Mass., Chapter No. 138	132.75
Columbus, Ohio, Chapter No. 139	200.00
Albany, N. Y., Chapter No. 140	534.00
Flint, Mich., Chapter No. 141	265.00
Lansing, Mich., Chapter No. 142	312.10
Utica, N. Y., Chapter No. 143	212.00
Elyria, Ohio, Chapter No. 144	587.00
Denver, Colorado, Chapter No. 145	269.75
Omaha, Nebraska, Chapter No. 147	200.00
Yorkville, Ohio, Chapter No. 148	50.00
San Francisco, Cal., Chapter No. 150	150.00
Fresno, Cal., Chapter No. 151	360.64
Los Angeles, Cal., Chapter No. 152	1000.00
Sacramento, Cal., Chapter No. 153	50.00
Portland, Oregon, Chapter No. 154	75.00
Hopewell, Va., Chapter No. 155	120.00
Washington, Pa., Chapter No. 156	141.00
Indiana Harbor, Ind., Chapter No. 157	641.55
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Chapter No. 158	126.32
Casper, Wyoming, Chapter No. 159	63.00
Pueblo, Colorado, Chapter No. 160	119.00
Orlando, Fla., Chapter No. 161	115.50
Bridgeton, N. J., Chapter No. 162	38.00
Detroit, Mich., Chapter No. 163 (Icaros)	38.00
Beloit, Wisc., Chapter No. 164	132.00
Salt Lake City, Utah, Chapter No. 165	240.50
Lincoln, Nebraska, Chapter No. 166	50.00
Grand Island, Nebraska, Chapter No. 167	240.25
Bridgeport, Nebraska, Chapter No. 168	378.50
Atlantic City, N. J., Chapter No. 169	68.00
Freeport, L. I., Chapter No., 170	152.00
Oakland, Calif., Chapter No. 171	100.00
Woburn, Mass., Chapter No. 175	86.00
Lynn Chapter of the Sons of Pericles	55.60
Total	\$41,393.55

The chapters which have not as yet made their report to headquarters do not appear in this list. The above list does not represent, in every case, the final contribution to be made. Several chapters, we are informed, have collected additional funds which they have not yet reported to headquarters. Others are awaiting the outcome of social functions, dances and other benefits which they have planned for the benefit of the Corinthians. The full report will be published in the next issue of the Bulletin. See to it that your chapter is on the honor roll.

ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepa Bulletin

July-August 1928

Volume I

Number 9 - 10

The AHEPA

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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ORDER OF AHEPA
SUBSCRIPTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES \$1.00 PER YEAR

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VOL. I No. 9-10,

BULLETIN

JULY—AUGUST, 1928

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NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
1140 INVESTMENT BUILDING, - - WASHINGTON, D. C

THE PAST AND THE FUTURE

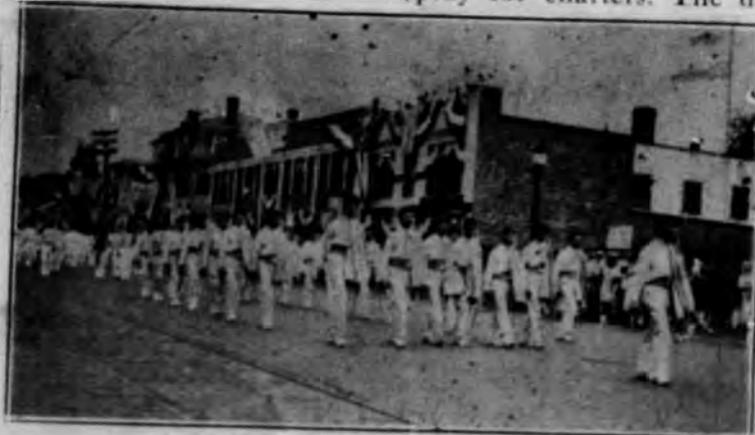
The Sixth Annual Convention at Detroit ushers in the seventh year of Ahepa's life.

Having lived with the order since the days of its infancy, the past six years loom up before me like a great panorama. In perspective, I view the vast and colorful picture. Standing at a vantage point I glean a glimpse of the future. And it all passes before me almost as a dream. First an idea - an experiment with a few staunch supporters. Then a struggle to impress upon our countrymen the wisdom and the practicality of the experiment. The odds against success are long. Attacks from without take root

with ever-increasing rapidity. Misunderstandings develop from within. The weight of debt bears down heavily upon the infant. But the great crusade goes on. Day by day new and faithful pioneers are added to the ranks. Quickly the newly planted shrubs begin to branch. The wisdom of the idea is grasped. The practicality of the experiment is proved. It becomes contagious. Argument is no longer necessary to convince. Thousands knock upon the doors of the fraternity for entrance. Groups in every municipality pray for charters. The debt

is eliminated. A surplus is created. Charitable, educational and constructive work is conceived, planned and executed with dazzling celerity and telling effectiveness. In every town citizens of Hellenic extraction assume a new standing, a higher prestige. A new sun rises upon America's Hellenism. An organization is founded, the like of which our people have never before conceived. The shackles of the past are shattered. Upon the ruins of the past Ahepa is built. And from the word Ahepa the future radiates with hope. Six short years have elapsed and the picture passes before me like a dream.

Each of Ahepa's annual conventions is a milestone in her path of progress. I remember vividly the Second Annual Convention at Washington, D. C. It is the fall of 1924. The fraternity is struggling to impress a foothold. It is still too small to attract public attention. Unfortunate events from within take place. The enthusiasm is dampened. The debt is some



The famous Boston Patrol which helped the Nashua Chapter No. 35 capture first prize



\$13,000 and the revenue small. The chapters are forty-nine and the membership around 2,000. The significance of the principles embodied in the Constitution and the oath are scarcely understood and appreciated. The outlook is not altogether inspiring. We are still in the individualistic and experimental stage. There are, however, at that convention and in the fraternity in general staunch pioneers who vision Ahepa's greatness. They have faith. They believe in its possibilities. They are ready for any sacrifice which is to be made, for Ahepa is the last hope of uniting America's Hellenism. With this vision and faith the work carries on and a year rolls by.

What a difference to be-

hold at the Annual Convention in Chicago. It is now the fall of 1925. The chapters now number eighty and the membership nearly 6,000! There is no national debt. There is a surplus. Scholarships are provided. Charities are made. Constructive work is planned. The banks of the Mississippi are now the boundaries of the order. The south, the east, the middle-west vibrate with success. Enthusiasm everywhere prevails. Ahepa's reputation is national. The principles that make it grow are now understood and appreciated. We begin to think in terms of national cooperation. The belief that we could never unite is now forever buried.

I shall never forget the constructive work of that great

meeting. Chicago shatters the notion that the Greeks cannot organize. It gives new life to the order, for it proves for all time the wisdom and the practicality of Ahepa's great foundations.

Another year rolls by. Again I have the fortune to be at the Convention in Philadelphia. It is September, 1926. The chapters are now 115 and the membership 10,000! We now reach Kansas City. Our reputation, the reputation of the Greek people is more firmly grounded. More charities are made. More constructive work is planned and executed. America looks at the Hellenic people with different eyes. Everywhere the name Ahepa becomes the by-word of progress and new life. Our en-



Float entered by the Land of the Sky Chapter No. 28, Asheville, N. C., in the Armistice Day Parade. For three years in succession the Ahepa in Asheville captured the first prize.

emies are staggered by the advance. They see their influence wane. They attack as they have never attacked before. They attempt to capitalize some personal dissensions from within. But all in vain. The work carries on. The Philadelphia Convention again proves that Ahepa's principles are as sound as the rock of Gibraltar, that they are above men and personalities and that no force is big enough to stand in the way of our future progress.

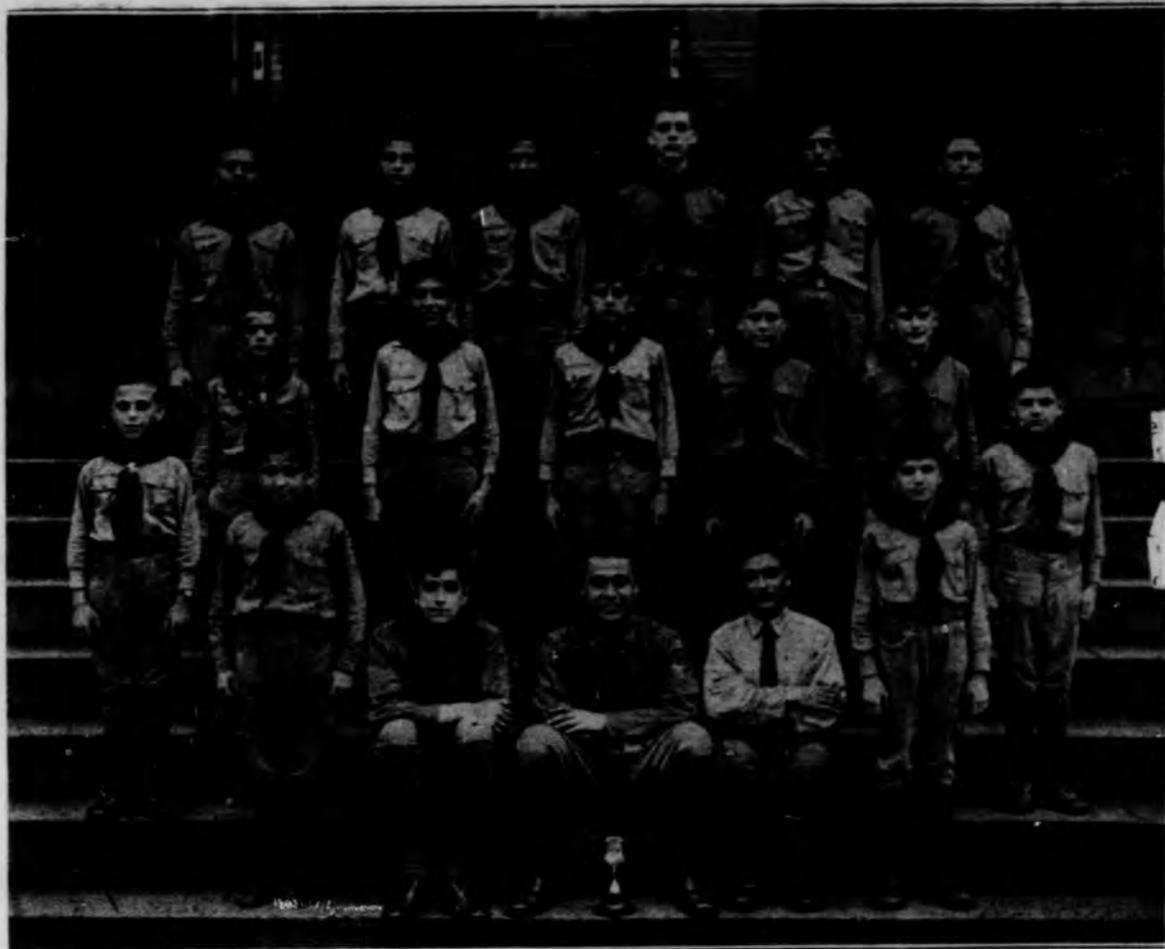
And another year rolls by. We are now at Miami, Florida. It is August, 1927. One hundred fifty chapters now answer the roll! The army increases and increases. In membership the 14,000 mark is neared! The Rocky Mountains are crossed. Our sentinels are there. The Ahepa banner now waves with the breezes of Pacific. The Far West becomes imbued with the spirit of Ahepa. For once Hellenism of the east and south grasps, in fraternal greetings, the hand of its brother of the Far West. The North, the South, the East and the West are now reached by the tentacles of the youth-

ful but gigantic organization. For the first time America's Hellenism speaks with one voice, thinks with one mind and acts with one will. The Miami Convention tells us that Ahepa is here for the ages, that its principles are eternal and its ideals everlasting.

And now another year passes. We are in Detroit. It is August 1928. The progress goes on with rapid pace. From the rugged coast of Maine to the cotton fields of the South; from the Atlantic to the metaliferous Rockies; from the Rockies to the Golden Gate of San Francisco 193 chapters bear high the emblem of the order! Hardly a state is left uncovered. The huge army, ever increasing, now approaches 18,000! The prestige of the Order is no longer national. It is international. The fraternity's banners have been carried to the shore of Mother Hellas. Ahepa has won her love and admiration. Hands reach across the sea. A new relation is established. An era of better understanding is begun.

And today the largest and most influential organization

of the Hellenic world is taking inventory at Detroit. What has it done to justify its existence? If I were compelled to sum it up in one word I would say that it has demonstrated to our people for the first time the meaning of organization. The Ahepa, even if it accomplished nothing else, has given to the Greeks of America a powerful organ ready to speak with influence and act with decision on any matter pertaining to the interest of our people. Ahepa's achievements are due to organization. It is organization that has elevated by leaps and bounds the reputation and prestige of our people in every American community. It is organization that has given Hellenism a voice and influence such as it has never possessed before. It is organization that has defeated the Lausanne Treaty. It is organization that put through the recent Greek loan settlement. It is organization that is sending scores of our boys to colleges and universities preparing them for the new leadership that is to come. It is organization that has given, unfelt, \$200,000 to philanthropic causes in the last two or three years. It is organization that has caused 1,000 men to cross the ocean in unison for the first pilgrimage to the mother land. It is organization that has established in a few weeks a sounder understanding between the Greeks of America and those of the native land. It is organization that has brought together \$50,000 for Corinth sufferers in less than a month's time. It is organization that has collected \$5,000 for the War orphans upon the call of a single letter. It is organization that



Boy Scouts sponsored by Solon Chapter No. 5; Winners of first prize in annual achievement round-up.

is giving to the City of Ypsilanti the beautiful statue of the hero whose name she bears, to the everlasting credit of Hellenism and without apparent cost to anyone. It is organization that has given to the chapters united the tens of thousands of dollars for the homes and buildings that are to come. It is organization that is bringing to Detroit some two hundred representatives of America's Hellenism to discuss with one another the problems concerning the common interest of us all and the future of the fraternity.

Ahepa's past is glorious. Its reputation is universal. Its resources are big. Its principles are sound. Its achievements are creditable. Its uni-

ty is firm. It has reached a high step on the ladder of progress, but now our minds are to be focused on the future. Our responsibilities today are greater than they have ever been before. They are greater because our past is glorious. They are greater because Ahepa is today the hope of thousands.

It is much more difficult to sustain than to build. An historian was once asked to name the great nations of the world which perished through adversity. He replied: no nation has ever perished through adversity. The great nations of the world which were dissolved, Rome, Carthage, Babylon, all perished through prosperity. Prosperity brings over-confidence.

Over-confidence is the destroyer of initiative and hard work. When initiative is lost idleness and petty things rule. The consequence is decay. Activity is the measure of man and institutions.

Today we have perfected an organization. It is high powered. We have developed an organization consciousness. Our minds, our efforts, must now be given to the tasks of hard, practical, constructive work. The energy must be commensurate with the power of the engine. If you cease to work a powerful engine will only partly work it, or cease to oil its essential parts, rust and decay sets in. Take away from an organization, for one moment, the idea of practical and constructive work and the

petty things, the personalities, the breeders of decay take sway. Ahepa has never had such a brilliant future. Her heritage lies ahead if she will claim it. Vision and constructive work are the bases to the claim. The field is wide open.

There are countless things to be accomplished. Ahepa's past has been justified. America's Hellenism now looks to Ahepa for leadership and example. The leadership and the example will justify her future.

DEAN ALFANGE

THE AHEPA BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

THE ORDER OF AHEPA

Editor: ACHILLES CATSONIS

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Washington, D. C.

Subscription \$1.00 a Year

ATLANTA TO DETROIT

On October 14, 1923 in Atlanta, Georgia, gathered the pioneers of the Ahepa to review the accomplishments of the first year and to plan for the future progress of the Order.

—:Atlanta:—

During the fourteen months of the Order's existence about thirty-five Chapters, totaling a membership of approximately 1500, were organized mainly in the southern states. Many were the problems seeking solution at this first convention. The foundation of the Fraternity had to be properly laid, its policies defined and means for its propagation discovered. With infinite faith in their undertaking and a determination to succeed, the first group of delegates labored faithfully at Atlanta and made plans for the ensuing year.

—:Washington:—

A year went by. On September 21, 1924 the second convention was held in Washington, D. C. There were present about thirty-five delegates and alternates and five members of the Supreme Lodge. The number of Chapters had increased to 49 and the membership to 2790. Much constructive work was done, principally in the direction of further organization and planning. The Ahepa which two years ago had found the light of the day in the minds and hearts of eight men who had gathered in the basement of a store in Atlanta was now assum-

ing national importance. Chapters were established in twenty states. The American press sensing the importance of the movement and being in accord with its objectives was beginning to mention the Ahepa in a favorable way. Our American friends approved and applauded the idea. Those who had already joined the ranks were filled with new enthusiasm and encouragement.

—:Chicago:—

With forty-nine Chapters spread in twenty states and a membership of approximately 3,000 we thought we had a huge organization. Our expectations were surpassed when on September 28, 1925 we met in Chicago for the third time to dis-



Ahepans parading in main section of Steubenville, Ohio.



Ahepans welcomed by the Athens Post of the American Legion

cover that there were 79 Chapters located in twenty-five states and having a membership of 5,264. More than ever we became convinced that the Ahepa was here to stay. Its influence for the improvement of the Greek race in America and its members in particular was a theme of general discussion. The great city of Chicago gave a royal reception to the Ahepans—City and State officials wholeheartedly welcomed the delegates. United States Senators spoke to our gatherings and praised the Greek citizens and the Order of Ahepa for the splendid work it was doing. When the delegates returned to their respective Chapters they spoke eloquently and earnestly concerning the success of this convocation. "Here," they said, "was a demonstration of fraternalism and co-operation such as had never before evidenced in the history of Greek immigration to the United States." "Here was an organization founded on sound principles. Here was a common ground upon which the best that was American and the best that was Greek could meet and form one harmonious and beautiful whole." They kindled the souls of their hearers with

a desire to achieve. They charged the emotions with words of beauty and sacrifice. They presented concrete facts to convince the mind of the usefulness of the Ahepa. Thus with a mind ready to plan and hands willing and able to execute, the new leaders and the five thousand Ahepans, like the **Hetairoi** of the **Philike Hetairia** of old, seized upon many a good prospective Brother, talked with him of the objects and principles of the Order, narrated its accomplishments and prophesied for its future.

—:Philadelphia:—

With such devotion to the cause it was not surprising to find when we met in Philadelphia on August 30, 1926 for our Fourth Annual Convocation that 9,291 good and true men had been initiated into the mysteries of the Order and stood ready to continue the good work. There were now 113 Chapters situated in 29 states.

Many were the accomplishments of the Ahepa during the four years of its existence. The American press followed with interest the travels of the then Supreme President, V. I. Chebithes, and published laudable comments on the nature and scope of

the organization. The Greek press which heretofore had taken a more or less passive attitude began to praise the Fraternity in glowing terms. The work of the Ahepa had become known outside of the jurisdiction of the United States.

—:Miami:—

Another year went by and on August 28, 1927 the delegates met for the fifth time in Miami, Florida. Our records showed 151 Chapters functioning in 34 states and a membership of 13,468. During this year the Ahepa was introduced to the far west.

—:Detroit:—

We have now met for the sixth time to learn that to the eight dauntless pioneers who met in the basement of the store in Atlanta on July 26, 1922 have been added 18,000 others to give momentum to the force which they then set in motion. As compared with the 25 delegates and alternates who were present at the Atlanta convention there will be at Detroit about 250 representing 193 chapters spread throughout the length and breadth of the United States. There is now one or more Chapters function-

ing in every state of the Union.

—:Brother:—

Why this phenomenal progress? It can not be gainsaid that the idea of brotherhood among the Greeks of the United States has been tremendously increased. It is conceded that brilliant as were the accomplishments of our ancestors and constructive as was their genius they nevertheless failed to grasp the significance of a strong united and resolute national state. The modern Greeks have inherited some of that characteristic contentiousness. Before the establishment of the Ahepa the word "Brother" was confined to blood relatives. The broader conception of brotherhood was not yet developed. Now we not only speak but practice brotherhood. Many are the instances of sacrifice by both individual members and Chapters to assist members in distress. To cite only one case: The Secretary of a certain Chapter was taken ill and advised by his physician to have a change of climate. His economic resources would not permit this. When his Chapter heard of it a collection was made and the sum of \$1,500 was raised and given to the member in question, thus enabling him to comply with the doctor's advice.

—:Thinking:—

The Ahepa has diverted the attention of American Greeks from destructive to constructive thinking. Instead of wasting their mental energy in arguing and fighting about which political party in Greece was right during the Balkan Wars and thereafter, which leader was a patriot and which one a traitor, or which archbishop is the canonical one and which bears the stigma of Anathema, the Greeks now want to know which is the best way to cooperate and become useful factors in American life. Thru the activities of the various Chapters the members have come in contact with native-born Americans and a better understanding has resulted. Business and political groups are being organized here and there, educational features introduced into the Chapters and social functions carried on. Consequently the friction resulting from petty

political controversies and religious quarrels is giving way to a more constructive attitude of mind and a more progressive outlook.

—:Citizenship:—

The Ahepa has in a measure taught its members the duties of citizenship and elevated the Greek name in America in a high level. The prestige of the Greeks among native-born Americans has been enhanced. Ahepa Chapters are regarded as fixed assets by the authorities of the cities in which they happen to be located. For example, When the Woburn Chapter was established in Woburn, Massachusetts, the Mayor of that city issued a proclamation praising the Greek citizens and urging native-born Americans to attend the ceremonies. During the Corinth relief drive the Mayor of Baltimore, Maryland issued a proclamation urging those who wished to contribute to do so thru the Ahepa Chapter of that city. The Mayor of Syracuse, New York in a letter to Syracuse Chapter No. 37 says in part: "Many of you members hold places of prominence in the life of our city. While they honor your organization by their membership they also give it a place of prominence in the minds of those people who know them and know that they belong to the Ahepa. I am proud to recognize the Ahepa as one of the Orders which is helping Syracuse and I trust that your future may be as bright as your present prospects." Hon. Peter W. Meldrim, Judge of the Superior Court of Georgia and former President of the American Bar Association, says: "The Ahepa stands for commercial honesty, personal integrity and good citizenship. It should also stand for Greek education, culture and art."

—:Inspiration:—

It may not be amiss to observe that the Ahepa has been the inspiration for many of our literary men. Many valuable articles have been written and editorial comments made. Songs have been composed, dramas played and poems dedicated to the Ahepa. I am informed that a certain Brother in Chicago has written a new march for the Order and is training a chorus

of twenty men to sing it at the Detroit Convocation.

—:Leadership:—

The Ahepa is looked upon as the leading force for good among the Greeks of the United States. Some time ago Headquarters received a letter from the Greek Legation stating that a certain Greek had been apprehended on a charge of incendiarism. The letter concluded as follows: "We would appreciate it if your organization with its wide means would institute an investigation of this case and first ascertain if this Greek is worthy of help and, if possible, undertake steps to aid him." Our office took up the matter with Brother Nicholas Harithas, a lawyer in Mechanic Falls, Maine, who investigated the case and appealed to the Governor of the State. There is a possibility that the man's sentence may be commuted, or he may be pardoned.

—:Education:—

Whenever the question of educating the youth of Greek parentage is considered, the Ahepa is always looked upon as an important factor. Many Chapters are contributing substantially for this cause and the national organization is often requested to offer suggestions as to the best solution of this problem.

—:Philanthropy:—

In a recent issue of the "Estia", a weekly Greek newspaper, there is an article to the effect that there is need for a hospital to care for tubercular persons, and the editor without any apparent doubt in his mind concludes as follows: "It is necessary for this to be done and the organization to assume the initiative in this task is unquestionably the Ahepa."

—:Influence:—

From distant Australia a letter reached Headquarters, the import of which was that the fame of the Ahepa and its influence for good had reached Australia and the writer was asking for advice regarding the establishment of a similar organization there. Our friends in Canada have frequently asked how soon we expect to cross the border. From Crete and Athens have come petitions for help for various educational and chari-

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table institutions. Persons engaged in business and having financial burdens thought that the Ahepa was a proper organization to help them out of their predicament. Not infrequently we have petitions of individuals seeking help for one reason or another. Quite a short time ago the City of Corinth was destroyed by an earthquake. The entire Hellenism of America asked the question: "What will Ahepa do in this emergency?" Brother Alfange, who happened to be in Greece at that time, cabled Headquarters that the Greeks of Greece were asking a similar question. As you know, the Ahepa answered conclusively and phenomenally contributing approximately \$45,000.

—:Amen:—

I am merely citing a few of these instances in order to show that the Ahepa is looked upon as the proper organization to assume the leadership in many problems facing the American citizens of Greek extraction and quite frequently by members of the Greek race outside of America. It is evident that the leadership which for a long time had been in the hands of others is waning and the Ahepa is assuming it. With such a record to the credit of the organization, we meet for the sixth time to plan for its future progress. Let us hope that we will leave Detroit feeling that we have accomplished something worth while.

ACHILLES CATSONIS

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

President's Appeal
To the Members :

Forget the slander you have
(heard,
Forget the hasty unkind word,
Forget the quarreling and the
(strife,
Forget the ills you have in
(life,
Forget the trials you have
(had,
Forget the weather if it's bad,
Forget you are not a millio-
(naire,
Forget the gray lines in your
(hair,
Forget the knocker, he's a
(freak,
Forget him seven days a week,

Forget the heat, forget the
(cold,
Forget the knock, forget the
(scold,
Forget to even get the blues
But don't forget to pay
(your dues.

AHEPA INITIATES 34 MEMBERS ON SATURDAY NIGHT

("Ely Times", July 21, 1928.)

At the Post hall of the American Legion of Ely the Ahepa club the purpose of which is to sponsor advancement in understanding of the governmental principles of our country, nationalization and educating members for better citizenship, initiated 34 members. Among the initiates were three from Reno.

George C. Peterson, the supreme governor of the eleventh district, conducted the initiation.

Officers of the organization follow:

Louis Cononelos, president; Wm. Coleman, vice-president; Pete Marvis, captain of the guard; L. Fotos, secretary; G. Souras, treasurer.

After the initiation the club adjourned to the Southern cafe, and there enjoyed a banquet, interspersed with timely comments, and a good program.

The Supreme Governor of the District, George C. Peterson, gave an outline of the purposes and aims of the golden star in the national organization, this being the first chapter to be organized in Nevada.

The chapter heard from John Lougaris of Reno, who appealed to all foreign-born men and women to become naturalized and stated that this organization was a step to assist in that direction.

Vocal selections were rendered at a late hour by William Coleman.

HARVEY COLBURN ON YPSILANTI

Harvey C. Colburn in his book "The Story of Ypsilanti" says: "Among the notable world events of the time was the Greek revolution. In the splendid struggle of the Greek people against Turkish tyranny, appeared an outstanding heroic figure, Demetrius Ypsilanti. With three hundred men he had held the Citadel of Argos for

three days, against an army of 30,000. Then, having exhausted his provisions, he had escaped one night beyond the enemy lines, with his entire command, having lost not a single man. Such an exploit was calculated to touch the world's fancy, and in America the name of Demetrius Ypsilanti was lauded, while quantities of clothing and provisions were gathered for the destitute Greek people."

"Judge Woodward proposed that the name of the new city be Ypsilanti—and Ypsilanti it was.

"It was a wise providence that guided the good judge in his remarkable suggestion. The name stands quite aloof from commonplace city cognomens. It is a name of personality, of distinction, a name in which one may take pride, a name to be pronounced with emphasis and to be written with a flourish on hotel registers in distant places.

"In the city hall hangs a fitting portrait of the Greek general. The cause of human freedom is largely indebted to him, and besides, he left us a good name."

JANETIS LECTURES ON YPSILANTI FAMILY

Brother E. L. Janetis, of the Springfield Chapter, gave a lecture on the Ypsilanti Family, on May 13th, under the auspices of the Springfield, Mass., Chapter. The chapter had declared an Ypsilanti Day for that purpose. An admission fee of 25c was charged, the proceeds to go for the Ypsilanti monument fund. Brother Janetis is an historian of recognized ability and a very interesting speaker.

GEORGE E. CHASE CHAPTER NO. 128 HAS CHAMPION BASEBALL TEAM

Part of a letter received from Brother P. Frangedakis reads:

"Our Chapter has become one of the strongest athletic clubs of New England, especially in baseball. So well are we organized in baseball that we can play any chapter in New York with no fear of losing a game. In a recent joint outing with our sister Chapter, Longfellow No. 82, we defeated them by the score of 8-0.

"Yesterday we had a very successful outing. The committee in charge was made up of Brothers Stanley Frangedakis, George Kourakos and John Moscovis."

WHAT OTHERS SAY

I also received your March issue of the Ahepa Bulletin and have distributed same to all the Brothers. I have read it several times as I can not help it as in this issue there is more than one item to be read. Every article in the Bulletin is worthy and of great interest for every Brother to read several times in order to get the real meaning. I also wish to state that every issue when it comes and whatever bulletins are left over, I send to the various public buildings — libraries, high schools, newspapers and colleges, locally.

James Kotsovolos, Secretary
Moline, Ill. Chapter No. 120

Permit me to congratulate you for the splendid edition of the March issue of the Bulletin. It certainly exemplifies the sincerest efforts of your office to fulfill the purpose and high mission of the Ahepa among the Hellenic populace of the United States.

It is rich in wholesome and healthy material and it is hoped that it will have the desired effect. It will, as such editions cope with the P and A part of the Ahepa.

George E. Paskopoulos, Sec'y
Wm. Penn Chapter No. 61.
Reading, Pa.

I wish to congratulate you upon the March issue of the Ahepa Bulletin. It was simply splendid. Everything in it was interesting, especially the editorial and the selected excerpts from utterances made by famous Americans at the time of Greece's struggle for independence. All the preceding issues of the Bulletin have also been very good, successfully telling of the high ideals and great progress of AHEPA.

I also wish to add the congratulations of my wife who enjoys reading the Bulletin very much, and, in fact, reads it before I do.

Wishing the Ahepa Bulletin all the success it merits, I am
Sincerely and fraternally yours,

(Signed) **Nicholas Vlahavas**

Mr. James Kotsovolos,
East Moline, Illinois.

My dear Sir and Friend:

It gives me both pleasure and satisfaction to note the rapid growth of the Order of Ahepa which organization is accomplishing great things in the way of creating a vital interest in American citizenship and institutions wherever nationals of Greek origin have chosen to locate in these United States.

Intensely democratic in spirit and both idealistic and practical in purpose, Ahepa has undertaken a task with and for the Greek people in our country which is worthy of the highest commendation. Were the nationals of other lands strongly represented in our population as broadly committed to Americanization as the Order of Ahepa rather than to the perpetuation of old world traditions and ideals, our alien proposition would be much nearer solution than it is at present or will be

for some time to come.

Having been an educator throughout my adult life, and a several-times visitor to Hellenic shores, I am deeply sympathetic in the direction of all attempts on the part of our Greek-American citizenry to become a definite factor in the social, economic and political life of the United States.

The Ahepa Bulletin is of absorbing interest to me and I read its various issues with understanding and appreciation. The Greece will always stand out as an international event, of high importance, and the good will established as a result of it, will long obtain and endure. This event was recorded in a wonderful way by the bulletin and I trust that reprints of the account may find wide circulation throughout the American press.

Sincerely yours,
John W. Casto

Past Governor District 40
Rotary International.

AHEPA PICNIC LARGEST EVER HELD

THOUSANDS ATTEND AFFAIR HELD AT STANTON PARK

(Weirton, W. Va. Leader-News)

On Sunday, several thousand local Greek people attended the great annual picnic, which was held this year at Stanton Park, in Steubenville, under the auspices of the Ahepa organization.

It was one of the largest picnics of its kind ever held in the Ohio valley and the Weirton delegation was one of the largest and finest looking bodies in attendance.

More than 600 delegates from chapters in three states attended the Ahepa conclave, and their wives and children and guests numbered 2,000. Among the supreme officers present were Dean Alfange, president, Washington D. C.; George Philies, vice-president, Buffalo; Achilles Catsonis, secretary, Washington; Andrew Nickas, past secretary, Canton.

Another honored guest entertained by the lodge was J. Koun-

douriotis, of the Greek legation at Washington.

Delegations came by train, auto and bus from Wheeling, Yorkville, Washington, Pa.; Morgantown, W. Va.; Clarksburg, Uniontown, Canton, Massillon, Akron, Warren, New Castle, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Buffalo.

Attend Local Church

The Weirton chapter, aided by the Steubenville chapter, was sponsor for the affair. J. H. De Metro is president of this chapter and his committee consisted of Peter G. Samaras, chairman; David Farran, Joseph Caravanos and Steve Janodis. Theodore Moray, president of the Steubenville chapter, and John Papulias, Steubenville, were assisting hosts.

At 10 o'clock Sunday morning all of the chapters attended mass at the Weirton Greek Orthodox church, celebrated by the

Rev. Mr. Pappalambrou. They paraded from the church to waiting buses here, headed by the Ahepa band, and then paraded through the down town of Steubenville.

At Stanton park they enjoyed the park pleasures, athletic contests, supper and dancing. Addresses by the supreme officers were upon Ahepa ideals and organization. Introductory remarks were made by Mr. De Metro, while Arthur Karkalas, of Pittsburgh, acted as chairman of the session.

It was announced that A Patis, mayor of Athens, Greece, will be a visitor to this country next year and mavors of Ameri-

can cities will be urged to invite him to visit their cities. He will be here on a tour to study American ideals and the condition of Greek natives who have come to the United States.

The Ahepa organization has Americanization as its idea, and its aim is to produce an American citizen of the highest type.

"The Ahepa, as I have found through reading the Ahepa Bulletin and closely observing the Greek people, is made up of the country's best element. The Greeks are good, clean, broad-minded, whole-hearted and lovable citizens with good moral habits, ever ready and willing

to help the other fellow climb to success and happiness. I have read the Ahepa Bulletin many times and enjoyed every line therein."

(Signed) Mrs. Mae Thomas, Cincinnati, Ohio.

(In a letter to Brother Peter Malas, President of Cincinnati Chapter No. 127.)

ΧΑΙΡΕΤΙΣΜΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΥ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝ. ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΑ ΜΕΛΗ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΠΑΣ

Ο ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΣ

ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ

Ἀθῆναι 30 Ἀπριλίου 1928

Ἀξιότιμε Κύριε

Σας εὐχαριστῶ θερμότατα διὰ τὴν γενναίαν σας ἐξ 100000 δραχμῶν προσφοράν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀδελφῶν μας σεισμοπαθῶν τῆς Κορίνθου καὶ σας συγχαίρω ἀπὸ καρδίας διὰ τὸ νέον τοῦτο δεῦγμα ἀδελφικῆς ἀλληλεγγύης τῶν ἐν Ἀμερικῇ Ἑλλήνων πρὸς τοὺς ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ διαμένοντας.

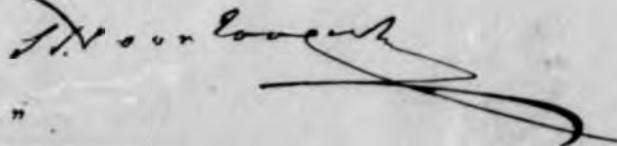
Ἐχω ἀκλόνητον τὴν πεποίθησιν ὅτι ἡ ἀλληλεγγύη αὕτη ὀλοέν θά κραταιοῦται καὶ θά μεταδίδεται ἀπὸ γενεᾶς εἰς γενεάν.

Ἐν τῇ πεποιθήσει ταύτῃ σας στέλλω καὶ δι' ὑμῶν πρὸς ἅπαντα τὰ μέλη τῆς ΑΧΕΠΑ μετὰ τῶν εὐχαριστιῶν μου τὴν ἔκφρασιν τῶν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἅπαντας φιλικωτάτων μου αἰσθημάτων.

Κ. Αλφαντζῆν

Ἰπ. Γρατὸν Πρόεδρον ΑΧΕΠΑ.

Ξενοδ. "Μεγάλης Βρεττανίας"



**SOLOM CHAPTER SPONSORS
BOY SCOUTS**

(By M. G. Stratidakis, Scoutmaster Troop 20.)

Troop 20, Boy Scouts of America, is the first troop of Boy Scouts to be sponsored by the Order of Ahepa, and the second troop in America composed entirely of boys of Hellenic extraction. In sponsoring this troop, and in so doing endorsing the scouting movement, Solon Chapter No. 5, Order of Ahepa, feels that it has opened a new era in the work which this order is doing for boys all over the land today. In the multitude of activities in which this relatively new but rapidly growing organization takes interest in, sponsoring Boy Scout troops is the most outstanding.

Troop 20 entered the Annual Achievement Round-Up held by Chatham County Council for the attaining of certain requirements.

In the Boy Scout Circus, a part of the Round-Up, which was put on at the Municipal Auditorium just prior to the close of the contest, Troop 20 bested Troop 5 in the wall-scaling event and gave an exhibition of some of the best brand of wall-scaling ever put on in this city, amid the applause of the visitors present. The silver loving cup, donated by the Rotary Club, was presented to the troop by the District Scout Commissioner, P. G. Schafer, on Parents' Night.

At present Troop 20 has a membership roster of 19 boys, and, thanks to the excellent support and spirit of local Ahepans, owns its own cabin at Camp Strachan. This cabin, built at a cost of \$420, is a standing tribute to the spirit and patriotism of the members of the local chapter of the Order of Ahepa and the pride of the boys of Troop 20.

In the last contest conducted by Chatham County Council, B. S. A., Troop 20 again came to the fore and won first honors, leading its nearest contender, Troop 9, by 970 points.

**SECRETARY OF RICHMOND
CHAPTER DISTRIBUTES
AHEPA BULLETIN TO
OFFICIALS OF THE CITY**

Brother George Subley, Secretary of Richmond Chapter No. 83, Richmond, Virginia, makes it a practice

to send copies of the Ahepa Bulletin to every official in the City as well as to many prominent Americans in non-official circles. He distributes the Bulletin among the members of the Chapter by enclosing a copy with his bi-weekly circulars.

**DISTRICT CONVENTION
AT ORLANDO, FLORIDA
WONDERFUL SUCCESS**

(By Frank Jones)

The Fifth District convention of Ahepa at Orlando, Florida, Thursday and Friday, July 5 and 6, marked a new era in Florida Ahepa chapters.

Headquarters at the Angebilt

The Angebilt Hotel was the official convention headquarters. Mr. Rich, the manager, turned over his beautiful hotel to the members of Ahepa without charge.

Royal Welcome

Merchants of the city gave a royal welcome to the wearers of Ahepa fez. Stores were decorated. Chief of police Baker, made additional friends offering the services of the police department and a special escort heading our parade.

Smitzes Presided

The convention met Thursday and opened by prayer from the Rev. Dr. Adcock followed by welcome address by Mayor L. M. Autrey.

Supreme Governor George Smitzes presided, assisted by E. V. Servitas, president of the Orlando chapter.

Stress was placed by the ruling officer of the convention on the attendance of national delegates to the national convention, the adoption of such resolutions that would re-act for the benefit of all Florida chapters, the further education of Ahepa members in the principles of the Order, and the useful attendance and the strict adherence to all lodge obligations. N. G. Theos was nominated as delegate to the convention and E. V. Servitas, as alternate.

During the session of the first day convention, several new candidates were initiated and given the oath of obligation, many of these new members coming from Sanford a distance of 25 miles.

At five, Thursday afternoon, the convention recessed for the evening entertainment, in the form of a big banquet, in which there were several hundred members, guests and visitors.

Impressive Parade

Friday at 10 a. m. sharp, the parade of Ahepans with decorated cars following the marchers, nearly four long blocks, marched through the principal streets of the city. The side lines of the avenue were crowded with thousands of people who saluted the colors as they past the reviewing throngs. A well equipped uniformed band gave martial music that swelled the watchers as well as the marchers with pride over the beautiful appearance of the white trousered and white shirted Ahepans.

Tampa Next

It was a great gathering and applause was given generously. This was the first time in the state history of Florida, that Ahepa had its convention, and from Jacksonville, Tampa, Miami, Sanford, North Carolina, Georgia, came members who helped wonderful in the success of the convention and the manner in which the Orlando chapter was able to carry out its entertainment plans.

Following the parade, Christian ceremonial services were held. The convention closed with Tampa as the next convention city of Florida Ahepa chapters.

All visitors, members, voted the Orlando chapter their sincere thanks for the wholehearted and brotherly feeling extended to them and the kindness and courtesy they met everywhere while under the protecting wing of the members of "The City Beautiful" chapter No. 161, Orlando, Florida.

New friends were made during the convention among the members that will live a long time for the splendid manhood shown among all the brothers made each one pledge themselves to each other, a true life of eternal friendship and love among one another.

**MAYOR OF BALTIMORE
ISSUES PROCLAMATION
FOR CONTRIBUTION
TO CORINTH RELIEF**

**Directs that Funds be sent thru
the Ahepa Chapter**

Another illustration of the high esteem in which the Order of Ahepa is held by the authorities of municipal governments is furnished by a proclamation issued by Mayor William F. Broening of Baltimore, asking the citizens of that city to contribute their mite toward the relief of the victims of the Corinth earthquake and directing that the contributions be sent to Brother Angelo Schiadaressi, Secretary of the Worthington Chapter No. 30 of the Ahepa, by which Chapter the money will be sent to the Headquarters to be transmitted to Greece.

**TWO THOUSAND AT THIRD
DISTRICT CHAPTER PICNIC
AT STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.**

On July 29th the chapters of Steubenville, Ohio, Weirton, W. Virginia, Wheeling, W. Virginia, Uniontown, Pa., Morgantown, Pa., Washington, Pa. and Canton, Ohio, held a huge picnic and get-together at Brother Papoulias' Resort at Steubenville, O. Over 2,000 Ahepans and their families were present at the gay and colorful affair. It was one of the finest red-fezed congregations that that section of the country ever witnessed. On the morning of the 29th the Ahepans and their families assembled for services at the Greek Orthodox Church at Weirton, W. Virginia. After services all boarded buses which were awaiting and drove to Steubenville, O.

At Steubenville the Ahepans in uniform participated in the civic parade, and thereafter the group with their families motored to the beautiful resort owned by Brother Papoulias, where the rest of the day was spent in competitive games, speeches, music, dining and dancing. The excellent Weirton Chapter Band provided the music of the occasion. The day will be long remembered by those who participated. Other chapters should emulate the example.

WHAT UTAH IS DOING

The Ahepans of far off Utah

have certainly grasped the spirit of the Fraternity. Advices arriving at Headquarters from Bro. Ernest K. Peppas, president of the Bingham Canyon Chapter at Utah informs us that the three provisional chapters of that state are collecting a fund which is to be used as a prize for Utah High School students who write the best essay on "The Contributions of Hellas to Civilization". The example of Utah is an excellent one and worthy of being repeated in every section of the country. What can be a better boast to Hellenism and the Ahepa? The example of Utah inspires us. It makes us realize the bigness of our Fraternity. Godspeed to Utah.

**SONS OF PERICLES CHAPTER
CONTRIBUTES TO CORINTH
RELIEF FUND**

The following letter received

from the Lynn Chapter of the Sons of Pericles shows the type of boys who make up the junior Order of the Ahepa. The letter speaks for itself.

"We, the members of the Socrates Chapter No. 6 of the Order of the Sons of Pericles, are sending thru you to the sufferers in Greece an amount which may be small in size (\$55.00), but the reason for this is not because we do not want to give but because we can not do better. We are but a handful of boys, doing our best for every cause, so therefore please do not misunderstand us.

Sincerely and fraternally
yours,

John Lymberopoulos."

**DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES
TO THE SIXTH ANNUAL
CONVOCAATION AT DETROIT
AUGUST 27-31 1928**

SUPREME LODGE

Supreme President	Dean Alfange
Supreme Vice-President	George E. Phillis
Supreme Secretary	Achilles Catsonis
Supreme Treasurer	George J. Willis
Supreme Counsellor	Philip Stylianos

SUPREME GOVERNORS

District No. 1	A. D. Varkas
District No. 2	James Veras
District No. 3	Philip D. Peppas
District No. 4	Rev. S. Spathey
District No. 5	George S. Smitzes
District No. 6	C. R. Nixon
District No. 7	Parascho E. Volo
District No. 8	Constantine Theodorow
District No. 9	A. Petrellis Perry
District No. 10	N. C. Calogeras
District No. 11	George P. Peterson

MEMBERS OF THE MOTHER LODGE

Harry Angelopoulos	Nick D. Chotas
John Angelopoulos	George A. J. Poulos
George Campbell	S. J. Stamos
James Campbell	James Vlass

DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES

Chap. No.	Location	
1	Atlanta, Georgia	Deleg. A. E. Constantine
2	Charlotte, N. C.	Delegate Tony Hadgi Alternate Stephen Melehes
4	Charleston, S. C.	Deleg. John Liatos
5	Savannah, Georgia	Deleg. Dr. G. M. Saliba Alternate R. A. Salas
6	Jacksonville, Fla.	Deleg. Frank Demetros
12	Tampa, Florida	Deleg. N. N. Kontax Alternate John A. Manakis
13	Tulsa, Okla.	Deleg. Tony Crystal
14	Miami, Florida	Deleg. G. Constantine
15	St. Petersburg, Fla.	Deleg. A. J. Horologos
16	Tarpon Spring, Fla.	Deleg. John T. Diamantis Deleg. John K. Douglas
19	Fort Worth, Texas	Deleg. Sam Georges
25	New York City (Delphi)	Deleg. George D. Cordes Delegate Peter Vouchelas Alternate Arthur G. Syran Alternate G. Carabateas
26	Philadelphia, Pa.	Deleg. G. Cambanis Alternate Nicholas Kireazakos
28	Asheville, N. C.	Deleg. Jas. K. Karambelas Delegate Pete Tchouros Alternate H. Rodopoulos Alternate A. Veliotis
29	Houston, Texas	Delegate John L. Nicholas
30	Baltimore, Md.	Deleg. Angelo Schiadaressi Alternate G. J. Coventaros
31	Washington, D. C.	Deleg. C. C. Vournas Delegate Constantine Placokefalos
Chap. No.	Location	
34	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Deleg. Arthur A. Karkalas Alternate P. W. Katsafanas
36	Cleveland, Ohio	Deleg. Const. A. Tsangadas Alternate Const. Poulides
37	Syracuse, N. Y.	Delegate N. D. Spinos
40	Detroit, Mich.	Deleg. Geo. D. Raptieu Deleg. Chas. N. Diamond Alternate Nicholas Stykos
41	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Deleg. Thomas S. Themelis
42	New York, N. Y. (Upper Manhattan)	Deleg. Zacharias E. Djimas Deleg. Em. G. Psaki Alternate Nicholas J. Garis Alternate Z. G. Vaream
43	Milwaukee, Wisc.	Deleg. Stanley Stancy Alternate C. C. Canellopoulos

CLEVELAND NO. 36

INITIATES 75

Cleveland No. 36 is making heavy strides for national leadership among chapters. That she is getting to the very top is not surprising when we consider that her membership is one of the most active and resourceful in the country and that her president is none other than Brother Philip Peppas, Supreme Governor of the Third District, Cleveland. No. 36 holds four meetings a month, two educational and two business.

On August 5th of this year Cleveland initiated 75 new members into the mysteries of the Order. Her huge chapter room had the aspect of a convention floor. In the various sections were placards with the names of the various Ohio chapters and in those respective sections huge delegations from Ohio sat. Four hundred witnessed the impressive ceremonies which were conducted by Brother Pappas and the Supreme President. The splendidly disciplined and uniformed patrol of Cleveland No. 36 is the pride of Ohio. It may give some stiff competition for national supremacy to Brother Stratis of Athens Chapter No. 24 who leads the excellent and well known Boston patrol.

MANCHESTER NO. 44

GIVES BANQUET

On July 8 Manchester No. 44 gave its usual impressive banquet. Among the guests were the candidate for Governor of the State of New Hampshire, Mr. Joby; Mr. Salsbury, the Secretary of State; the Mayor and Superintendent of Schools of Manchester and the Supreme President, all of whom spoke laudingly of the Ahepa and of the splendid work done by Manchester Chapter for the Greeks of New Hampshire and New England generally. Brother Agrafiotis professor in the local high school acted as Toastmaster. Dr. Arthur J. Bafalis, the president, spoke in behalf of the chapter. All high New Hampshire officials have become ardent exponents of Ahepa whose principles they have learned thru the activities of the Manchester Chapter.

44	Manchester, N. H.	Deleg. A. J. Bafalus Deleg. Soterios Docos Alternate Thomas M. George
46	Chicago, Ill.	Alternate George Hatzes Deleg. D. E. Alex Deleg. F. J. Prattes Alternate George Porikos Alternate Milton Meletiades
47	Lawrence, Mass.	Deleg. Milton Counaris
48	Waterbury, Conn.	Deleg. Peter N. Laskas
51	Yonkers, N. Y.	Deleg. C. J. Critzas Alternate Thomas B. Pappas
52	Newark, N. J.	Deleg. John A. Givas Alternate James N. Pappas
53	St. Louis, Mo.	Deleg. John Karzin
54	Paterson, N. J.	Deleg. A. C. Angelson Deleg. Samuel Aros Alternate August Rogokos
55	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Deleg. James K. Steleotis Deleg. Athanasios Petropoulos
58	Hartford, Conn.	Deleg. James Jzimoulis
59	Canton, Ohio	Deleg. Andrew Nickas
60	Allentown, Pa.	Deleg. George Fulas Alternate Peter Nicas
61	Reading, Pa.	Deleg. Louis Sofianos Alternate James Toulas
62	Bridgeport, Conn.	Deleg. J. G. Sentementes
63	Akron, Ohio	Deleg. J. D. Petrou Alternate G. J. Kleines
64	Harrisburg, Pa.	Deleg. Nicholas Notarys Alternate William Gekas
66	Minneapolis, Minn.	Deleg. Geankoplis Alternate Thomas Christi
67	Rochester, N. Y.	Del. Constantine Austin
68	Wheeling, W. Va.	Deleg. Wm. Essaris Deleg. Pete Vames
69	Camden, N. J.	Deleg. Costas S. Theodoris Alternate Thomas Shissias
71	Lancaster, Pa.	Deleg. Sotiros Lagges
72	Trenton, N. J.	Deleg. Peter Skokos
73	Kansas City, Mo.	Del. Michael D. Konomos Alternate Thomas Kapsemalis
74	Massillon, Ohio	Deleg. Nick Orphan
75	New Brunswick, N. J.	Del. George Lagakos Alternate Angelos Chaoush
76	Sunbury, Penna.	Deleg. Louis Daniel
77	Binghamton, N. Y.	Del. Steven G. Gianakouros
78	Gary, Ind.	Deleg. Louis H. George Alternate Minas J. Minopoulos
79	Chester, Pa.	Deleg. Nicholas D. Diacumakos Alternate Theodore Christy
80	Worcester, Mass.	Deleg. Dr. Ph. Kyritsis Alternate C. Lagoudakis
81	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Deleg. Nick Paikos
82	Portland, Maine	Deleg. L. K. Constantine
83	Richmond, Va.	Deleg. George Subley

BLACK DIAMOND CHAPTER CAPTURES PRIZE

By Aristides Leacacos

In endeavoring to write a synopsis of the activities of the Black Diamond Chapter it seems proper to mention the Sesqui-Centennial Celebration held on July 4, 1928 commemorative of the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Wyoming massacre of 1778.

Second Prize Winners in the Organization's Division

The Black Diamond Chapter led the Eighth division with one hundred twenty members, a fifty-two piece Band and an historical float depicting the burning of the first rock of Anthracite coal in Jesse Fell's grate.

Over fifty fraternal organizations and one hundred seventy floats participated in this demonstration. The Black Diamond Chapter won the second prize in the Organization's Division. The divisions were divided in four groups as follows:

Historical Floats representing the Wyoming Valley's history.

Fraternal Organization Floats.

Industrial Floats.

Much credit is due to the Allegorical Floats.

Chapters of Scranton, Pa., Binghamton, N. Y., Sunbury, Pa., Pottsville, Pa., Allentown, Pa., Reading, Pa., Easton, Pa., and there was a member from Chapter 37, for their participation in this celebration, thus helping the Black Diamond Chapter to be crowned with honors.

In our Float representing the house of Jesse Fell's in one corner stood the original grate where the first rock of anthracite coal was burned, in the center there was an old fashioned table and two men dressed in colonial style were playing checkers. Facing the open grate where the coal was burning stood two six year old archon-dopoula dressed the same as the brothers marching. Great applause was given to them while passing the reviewing stand; the youngsters names are Leonidas Leacacos and Peter Seras.

84	Scranton, Pa.	Deleg. Peter Chakiris Delegate Stephen Kalloss Alternate Paul Kaldes Alternate Louis Demtrack
85	Springfield, Mass.	Deleg. Elias Janetis
87	New Castle, Pa.	Deleg. George Karidis Alternate John Borovilos
88	Warren, Ohio	Deleg. Christ Charnas
89	Youngstown, Ohio	Deleg. Const. Economos
90	Danbury, Conn.	Deleg. M. V. Nicholson
91	Buffalo, N. Y.	Deleg. Christ Demopoulos
92	Steubenville, Ohio	Deleg. Louis Fronistas
93	Chicago, Ill. (Woodlawn)	Deleg. Athanasius A Pantelis Deleg. Michael N. Lambros Alternate Peter G. Matsukes Alternate Louis Lukas
94	Chicago, Ill. (North Shore)	Deleg. G. A. Kyriakopoulos Deleg. Harry C. Boolookas
95	Wilmington, Dela.	Deleg. John Govatos Alternate Thomas Thomas
96	Clarksburg, W. Va.	Deleg. Alexander Poulicos Alternate Steve Saraphis
97	Astoria, L. I.	Deleg. George E. Johnson
98	New Haven, Conn.	Deleg. Anthony Rallis
99	Stamford, Conn.	Deleg. Peter Maryanopoulos
100	South Bend, Ind.	Deleg. Nicholas A. Kandis Alternate Louis A. Micholus
101	New Bedford Mass.	Deleg. Stephen Johnson
102	Lowell, Mass.	Deleg. Dr. T. A. Stamas
103	Weirton, W. Va.	Deleg. Gust Barbush Delegate Steve Roulis
104	Oak Park, Ill.	Deleg. John Koliopoulos Alternate James Bettinis
105	Marlboro, Mass.	Del. Philip Papademetriou
106	Providence, R. I.	Deleg. G. K. Demopoulos
107	Eric, Pa.	Delegate John Tsagaris Delegate James Chacona
108	Jersey City, N. J.	Deleg. Geo. K. Alexander
109	Pottsville, Pa.	Delegate Carl Dakis
112	Pittsfield, Mass.	Deleg. Peter G. Giftos
113	Dayton, Ohio	Delegate Const. Zahars
114	Plainfield, N. J.	Delegate E. G. Vaffeus
115	Newburgh, N. Y.	Delegate Peter Bekyros
116	Uniontown, Pa.	Deleg. Alex. Chanaka
117	New Britain, Conn.	Delegate Sam Pyros Alternate Emmanuel Kounaris
118	Toledo, Ohio	Delegate Anthony A. Adams Alternate Thomas Fisher
<i>Chap. No. Location</i>		
120	Moline, Ill.	Deleg. Jas N. Kotsovolos Alternate Jas G. Karris
122	Norfolk, Virginia	Deleg. George Pabno
123	Hammond, Ind.	Deleg. S. D. Skufakiss Alternate Chas. G. Tsatsos
127	Cincinnati, Ohio	Delegate Peter C. Malas
131	Joliet, Illinois	Delegate Costas Athan

JANETIS MAKES NOTEWORTHY CONTRIBUTION TO GREEK LITERATURE

Publishes work on Philike Hetairia

In the mind of every Greek is an indelible impression that in 1821 was begun the Revolution which lifted the galling yoke of a merciless oppressor off the shoulders of our ancestors and gave to the world once again a free and independent Greek nation. But not many of us know of the organization which was instrumental in preparing the hearts and minds of the warriors of '21 to undertake that well nigh superhuman struggle. To the majority of us the **Philike Hetairia** meant little or nothing. That we should know about it and its work was a sacred duty. Our only excuse was that there was no handy volume suitable for general reading. Brother Janetis, by his recent work on that splendid organization, takes away our only excuse. With the skilled hand of a veteran writer and the mature judgment of a thorough scholar, he narrates the causes which made the establishment of the **Philike Hetairia** imperative. In concise and explicit language he describes the difficulties surrounding its creation and vividly depicts its development, activities and vicissitudes. The brief but pithy biographical sketches of the three founders and other prominent members are interesting and instructive. His analysis of the government of the **Philike Hetairia** is comprehensive and the exposition of various classes of members is clear and informative. The revelation of the secret symbols of the organization and its methods of operation is interesting and enlightening. Many a lesson of sacrifice, bravery and genuine patriotism may be drawn from this book. It is a real contribution to the history of the **Philike Hetairia** and a just tribute to the pioneers of modern Greek freedom.

132	Bluefield, W. Va.	Deleg. George D. Panos
133	New Orleans, La.	Deleg. A. E. Couloheras Alternate I. J. Cauthier
135	Pontiac, Mich.	Deleg. Peter Zenings
136	Watertown, N. Y.	Deleg. Nicholas D. Duskas
137	Roanoke, W. Va.	Deleg. J. N. Castros
139	Columbus, Ohio	Delegate Angel Triffon
140	Albany, N. Y.	Delegate Harry Katsiginis
141	Flint, Mich.	Delegate Thomas Petrou
142	Lansing, Mich.	Delegate Spiros Kahrman Alternate Soterios Vlahusis
143	Utica, N. Y.	Delegate Thos. N. Catris
144	Elyria, Ohio	Deleg. Harry Zahars
145	Denver, Colorado	Deleg. James G. Dikeau Alternate Ellis P. Phacas Alternate John N. Panagopoulos Alternate Dr. M. E. Phoutrides
146	Salt Lake City, Utah	Del. P. S. Marthakis
147	Omaha, Nebraska	Deleg. Jean N. Blastos Alternate Chris C. Harvalis
148	Yorkville, Ohio	Deleg. Thomas Kadomenos Alternate Andrew Chuvala
150	San Francisco, Cal.	Deleg. John N. Stampolis Alternate Andreas J. Margaretis
151	Fresno, Calif.	Deleg. A. A. Ladas
152	Los Angeles, Cal.	Deleg. S. D. Christi
154	Portland, Oregon	Del. Nicholas S. Checkos
155	Hopewell, Va.	Delegate Chas. Nicholas
156	Washington, Pa.	Deleg. William E. Contes
157	Ind. Harbor at E. Chicago	Del. G. Spiridakis Alternate S. E. Kalomiris
158	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Del. John J. Pappas
161	Orlando, Florida	Deleg. N. G. Theos Alternate E. V. Servitas
162	Bridgeton, N. J.	Deleg. G. Pappas
163	Detroit, Mich. (Isaros)	Deleg. John Vouvakis Deleg. James Papajohn
164	Beloit, Wisc.	Deleg. Anton G. Kochikas Deleg. Jas. L. Lesson
166	Lincoln, Nebraska	Deleg. Alex Keriakedes
167	Green Island, Neb.	Deleg. James Camaras
169	Atlantic City, N. J.	Deleg. Harry Delucas
170	Freeport, L. I.	Deleg. James Bulukos
171	Oakland, Calif.	Deleg. Multiades D. Milton
175	(Bronx) New York City	Del. George Giakas Substitute Deleg. Nicholas Orphans
177	Seattle, Washington	Del. N. J. Zefkelos
186	New York, N. Y. (Hermes)	Deleg. Vasilios I Chebithes Alternate Wm. J. Koonan
189	Springfield, Ill.	Deleg. Sarantos G. Kokenes Delegate Andrew Katsinos
190	Sioux Falls, S. D.	Deleg. Geo. A. Stephano
191	Sioux City, Iowa	Deleg. Geo. M. Paradise

CONTEMPORARY THOUGHT

With the beginning of the year 1928 the first issue of "Contemporary Thought", a magazine published by Brothers J. Vouvakis and M. Vissanthes,

made its appearance. From an artistic point of view the magazine is unique among periodicals, containing numerous interpretative drawings of John Vassos who added to the realistic conception of Oscar Wilde's

"Salome" with his inventive genius. Written in demotic Greek it avowedly champions the cause of demoticism, and gathers within its pages the thoughts of many outstanding men of letters both in verse and prose. The material is carefully selected. Evidently the purpose of the publishers is to instruct as well as to please. Many of the poems deal with various aspects of life and challenge the mind and imagination. We wish the Brother Ahepans success in their undertaking.

GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA CONTRIBUTES \$100.00 TO AHEPA'S CORINTH RELIEF FUND

Of the \$378.50 sent to Headquarters by the Bridgeport, Nebraska Chapter \$100.00 of that amount was contributed by the Greek Orthodox Church at Bayard, Nebraska. \$63.00 was collected through the efforts of S. Thompson of Scottsbluff, Nebraska and \$42.00 through the efforts of A. Fotinos of the same city. The balance of \$173.50 was raised in and around Bridgeport and Bayard Nebraska.

MAYOR OF WOBURN PRAISES AHEPA

Issues Proclamation to the Citizens

When the Woburn, Massachusetts Chapter No. 176 was about to be installed the Mayor of that City issued a proclamation which is quoted below. Read it and draw your own inference.

"AHEPA DAY"

"Tomorrow, June 3rd, at Lyceum Hall at 3.30 P.M., exercises will be held of great significance to the City of Woburn, when for the first time an organization is to be instituted here having as primary objects the naturalization and Americanization of some of our Grecian residents. At that time the local chapter of the Order of Ahepa is to have its first installation of officers.

"The object of this organization is to promote Americanization work among the Grecian people of this city. We have in this city about five hundred Greek people. About fifty of them are citizens of this country,

NEW CHAPTERS

ONE HUNDRED NINETY-FIVE CHAPTERS LOCATED IN FORTY-TWO STATES COMPOSE ORDER OF AHEPA. FORTY-FOUR CHAPTERS AND FOUR THOUSAND MEMBERS ADDED DURING THE PRESENT YEAR. SEVENTEEN THOUSAND MEMBERS BEAR ITS CROSS.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico chapters of the Ahepa stud the vast territory of the United States. The following is a complete list of the chapters organized during the present year:

152	Hesperia*	Los Angeles, Calif.
154	Mount Hood *	Portland, Oregon
155	Hopewell	Hopewell, Va.
156	Washington	Washington, Pa.
157	Calumet	Indiana Harbor, Ind.
158	Poughkeepsie	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
159	Casper	Casper, Wyoming
160	Pike's Peak	Pueblo, Colorado
161	City Beautiful	Orlando, Calif.
162	South Jersey	Bridgeton, N. J.
163	Icarus	Detroit, Mich.
164	Beloit	Beloit, Wisc.
165	Sinaia	
166	Lincoln	Lincoln Neb.
167	Grand Island	Grand Island, Neb.
168	North Platte Valley	Bridgeport, Neb.
169	Atlantic City	Atlantic City, N. J.
170	Theodore Roosevelt	Freeport, L. I.
171	Oakland	Oakland, Calif.
172	Trinidad	Trinidad, Col.
173	Walsenburg	Walsenburg, Col.
174	Albuquerque	Albuquerque, N. Mexico
175	Bronx	Bronx, N. Y.
176	Woburn	Woburn, Mass.
177	Juan De Fuca	Seattle, Wash.
178	Olympia	Tacoma, Wash.
179	Aberdeen	Aberdeen, Wash.
180	Mt. Olympus	Spokane, Wash.
181	Rock Springs	Rock Springs, Wyo.
182	Green River	Green River, Wyo.
183	Bingham	Bingham, Utah
184	Ogden	Ogden, Utah
185	Price	Ogden, Utah
186	Hermes	New York, N. Y.

many more of them anxious to become good citizens as soon as they can meet the requirements of the law. Many of them are property owners, some of them served faithfully this country at the time of the World War, and most of them, while proud of their racial descent from the country where democracy first began, are at heart among our most loyal Americans.

"Our citizens are urged to attend the exercises at Lyceum Hall Sunday afternoon. By attending they will come to a sympathetic understanding and appreciation of the aspirations and ideals of the Greek people in America.

"I therefore designate Sunday, June 3rd, to be known as Ahepa Day in the City of Woburn and commend to all our citizens the work of this new organization as a fostering influence in the promulgation of the true American spirit.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the City of Woburn this 2nd day of June, 1928.

Harold P. Johnson, Mayor."

LINES FROM THE POET

LAUREATE OF THE AHEPA

WM. KIMBERLEY PALMER

HOW STAND THE GREEKS?

And when one seeks

"How stand the Greeks?"

In the Year 2028—

The answer will be

From over the Sea —

"They are ever consecrate

To Greek ideals —

Nor ever one kneels

Except to The Lord of Life,

Most Great"

THE AHEPA

Still grows our noble Order

The Chapters far and wide, -

From the Lakes to the Border

With members new supplied;

Not selfish is this brotherhood,

Each seeks the Good of all -

Each doing what he can and should

For each Soul upon this Ball!

187	Wichita	Wichita, Kansas
188	White Pine	Ely, Nevada
189	Springfield	Springfield, Ill.
190	Sunshine State	Sioux Falls, S. D.
191	Sioux City	Sioux City, Iowa
192	Des Moines	Des Moines, Iowa
193	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, Okla.
194	Annapolis	Annapolis, Md.
195	Hagerstown	Hagerstown, Md.

* Begun by previous administration

PHILIKE HETAIRIA

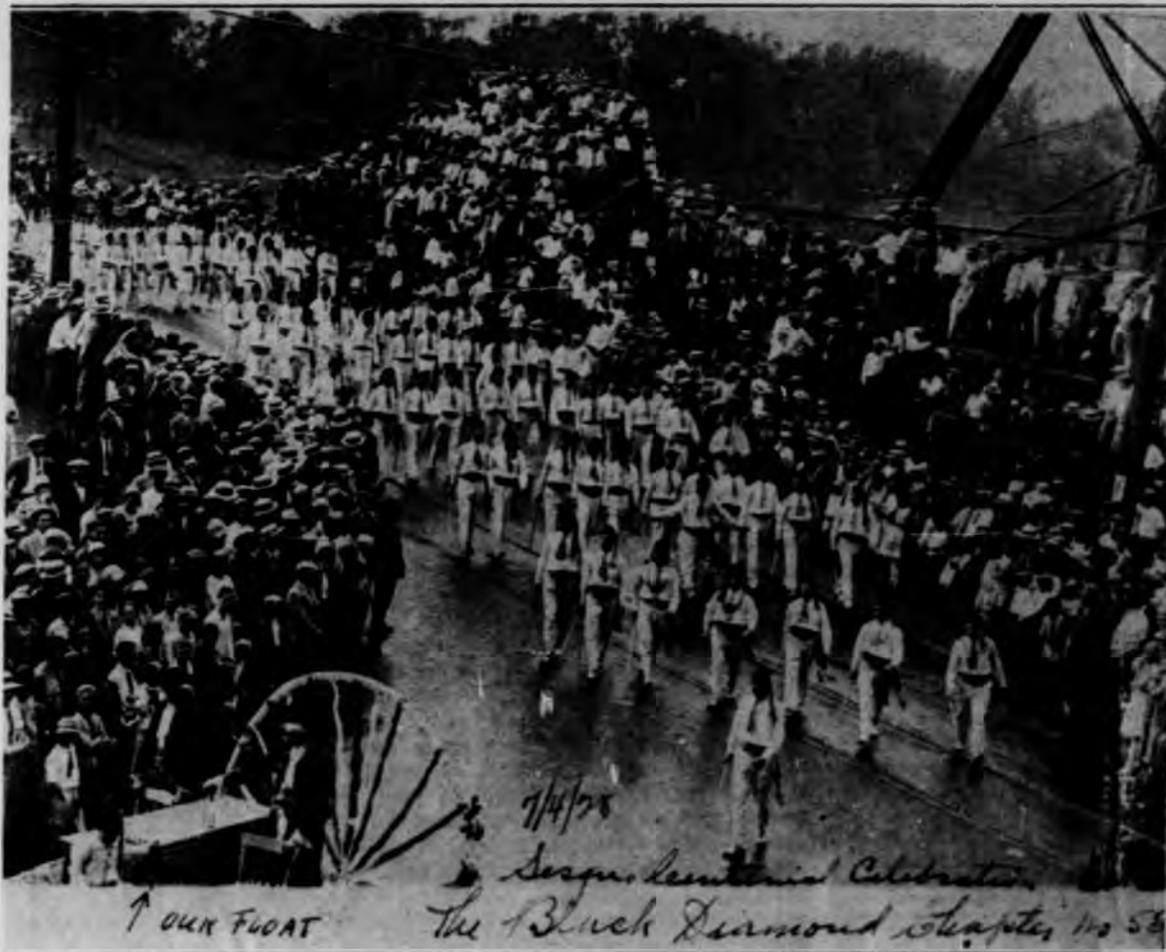
This noble band of heroes
 The Turkish yoke did break -
 They vowed to free their Home-
 land
 Nor e'er her rights forsake;
 God crowned their deeds with
 glory,
 And in all coming time,-
 Inspiring is the story
 Of their courage so sublime.

THE AHEPA BULLETIN

This Journal is a credit
 To America and Greece;
 It links both lands together,
 For their interests never cease.
 They are symbols to all nations
 Of ideals that endure,
 Of the worth in all life's stations
 Of the steadfast and the pure.

AHEPAN DEFEATS WORLD'S MIDDLEWEIGHT WRESTLING CHAMPION

Brother Nick Bozinis of the Elmira Chapter No. 111 was recently crowned the middleweight wrestling champion by defeating Joe Turner, middleweight champion of the world, in one of the most bitterly contested matches ever witnessed in an Elmira show. Brother Bozinis won the first and only fall of the match after one hour and six minutes of furious scrimmage.



↑ OUR FLOAT

7/4/28
 Sesqui-Centennial Celebration
 The Black Diamond Chapter, No. 53

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ΔΕΝ ΕΙΜΑΙ ΞΕΝΟΣ ΠΕΙΑ

Τὰ χρόνια 'κείνα τὰ παλιὰ πούημασταν ὅλοι ξένοι
Κ' ἐδῶ κ' ἐκεῖ 'γυρίζαμε σὰν πρόβατα χαμένα
Στοὺς δρόμους τῆς 'Αμερικῆς, φτωχοὶ λησιμονημένοι...
Περάσανε, στὴ λήθη πᾶν! 'Αλήθεια, εἰν' πεθαμμένα!
'Εδῶ μέσ' τῆς 'Αμερικῆς τὴν ἐνθερμη ἀγκαλιά,
Τὸ παρελθὸν μου ἔθαψα, δὲν εἶμαι ξένος πειά!

Τὰ χρόνια ποὺ βασίλευε τὸ μῖσος καὶ ὁ φθόνος,
Κι' ἀπ' τὴν κακία μούγλιαζε τοῦ καθενοῦ ἡ καρδιά,
Κι' ἀπᾶντο τὴ στέγνωσε ὁ ἀδερφικὸς ὁ πόνος,
Κυλήσανε στὴν ἄβυσσο, δὲν ξαναρχῶνται πειά!
'Εσθῆσε τὸ βασίλειο τῆς ἡ 'Αχέλα 'δῶ κοντά!
'Εκκαμα τώρα σύντροφος, δὲν εἶμαι ξένος πειά...!

'Εκεῖ ποὺ πρῶτα 'φύτρωναν ἀγριόβατα κι' ἀγκάθια
Τώρα λουλούδια ἀνθίζονε καὶ κρίνα διαλεχτά!
Στὴ λάμψη τῆς 'Αχέλας μας ἀνοίξανε τὰ μάτια
Χιλιάδες ξένοι κι' ἀδελφοὶ ποὺ τάχανε κλειστά!
'Αλλάξαν τώρα οἱ καιροί, ἄλλην ἐπήραν τροχιά...
Τὸν κόσμο διέπω τώρα ἄλλῶς, δὲν εἶμαι ξένος πειά!

'Οπου στὸ δρόμο μου σταθῶ, σὲ πόλι ἢ σὲ χωριό,
Στὴ χώρα τοῦτη τὴν τρανή—'Ανατολή ἢ Δύσι—
Εὐφρασκῶμαι στὸ σπίτι μου μέσ' τὸ νοικοκυριό
Τῆς μάνας, τῆς 'Αχέλας μας, αἰώνια ποὺ θὰ ζήση!
Εἰν' ὁμορφες ἡ ὥρες μου μαζί μὲ τὰ παιδιὰ
Τοὺς ἀδελφούς μ' 'Αχελανούς. Δὲν εἶμαι ξένος πειά...!

Ντένβερ, Κολοράδο, 'Ιούλιος, 1928.

ΑΙΤΕΛΟΣ Ν. ΑΛΕΞΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ

ALPHABET FOR MEMBERS

By N. D. DUSCKAS

President of the Chapter No. 136, Watertown, N. Y.

- Attend regular meetings.
- Boost—be a booster all the time.
- Cooperation is necessary for success.
- Don't knock—it hurts our organization.
- Endeavor to make things pleasant for your fellow-members.
- Forget the past mistakes of your Secretary.
- Give a glad hand to all members.
- Have attractive meetings every two weeks.
- Invite your friends to join the Ahepa.
- Jump at conclusions cautiously.
- Keep friendship in the lead.
- Love one another.
- Make your membership worth while.
- Never allow your dues to lapse.
- Opportunity for service in Ahepa.
- Push and pull for friendship.
- Quarrel with no one during meeting at least.
- Remember your obligations.
- Service render with a smile.
- Try to fit in somewhere.
- Use precaution in soliciting applications.
- Very carefully select them.
- Work hard to increase membership.
- Extra large attendance for each meeting.
- You should support the officers and our organization
- Zealous be at all times.

BALTIMORE CHAPTER
HOLDS OPEN MEETING

The Worthington Chapter No. 30 of Baltimore, Maryland, held an open meeting recently during which many important matters pertaining to the welfare of the Order were discussed.

Brother Peter Lambert spoke on "Character" and made a wonderful appeal to the mothers present, reminding them that their home work in building up character facilitates the endeavors of the Ahepa.

Brother P. N. Nicholson, past-president of the Chapter, explained the significance of the Ahepa and read an article from "Pythagoras", a magazine published in Athens by the Masonic fraternity of Greece.

Brother Nicholas Sakelos in a well wrought and impressively delivered speech explained the symbol of the Ahepa emblem.

Mr. Takes Paraskevacos spoke on behalf of the Laconic Society, "Ly-courgos". He was very much in sympathy with the noble cause of the Ahepa. In his opinion the Ahepa is the logical and only medium of uniting the Greeks of America.

Mrs. Nicholoudes, a teacher of Greek and Secretary of the G-A Ladies' Society, spoke on behalf of that society. She depicted the Ahepa as the eleventh hour mediator to pull together the segregated parts of Hellenism in the United States and blend them into an harmonious whole.

Speakers of the evening included Brother Theo. S. Agnew, President of the Chapter, who spoke eloquently in the Greek language, refuting charges that the Ahepa is against the Greek language and religion.

Following is in part the speech of Brother Agnew.

'Ο σκοπὸς εἰς τὸν ὁποῖον ἀποβλέπει ἡ 'Αδελφότης 'Αχέλα εἶναι ὅπως διὰ καταλλήλου καὶ προσιτῆς διδασκαλίας, μὲ τὴν ἀνάλογον στρατιωτικὴν περὶ θάρχηαν, διαπαιδαγωγίαν τὸν 'Ἑλληνα τῆς 'Αμερικῆς ἀναπτύσσουσα αὐτὸν ἠθικῶς, κοινωνικῶς, πολιτικῶς καὶ διανοητικῶς, ὅπως οὕτως παρουσιάζεται ἐν τῇ κοινωνίᾳ ἐν ἣ ᾗ ὡς παράδειγμα καλοῦ Παιδοῦς, χρηστοῦ πολίτου καὶ εὐσυνειδήτου Χριστιανοῦ.

'Αν ἡ γνώμη μας αὕτη εἶναι καὶ κατ' ἐλάχιστον ὀρθή τότε ἡ 'Αχέλα ἔχει κατὰ νὰ προσφέρει εἰς καθὲ 'Ἑλληνα ὅστις θὰ ἐτίσαστο εἰς τὴν φάλαγγα τῆς.

Με την σκέψην αὐτήν κατὰ νοῦν ἀνοίγουμεν τὰς θύρας τῆς Στιῆς μας τὴν ἐσπέραν ταύτην εἰς ὄλους τοὺς Ἕλληνας τῆς Βαλτιμόρης ὅπως γνωρίσωμεν εἰς ἡμᾶς τὰς διέψεις μας τὰς ἀρχὰς μας, τὰ ἰδιώδη μας, καὶ διὰ τοῦ τρόπου τούτου διαλύσωμεν τοὺς τυχόντας ἐνδιασμούς σας ὥστε θέτοντες κατὰ μέρος ἀδιαφορίαν καὶ ἀδράνειαν σκεπύετε καὶ πικνώσετε τὰς τάξεις τῆς Ἀγέλας, τόσοσιν πρὸς ἴδιον ὄφελος ὅσον καὶ διὰ τὸ τοῦ ἐν γένει ἐν Ἀμερικῇ Ἑλληνισμοῦ.

Καὶ πρῶτον, ἐρχόμεθα ὅπως δεδωκόσωμεν ἡμᾶς τοὺς παρευρισσομένους καὶ δι' ἡμῶν ἀλόκληρον τὸν Ἑλληνισμόν ὅτι τὰ πατριωτικὰ καὶ θρησκευτικὰ ἡμῶν αἰσθήματα διατηροῦνται ἀναλλοίωτα, καίτοι μερικοὶ πατριῶται τῶν ὁμοίων δυστυχῶς ὁ πατριωτισμὸς δὲν ἐπεκτείνεται πέραν τῶν συνόρων τῶν ἐπαρχιῶν τῶν, καὶ ξένοι ὅπως τῆς ἰδεολογίας τῆς Ἀγέλας, ἔχουσι τὴν ἐσφαλισμένην ἀντίληψιν νὰ νομίσωσι ὅτι ἡ Ἀγέλα ἀποξενώνει τὸν Ἕλληνα ἀπὸ πᾶν Ἑλληνικόν, ἰδίως Πατριδα, Γλώσσαν καὶ Θρησκείαν. Ἐκτός ἂν οἱ καλοὶ μας αὐτοὶ πατριῶται ἐννοοῦσι Πατριδα τὸ καφφενεῖον, τὴν κακολογίαν ἐκοντομοπλιάς διὰ γλώσσαν καὶ τὴν βλάσφημίαν διὰ θρησκείαν διότι ὄντως ἡ Ἀγέλα προσπαθεῖ ὅπως ἀποξενώσῃ τὸν Ἕλληνα ἀπὸ αὐτὰ τὰ χαρακτηριστικά.

Ἄν ὅμως ἐννοοῦσι πατριδα τὴν γενέτειράν μας, γλώσσαν τὴν τοῦ Πλάτωνος καὶ Ἀριστοτέλους—Κομφί καὶ Βασιλείαδου—Παράσχου καὶ Παλαμᾶ καὶ θρησκείαν τὴν Ἀνατολικὴν Ὀρθόδοξον ὅς μὴ ἀνησυχούσι διότι ἕκαστον μέλος τῆς Ἀγέλας δίδασκεται καὶ ὑπόσχεται ὅπως ἔξει συναίσθησιν τῶν εὐγενῶν τῶν αὐτῶν κληρονομίων καὶ ὄχι μόνον νὰ ὑπερηφανεύηται δι' αὐτὰς ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμπεράξῃ, διὰ τῆς συμπεριφορᾶς του, διὰ τῆς διαγωγῆς του, διὰ τοῦ χαρακτήρος του, νὰ ἀποδεικνύῃ ὅτι εἶναι καὶ ἄξιος κληρονόμος!!!

Ἦδη οὖν ἐρωτῶ, εἰμεθα ἀρνησιπατρίδες διότι παροτρύνουμεν τοὺς Ἕλληνας τῆς πρώτης γενεᾶς ὅπως μιτογραφῶνται καὶ ὅπως εἶναι εὐαθεῖς εἰς τοὺς νόμους τῆς θετικῆς πατριδος;

Εἰμεθα ἀρνησιγλωσσοὶ διότι συνιστάμεν εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας τῆς πρώτης γενεᾶς τὴν ἀνάγκην τῆς ἐκμάθησος τῆς Ἀγγλικῆς γλώσσης, τοῦ νὰ ἐφοδιάζωνται δηλαδὴ μὲ τὸ χροῖσμον αὐτὸ ὄπλον τὸ ὁποῖον μεταχειρίζονται εἰς τὰς μάχας τῆς ἐν γένει σταδιοδρομίας τῶν καὶ ἐν ταῦτῳ διὰ τὴν διατήρησιν τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς γλώσσης ἐπὶ τῶν νέων γενιῶν ἀφειδῶς

προσφερόμεν τὸν ὀβολόν μας διὰ τὴν συντήρησιν ἐν Ἀμερικῇ Ἑλληνικῶν σχολείων;

Εἰμεθα ἀρνησιθρησκοὶ διότι ἐκκλησιαζόμεθα εἰς Ἑλληνικὰς Ὀρθόδοξους ἐκκλησίας ἀλλ' ἀρίνομεν δι' αὐτὰς τὴν διδασκαλίαν τοῦ δόγματός τῆς Ὀρθοδοξίας;

Ἀγαπητοὶ ὁμογενεῖς, Ἐάν ἡ πολιτογράφος τοῦ Ἕλληνοσ τῆς Ἀμερικῆς, πρᾶξις ἡ ὁποία παραχωρεῖ εἰς αὐτὸν τὸ προνόμιον τοῦ ἐκλέγειν καὶ ἐκλέγεσθαι, πρᾶξις ἡ ὁποία παρουσιάζει αὐτὸν ἴσον πρὸς ἴσον μὲ τὸν γηγενῆ Ἀμερικανὸν εἶναι ἀρνησιπατρία τότε ὁ πρῶτος Προσβευτὴς τῆς Ἑλλάδος Κορομφιάς ἦτο προδότης καθὼς καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτὸν Προσβευταὶ καὶ ἡ μητέρα Ἑλλάς ἡ ὁποία μᾶς προστέλει πρὸς τὴν πρᾶξιν αὐτὴν διὰ τῶν ἀντιπροσώπων τῆς εἶναι μίαν σκληρὰ μητέρα. Τότε καὶ ἡ Ἀγέλα εἶναι ἀξία τῆς τύχης ἡ ὁποία τὴν περριμένει διότι κρύπτεται μέσα στὴ καρδιά τῆς τοῦ γλυκοῦ πόθο, τὴν τρυφερὰ ἑλπίδα καὶ φιλοδοξεῖ τὴν τιμὴν μίαν μέρα νὰ ἰδῇ εἰς τὸν λευκὸν οἶκον Πρόεδρον τῆς Κραταίας αὐτῆς Δημοκρατίας ἕνα γιῶ τῆς, ἕνα μέλος τῆς τοῦ ὁποῖου θὰ εἶναι ὑπερήφανον διὰ τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν του καταγωγὴν!

Ο ΠΩΣ ΕΧΕΙ ΛΕΧΘΗ:

«Τοῦ νὰ μεταχειρίζομεθα τὸ δικαίωμα τῆς ψήφου τοῦ ὁποῖον μᾶς παραχωρεῖ ἡ θετὴ μας Πατρίς δὲν σημαίνει ὅτι λησμονοῦμεν ἢ ἐλησμονήσωμεν καὶ τὴν γενέτειραν ἡμῶν Πατριδα Ἑλλάδα. Ἀπ' ἐναντίας ἡ Ἀγέλα διδάσκει τὰ μέλη τῆς καὶ ἰδίως τὴν νέαν γενεάν νὰ ἀγαπᾶ, νὰ τιμᾶ, νὰ σέβεται, νὰ μὴ λησμονῇ καὶ νὰ εἶναι ὑπερήφανος διότι ἄρου τυχάνει πολίτης τῆς μεγάλης καὶ ἰσχυρᾶς αὐτῆς χώρας ἔκει τὸ γένος ἀπὸ τὴν ἐξέλιξη ἐκείνην γωνίαν τῆς γῆς ἡ ὁποία ἔδωσε τὰ φῶτα τοῦ σημερινοῦ πολιτισμοῦ εὐεργετήσαντα τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα!!

Ὡς βλέπετε ἡ Ἀγέλα ὄχι μόνον διδάσκει τὸν Ἕλληνα ὅπως ἔῃ ἐν τῇ μνήμῃ τοῦ ἐνδόξου αὐτοῦ παρελθόντος ἀλλὰ καὶ νὰ δρᾷ ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος παρασκευάζων καὶ ἐνδοξον μέλλον!!

Ἐάν ἡ ἐκμάθησις τῆς Ἀγγλικῆς γλώσσης πρᾶξις ἡ ὁποία ἀναπτύσσει τὸν Ἕλληνα ἐγκυκλοπαιδικῶς, πρᾶξις ἡ ὁποία δίδει εἰς αὐτὸν τὴν εὐκαιρίαν τοῦ νὰ παρουσιάζεται εἰς τὸ ἐπιστημονικόν, κοινωνικόν καὶ ἐμπορικόν αὐτοῦ περιβάλλον εὐπροσέγγυρος καὶ ἱκανὸς εἶναι ἀρνησιγλωσσία, τότε ὅς ἐκμάθησεν τὴν γλώσσαν τῶν κοφαλαίων ὅπως διὰ χειρονομίων συνεννοοῦμεθα μὲ τοὺς πελάτας μας Ἀμερικανούς ἄρου αὐτοὶ εἶχον τὸ ἀτύχημα νὰ γεννηθῶσιν εἰς χώραν εἰς τὴν ὁποίαν δὲν ὁμιλεῖται ἢ Ἑλληνικὴ γλώσσα.

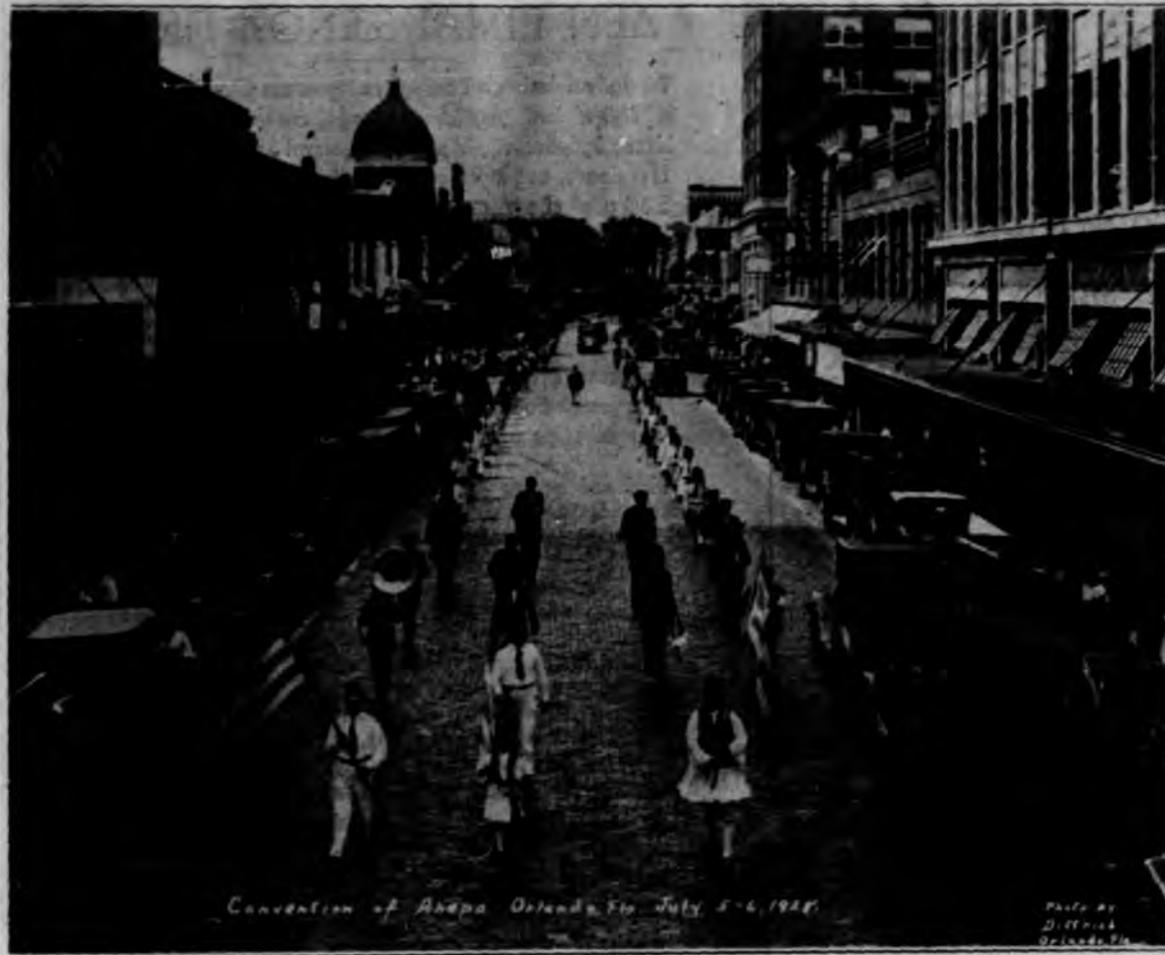
Ἡ Ἀγέλα συνιστάμενη ὑπὸ Ἑλλήνων τὴν καταγωγὴν Ἀμερικανῶν Πολιτῶν νομικῶς εἶναι Ἀμερικανικὴ ὄργανωσις καὶ ὡς τοιαύτη ἔπρεπε νὰ ἔχη γλώσσαν τὴν Ἀγγλικὴν, ἔχει ὅμως καρδιά Ἑλληνικὴ καθ' ὅσον δὲν παρέχεται συνεδριάσεις εἰς οἰανδήποτε στοῶν τῆς Ἀγέλας κατὰ τὴν διάρκειαν τῆς ὁποίας δὲν θὰ ὁμιληθῇ ἢ Ἑλληνικὴ γλώσσα.

Ἡ Ἀγέλα ἔχει στερᾶς βάσεις. Ἐστηρίζε τὰ θεμέλια αὐτῆς ἐπὶ χριστιανικῶν ἀρχῶν τὰς ὁποίας τὰ μέλη αὐτῆς οἰδοῦνται καὶ διατηροῦσι. Οὐδεὶς τῶν ἐπονηρίων δένεται νὰ διέλθῃ πέραν τῆς θύρας τῆς Στιῆς μας πρὶν ὀρτισθῇ ἐπὶ τοῦ Ἰεσοῦ Ἐδαγγελίου, ἐξ ἰδίας θέλησος καὶ προαιρέσεως ἄνευ βίας ἢ ὑπερβολῆς, ὅτι πιστεύει εἰς ἕνα Θεὸν καὶ εἰς τὴν Θεότητα τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Αἱ χριστιανικαὶ ὅμως διδασκαλίαι τῆς Ἀγέλας δὲν εἶναι φέσεως δογματικῆς ἢ λειτουργικῆς, εἶναι διδασκαλίαι αἱ ὁποιαὶ διαπλάττονται χαρακτήρα, ἠθικοποιοῦσι διαγωγὴν! Τοῦ νὰ μὴ διδάσκη δογματικὴν ἢ Ἀγέλα δὲν σημαίνει ὅτι εἶναι καὶ ἀντιδογματικὴ ἢ ὅτι ἔχει ἴδιον δόγμα ἢ ὅτι ἔρχεται νὰ ἀντανασταθῇ σὴ δόγμα τ. Ὁχι, ἡ Ἀγέλα διατηρεῖ τὸ Τέμενος τοῦτο μὲ τὸν ὁμοῖον τοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὁποῖου βλέπετε τὸ ἱερὸν Ἐδαγγελίον, μόνον ἵνα προσεγγίζονται οἱ πιστοὶ τῆς καὶ ἐνισχύσῃ τὰς δυνάμεις τῶν, ἀντλήσῃ νέον θάρρος καὶ πιστοὶ εἰς τὸν ὄρκον τῶν ὁποῖων ἔλαβον, πιστοὶ εἰς τὰς πεπιθήσεις τῶν καὶ συνειδήσεις τῶν ἀντιμετωπίζουσι τὰς δοκιμασίας τὰς ὁποίας παρουσιάζει ἢ κοινωνικὴ τῶν σταδιοδρομία, ὁ κωκεῶν αὐτῶς τῆς μάχης ὑπὲρ ζωῆς καὶ αὐτοσυντηρήσεως.

Αὐτὰ εἶναι αἱ ἀποφεις μας προκειμένου περὶ Πατριδος, γλώσσης καὶ θρησκείας. Ἐάν αἱ ἀποφεις μας προσκορῶσιν εἰς τὴν ἀντίληψιν μερικῶν καλῶν πατριῶτων αὐτὸ εἶναι ἐπιεικόδιον καὶ δὲν μᾶς ἐνδιαφέρει διότι μόνον ἀσχολοῦμεθα διὰ τὴν ἱστορίαν καὶ ὄχι διὰ τὰ ἐπιεικόδια.

Δι' αὐτοὺς τοὺς λόγους ἀδιαφοροῦμεν δι' ὅσα ἐγράφησαν. Τίποτε δὲν εἶναι ἱκανόν, οὔτε ἡ προπαγάνδα, οὔτε ὁ πλοῦτος, νὰ κλονίσῃ τὸν ἐθνισμόν τῶν ὁμογενῶν μας ὅπου αὐτοὶ καὶ ἂν εὐρίσκωνται. Ἄλλως τε τὰ πράγματα τὰ ὁμολογεῖ ὁ ἐνθουσιασμὸς τῶν παλινοστούντων διὰ τὴν πατρίδα τῶν καὶ ἡ χαρὰ ἡ ὁποία εἶναι ζωγραφισμένη εἰς τὰ πρόσωπα ὄλων.

Ἐποδεχόμεθα δὲ τοὺς ὁμογενεῖς ἀδελφοὺς μας, πανηγυρίζοντες τὴν ἔναρξιν μᾶς στενωτέρας ἐπαφῆς μὲ τὸν ἐκείθεν τοῦ Ὀκεανῶ Ἑλληνισμόν μᾶς ἐπαφῆς διδοῦσης βασίμους ἑλπίδας ἕνωσ. προσεγγῶν ἀγαθοῦ μέλλοντος διὰ τὸ Ἔθνος.



Parade of the Fifth District Ahepa Convention, July 5 and 6, marching through the principal streets of Orlando, Florida. Thousands turned out to see the four blocks of marchers and cars.

**NASHUA CHAPTER
CAPTURES FIRST PRIZE**

Boston Patrol Assists

(By Philip Stylianos)

On the fourth of July this year, the City of Nashua celebrated the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary since the time that the town was incorporated into a city. Numerous organizations were invited to participate, among them being AHEPA. Our Chapter was in the line of march with the other fifteen fraternal organizations. We had a wonderful turnout. The Boston Patrol of the Ahepa was leading the parade and, with their beautiful uniforms, their accurate marching and drilling won the day for us. Much credit should be given to Brother Stratis, Commander of the Patrol, for coming to Nashua without any compen-

sation and bringing the Patrol with him. Then the colors followed—the Greek flag, the banner of the Ahepa, and the American flag. Then followed the members of the Ahepa, dressed in white trousers, blue sashes, blue ties, and their red fezzes with their beautiful tassels. Really it was a gorgeous sight, and we were not surprised when the committee awarded us the first prize.

Members of the committee who worked diligently to make this a success were as follows: Sam Dachos, President; James Hondrokostas; George A. Stergiou; George C. Willis; Costas Pipilas; and John Skafidas.

**TSINTSINIAN SOCIETY
HOLDS AHEPA DAY**

AT JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

The Tsintsinian Society, the oldest Greek organization in America, held its Thirteenth Annual Convention at the City of Jamestown, New York on the week of August 1st. The fourth day of August was designated by the Society as "Ahepa Day" and the buildings and grounds owned by the Society were decorated with Ahepa banners and placards of "Welcome Ahepans". Most of the Tsintsinians are Ahepans and they are of the finest Ahepans we have.

On the occasion of Ahepa Day addresses were delivered by the Supreme President, the Supreme Vice-President and the Supreme Governor of the 3rd District. Brother Philip Peppas, all of whom were invited for the event.

The Tsintsinians were the first Greeks to arrive in America. By the year 1880 they already had a substantial colony in this country. They were the first to give to the Greeks of America the idea of the benefits of organization.

*ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
CORINTH RELIEF FUND SINCE LAST
REPORT JUNE 18, 1928*

	<i>Contribution prior to June 18, 1928</i>	<i>Additional Contribution since June 18</i>	<i>Total Contributed</i>
Manchester, N. H. No. 44	\$200.00	\$ 11.25	\$211.25
Scranton, Pa. No. 84	626.00	37.00	663.05
Charlotte, N. C. No. 2		72.00	72.00
Baltimore, Md. No. 30	317.00	4.18	321.18
Allentown, Pa. No. 60	221.50	25.00	246.50
Milwaukee, Wisc. No. 43	357.00	114.90	471.90
Tampa, Fla. No. 12	100.00	60.00	160.00
Watertown, N. Y. No. 136	122.00	46.00	168.00
Springfield, Mass. No. 85		400.00	400.00
Bluefield, W. Va. No. 132	50.00	150.00	200.00
Chester, Pa. No. 79	350.00	12.00	362.00
Lawrence, Mass. No. 47		50.00	50.00
Detroit, M. (Icarus) No. 136	38.00	48.00	86.50
Atlanta, Ga. No. 1	87.00	17.00	104.00
Plainfield, N. J. No. 114	116.00	84.00	200.00
Wheeling, W. Va. No. 68	133.00	162.75	295.75
Cincinnati, Ohio No. 127	732.00	18.00	750.00
Philadelphia, Pa. No. 26		375.00	375.00
Trenton, N. J. No. 72	250.00	29.00	279.00
San Francisco, Cal. No. 150	150.00	48.75	198.75
Reading, Pa. No. 61	101.00	10.00	111.00
Steubenville, Ohio No. 92	1302.50	210.00	1512.50
Amount received for Corinth Relief Fund up to June 18, 1928			\$41,393.55
Additional contributions received to August 15, '28			1,985.33
Total amount received as of August 15, 1928 ...			\$43,378.88

ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepa Bulletin

September 1928

MISSING

ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepa Bulletin

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OCTOBER, 1928.

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BULLETIN

WITH THE AHEPANS AT YPSILANTI

CLIPPING TELLS OF CITY'S NAMING FOR GREEK LEADER

Mrs. J. H. Hopkins Has Reprint
Of Letter Sent by Grand-
father, Former City Mayor.

Mrs. J. H. Hopkins, 5 S. Prospect St. has in her scrap book a clipping which is of particular interest at this time on account of the dedication ceremony for the statue of Demetrius Ypsilanti which has been presented to the city by the Society Ahepa.

The clipping, taken from the New York Post, was printed in September, 1869, and gives the story of the naming of this city.

At that time Mrs. Hopkins' grandfather, Parmenio Davis, was mayor and had been asked by Mr. Rangabe, then Greek Charge d' Affaires in Washington to recount the story. The reply which Mayor Davis wrote is as follows:

"Sept. 27, 1869.

"Sir, Your favor of the 22nd instant came safely to hand and I now hasten to give you the information which you desire.

"You will remember about the year 1824 the Greeks were struggling to maintain their nationality against the invasion of the Turks. In that struggle the American People felt an intense sympathy. In the course of the



GEN. DEMETRIUS YPSILANTI

*Heroically fought during the war of Independence of Greece.
Dedicated to the City of Ypsilanti by the Order of Ahepa, September, 1928*

war the following incident occurred. The Turkish commander after marching in triumph through nearly the whole length of Morea, came down from Tripolitza with an army of nearly 8,000 men thinking to lay waste the plain of Argos and to add the city of Napoli to the list of his conquests. In the crisis a noble Greek, named Demetrius Ypsilanti had rallied about two hundred and twenty men, who, like himself were ready to die, if need be, for their country, and went out to meet the enemy. The desperate leader and his few equally desperate followers seemed to bear each a hundred lives. The little band triumphed. The name of Ypsilanti went up in a shout of glory all over Greece, it crossed the ocean, it found a place in the songs of patriotism in our Atlantic states, and rolled along the shores of

these western seas. Patriotic ears in this wilderness heard it, and to them it was so full of charm, so significant of true greatness, that they wished to retain it! Therefore by unanimous consent in 1825 or 1826 the principal residents in this township said, 'Let our town be called, "Ypsilanti,"' and so it was named.

"I am not quite certain that I am exactly correct in reference to dates and facts, as your people know them, but we so much admired the true patriotism of the Greek leader that we named our town, Ypsilanti. "I should be gratified if you would give me an account of the struggle as you understand it and oblige.

"Yours truly,

"PARMENIO DAVIS,

"Mayor of Ypsilanti City."

Greeks and Americans Join in Tribute to Gen. Ypsilanti

More than a century ago a little band of 300 Greek soldiers stood at the gates of the city of Argos, and for three days ward off the thrusts of an invading army of 30,000 Turks. The Greeks at length were forced to retreat, but their valor and devotion to the love of liberty was acclaimed throughout the world.

Three thousand of America's adopted sons, members of Ahepa, journeyed to Ypsilanti to honor the memory of the soldier-hero who fought at the head of that little band; the fiery espouser of liberty who is immortalized by all Greeks, Gen. Demetrius Ypsilanti, in whose honor the city of Ypsilanti was named 105 years ago.

Gov. Green Attended

Preparations for the colorful ceremony that was climaxed by the unveiling and dedication of the monument to Demetrius Ypsilanti, took several days. Gov. Fred W. Green, the Mayor and other city officials of Ypsilanti, were a few of the notables who took active part in the ceremony.

At noon all business houses, offices and city departments closed for a half holiday and the residents of Ypsilanti and the neighboring countryside went to the foot of a hill near the

Normal School, where the 12-foot bust of Ypsilanti was unveiled.

The Ahepans from Detroit, where the sixth annual convention was held, boarded a special train at the Michigan Central Depot at 1 p.m., arriving in Ypsilanti at 1.40. They were met by the Ypsilanti city council and representatives of all other departments, the 32nd Signal Corps, the Ypsilanti National Guard, divisions of Boy Scouts and fraternal organizations, including a military escort of Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., in full regalia.

A parade, led by the Ypsilanti High School band and two other bands, passed through the principal streets to the site of the monument. Benches to seat approximately 2,000 persons were erected there, and the surrounding streets were closed for the accommodation of the other thousands.

The marble bust was unveiled by Sylvia May Burrell, 10-year-old daughter of Ray H. Burrell, president of the Ypsilanti city council, and Xenia Tender, daughter of Peter Tender, an Ahepan from Lorraine, Ohio.

The bust was presented to the city of Ypsilanti by Dean Alfange, supreme president of

the Order of Ahepa, and was accepted by John W. Kirk, Ypsilanti city attorney. Other speeches were made by Gov. Green, Mayor Matthew Max of Ypsilanti, the Greek Consul of Chicago Hon. G. Depastas, and Herbert Thompson, past grand scribe of the I.O.O.F., representing national fraternities. Colorful religious ceremonies were conducted by Bishop Philaretos of Chicago, assisted by the Bishop of Corinth. An invocation by the Rev. Harvey Colburn, author of the history of Ypsilanti, and rifle salutes and taps by the Ypsilanti National Guard closed the dedication ceremonies.

The bust shows Gen. Ypsilanti in uniform. It is the work of Christopher Natsios, Greek Sculptor who sculptured the monument to the Unknown Soldier of Greece. The bust stands on a marble pedestal of Grecian design. The whole is of Pentelic marble taken from the quarries that gave marble to the ancient Parthenon and Acropolis.

Work on the bust was begun in April of this year when 600 Ahepans returned to Greece for a visit. A. Petrellis Perry was to preside over the ceremonies today, with Charles McKinney, president of the Ypsilanti Normal College.

GLORIOUS AND FRUITFUL

"The Detroit convocation passed in the history of the Ahepa as the most glorious and fruitful one. Harmony and peace prevailed in the deliberations of this convention and after a few days of strenuous and constructive work a greater Ahepa in spirit and in force is handed to leaders of recognized ability and love for our Order."

Dr. P. H. Kyritsis, Secretary
Dr. A. D. Vanvas, President
George Jarvis Chapter No. 80,
Worcester, Mass.

PERSONALS

On Sunday, September 16, Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Giore christened their baby, naming it "Archon". Brother E. N. Pappas acted as Koumbaros. Brother Giore is the Vice-President of the Spartan Lodge No. 26, Philadelphia.

PRESENTATION ADDRESS

By DEAN ALFANGE, Supreme President

In behalf of the Order of Ahepa at the Unveiling of the Statue of General Demetrius Ypsilanti at the City of Ypsilanti, Michigan, August 29, 1928.

To Your Excellency the Governor of Michigan, Hon. Fred M. Green, the Mayor of the City of Ypsilanti, Hon. Matt. Max, etc. etc.

In a short while we shall proceed to the unveiling of the statue of General Demetrius Ypsilanti, hero of the Greek Revolution who for eight consecutive years fought the battle of a brave soldier, and ardent patriot for the freedom of his country.

I consider it essential to give a brief history of the family of the Ypsilantis, whose origin dates back to the imperial family of the Komninos, emperors of Byzantium.

Alexander Ypsilanti, grandfather of Prince Demetrius, was potentate of Moldovlachia, which is today the kingdom or Rumania but then a territory under the sovereignty of Turkey and the guardianship of Russia. Alexander was a man of broad culture and liberal sentiment, a believer in freedom and justice. He was a true Christian. Actuated by such noble feelings he worked constantly for the liberation of Greece and the other Christian lands from the unbearable Turkish yoke, fully realizing at the same time that his actions put in immediate danger his throne, his fortune and his very life. He fell in the end a victim of his lofty and humane efforts, and at the age of eighty after being dreadfully tortured he was beheaded by order of the Sultan.

Constantine Ypsilanti, father of Prince Demetrius, also served twice as potentate of Moldovlachia and followed the footsteps of his father, working continuously for the liberation of the Christian lands from the Turks. He was able to escape the same fate of his father by a timely flight to Russia with his wife, daughter and five sons.

His sons, Alexander, Demetrius, George and Gregory, having been brought up in a pious and patriotic environment and having learned from close observation the wretched life of the Christians under the heel of their Asiatic master, inherited and developed the ardent patriotism and lofty principles of their father and grandfather. They constantly dreamed of

the freedom of Greece and of the other Balkan countries.

All the Ypsilanti Brothers received military training, especially Alexander, who while serving as Colonel in the Russian army lost his right arm in the battle of Oresden which was fought between the Russians and the French. He was later promoted to General and then served as Aide to the Russian Emperor, Alexander.

When the time came and everything was prepared for the declaration of the Greek revolution against the barbarous empire of the sultans the five Ypsilanti brothers volunteered their active services in behalf of the noble cause. The eldest one, Alexander, became Commander-in-Chief of the movement and assumed the responsibility of first declaring the revolution in Moldovlachia. It was planned that all the peoples of the Balkan countries should rise and have their armies march under his leadership toward Constantinople and abolish Turkish tyranny.

Just prior to the declaration of the revolution, the five brothers went to their mother and, filled with enthusiasm, announced to her its imminent beginning and declared that like true Ypsilantis and Greek patriots they would answer the call of their country with the decision either to liberate the sacred soil of Greece or die like heroes. Their mother, typical of a Spartan mother of yore, joined in the enthusiasm of her children and invited her five sons to kneel and pray. She blessed and embraced them and, with tears of emotion addressed them with warmest motherly wishes, saying: "March my children to victory and glory,



Supreme Lodge Officers and members of the Order gathered around the monument of Ypsilanti.

and may the just God guide and my wishes accompany your steps".

Under the leadership of Alexander the struggle started in Moldovlachia in February, 1821, and within a few days the sons of Greece rose like one man and with arms in hand they went out abolishing Turkish tyranny with stern decision to liberate their motherland from the unbearable yoke of the asiatic conqueror or die in their effort.

Shortly after the revolution was declared, Prince Demetrius upon receiving instructions from his brother departed for Peloponnesus in order to assume the command of the revolution in Greece proper.

Prince Demetrius was born in Constantinople on December 25, 1793. After his father's exile to Russia he enlisted in the Russian army and served as Captain of the Hussars and also as Aid to General Rayevski. He was a prince by birth and nature, an ardent patriot thoroughly cultured, a polyglot, and noble in manners and feelings. He arrived in Greece at the age of twenty-seven, just at the time the contest between the Greeks and the Turks was being fiercely waged. The prince was received by the people and the warriors with great enthusiasm and was hailed as savior.

The young prince finding himself in the midst of a terrible and unequal struggle—a struggle of deadly racial hatred, a struggle for life or death of the Greek race,—did not hesitate to assume the leadership and, within a short time, succeeded in distinguishing himself and displaying his many qualities and virtues.

During the eight dreadful years of constant struggle, in the course of which the all-

powerful empire of the sultans had thrown all of its forces against the few but indomitable Greek warriors,—in a country reduced to a heap of ruins,—Prince Demetrius was at all times a distinct and dominant personality. The philhellenes from other countries who came to offer their blood for the liberty of immortal Greece were fascinated by the example of their courageous and noble leader and considered it honor to fight and sacrifice their lives for Greek liberty under the command of this noble, fearless and self-sacrificing soldier whose statue we now unveil.

UNVEILING OF THE STATUE AND ADDRESS

PRINCE DEMETRIUS YPSILANTI:

To you who cast aside honors, glories, leisure and a promising future, and in the prime of your life went to the sacred soil of Greece to battle in order that your country might regain her liberty and former glory—

To you, the patriot prince who so self-sacrificingly made the liberty of your country, Greece, and the happiness of your fellow countrymen the main object of your life—

To you who held high and unblemished the idea of Greek independence and became the example of your fellow warriors by your bravery, modesty, perseverance and self-sacrifice—

To you who has never known fear, hatred nor prejudice and in whose magnanimous heart the unfortunate and the weak of every race and creed—even those barbarous foes of your race and of Christendom—found an ever ready sympathy—

To you who has ever labored to keep within the

bounds of humanity the ruthlessness of war and make resplendent that long and hard contest by your human effort—

To you who as General of the Greek armies was the last to sheathe the sword and in the famous battle of Petra shattered the last of the Turkish armies in Greece, achieving by that victory the success of Greek independence—

To you whose fame with lightning rapidity spread over seas and mountains, and, traversing the spacious ocean, reached this spot in the State of Michigan where we now stand—then a small village whose few and noble inhabitants, real Americans and worshippers of justice and liberty fascinated by your noble deeds and achievements, gave your heroic and illustrious name to their beautiful town—

To you, the honored soldier, the good citizen, the virtuous, magnanimous and modest prince, the Order of Ahepa, composed for the most part of American citizens of Hellenic descent—brothers of yours by blood,—erects this high statue in the beautiful city which bears your name as a token of everlasting tribute to your memory and the appreciation of your exemplary devotion and sacrifice,—a statue carved by a young Greek sculptor in Pentelic marble, taken from that very soil which you so many times traversed with your indomitable soldiers.

Mr. Mayor, in behalf of the members of the Ahepa and the Hellenic race, I express to you and to the citizens of your beautiful city our thanks, appreciation and gratitude for the cordial reception you have accorded us; for your participation in these exercises and for the designation of this conspicuous part of your city for the

erection of the statue of the great hero of the distant land whose struggle and whose ideals have found resounding echo in the noble hearts of your ancestors.

Mr. Mayor, it gives me a genuine privilege to present to you in behalf of the Order of Ahepa the statue of Prince Demetrius Ypsilanti.

sent out overtures of peace and invited the mysterious visitors to come and visit his latest creation,—the flivvers of the air. How strangely history repeats itself; in ancient times people said, "Beware of the Greeks when they come bearing gifts". Mr. Ford is a wise man; he'll sell you and make you "air-minded" yet.

In looking up the long slope on that warm afternoon, while marching to the dedication of the monument, it seemed as if the hosts of General Ypsilanti were coming to pay homage after one hundred years or more to "The hoary forefathers of the hamlet" who "sleep". There and then that marching panorama seemed to vindicate the name those dauntless pioneers chose as their abode's namesake. It would seem befitting to have shouted, "Ypsilanti! Here we come!"

Outstanding characteristics of certain brothers: The seriousness of Alfange; the humor of Chebithes and the oratory of Catsonis.

Brother Nixon put the nix on the Nicks but best of all was when a certain visiting brother said: "Gee—from the looks and speech of brother Nickson you

SUPREME LODGE OFFICERS

1928 — 1929

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SIDELIGHTS OF THE CONVENTION

Twenty-four hour session; Convention politics; Ford extends invitation; impressive parade; personal glimpses; Spathey shines; lectures on Ahepa; don't forget the ladies; ΗΕΡΑΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΞΙΟΒΟΥΛΕΥΣ!

By JAMES A. DEMOPLOS

The hotel management of the Book-Cadillac, where all the delegates stayed, was surprised and bewildered to see how few beds were undisturbed. This was prima-facie evidence that all the committee men were ever vigilant. They did not sleep on the job.

If politics means to come together, to discuss, bisect and analyze hard-shelled problems for the benefit of all concerned and for the common good, then let's have more politics! FOR WHAT WE ALL DESIRE IS THE TRUTH.

Henry Ford upon hearing that a mysterious organization was convening and upon seeing AHEPA blazoned across the flag-bedecked city, immediately

TAKE NOTICE

The Ahepa is strictly a non-political organization. It has come to my attention that several interviews and articles have appeared in the press made or written by members of the Order to the effect that as a result of their investigations and interviews with other Ahepans, and especially with the official representatives of the Order at the Detroit Convention, they find that the inclinations of the Ahepans are either "Republican" or "Democratic", depending upon the political affiliation of the party making the statement. This is indeed regrettable. The Ahepa as a non-political organization has no direct concern with the cause of any political party here or abroad, and any member of the organization who attempts in any way to connect the name of Ahepa or of its members with partisan politics has failed to grasp the mission of the Order and is doing serious damage to its cause. Let it not happen again.

THE SUPREME PRESIDENT

would never believe he was a Greek".

The Reverend Brother who hails from way down the Mason-Dixie Line said of the pulchritude of the young ladies of Greek extraction born in the United States after that silvery and calm moonlight ride on St. Clair Lake and the Detroit River:—"I am now convinced that America has produced a new type of Grecian beauty in the girls of Greek extraction, quite more beautiful in fact than those I recently saw in Greece".

We would like to ask the brother in a fraternal spirit if this is true, or did the enchanting moonlight ride affect his judgment.

The President of the Ypsilanti State Normal College, Mr. McKenny, told the writer that as soon as the ensuing school

year commences he will gather the students of that College about the monument of General Ypsilanti, and recount to them again the history of the hero of Argos and Greek Independence, what Ahepa stands for, what it has done, its purposes and aims.

Such spirit and good work cannot be passed by unnoticed and the least Ahepa can do and most likely has in mind of doing is to send florals on each Memorial Day to this Pentelic Shrine.

"The mothers always bear their burdens without complaint, nor aught of reward." The Ahepan sisters deserve honorable mention who unselfishly and willingly gave their time in assisting the brothers in the various functions to make them a dazzling success.

Answering the roll call: Barba Vasilis Essaris. Παρόν και άξού ούτος!

WILLIAM PENN CHAPTER 61 HOLDS "VERAS NIGHT"

In appreciation of the splendid services rendered by the Supreme Governor of the Second District, Brother James Veras, the William Penn Chapter of Reading, Pennsylvania, held a "Veras" night in his honor on September 21. Neighboring Chapters from Allentown, Scranton, Chester, Sunbury, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Wilmington, New York City and the state of New Jersey paid their respects to the Supreme Governor by sending delegations to the Reading Chapter's affair. The Supreme President, Dean Alfange, was present and in an inspiring address praised the sterling qualities and inexhaustible energy of "unanimous" Jim. Brother John Govatos, the newly elected Supreme Treasurer of the Order, also graced the occasion with his presence.

From the testimony of those who were present "Veras was indeed happy—he was Supreme." Brother Sofianos presented him with a beautiful basket of flowers on behalf of the Chapter, which the Supreme Governor received with typical Veras subtilty, stating that the flowers were as beautiful and fragrant as he is. Indeed, one may readily understand the mood Brother Veras was in when the secret leaks out that he sang the "Pathia".

After the meeting the past-President of the Chapter, Bro. Mantis, tendered a dinner at the Crystal Annex in honor of Bro. Veras. "The party was full of life and pep—wonderful!

FOUND

A Greek passport bearing the name of "Panaghis G. Frangopoulos" was picked up at the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, and is now at the Ahepa Headquarters. Owner may claim same by proper identification.

POLOS ACQUITTED

The members of the Ahepa will be glad to know that Brother A. Polos, a member of the Mother Lodge, was found not guilty in an action for forgery brought by Charles Kirby of Philadelphia. The verdict was reached after the jury was out for nineteen hours and forty-five minutes.

THE AHEPA BULLETIN

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EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS ADOPTED BY THE SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

1. *National Orphanage.*—The Sixth Annual Convention at Detroit has endorsed two important and constructive educational projects, and has given to the Supreme Lodge the power to execute them. The first of these is the erection of a national orphanage. To this institution shall come orphans and other destitute Greek children from all over the country. They shall receive there a thorough English and Greek training and be prepared to become useful citizens. In erecting such an institution the Ahepa will be rendering a valuable service to Hellenism of America and particularly to the coming generation. The development and training of the youth is the problem of greatest importance. This institution is to be directed by a staff of educators appointed by and responsible to the Supreme Lodge of

the Order. It is to be centrally located near one of the great Metropolitan districts and is to bear on its portals the name of the Ahepa.

It is expected that this institution will cost \$500,000 and perhaps more. The moneys collected for this project are to be divided as follows: One half for land and equipment and one half for endowment.

An institution of this nature when erected shall establish Ahepa forever in the heart of Hellenism and place her in a position with the great fraternities of the world.

2. *The \$100,000 Scholarship Loan Fund.*—The second important educational project adopted by the Convention is the \$100,000 Scholarship Loan Fund. This money is to be raised by one hundred gifts of no less than \$1,000 each. Already seven gifts totaling \$7,500 have been pledged. This money is to be placed in the hands of competent trustees, the chairman of whom shall be the Supreme Treasurer of the Order. It is to be operated strictly as a loan fund. There are two reasons why it is preferable to loan money to meritorious students than it is to give it to them; first, by loaning the principal it is possible to help more students. Second, it is more conducive to the character building of the student as it places upon him an obligation to make good in his chosen career. Under the terms of the fund the student will be obliged to sign a promissory note payable to the fund in the amount of money he has received to mature between two and three years after the termination of his studies, but to draw interest from the day of their completion. The paper is to be endorsed by two responsible persons. This system is in accordance with the methods used by some of the best colleges and universities in this country and is considered more scientific than the old method of giving the money outright.

This fund when collected shall be the largest of its kind for the assistance of meritorious Greek students. It shall prepare for service the boys who are to be the leaders of Hellenism of tomorrow.

Both of these projects are of significant importance. They shall be among Ahepa's most constructive and exemplary undertakings. The plans for their execution will shortly be under way. *Every Ahepan is urged to get back of them heart and soul and to enthusiastically assist in their execution.* They shall be monuments for the future.

Η ΠΡΟΣΦΩΝΗΣΙΣ ΤΟΥ Κ. ΑΛΦΑΝΤΖΗ ΥΠΑΤΟΥ ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΥ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΠΑΣ, ΚΑΤΑ ΤΑ ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΠΤΗΡΙΑ ΤΟΥ ΥΠΟ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΠΑΣ ΔΟΡΗΘΕΝΤΟΣ ΕΙΣ ΤΗΝ ΠΟΛΙΝ ΥΡΣΙΛΑΝΤΙ, ΜΙΧ. ΑΝΔΡΙΑΝΤΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ ΥΨΗΛΑΝΤΟΥ

Ἐξοχώτατε κ. Κυβερνήτα τῆς
Πολιτείας Μίταιγκαν, Ἐπιτόματε κ.
Δήμαρχε τῆς πόλεως Ὑψηλάντης,
κ.λ.π.

Ἐντὸς ὀλίγου θὰ προδῶμεν εἰς τὰ
ἀποκαλυπτήρια τῆς προτομῆς τοῦ
πρίγκηπος Δημητρίου Ὑψηλάντου,
μεγάλου ἥρωος τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Ἐπα-
ναστάσεως ὅστις ἐπὶ οὐκὼ συνεχῆ ἔ-
τη ἠγωνίσθη ὡς γενναῖος στρατιώ-
της καὶ θεῖος πατριώτης διὰ τὴν ἔ-
λευθερίαν τῆς πατρίδος τοῦ Ἑλλά-
δος. Θεωρῶ ἑπιαναγκῆς νὰ δώσω μίαν
βραχεῖαν σκιαγραφίαν τῆς μεγάλης
οἰκογενείας Ὑψηλάντων, τῆς ὁποί-
ας ἡ ρίζα τῆς καταγωγῆς ἐπήγαγεν
ἀπὸ τὴν αὐτοκρατορικὴν τοῦ Βυζαντι-
νίου οἰκογένειαν τῶν Κομνηνῶν.

Ὁ πάππος τοῦ πρίγκηπος Δημη-
τρίου, Ἀλέξανδρος Ὑψηλάντης ἦτο
ἡγεμὸν τῆς Μολδοβλαχίας (σημερι-
νῆς Ρουμανίας) ἣτις εὐρίσκειτο ὑπὸ
τὴν ἐπικυριαρχίαν τῆς Τουρκίας καὶ
τὴν κηδεμονίαν τῆς Ρωσίας. Ὁ Ἀ-
λέξανδρος ἦτο ἀνὴρ μεγάλης μορφώ-
σεως, φιλελευθέρου αἰσθημάτων, τέ-
λειος Χριστιανὸς καὶ λάτρης τῆς ἔ-
λευθερίας καὶ τῆς δικαιοσύνης. Κα-
τεχόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν εὐγενῶν αὐτῶν
αἰσθημάτων, εἰργάζετο διαρκῶς διὰ
τὴν ἑλευθερίαν τῆς Ἑλλάδος καὶ τῶν
Χριστιανικῶν χωρῶν ἀπὸ τὸν ἀφό-
ρητον Τουρκικὸν ζυγόν, ἐν πλήρει
γνώσει ὅτι ἔθετεν εἰς ἄμεσον κίνδυνον
τὸν θρόνον του, τὰ πλοῦτη του καὶ
τὴν ᾠσὴν του. Ἐν τέλει ἔπεσε θῆμα
τῶν εὐγενῶν καὶ ἀνθρωπιστικῶν προ-
σπαθειῶν του καὶ συλληφθεὶς ὑπὸ
τῶν Τούρκων ἀπεκεφαλίσθη κατὰ
διαταγὴν τοῦ Σουλτάνου, κατόπιν
φρικτῶν βασανιστηρίων εἰς ἡλικίαν
80 ἐτῶν.

Ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ πρίγκηπος Δημητρί-
ου, Κωνσταντῖνος Ὑψηλάντης, ἐχη-
μάτισεν ἐπίσης δις ἡγεμῶν τῆς Μοι-
δοβλαχίας, ἀλλὰ ἀπολουθῆσας τὰ ἴ-
χνη καὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς τοῦ πατρὸς του,
ἐργαζόμενος διαρκῶς διὰ τὴν ἑλευ-
θερίαν τῶν Χριστιανικῶν χωρῶν ἐ-
κίνησε τὴν ἀγῶν τῶν Σουλτάνου ὅ-
στις ἀπέστειλε δημίους διὰ νὰ τὸν ἀ-
ποκεφαλίσουν, ἀλλὰ εἰδοποιηθεὶς ἐγ-
καίρους, κατέφυγεν εἰς Ρωσίαν με-
τὰ τῆς συζύγου του, τῆς θυγατρὸς
του καὶ τῶν τέκνων του.

Οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ ἐξοριστοῦ ἡγεμόνος,
Ἀλέξανδρος, Δημήτριος, Νικόλαος,
Γεώργιος καὶ Γρηγόριος, ἀνατραφεύ-
ντες ἐν μέσῳ θεοσεβῶς καὶ πατριωτι-
κοῦ περιβάλλοντος, γνωρίσαντες ἐκ
τοῦ πλησίον τὴν ἀδελφὴν ᾠσὴν τῶν
Χριστιανῶν ἐπὶ τὴν πτῆρυν τοῦ Ἀ-

πατῆρος τυράννου τῶν, ἐκληρονόμη-
σαν τὰς ἠψηλὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ τὸν φιλο-
γενῶν πατριωτισμὸν τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν
καὶ τοῦ πάππου τῶν, διαρκῶς ὀνει-
ρευόμενοι τὴν ἑλευθερίαν τῆς Ἑλλά-
δος καὶ τῶν ἄλλων Χριστιανικῶν χω-
ρῶν τῆς Βαλκανικῆς.

Ὅλοι οἱ ἀδελφοὶ Ὑψηλάντου εἶ-
χον λάβει στρατιωτικὴν μόρφωσιν, ὁ
δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπηρεάσθη ὡς συν-
ταγματάρχης εἰς τὸν Ρωσικὸν στρα-
τὸν ἀπέλασε τὸν ἔνα του βραχίονα
κατὰ τὴν ἐν Δρέσδη μεταξὺ Ρώσων
καὶ Γάλλων μάχην, προήχθη κατόπιν
εἰς στρατηγὸν καὶ ἐν τέλει προσελή-
φθη ὡς ὑπασιπότης τοῦ Αὐτοκράτο-
ρος τῶν Ρώσων Ἀλεξάνδρου.

Ὅταν ἐφθασε τὸ πλήρωμα τοῦ
χορόνου καὶ τὰ πάντα εἶχον προπαρα-
σκευασθῆ διὰ τὴν κήρυξιν τῆς Ἑ-
λληνικῆς Ἐπαναστάσεως ἐναντίον τῆς
ἀνόμου Αὐτοκρατορίας τῶν Σουλτα-
νῶν, οἱ πέντε ἀδελφοὶ Ὑψηλάντου
εὐρέθησαν μεμνημένοι εἰς τὰ τῆς ἔ-
παναστάσεως, ὁ δὲ προεσβύτερος ἀ-
δελφὸς Ἀλέξανδρος εἶχεν ἀναλάβει
τὴν γενικὴν ἀρχηγίαν τοῦ κινήματος
καὶ τὴν μεγάλην ἐξόχνην νὰ κηρύξῃ
πρῶτος τὴν ἑπαναστάσιν ἐν Μοιδο-
βλαχίᾳ καὶ ἐκείθεν διεγείρων τοὺς
λαῶς τῶν Βαλκανικῶν χωρῶν νὰ
βαδίσῃ πρὸς τὴν Κωνσταντινούπολιν
ἵνα καταλύσῃ τὴν Τουρκικὴν τυραν-
νίαν. Ὅλιγον πρὸ τῆς κηρύξεως τῆς
ἑπαναστάσεως, οἱ πέντε ἀδελφοὶ πα-
ρουσιάσθησαν ἐνώπιον τῆς μητρὸς
τῶν καὶ με ἀκράτητον ἐνθουσιασμὸν
τῆς ἀνήγγελλαν τὴν ἐπιχειρημένην ἔ-
κρηξιν τοῦ κινήματος καὶ ὅτι ὡς ἀ-
ληθεῖς Ὑψηλάνται καὶ Ἕλληνες πα-
τριῶται θὰ σπεύσουν εἰς τὴν φωνὴν
τῆς πατρίδος τῶν ἀποφασισμένοι ἢ
νὰ ἑλευθερώσουν τὴν ἰεράν γῆν τῆς
Ἑλλάδος ἢ νὰ ἀποθάνουν ὡς ἥρωες.
Ἡ μήτηρ του, ὡς ἄλλη μήτηρ Σπαρ-
τιατῆς, συμμετέχουσα τοῦ ἐνθουσια-
σμοῦ τῶν τέκνων τῆς, ἐκάλεσε τοὺς
πέντε υἱοὺς τῆς νὰ γονατίσουν καὶ
νὰ προσευχθῶν, τοὺς ἠσπάσθη
τοὺς ἠλόγησε καὶ χύνασα κρονοῦς
δακρύων ἐκ συγκινήσεως, τοὺς ἀπή-
θενε τὰς πλέον θερμὰς μητρικὰς εὐ-
χὰς εἰποῦσα: «Βαδίσαιτε τέκνα μου
πρὸς τὴν νίκην καὶ τὴν δόξαν, ὁ δὲ
δίκαιος Θεὸς καὶ αἱ εὐχαὶ μου νὰ σᾶς
συνοδεύουν καὶ νὰ ὀδηγῶν τὰ θῆμα-
τά σας.»

Ὑπὸ τὴν ἡγεσίαν τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου
ὁ ἀγὼν ἐξερχόγη ἐν Μοιδοβλαχίᾳ
τὸν Φεβρουάριον τοῦ 1821 καὶ ἐντὸς
ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν τὰ τέκνα τῆς Ἑλλά-
δος ἠγγέθησαν ὡς εἰς ἀνθρώπους καὶ
μετὰ τὰ δάλα ἀνὰ χεῖρας ἐξῆλθον ἀνὰ

τὰ ὄρη καὶ τὰς πεδιάδας καταλύον-
τες τὴν Τουρκικὴν τυραννίαν μετὰ τὴν
σταθερὰν ἀπόφασιν ἢ νὰ ἑλευθερω-
σουν τὴν πατρίδα τῶν ἀπὸ τὸν ἀφό-
ρητον ζυγόν τοῦ Ἀσιατοῦ κατακτη-
τοῦ ἢ νὰ ἀποθάνουν ὡς ἥρωες.

Ὅλιγον μετὰ τὴν κήρυξιν τῆς ἔ-
παναστάσεως, ὁ πρίγκηπος Δημήτριος
κατ' ἐπιτολήν τοῦ ἀρχιστρατήγου ἀ-
δελφοῦ του, ἀνιχώρησε διὰ τὴν Πε-
λοπόννησον ἵνα ἀναλάβῃ τὴν ἀρχη-
γίαν τῆς ἑπαναστάσεως εἰς τὴν κρι-
τικὴν Ἑλλάδα.

Ὁ πρίγκηπος Δημήτριος ἐγεννήθη
ἐν Κωνσταντινούπολει τὴν 25 Δεκεμ-
βρίου τοῦ 1793 καὶ μετὰ τὴν ἐξορι-
σιν τοῦ πατρὸς του εἰς Ρωσίαν κατε-
τάχθη εἰς τὸν Ρωσικὸν στρατὸν ἐν-
θα φέρον τὸν βαθμὸν τοῦ λοχαγοῦ
τῶν Οὐσσάκων ἐπηρεύει ὡς ὑπασι-
πότης τοῦ στρατηγοῦ Ραγέβαρη.

Πρίγκηπος ἐκ καταγωγῆς καὶ ἐκ
γενετῆς, θεῖος πατριώτης, τελείως
μορφωμένος, πολὺγλωσσος, εὐγενῆς
τοὺς τρόπους καὶ τὰ αἰσθήματα, τέ-
λειος τιπὸς εὐπατρίδου καὶ ἀγῶν τοῦ
27ον ἔτος τῆς ἡλικίας κατόπιν πολ-
λῶν περιπέτειων ἐφθασεν εἰς τὴν Ἑ-
λλάδα ἀρχὰς Ἰουνίου τοῦ 1821, ὅταν
ἀκριβῶς ὁ ἀγὼν μεταξὺ Ἑλλήνων
καὶ Τούρκων διεξήγετο ἀγριῶς καὶ
τελειωτικῶς. Ὁ πρίγκηπος ἐγένετο δε-
κτός ὑπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ τῶν πολεμι-
στῶν καὶ τῶν ἀρχόντων με ἀκράτη-
τον ἐνθουσιασμὸν καὶ ἐχαριετίσθη
ὡς σωτὴρ.

Ἐβρεθείς ὁ νεαρὸς πρίγκηπος ἐν τῷ
μέσῳ τοῦ ἡρωϊκοῦ ἐνὸς ἀγῶνος
τρομεροῦ, ἀγῶνος θανατοῦ φιλε-
τικῆς μίσους, ἀγῶνος ᾠσῆς ἢ θανά-
του τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς φυλῆς, δὲν ἐδί-
στασε νὰ ἀναλάβῃ τὴν ἀρχηγίαν καὶ
ἐντὸς ὀλίγου κατόρθωσε νὰ ἀναδει-
χθῆ καὶ νὰ ἐπιδείξῃ τὰ ἀπείρα αὐτοῦ
χαρίσματα καὶ ἀρετὰς.

Καθ' ὅλην τὴν διάρκειαν τοῦ τρο-
μεροῦ δακτυλοῦ ἀγῶνος κατὰ τὴν
διάρκειαν τοῦ ὁποίου ἡ πανίσχυρος
Αὐτοκρατορία τῶν Σουλτάνων ἐρη-
ψεν ὅλας τῆς τὰς δυνάμεις ἐναντίον
τῶν ὀλίγων ἀλλὰ ἀδαμάσιων Ἑλλή-
νων πολεμιστῶν καὶ ἡ Ἑλλὰς εἶχε με-
ταβληθῆ εἰς λείψα, ὁ πρίγκηπος Δη-
μήτριος Ἰαμπεν ὡς μία ξεχωριστὴ
προσωπικότης, οἱ δὲ ξῆνοι φιλέλλη-
νες οἱ ὁποῖοι ἐσπευσαν νὰ χύσουν τὸ
αἷμα τῶν διὰ τὴν ἑλευθερίαν τῆς ἀ-
θανάτου Ἑλλάδος, ἐγοητεύοντο ἀπὸ
τὸν εὐγενῆ καὶ γενναῖον ἄνδρα καὶ ἔ-
θεώρουν τμήν των νὰ ἀποθάνουν διὰ
τὴν ἑλευθερίαν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀγωνι-
ζόμενοι ὑπὸ τὰς διαταγὰς ἐνὸς τῶσον
γενναίου καὶ εὐγενῆ στρατιώτου.

ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΠΡΟΤΟΜΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΟΣΦΩΝΗΣΙΣ

Πρίγκηψ Δημήτριε Ύψηλάντη:

—Πρός Σε, ὁ ὁποῖος προθύμως ἐγκατέλειπες λαμπρὸν μέλλον, τιμὰς, δόξας καὶ τὴν γλυκὴν τῆς ζωῆς καὶ εἰς τὸ ἄσθος τῆς ηλικίας σου κατήλθες εἰς τὴν ἱερὰν γῆν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἵνα ἀγωνισθῆς διὰ τὴν ἀποκτίσιν τῆν ἐλευθερίαν τῆς καὶ τὴν προτιέραν τῆς αἰγλῆν.

—Πρός Σε, τὸν πατριώτην πρίγκηπα, ποῦ ἔθεσες ὡς κύριον σκοπὸν τοῦ θίου σου τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τῆς πατρίδος σου καὶ τὴν εὐτυχίαν τῶν συμπατριωτῶν σου καὶ ὅλων τῶν καταπιεζομένων λαῶν.

—Πρός Σε, ὁ ὁποῖος ἐκράτησες ἠγῆλὰ, λευκὴν καὶ ἀμόλυτον τὴν ἰδέαν τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἐλευθερίας καὶ ἔγεινες ἐπόδειγμα τῶν συμπολεμιστῶν σου διὰ τῆς ἀνδρείας σου, τῆς μετριοφροσύνης σου, τῆς καρτερίας σου καὶ τῆς ἀπλότητός σου.

—Πρός Σε, ὁ ὁποῖος οὐδέποτε ἐγνώρισες τὸν φόβον, τὸν φθόνον, τὴν κακίαν καὶ τὸ μῖσος, καὶ τοῦ ὁποῖου ἡ καρδιά ἦτο τόσο μεγάλη ὥστε νὰ εὐρίσκουν ἐν αὐτῇ συμπαθείας οἱ ἀτυχεῖς καὶ οἱ ἀδύνατοι πάσης φυλῆς καὶ θρησκείματος καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀκόμη οἱ ἄγριοι ἐχθροὶ τῆς φυλῆς σου καὶ τοῦ Χριστιανισμοῦ.

—Πρός Σε, ὁ ὁποῖος ἐφρόντισες νὰ περιορίσῃς τὰς διαστάσεις τοῦ πολέμου καὶ ἐλάττωσες διὰ τῶν ἀνθρωπιστικῶν σου προσπαθειῶν τὸν μακροχρόνιον καὶ σκληρὸν ἀγῶνα.

—Πρός Σε, ὁ ὁποῖος ὡς ἀρχιστρατήγος τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν στρατευμάτων, ἔσφραξες τὸ ξίφος τελευταῖος κατὰ τὴν περιφημὸν μάχην τῆς Πέτρας, ἐνθα συντόμας τὴν τελευταίαν ἐν Ἑλλάδι Τσερκικὴν στρατιάν ἐπασφράγισες διὰ τῆς μεγάλης σου ἐκείνης νίκης τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν Ἐλευθερίαν.

—Πρός Σε, τοῦ ὁποῖου ἡ φήμη πτερυγίσασα, διήλθε θαλάσσας καὶ ὄρη, καὶ διελθοῦσα τὸν Ὀκεανὸν ἐφθασεν εἰς τὴν τότε μικρὰν ταύτην πόλιν, τῆς ὁποίας οἱ ὄλγιοι ἀλλὰ εὐγενεῖς κάτοικοι, ὡς ἀληθεῖς Ἀμερικανοὶ καὶ λάτραι τοῦ δικαίου καὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίας, γοητευθέντες ἀπὸ τὰ κατορθώματά σου καὶ τὸν ἱερὸν ἀγῶνά σου, ἐν στιγμῇ ἐμπνεύσεως ἔδωσαν τὸ ἡρωϊκὸν σου ὄνομα εἰς τὴν ὠραίαν πόλιν τῶν.

—Πρός Σε, τὸν τιμητὸν πολεμιστὴν, τὸν χρηστόν πολέμην, τὸν τίμιον, τὸν ἐνύρκτον, τὸν μεγαλόμυθον, τὸν μετρώφρονα, τὸν ἀληθῆ πρίγκηπα, ἡ μεγάλη ὀργάνωσις ΑΗΕΡΑ, ἀποτελούμενη ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον ἀπὸ Ἀμερικανῶν Ἑλληνικῆς καταγωγῆς, ἀδελφούς σου ἐξ αἵματος, εἰς

ἐκδήλωσιν θαυμασμοῦ πρὸς τὸ πρόσωπόν σου καὶ τὸ ἔργον σου, στήναι τὸν ἀνδριάντα σου τοῦτον, σκαλισθέντα ἀπὸ νεαρὸν Ἑλληνα γλύπτην, ἐκ Πεντελῆσοῦ μαρμαρίνου, ἐξαχθέντος ἀπὸ τὰ ἐδάφη ἐκεῖνα τὰ ὁποῖα τόσοις διήλθες μετὰ τοὺς ἀδαμιάστους πολεμιστάς σου.

Κόμμε Δίμαρχε,

Ἐξ ὀνόματος τῶν μελῶν τῆς ΑΗΕΡΑ καὶ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ ἔθνους, ἐκφράζω πρὸς ἑσάς καὶ

τοὺς πολίτας τῆς ὠραίας ταύτης πόλεως τὰς εὐχαριστίας μας καὶ τὴν εὐγνωμοσύνην μας, διὰ τὴν ἐγκαιρὸν φιλοξενίαν καὶ συμμετοχὴν σας εἰς τὴν τελετὴν ταύτην καὶ διὰ τὴν παραχώρησιν τοῦ περιβλήτου αὐτοῦ μέρους τῆς ὠραίας σας πόλεως πρὸς τοποθέτησιν τῆς προτομῆς τοῦ μεγάλου ἡρώος τῆς μακρονῆς χώρας τοῦ ὁποῖου ὁ ἀγὼν καὶ ἡ ἰδεολογία ἤρρε ζωηρὰν ἀπίχνησιν εἰς τὰς εὐγενεῖς καρδίας τῶν προπατόρων σας.

NEW CHAPTERS

Two new Chapters have been established since the Detroit convention. Blue Ridge Chapter No. 193 at Hagerstown, Maryland, was the first chapter to be organized, with a membership of fifty, and Cedar Rapids Chapter No. 194 at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was the second, with a membership of forty. The following clipping from the "Hagerstown Morning Herald" dated September 21, 1928, gives an account of the establishment of the Blue Ridge Chapter:

A new fraternal order was established Thursday in this city when Blue Ridge Chapter 193 of the national organization Ahepa was installed by George C. Vournas, supreme governor of the fourth district of the organization.

James Koliopolus was named president of the new chapter, A. B. Nichol, vice president and George J. Callas, treasurer. The president will later name a secretary and a board of governors.

Ahepa is an American fraternal order composed of Americans of Greek descent and pledged to the highest ideals of loyalty, patriotism and good fellowship. The local chapter which is the first to be organized in this, the fourth district, since the annual convocation, has a membership of Greeks from Hagerstown, Frederick, Winchester, Martinsburg, Chambersburg and Waynesboro.

The installation work of the new chapter was done by Governor Vournas, Supreme Secretary Achilles Catsonis and the degree team of the Washington Chapter. Following the installation and election of officers, Mr. and Mrs. Koliopolus entertained

at a reception at their home on West Washington street.

The name Ahepa represents American-Hellenic-Educational-Progressive Association. In accepting the presidency of the new order Mr. Koliopolus expressed himself as proud of membership in an organization with such lofty ideals: expressed pleasure at the presence of national officers of the organization and pledged himself and members of the local chapter to do their utmost to advance the work of the order.

The Cedar Rapids Chapter was organized mainly through the efforts of the "Saint Paul" of the Ahepa, "Uncle" Stamos, a member of the Mother Lodge who was also responsible for the establishment of Wichita Chapter No. 187, Wichita, Kansas. On the 23rd of September, "Uncle" Stamos, assisted by brothers of the newly established chapter at Des Moines, Iowa, installed the officers of the Cedar Rapids Chapter, who are as follows:

- President _____ Paul Costas
- Vice-President John Thomas
- Secretary _____ Mike Kringos
- Treasurer _____ Kanelis

"Uncle" Stamos informs us that Mason City and Waterloo, Iowa, are ready for the establishment of Ahepa Chapters. Let us hope that we can announce their establishment in the next issue of the Bulletin. Other prospective chapters are at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where Supreme Governor A. Petrellis Perry is preparing the ground, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma of the sixth gubernatorial district, over which our veteran, C. R. Nixon, reigns supreme.

Η ΠΡΟΣΦΩΝΗΣΙΣ ΤΟΥ Κ. ΑΛΦΑΝΤΖΗ

ΥΠΑΤΟΥ ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΥ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΠΑΣ, ΚΑΤΑ ΤΑ ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΠΤΗΡΙΑ ΤΟΥ ΥΠΟ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΠΑΣ ΔΟΡΗΘΕΝΤΟΣ ΕΙΣ ΤΗΝ ΠΟΛΙΝ ΥΡΣΙΛΑΝΤΙ, ΜΙΧ. ΑΝΔΡΙΑΝΤΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ ΨΗΛΑΝΤΟΥ

Ἐξοχώτατε κ. Κυβερνήτα τῆς Πολιτείας, Μίτογγαν, Ἐπιτόστατε κ. Δήμαρχε τῆς πόλεως Ὑψηλάντης, κ.λ.π.

Ἐντός ὀλίγων θά προβῶμεν εἰς τὰ ἀποκαλύπτῃρια τῆς προτομῆς τοῦ προέχοντος Δημητρίου Ὑψηλάντου, μεγάλου ἥρωος τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Ἐπαναστάσεως ὅστις ἐπὶ ὀκτώ συνεχῆ ἔτη ἠγωνίσθη ὡς γενναῖος στρατιώτης καὶ θερμὸς πατριώτης διὰ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τῆς πατρίδος τοῦ Ἑλλάδος. Θεωρῶ ἐπιναγικῶς νὰ δώσω μίαν βραχεῖαν σκιαγραφίαν τῆς μεγάλης οὐκαρηντίας Ὑψηλάντων, τῆς ὁποίας ἡ ρίζα τῆς καταγωγῆς ἐπήγαγεν ἀπὸ τὴν αὐτοκρατορικὴν τοῦ Βουλαντίου οὐλογένειαν τῶν Κομητῶν.

Ὁ πάππος τοῦ προέχοντος Δημητρίου, Ἀλέξανδρος Ὑψηλάντης ἦτο ἡγεμὸν τῆς Μολδοβλαχίας (σημερινῆς Ρουμανίας) ἣτις εὐρισκετο ὑπὸ τὴν ἐπικυραρχίαν τῆς Τουρκίας καὶ τὴν κηδεμονίαν τῆς Ρωσσίας. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦτο ἀνὴρ μεγάλης μορφώσεως, φιλελευθέρων αἰσθημάτων, τέλειος Χριστιανὸς καὶ λάτρης τῆς ἐλευθερίας καὶ τῆς δικαιοσύνης. Κατεχόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν εὐγενῶν αὐτῶν αἰσθημάτων, εἰργάζετο διαρκῶς διὰ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τῆς Ἑλλάδος καὶ τῶν Χριστιανικῶν χωρῶν ἀπὸ τὸν ἀφόρητον Τουρκικὸν ζυγόν, ἐν πλήρει γνώσει ὅτι ἔθετεν εἰς αἰμασὸν κίνδυνον τὸν θρόνον του, τὰ πλοῦτη του καὶ τὴν ζωὴν του. Ἐν τέλει ἔπεσε θύμα τῶν εὐγενῶν καὶ ἀνθρωπιστικῶν προσπαθειῶν του καὶ συλληφθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Τούρκων ἀπεκφαλίσθη κατὰ διαταγὴν τοῦ Σουλτάνου, κατόπι φρικτῶν βασανιστηρίων εἰς ἑλικίαν 80 ἔτων.

Ὁ πατήρ τοῦ προέχοντος Δημητρίου, Κωνσταντῖνος Ὑψηλάντης, ἐχρημάτισεν ἐπίσης δις ἡγεμὸν τῆς Μολδοβλαχίας, ἀλλὰ ἀκολοθηθεὶς τὰ ἴχνη καὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς τοῦ πατρὸς του, ἐργαζόμενος διαρκῶς διὰ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τῶν Χριστιανικῶν χωρῶν ἐκίνησε τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Σουλτάνου ὅστις ἀπέστειλε δημίους διὰ νὰ τὸν ἀποκφαλίσουν, ἀλλὰ εἰδοποιηθεὶς ἐγκαίρως, κατέφυγεν εἰς Ρωσσίαν μετὰ τῆς συζύγου του, τῆς θυγατρὸς του καὶ τῶν τέκνων του.

Οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ ἑξοριστοῦ ἡγεμόνου, Ἀλέξανδρος, Δημήτριος, Νικόλαος, Γεώργιος καὶ Γρηγόριος, ἀνατραφεύμετοι ἐν μέσῳ θεοσεβῶν καὶ πατριωτικῶν περιβάλλοντος, γνωρίσαντες ἐκ τοῦ πλησίον τὴν ἀδελφὴν ζωὴν τῶν Χριστιανῶν ὑπὸ τὴν πτέρυν τῶν Ἀ-

σίου τεράννου των, ἐκληρονόμησαν τὰς ἡμέρας ἀρχῆς καὶ τὸν φιλελευθέρων πατριωτικὸν τοῦ πατρὸς των καὶ τοῦ πάππου των, διαρκῶς ἐνεργετούμενοι τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τῆς Ἑλλάδος καὶ τῶν ἄλλων Χριστιανικῶν χωρῶν τῆς Βαλκανικῆς.

Ὅλοι οἱ ἀδελφοὶ Ὑψηλάντου εἶχον λάβει στρατιωτικὴν μόρφωσιν, ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπηρεάσθη ὡς συνταγματάρχης εἰς τὸν Ρωσικὸν στρατὸν ἀπέλασε τὸν ἕνα τὸν θρακίονα κατὰ τὴν ἐν Δοιάδη μεταξὺ Ρώσων καὶ Γάλλων μάχην, προήχθη κατόπι εἰς στρατηγὸν καὶ ἐν τέλει προσελήφθη ὡς ἐκασπιστῆς τοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος τῶν Ρώσων Ἀλεξάνδρου.

Ὅταν ἐφθάσε τὸ πλήρωμα τοῦ χρόνου καὶ τὰ πάντα εἶχον προπαρασκευασθῆ διὰ τὴν κήρυξιν τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Ἐπαναστάσεως ἐναντίον τῆς ἀνόμιου Αὐτοκρατορίας τῶν Σουλτάνων, οἱ πέντε ἀδελφοὶ Ὑψηλάντου εὐρέθησαν μεμηνημένοι εἰς τὰς τῆς Ἐπαναστάσεως, ὁ δὲ προεβότερος ἀδελφός Ἀλέξανδρος εἶχεν ἀναλάβει τὴν γενικὴν ἀρχηγίαν τοῦ κινήματος καὶ τὴν μεγάλην εὐθύνην νὰ κηρύξῃ πρῶτος τὴν Ἐπανάστασιν ἐν Μολδοβλαχίᾳ καὶ ἐκαίθη διαγείρων τοὺς λαοὺς τῶν Βαλκανικῶν χωρῶν νὰ διαδίσθῃ πρὸς τὴν Κωνσταντινουπόλιν ἵνα καταλύσῃ τὴν Τουρκικὴν τυραννίαν. Ὅλιγον πρὸ τῆς κηρύξεως τῆς Ἐπαναστάσεως, οἱ πέντε ἀδελφοὶ παροικιάσθησαν ἐνώπιον τῆς μητρὸς των καὶ με ἀκράτητον ἐνθουσιασμὸν τῆς ἀγγέλιαν τῆς ἐπιχειρήσεως κηρύξιν τοῦ κινήματος καὶ ὅτι ὡς ἀληθεῖς Ὑψηλάνται καὶ Ἕλληνες πατριῶται θά σπεύσουν εἰς τὴν φωνὴν τῆς πατρίδος, τῶν ἀποφασισμένοι ἢ νὰ ἐλευθερώσουν τὴν ἑαυτῶν γῆν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἢ νὰ ἀποθάνουν ὡς ἥρωες. Ἡ μήτηρ των, ὡς ἄλλη μήτηρ Σπαρτιάτις, συμμετέχουσα τοῦ ἐνθουσιασμοῦ τῶν τέκνων τῆς, ἐκάλεσε τοὺς πέντε υἱοὺς τῆς νὰ γονατίσουν καὶ νὰ προσεκηθῶν, τοὺς ἠσπάσθη, τοὺς ἠλόγησε καὶ χύνουσα κρονοὺς δακρύων ἐκ συγκινήσεως, τοὺς ἀπήθνη τὰς πλέον θερμῆς μητρικῆς εὐχῆς εἰπούσα: «Βαδίετε τεκνα μου πρὸς τὴν νίκην καὶ τὴν δόξαν, ὁ δὲ δίκαιος Θεὸς καὶ αἱ εὐχαὶ μου νὰ σᾶς συνοδεύουν καὶ νὰ ὀδηγῶν τὰ δέματά σας.»

Ὑπὸ τὴν ἡγεσίαν τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου ὁ ἀγὼν ἐξεραγή ἐν Μολδοβλαχίᾳ τῶν Φεβρουαρίων τοῦ 1821 καὶ ἐντός ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν τὰ τέκνα τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἠγέρθησαν ὡς εἰς ἄνθρωπος καὶ μετὰ τὰ ὅπλα ἀνὰ χεῖρας ἐξήλθον ἀνὰ

τὰ ζῶν καὶ τὰς πεδιάδας καταλύοντες τὴν Τουρκικὴν τυραννίαν μετὰ τὴν σταθερὰν ἀπόφασιν ἢ νὰ ἐλευθερώσουν τὴν πατρίδα των ἀπὸ τὸν ἀφόρητον ζυγόν τοῦ Ἀσίου κατακτητοῦ ἢ νὰ ἀποθάνουν ὡς ἥρωες.

Ὅλιγον μετὰ τὴν κήρυξιν τῆς Ἐπαναστάσεως, ὁ πρόεδρος Δημήτριος κατ' ἐντολήν τοῦ ἀρχιστρατηγοῦ ἀδελφοῦ του, ἀνεχώρησε διὰ τὴν Πελοπόννησον ἵνα ἀναλάβῃ τὴν ἀρχηγίαν τῆς Ἐπαναστάσεως εἰς τὴν κεντρικὴν Ἑλλάδα.

Ὁ πρόεδρος Δημήτριος ἐγεννήθη ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει τὴν 25 Δεκεμβρίου τοῦ 1793 καὶ μετὰ τὴν ἑξορίαν τοῦ πατρὸς του εἰς Ρωσσίαν κατετάχθη εἰς τὸν Ρωσικὸν στρατὸν ἔνθα φέρον τὸν βαθμὸν τοῦ λοχαγοῦ τῶν Οὐσσάρον ὑπηρετεῖ ὡς ἐκασπιστῆς τοῦ στρατηγοῦ Ραγίβοση.

Προέχον ἐκ καταγωγῆς καὶ ἐκ γενετῆς, θερμὸς πατριώτης, τέλειος μορφωμένος, πολέμολοσος, εὐγενὴς τοῦ τρόπου καὶ τὰ αἰσθήματα, τέλειος τύπος εὐπατριῶτου καὶ ἀγῶν τοῦ 27ου ἔτος τῆς ἡλικίας κατόπι πολλῶν περιπετειῶν ἐφθάσεν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἀρχὰς Ἰουνίου τοῦ 1821, ὅταν ἀκριβῶς ὁ ἀγὼν μεταξὺ Ἑλλήνων καὶ Τούρκων διεξήγετο ἀγῶνος καὶ τελεωτικός. Ὁ πρόεδρος ἐγένετο δακτύς ὑπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ τῶν πολεμιστῶν καὶ τῶν ἀρχόντων μετὰ ἀκράτητον ἐνθουσιασμὸν καὶ ἐχαριετίσθη ὡς σωτῆρ.

Ἐβρέθει ὁ νεαρὸς πρόεδρος ἐν τῇ μέσῳ τοῦ ἡφαιστίου ἐνὸς ἀγῶνος τρομεροῦ, ἀγῶνος θανάσιμου φιλετικῶν μίσους, ἀγῶνος ζωῆς ἢ θανάτου τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς φυλῆς, δὲν ἐδίστασε νὰ ἀναλάβῃ τὴν ἀρχηγίαν καὶ ἐντός ὀλίγων κατώρθωσε νὰ ἀναδειχθῇ καὶ νὰ ἐπιδείξῃ τὰ ἀπείρα αὐτοῦ χαρίσματα καὶ ἀρετὰς.

Καθ' ὅλην τὴν διάρκειαν τοῦ τρομεροῦ δακτυτοῦ ἀγῶνος κατὰ τὴν διάρκειαν τοῦ ὁποίου ἡ πανίσχυρος Αὐτοκρατορία τῶν Σουλτάνων ἔσπυεν ὅλας τῆς τὰς δυνάμεις ἐναντίον τῶν ὀλίγων ἀλλὰ ἀδαμάτων Ἑλλήνων πολεμιστῶν καὶ ἡ Ἑλλὰς εἶχε μεταβληθῆ εἰς λείψα, ὁ πρόεδρος Δημήτριος ἔσπευεν ὡς μίᾳ ἐκχωρητικῆς προσωπικότητος, οἱ δὲ ξένοι φιλέλληνες οἱ ὅποιοι ἔσπευσαν νὰ χύσουν τὸ αἷμα των διὰ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τῆς ἀθανάτου Ἑλλάδος, ἐγοητεύοντο ἅπλως τὸν εὐγενῆ καὶ γενναῖον ἄνδρα καὶ ἐθεώρουν τμητὸν των νὰ ἀποθάνουν διὰ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀγωνιζόμενοι ὑπὸ τὰς διαταγὰς ἐνὸς τόσο γενναίου καὶ εὐγενῆ στρατιώτου.

ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΠΡΟΤΟΜΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΟΣΦΩΝΗΣΙΣ

Πρίγκιψη Δημήτρη Ύψηλάντη:

— Πρὸς Σέ, ὁ ὁποῖος προθύμως ἐγκατέλειπες λαμπρὸν μέλλον, τιμὰς, δόξας καὶ τὴν χλιδὴν τῆς ζωῆς καὶ εἰς τὸ ἄνθος τῆς ἡλικίας σου κατήλθης εἰς τὴν ἱερὰν γῆν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἵνα ἀγωνισθῆς διὰ τὴν ἀποκτήσῃ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τῆς καὶ τὴν προτέραν τῆς αἰγλῆν.

— Πρὸς Σέ, τὸν πατριώτην πρίγκιψη, πού ἔθεσες ὡς κύριον σκοπὸν τοῦ βίου σου τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τῆς πατρίδος σου καὶ τὴν εὐτυχίαν τῶν συμπατριωτῶν σου καὶ ὅσων τῶν καταπιεζομένων λαῶν.

— Πρὸς Σέ, ὁ ὁποῖος ἐκράτησες ἕψηλά, λευκὴν καὶ ἀμόλυντον τὴν ἰδέαν τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἐλευθερίας καὶ ἐγίνες ἐπόδειγμα τῶν συμπολεμιστῶν σου διὰ τῆς ἀνδρείας σου, τῆς μετριοφροσύνης σου, τῆς καρτερίας σου καὶ τῆς ἀπλότητός σου.

— Πρὸς Σέ, ὁ ὁποῖος οὐδέποτε ἐγνώρισες τὸν φόβον, τὸν φθόνον, τὴν κακίαν καὶ τὸ μῖσος, καὶ τοῦ ὁποῖου ἡ καρδιά ἦτο τόσο μεγάλη ὥστε νὰ εὐρίσκουν ἐν αὐτῇ συμπαθείας οἱ ἀντιχρῆς καὶ οἱ ἀδύνατοι πάσης φυλῆς καὶ θρησκείματος καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀκόμη οἱ ἄγριοι ἐχθροὶ τῆς φυλῆς σου καὶ τοῦ Χριστιανισμοῦ.

— Πρὸς Σέ, ὁ ὁποῖος ἐφρόντισας νὰ περιορίσῃς τὰς διεκδικήσεις τοῦ πολέμου καὶ ἐλάττωσες διὰ τὸν ἀνθρωπιστικῶν σου προσπαθειῶν τὸν μακροχρόνιον καὶ σκληρὸν ἀγῶνα.

— Πρὸς Σέ, ὁ ὁποῖος ὡς ἀρχιστρατῆγος τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν στρατευμάτων, ἔσφραξες τὸ ξίφος τελευταῖος κατὰ τὴν περιφημίαν μάχης τῆς Πέτρας, ἔνθα συντόνισας τὴν τελευταίαν ἐν Ἑλλάδι Τουρκικὴν στρατιάν ἐπισημασίως διὰ τῆς μεγάλῃς σου ἐκείνης νίκης τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν Ἐλευθερίαν.

— Πρὸς Σέ, τοῦ ὁποῖου ἡ φήμη ἀπεργάσατο, διήλθε θαλάσσης καὶ ὄρη, καὶ διελθούσα τὸν Ὠκεανὸν ἐφθάσεν εἰς τὴν τότε μικρὰν ταύτην πόλιν, τῆς ὁποίας οἱ ὄλιγοι ἀλλὰ εὐγενεῖς κάτοικοι, ὡς ἀληθεῖς Ἀμερικανοὶ καὶ λάτραι τοῦ δικαίου καὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίας, γοητευθέντες ἀπὸ τὰ κατορθώματά σου καὶ τὸν ἱερὸν ἀγῶνά σου, ἐν στιγμῇ ἱμπνύσεως ἔδωσαν τὸ ἡρωϊκὸν σου ὄνομα εἰς τὴν ὠραίαν πόλιν τῶν.

— Πρὸς Σέ, τὸν τιμημένον πολέμασθ, τὸν χρηστὸν πολίτην, τὸν τίμιον, τὸν ἐνάρετον, τὸν μεγαλόφρονον, τὸν μετριόφρονα, τὸν ἀληθῆ πρίγκιψη, ἡ μεγάλη δόξα σου ΑΗΕΡΑ, ἀποτιθεμένη ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πᾶσι τὸν ἀπὸ Ἀμερικανούς Ἑλληνικῆς καταγωγῆς, ἀδελφούς σου ἐξ αἵματος, εἰς

ἐκδήλωσιν θαυμασμοῦ πρὸς τὸ πρόσωπόν σου καὶ τὸ ἔργον σου, στήναι τὸν ἀνδριάντα σου τοῦτον, σκαλισθέντα ἀπὸ νεαρὸν Ἕλληνα γλύπτην, ἐκ Πενταποσίου μαρμαρίου, ἐξαχθέντος ἀπὸ τὰ ἱδάρη ἐκείνα τὰ ἅποια τόσοις διήλθες μὲ τούς ἀδαμάστους πολεμιστάς σου.

Κύριε Δίμαρχε,
Ἐξ ὀνόματός τῶν μελῶν τῆς ΑΗΕΡΑ καὶ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ ἔθνους, ἐκφράζω πρὸς ὑμᾶς καὶ

τοὺς πολίτας τῆς ὠραίας ταύτης πόλεως τὰς εὐχαριστίας μας καὶ τὴν εὐγνωμοσύνην μας, διὰ τὴν ἐγκαρδίαν φιλοξενίαν καὶ συμμετοχὴν σας εἰς τὴν τελετὴν ταύτην καὶ διὰ τὴν παραχώρησιν τοῦ περιβλήπιου αἰθοῦ μέρους τῆς ὠραίας σας πόλεως πρὸς τοποθέτησιν τῆς προτομῆς τοῦ μεγάλου ἡρώος τῆς μακρινῆς χώρας τοῦ ὁποῖου ὁ ἀγὼν καὶ ἡ ἰδεολογία ἦσαν ζωηρὰν ἀπύχνησιν εἰς τὰς εὐγενεῖς καρδίας τῶν προπατόρων σας.

— eos —

NEW CHAPTERS

Two new Chapters have been established since the Detroit convention. Blue Ridge Chapter No. 193 at Hagerstown, Maryland, was the first chapter to be organized, with a membership of fifty, and Cedar Rapids Chapter No. 194 at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was the second, with a membership of forty. The following clipping from the "Hagerstown Morning Herald" dated September 21, 1928, gives an account of the establishment of the Blue Ridge Chapter:

A new fraternal order was established Thursday in this city when Blue Ridge Chapter 193 of the national organization Ahepa was installed by George C. Vournas, supreme governor of the fourth district of the organization.

James Koliopolus was named president of the new chapter, A. B. Nichol, vice president and George J. Callas, treasurer. The president will later name a secretary and a board of governors.

Ahepa is an American fraternal order composed of Americans of Greek descent and pledged to the highest ideals of loyalty, patriotism and good fellowship. The local chapter which is the first to be organized in this, the fourth district, since the annual convocation, has a membership of Greeks from Hagerstown, Frederick, Winchester, Martinsburg, Chambersburg and Waynesboro.

The installation work of the new chapter was done by Governor Vournas, Supreme Secretary Achilles Catsonis and the degree team of the Washington Chapter. Following the installation and election of officers, Mr. and Mrs. Koliopolus entertained

at a reception at their home on West Washington street.

The name Ahepa represents American-Hellenic-Educational-Progressive Association. In accepting the presidency of the new order Mr. Koliopolus expressed himself as proud of membership in an organization with such lofty ideals: expressed pleasure at the presence of national officers of the organization and pledged himself and members of the local chapter to do their utmost to advance the work of the order.

The Cedar Rapids Chapter was organized mainly through the efforts of the "Saint Paul" of the Ahepa, "Uncle" Stamos, a member of the Mother Lodge who was also responsible for the establishment of Wichita Chapter No. 187, Wichita, Kansas. On the 23rd of September, "Uncle" Stamos, assisted by brothers of the newly established chapter at Des Moines, Iowa, installed the officers of the Cedar Rapids Chapter, who are as follows:

- President — Paul Costas
- Vice-President — John Thomas
- Secretary — Mike Kringos
- Treasurer — Kanelis

"Uncle" Stamos informs us that Mason City and Waterloo, Iowa, are ready for the establishment of Ahepa Chapters. Let us hope that we can announce their establishment in the next issue of the Bulletin. Other prospective chapters are at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where Supreme Governor A. Petrellis Perry is preparing the ground, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma of the sixth gubernatorial district, over which our veteran, C. R. Nixon, reigns supreme.

With the establishment of the four chapters above named the Order of Ahepa will be short of the two hundred mark only by two chapters. It is the desire of Headquarters to see each Governor establish at least one chapter in his district before the first day of November.

Prospects in Canada

A letter received from Brother Evangelos of the Portland, Maine Chapter, informs us that fifty applicants are awaiting initiation at Montreal, Canada. While the Detroit convention approved the idea of extending the Ahepa into Canada, the pre-requisite details have not as yet been perfected. It is expected, however, that Brother George Phillis, the Supreme Vice-Presi-

dent, who is cognizant of the legal aspects involved in making the Ahepa an international organization, will make his report soon.

Atlanta Chapter No. 1 Holds Annual Ball

As further evidence that the Atlanta Chapter No. 1 is again functioning in full force in the ranks of the Ahepa is the magnificent ball which they held recently in the beautiful banquet hall of the Atlanta Women's Club. Mr. N. Panouchopoulos and Mrs. Paraskevi Matrangos, two prominent and well known demonstrators, entertained with special numbers one of which was the Argentine tango.

CATSONIS - CARZIS

In view of the fact that the sixth annual convention when learning that the Supreme Secretary was about to be married passed a resolution "sympathizing with the lady", and in order that this sympathy may be extended throughout the Order, it was thought advisable to announce to the Ahepan world that the Supreme Secretary, Brother Achilles Catsonis is to be married to Miss Anastasia Carzis on the 28th day of October, 1928, at eight P.M. at the McAlpin Hotel, New York City. All Brothers are invited.



"Yours truly".—Achilles Catsonis, Supreme Secretary

Ahepans Welcomed at Detroit

AN ADDRESS

By Mr. Philip A. Callahan
Councilman, City of Detroit.

Surely no race of the world deserves more credit for their contribution to Democracy than the people from Greece. The Grecians have given us many things, made many important contributions which go to make up our government.

In the line of art that we have here our great city is second to none, and the Greek people have made many contributions to that, and before you leave, I want you to go up and see our art center, situated on Woodward Avenue. I want you to go through the art center of Detroit, which represents an investment on behalf of the citizens of Detroit of some twenty million dollars, and I want you to go up there and go through the library and the art museum and there you will find some wonderful contributions that Greece has made to this city in that matter.

In the line of oratory, surely, no one can deny the fact that Greece produced some of the greatest orators of all ages.

The Greek people are a peaceful people in time of peace and brave warriors in time of war. During our World War they sent their pro rata—yes, even more

than their pro rata—share of people, of Greek descent, who fought side by side with our American boys, as Americans, when we went to fight the great World War. In fact, you have produced one General who stands out alone. He is the one that the city of Ypsilanti was named for. That city was named after that great General.

And, so you have reason to feel proud and we are proud of you, just as proud of you.

I want to say that it is a real pleasure to have you assemble here, especially in view of the wonderful principles and teachings of your society, for the making of better Americans, better Citizens, teaching better citizenship—and that is what AHEPA teaches, tries to make better citizens of the native born and the Greeks who come from abroad, trying to create a better feeling between the native-born American people, the people who are born here and the citizens who may come from some other country; and the people who may have come from Greece—and after all, it is not from whence they come that

counts, or makes any difference, it is what you are and who you are, and what you are doing while you are here, to help make America a better place in which to live that counts.

It has been my good fortune to happen to have many good Greek friends in the city of Detroit. And, I hope as time goes on that I will have more Greek Friends, because I appreciate

their association, and I appreciate their ideals, and I know that it means much to the City of Detroit to have them, and that all of those things are going to help us.

It is an honor and a pleasure to receive you on behalf of the City of Detroit. I trust that your stay will be a pleasant one. I trust that you will find this an ideal convention city, and if there is anything we can do from the standpoint of the City Hall, just a short distance away, please feel free to come down there and ask for anything you want.



The Cleveland Patrol.—One of the several patrols taking part in the parade.

AN ADDRESS BY
HIS EXCELLENCY
FRED W. GREENE

Governor of the State of
Michigan

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Ahepa: I am certainly very happy to be received so cordially by you. I appreciate the respect more than I can present to you. Of course, I enjoyed the services, but I will have to admit that they were "all Greek" to me. An ambitious father led me up to the Greek alphabet one time, but I got away from it and none of it ever stuck to me.

I am happy to welcome you to Michigan and say to you that the people of Michigan appreciate you that have come from Greece to settle here.

One of the great things, and one of the things that brought me a long way to come before you this morning, is the fact that you have come here, into this country of ours, to be helpful. You have come to be citizens, you have come to help bear the burden and all of that is what we want. These men and women who come over here with the idea of enjoying what we have to give and then going back to some other country, they are not appealing to us; but you that come and make yourselves a part of our political and our business and our social life, surely you are most welcome. We need you and we are proud of the things that you can bring to us.

A nation that in its history can boast of such men as Plato, Socrates and Alexander, a nation that has had, as you have had, all these ideals of self-government and democracy, surely there is no man in public life but what would learn many, many things by the study of your struggles and your history; and you are taking a great part in the commercial life, not only in this state but all of the states, and we welcome you and I want to say that if there is anything that the Government of the State of Michigan can do to make your visit here any happier or more helpful, you have but to request it and it will be granted.



The Ahepa emblem, protected by American and Greek flags, proclaimed the presence of Ahepans. The streets of Detroit were decorated with the American and Greek flags and the Ahepa emblem.

Left to right in the picture: George C. Peterson, Supreme Governor of Dist. No. 11; C. E. Nixon, (alias Nicholopoulos), the "Oklahoma Greek" and Supreme Governor of the 6th District; Phillip Stylianos, past-Supreme Counsellor; Alexander D. Varkas, past-Supreme Governor, Dist. No. 1; George Smitzes, Supreme Governor, District No. 5. The brother at the extreme left was slightly shy and concealed his identity from the camera.

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The AHEPA

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BULLETIN

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
1140 INVESTMENT BUILDING, - - WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS TO THE DELEGATES OF THE SIXTH CONVENTION

Delivered at the Book-Cadillac Hotel
on the Occasion of the Banquet
Tendered by the Detroit Chapters,
Aug. 28, 1928

By SUPREME PRESIDENT

DEAN ALFANGE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Order of Ahepa is meeting this week in Detroit, Michigan.

There are assembled here some two hundred fifty delegates and alternates from New England, from the Atlantic Coast States, from the South as far as palm-bearing Florida, from the vast Panhandle District, from the great Middle West, from the metalliferous Rockies and from the Golden Gate of the Pacific. It is a thrilling inspiration to look into the faces of the two thousand men and women who have gathered here this evening from every nook and cranny of the United

States to do honor to the Ahepa.

This afternoon I had the honor of addressing you at the unveiling of the statue of General Demetrius Ypsilanti. That memorable occasion will be a landmark in the history of America's Hellenism. The indelible impression of that inspiring event still beats acutely upon my mind. Scarcely five hours have elapsed and now in a different setting I view the same throng—more colorful and equally impressive. These two occasions are perhaps the largest and most representative gatherings that our people have ever witnessed. They have a significance, however, much deeper than this. They reflect the dawn of a new born Hellenism in the United States. The curtain has now

fallen on the Hellenism of yore.

Two hundred fifty representatives of eighteen thousand of our best people are assembled here this week to solve in a peaceful and fraternal way the important problems which confront us. The common good of the Greek people in this country and the advancement of the Hellenic name is their only object. Nearly three thousand persons have left their homes and businesses and have traveled here at their own expense to witness this unusual spectacle and to encourage these representatives in the performance of their noble mission. This salient fact, my friends, provides food for endless thought. It convinces me that our Order is based on iron principles; that it is built for eternity and that its future is without limitations.

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The Order of Ahepa is scarcely seven years old, yet within this comparatively

short time it has brought together 18,000 of the very best citizens of Hellenic extraction in bonds of brotherly love and common understanding, bound together in 190 chapters scattered throughout the length and breadth of the United States. As I see the representatives of this Order with their thousands of well-wishers assembled here to-night I look back over the short period of six years in which this Order has lived and in perspective I glean the remarkable and almost unbelievable results which it has accomplished for our people. To understand the reasons for this phenomenal growth and for the utility of the organization it is only necessary to glance at some of the fundamental principles of our Constitution.

"To promote and encourage loyalty to the United States of America; allegiance to its flag; support to its Constitution; obedience to its laws; and reverence for its history and traditions;

"To instruct its members in the tenets and fundamental principles of Government and in the recognition and respect of the inalienable rights of mankind;

"To promote in the United States of America, a better and more comprehensive understanding of the Hellenic peoples and nation; and to revive, cultivate, enrich, and marshal into active service for humanity the noblest attributes and highest ideals of true Hellenism.

"To labor in every manner possible and to utilize every means available for the perfection of the moral sense in its members; to promote good fellowship among them; and to endow them with a spirit of altruism, common understanding, mutual benevolence and helpfulness; and to point out to them, in unmistakable methods, the advantages of education, the beauties of sacrifice and the deformities of selfishness."

The Ahpa in founding itself upon these principles sets a unique and high example

not only for its own people but for every American citizen of this great Republic, whether he be of Mayflower ancestry or the latest immigrant arrival. These sound tenets, my friends, tell the story of the success of the Ahpa as a national organization. It is the understanding of these plain common sense principles that has opened to our people the unlimited fields of opportunity which exist here in the land of our adoption.

We are living in a wonderful land in a wonderful age. The United States represents today the world's greatest field of opportunity. And it is a great field of opportunity not necessarily because it is a land of resources, for Russia has still greater natural resources than the United States. America is the land of destiny because it gives an equal chance to every hard-working ambitious man, regardless of his race or creed.

I believe this country is what it is today because it was discovered at a psychological time. In the days when America was discovered the word "Freedom" was unknown in Europe. France and Germany were aggregates of separate feudal states overlorded by selfish feudal chiefs. In Italy there were as many governments as there were aristocratic families. At that time men were beheaded for criticizing the government, imprisoned for expressing their political views and even burned at stake for daring to question the established religion of the state. And then America was discovered and those brave men who would not tolerate this tyranny, whose souls yearned for the freedom of speech, for the right of public assemblage, for the privilege of worshipping God according to

the dictates of their own conscience braved the dangers of the unknown Atlantic and came to a western wilderness that they might live as free men. America is that great and progressive land that it is because it has been built up and nurtured by those fearless pioneers of civil liberty and religious freedom. That dauntless spirit which they possessed was inculcated upon their children and their grandchildren and those who followed them to these virgin shores. It was passed on from generation to generation until it became of the very atmosphere of the land, and when this nation was founded scarcely one hundred fifty years ago that spirit of freedom was perpetuated for all times in the Constitution of the United States.

If this country had not been discovered at the time that it was, when men in Europe were struggling for civil liberty and religious freedom, if it had been discovered during some other age, for instance, during the industrial revolution in England in the 18th or 19th Centuries, at a time when the minds of men were converged upon commerce, trade, machinery and labor problems and not on the fundamental and inalienable rights of men, as was the case in the 15th Century; if it had been discovered in a day when these questions of human rights were not at issue, then this country would not have been settled by those dauntless pioneers of civil liberty and religious freedom. It would perhaps have been settled by traders and trading companies, by speculators and by seekers after adventure. Its evolution would have been entirely different and it would not be that land of freedom

and opportunity that is today.

Today America is made up of men and women of every race of the Eastern Hemisphere. The American, whether he be native or naturalized, is akin by blood to all the people of Europe, but at the same time he is different from every one of them because he possesses that "indescribable something" which we call "the spirit of America".

And we have made the Ahepa an American organization because we want it to possess the spirit of America. We want it to be tolerant and progressive. We want it to serve the Greek people honestly, efficiently and unselfishly. The Ahepa in its present set-up and with its practical methodology constitutes a colossal sales agency for the virtues and qualities of the Greek people in America. This giant organism with its nearly 200 energetic dynamos has at last given to our people a united voice and a deserving position in the social and economic life of the United States. And let me venture to say that the Ahepa's influence and prestige in the United States is due entirely to the fact that it operates as a loyal and patriotic American Organization.

The true Ahepan is proud of his Hellenic Ancestry and its noble heritage. He cherishes the deepest reverence for the land of his origin, its language, history and traditions. He is proud of those mighty contributions which Greece has made to the civilization of the world. And the contributions of Greece have not only been cultural. It was the armed forces of Greece which stemmed the onrush of the Barbarian invaders of the East, whose influence if allowed to prevail would have changed the whole aspect of

European civilization and the civilization which we now call our own. Our hearts fill with pride when we think of that little country scarcely two hundred miles long and one hundred eighty miles wide which gave to the world its first culture and its first light. First in war and unexcelled in the arts of peace, Greece gave to the world its first taste of philosophy, science, literature and of the fine arts. For epic poetry she gave to the world Homer; for the lyric verse, Sappho and Pindar; for philosophy Plato, Aristotle and Socrates; for science, Pythagoras and Anaxagoras; for law, Lycurgus and Solon; for medicine, Hippocrates; for art, Praxiteles; for history, Thucydides and Herodotus; for tragedy, Aeschylus; for comedy, Aristophanes; for biography, Plutarch and for oratory Demosthenes. The contributions of these great founders of modern culture are not only the heritage of the Greek people,—they are the heritage of the entire world. Shelley, divinely inspired, wrote:

"We are all Greeks, our laws, our literature, our religion, our arts have their root in Greece."

The versatile Anatole France wrote:

"To the Greeks we owe everything of our rational knowledge of the universe and of man."

And said no less a personage than the great German thinker Goethe:

"Study Moliere and study Shakespear but before all study the ancient Greeks—always the Greeks".

In mentioning these things and in quoting the words of these great thinkers of England, Germany and France, I wish to stress one point—that appreciation and esteem for the land of one's origin and its contribution to civilization are not incompatible with loyalty and allegiance to

the land of one's adoption.

The far-sighted group of men who founded this fraternity some six years ago fully realized this fundamental truth. They realized that while we should maintain unalterable moral and spiritual bonds with Greece, the land of our origin, we could, nevertheless, be at all times loyal and true American citizens. They realized that a foreign organization could not be reared and could not prosper on American soil and in American environment any more than a palm tree could be reared in Alaska or cotton on the icy fields of Labrador. They realized that if an organization was to have power, influence and prestige that that power, influence and prestige could only be derived through the confidence of the American people and the American government. They realized that our people could never catch the progressive spirit of this country and partake of its limitless opportunities through an organization which was foreign in language and spirit to the laws and institutions of the land. They realized that the great need of our people was to found an organization not for the purpose of impressing upon them the grandeur of their history and the glory of their language—things which they very well know and appreciate—but for the purpose of impressing upon the American people the worth of the Greeks as constructive and useful citizens of this Republic. They realized that if Greek prestige was to be elevated that such elevation must come through an organization which breathes of the atmosphere and speaks the language of the land. And so, fully realizing these great principles they founded an American non-sectarian, non-

political organization for men of Hellenic extraction and called it AHEPA.

Their convictions have been vindicated and their prophecies have been fulfilled for lo behold what it has accomplished! Six years ago our best attributes and our best men were hardly known to the American people. We had our merchant princes our bankers, our men of letters and of science, but they were unknown. They were not understood. The Ahepa has elevated Greek prestige and has placed the Greek

name in its deserving place. It has convinced the American people that their fellow-citizens of Hellenic extraction are of the finest, most progressive, and most patriotic citizens of America, and with this it has opened for our people the portals of opportunity which come with knowledge of the language, customs and institutions of the land of our adoption.

Mr. Chairman, Officers and Members of the Detroit Chapters, I want to extend to you in behalf of the Supreme Lodge and the Delegates of

the Sixth Annual Convention our thanks and our congratulations for this splendid banquet which you have arranged. This event will never be forgotten, for it is one of these great undertakings which fulfill so practically the mission of our Order. The inspiration received here tonight, coupled with the unforgettable ceremonies at Ypsilanti, shall give new life and vigor and shall impart to us an ever-increasing enthusiasm to carry on to greater heights the work of our noble Order.

ΠΡΟΣΦΩΝΗΣΙΣ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΑΝΤΙΠΡΟΣΩΠΟΥΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΚΤΗΣ ΓΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΣΥΝΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΡΑΣ

Ἐκφωνηθεῖσα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἑτάτου Προέδρου Κ. Ἀλεξαντζή κατὰ τὸ ὑπὸ τῶν Τμημάτων Δετρόιτ παρατεθὲν δεῖπνον τὴν 28ην Αὐγούστου 1928.

Κυρίαί καὶ Κύριοι:

Τὸ Ἑκτον Ἐτήσιον Συνέδριον τοῦ Τάγματος τῆς ΑΗΕΡΑ συνεδριάζει τὴν εβδομάδα ταύτην ἐν DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Ἐχουν συγκεντρωθῆ ἑνταῦθα διακόσιοι πενήνθοντα περίπου ἀντιπρόσωποι καὶ ἀντικαταστάται αὐτῶν, ἐκ Νέας Ἀγγλίας, ἀπὸ τὰς παραλίους πόλεις τοῦ Ἀτλαντικοῦ, ἀπὸ τὰς Νοτίους Πολιτείας μέχρι τῆς φοινικωφόρου FLORIDA, ἀπὸ τὴν ἀγαθὴν περιφέρειαν τοῦ PANHANDLE, ἀπὸ τὸ μέγα MIDDLE WEST, ἀπὸ τοὺς Μεταλλοφόρους Βράχους καὶ ἀπὸ τὴν Χρυσὴν Πύλιν τοῦ Εἰρηνοῦ. Ἔναι συγκινητικὴ ἐμφάνισις τὸ νὰ ἀπενίξῃ τις τὰ πρόσωπα δύο χιλιάδων ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν ποὺ συνήλθον ἀπὸψε ἑνταῦθα ἀπὸ κάθε γωνίαν τῶν Ἠνωμένων Πολιτειῶν διὰ νὰ τιμήσουν τὴν ΑΗΕΡΑ.

Σήμερον τὸ ἀπόγευμα εἶχον τὴν τιμὴν νὰ σὰς θαύλωσιν κατὰ τὴν ἀποκάλυψιν τοῦ ἀνδριάντος τοῦ στρατηγοῦ Δημητρίου Ὑψηλάντου. Τὸ ἀξιωματικὸν αὐτοῦ γεγονός θὰ εἶναι μνημειὸν εἰς τὴν ἱστορίαν τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ τῆς Ἀμερικῆς. Ἡ ἀνεξίτηλος ἐντέλεισις ἐκ τοῦ ἐμπνευσμένου τούτου γεγονότος ἐξακολουθεῖ νὰ ἀπασχολῇ τὴν σκέψιν μου. Μόλις παρήλθον πέντε ὄρα καὶ ἐν διαφορετικῇ ἐμφανίσει βλέπω τὸ ἴδιον πλῆθος περισσώτερον ἐγχρόσῃ καὶ ἐπιβλητικόν. Τὰ δύο πᾶσι γεγονότα εἶναι ἴ-

σως αἱ μεγαλιτέροι καὶ αἱ πλέον ἀντιπροσωπευτικαὶ συγκεντρώσεις ποὺ εἶδον ποτὲ οἱ συμπατριῶται μας. Ὁποσδήποτε ἡ σημασία τῶν ὑπῆρξε πολὺ θαυτέρα. Ἀντικατοπτρίζει τὴν ἀνάδυσιν τοῦ νέου Ἑλληνισμοῦ ἐν ταῖς Ἠνωμέναις Πολιτείας. Ἡ αὐλαία προσῶσα ἐκάλεσε τὸν Ἑλληνισμὸν τῆς παρελθούσης ἐποχῆς.

Διακόσιοι πενήνθοντα ἀντιπρόσωποι δεκαοκτὼ χιλιάδων ἐπιλέκτων συμπατριωτῶν μας συνήλθον ἑνταῦθα νὰ λύσουν ἐν εἰρηνοῦ καὶ ἀδελφικῶν πνεύματι τὰ σπουδαία ζητήματα ποὺ ἀντιμετωπίζομεν. Τὸ κοινὸν καλὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων τῆς χώρας ταύτης καὶ ἡ πρόοδος τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ ὀνόματος εἶναι ὁ κύριος σκοπὸς τῶν. Τρεῖς χιλιάδες περίπου ἄτομα ἄφησαν τοὺς οἴκους τῶν καὶ τὰς ἐργασίας τῶν καὶ ἐταξιδεύσαν ἕως ἐδῶ μὲ ἔξοδά τῶν ἵνα παραστοῦν εἰς τὸ ἀσύνθητες αὐτὸ θέαμα καὶ ἵνα ἐνθαρρύνουν τοὺς ἀντιπροσώπους πρὸς ἐκτέλειαν τῆς εὐγενοῦς τῶν ἀποστολῆς. Τὸ προεξέχον τοῦτο γεγονός, φίλοι μου, μὰς παρέχει ὄλην διὰ μακρὰς σκέψεις. Πείθομαι ἐκ τούτου ὅτι τὸ τάγμα μας βασίζεται ἐπὶ σιδηρῶν ἀρχῶν, ὅτι ἰδρύθη διὰ νὰ εἶναι αἰώνιον καὶ ὅτι τὸ μέλλον του εἶναι ἀνεκπεριόριστον.

Τὸ Τάγμα τῆς ΑΗΕΡΑ εἶναι μόλις ἑπτὰ ἔτην ἡλικίας, καὶ ὅμως ἐν σχετικῶς μικρῷ διαστήματι συνέησε 18.000 ἐκ τῶν πλέον ἀρίστων πολιτῶν Ἑλληνικῆς καταγωγῆς μὲ τοὺς

δεσμοὺς τῆς ἀδελφικῆς ἀγάπης καὶ τῆς ἀλληλοσυνεννοήσεως, συνδεδέντων εἰς 190 τμήματα διασκορπισμένα καθ' ὅλον τὸ μήκος καὶ τὸ πλάτος τῶν Ἠνωμένων Πολιτειῶν. Βλέπων τοὺς ἀντιπροσώπους τοῦ Τάγματος μὲ τὰς χιλιάδας τῶν φίλων τῶν συγκεντρωθέντων ἀπὸψε ἑνταῦθα, στρέφω τὴν σκέψιν μου εἰς τὴν θαυμάσιαν περιόδον τῶν ἔξ ἔτων τῆς ὑπάρξεως τοῦ τάγματος, ἀναμετροῦ τὰ ἀξιοσημείωτα καὶ σκεδόν ἀπίστευτα ἀποτελέσματα τὰ ὅποια ἔφερε μεταξὺ τῶν συμπατριωτῶν μας. Διὰ νὰ κατανοήσῃ τις τὸ φαινόμενον αὐτὸ τῆς προόδου καὶ τῆς χρησιμότητος τῆς Ὄργανώσεως εἶναι ἐπανάγκη νὰ κάμῃ μίαν ἐπισκόπην ἐπὶ μερικῶν ἐκ τῶν θεμελιωδῶν ἀρχῶν τοῦ Καταστατικοῦ.

«Νὰ προάγῃ καὶ ἐνθαρρύνῃ νομιμοφροσύνην πρὸς τὰς Ἠνωμένας Πολιτείας τῆς Ἀμερικῆς, ἀφοσίωσιν εἰς τὴν σημαίαν τῶν, ὑποστήριξιν τοῦ Συντάγματός τῶν, ὑπακοήν εἰς τοὺς νόμους τῶν, καὶ σεβασμὸν εἰς τὴν ἱστορίαν καὶ τὰς παραδόσεις τῶν.

«Νὰ διδάσκῃ τὰ μέλη τὰς δοξασίας καὶ τὰς θεμελιώδεις ἀρχὰς τῆς Κυβερνήσεως καὶ τὴν ἀναγνωσίαν καὶ σεβασμὸν τῶν ἀναστροφικῶν δικαιοκρατιῶν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

«Νὰ προάγῃ ἐν ταῖς Ἠνωμέναις Πολιτείας καλλιτέραν καὶ μεγαλιτέραν ἀντίληψιν καὶ ἐκτίμησιν τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ ἔθνους καὶ λαοῦ.

και να αναζωογονηση, καλλιεργηση, πλουτιση και καθοδηγηση εις ενεργον δρασην χωρις της ανθρωποληπτης, τας εγγενεστιας ιδιοτητας και τα υψηλοτερα ιδεωδη του αληθους Ελληνισμου.

«Να εργασθη δια παντος δυνατου μεσου και να διαθεση ολα τα διαθέσιμα μέσα προς πλειοποιησιν των ηθικων αρχων των μελων, να προαγαγη την προς τον πλησιον αγάπην, να μεταδώση το πνευμα του αλτροισμου, της αλληλοσυνεννοησης, της αλληλοεκτιμησεως και αλληλοβοηθειας και να υποδεικνη προς τα μέλη δι' αναντίστοιχων μεθόδων τα πλεονεκτήματα της παιδείας, την ωραιότητα της αυτοθυσίας και τα ελαττώματα της ιδιοτελείας.»

Η ΑΗΕΡΑ στηρίζεται επί των αρχων αυτών και τίθεται ως ύψηλόν και μοναδικόν παραδειγμα όχι μόνον δια τα μέλη της, αλλά και δια κάθε πολίτην της μεγάλης ταύτης Δημοκρατίας ανεξαρτήτως αν κατατάσσεται από τους αιώνας του Μαγισμου ή από τους τελευταίους αφιχθέντας μεταναστας. Αι ύψεις αυτές δοξασία φίλοι μου, ομιλούν περί της προόδου της ΑΗΕΡΑ ως εθνικής οργανώσεως. Η κατανόησις των απλών αυτών και λογικών αρχών είναι εκείνη που ηνωσεν εις τους συμπατριώτας μας τα απειρίριστα πεδία της ευκαιρίας που ύφιστανται εις την χώραν ταύτην της εκλογής μας.

Ζώμεν εις μίαν θαυμασίαν χώραν και εις μίαν θαυμασίαν εποχήν. Αι Ηνωμέναι Πολιτείας παρουσιάζουν σήμερον το μεγαλειότερον πεδίων των ευκαιριών. Και είναι πεδίων των ευκαιριών όχι μόνον διότι είναι χώρα της παραγωγής, διότι η Ρωσσία έχει άκομη μεγαλειότερον φυσικόν πλούτον από τας Ηνωμένας Πολιτείας. Η Αμερική είναι η χώρα του προορισμού διότι παρέχει ίσως ευκαιρίας εις κάθε φιλέργον και φιλόδοξον άνδρα ανεξαρτήτως φυλής ή θρησκευματος.

Πιστεύω ότι η χώρα αυτή εύρισκται εις το σημειον που είναι σήμερον διότι ανεκαλύφθη εις κατάλληλον φυσιολογικην εποχήν. Την εποχήν που ανεκαλύφθη η Αμερική η λέξις ελευθερίας ήτο αγνωστος εν Εύρωπη. Η Γαλλία και η Γερμανία υπήρξαν χωριστά φεουδαλικά πολιτεία, διοικούμενα από ιδιοτελείς τοκάρχας. Εν Ιταλία υπήρχον τόσαι κυβερνήσεις όσαι υπήρχον αριστοκρατικά οικογένεια. Την εποχήν εκείνη οι άνθρωποι άπεκεφαλίζοντο εάν κατέκρινον τας κυβερνήσεις, εφίλακτιζοντο εάν έεδήλουν πολιτικάς άποψεις ή εκαιοντο ζώντες εάν έτόλμων να υπαινιχθούν το έπισχυμον θρησκεία της πολιτείας. Τότε ανεκαλύφθη η Αμε-

ρικη και οι γενναίοι εκείνοι άνδρες που δεν ήδύναντο να άνεχθούν την τυραννίαν και των όποιων η συνειδησις έπόθει ελευθερίαν του λόγου, το δικαιομα του συνέρχεσθαι δια το πρόνομιον της προς τον Θεόν λατρείας συμφώνως με τας άρχάς της συνειδησεώς των, περιφρόνησαν τον κίνδυνον του άγνώστου Ατλαντικού και ήλθον εις τας άγριάς δυτικάς χώρας ίνα ζήσουν ως ελεύθεροι άνθρωποι. Η Αμερική είναι τόσον μεγάλη και κροσδετική χώρα διότι ιδρύθη και καθοδηγήθη από τους γενναίους αυτούς σκαπανείς της πολιτικής και θρησκευτικής ελευθερίας. Το άπότητον αυτών πνευμα μετέδωσαν εις τα τέκνα των και εις τους έγγόνους των και εις όλους εκείνους που τους ήκολούθησαν εις την παρθένον ταύτην χώραν. Το πνευμα αυτό μετεβίβασετο από γενεάς εις γενεάς μέχρις ότου κατέστη φυσικός νόμος της χώρας και άφ' ότου το έθνος αυτό ιδρύθη μόλις πρό εκατόν πενήτηντα περίπου έτών το πνευμα της ελευθερίας διαιωσίζετα εν τώ συντάγματι των Ηνωμένων Πολιτειών.

Εάν η χώρα αυτή δεν ανεκαλύπτετο την εποχήν εκείνην κατά την όποιαν οι άνθρωποι εν Εύρωπη ήγωνίζοντο δια τας πολιτικάς και θρησκευτικάς ελευθερίας, εάν ανεκαλύπτετο εις άλλην εποχήν, επί παραδειγματι κατά τον 18ον ή 19ον αιώνα, διαρκούσης της εν Αγγλία βιομηχανικής επαναστάσεως ότι αι σκέψεις των ανθρώπων ήσαν προσηλωμένα εις το εμπόριον, την συνδιαλλαγην, την μηχανικήν, εις τα εργατικά προβλήματα και όχι εις τα θεμελιώδη και αναφαίρετα δικαιώματα του ανθρώπου ως συνέβαινε κατά τον 15ον αιώνα, εάν ανεκαλύπτετο την εποχήν κατά την όποιαν τα ζητήματα αυτά των ανθρώπινων δικαιων δεν ήσαν κύριον ζήτημα, η χώρα αυτή δεν θα κατοικίτο από τους ήπιτητους εκείνους σκαπανείς της πολιτικής και θρησκευτικής ελευθερίας. Θα κατοικίτο ίσως από εμπόρους και εμπορικάς εταιρίας, από κερδοσκόπους και τυχοδιώκτας. Η εξέλιξις της θα ήτο κυριολεκτικώς άλλοτρια και δεν θα ήτο οια είναι σήμερον, η χώρα της ελευθερίας και των ευκαιριών.

Η Αμερική έχει προαχθή από άνδρας και γυναίκας πάσης φυλής προερχομένους εκ του Ατλαντικού Ημισφαιρίου. Ο Αμερικανός ανεξαρτήτως αν είναι γηγενής ή εκ πολιτογραφησεως, συγγενει εις αίματος με τους λαούς της Εύρώπης, ταύτη χρόνος όμως διαφέρει αυτών διότι κέκτηται κάτι τι το άπερίγραπτον, το όποιον ονομάζουν πνευμα της Αμερικής.

Και ήμεις έχομεν την ΑΗΕΡΑ

Αμερικανικήν Οργάνωσιν διατι θέλομεν να ύφισταται εν αυτή το πνευμα της Αμερικής. Την θέλομεν άνεκτικήν και προοδευτικήν. Την θέλομεν να εξεπηρεστή τοις Έλληνας τμήσις, έπαρκώς και άνειδοτελώς. Η έπο το πνευμα αυτό ύπόστασις της ΑΗΕΡΑ με την πρακτικήν μεθοδικότητα της, άποτελεί ζωοποιον πρακτορείον προς διαφήμισιν των άρετων και των χαρακτηριστικών των Έλλήνων εν Αμερική. Ο γιγαντιαίος αυτός οργανισμός με τα 200 δρώντα κέντρα του, έδωσεν εν τίλει εις τους συμπατριώτας μας ήνωμένην φρονιήν και την περίουσαν αυτοίς θέσιν εις την κοινωνικήν και οικονομικήν ζωήν των Ηνωμένων Πολιτειών. Και τολμώ να είπω ότι η έπιρροη και εκτίμησις της ΑΗΕΡΑ εν ταις Ηνωμέναις Πολιτείας άφελανται άποκλειστικώς εις το γεγονός ότι εργάζεται ως νομιμόφρον και πατριωτική Αμερικανική Οργάνωσις.

Ο αληθής ΑΗΕΡΑΝ είναι υπερήφανος δια την Ελληνικήν του καταγωγήν και τας εγγενείς κληρονομίας της. Διατηρεί δαθυτάτην ειλάθειαν προς την χώραν της καταγωγής του, την γλώσσαν της, την ιστορίαν της και τας παραδόσεις της. Είναι υπερήφανος δια την έπίερχον συμβολήν της Ελλάδος εις τον παγκόσιμον πολιτισμόν. Η συμβολή της Ελλάδος δεν ήτο μόνον εκπαιδευτική. Αι ένοπλοι δυνάμεις της Ελλάδος ήσαν εκείναι που άνεχάιτισαν την όρμην των βαρβάρων έπιδρομιών της Ανατολής, των όποιων η έπιρροή αν έπεκράτει θα μετέτρεπε ολόκληρον την άποψιν του Εύρωπαικού πολιτισμού, του πολιτισμού εκείνου τον όποιον άποκαλοίμεν ιδικών μας. Αι καρδιαί μας πληρούνται από υπερηφάνειαν όταν σκεπτόμεθα ότι η μικρά εκείνη χώρα, μεγέθους μόλις 200 μιλίων μήκους και 180 πλάτους, έδωσεν εις τον κόσμο τον πρώτον πολιτισμόν και το πρώτον φως. Πρώτη εν πολέμω και άνυπέροβητος εις τα άριστοεργήματα της ειρήνης, η Έλλάς έδωσεν εις τον κόσμο την πρώτην γενειν της φιλοσοφίας, της έπιστήμης, της φιλολογίας και των καλών τεχνών. Δια την έπικήν ποιήσιν έδωσεν εις τον κόσμο τον Όμηρον, δια τον λυρικών σίχον την Σαπφώ και τον Πίνδαρον, δια την φιλοσοφίαν, τον Πλάτωνα, τον Αριστοτέλην και τον Σωκράτην, δια τας έπιστήμας τον Πυθαγόραν και Αναξαγόραν, δια την νομοθεσίαν τον Λυκούργον και Σόλωνα, δια την ιατρικήν τον Ιπποκράτην, δια την καλλιτεχνίαν τον Πραξιτέλην, δια την ιστορίαν τον Θουκυδίδη και Ηρόδοτα, δια την τραγωδίαν τον Αισχύλον, δια την κωμωδίαν τον Αριστοφάνην, δια την βιογραφίαν τον Πλούταρχον και δια την οντοσοφίαν τον Δημοσθέ-

νην. Η συμβολή των μεγάλων αυτών ιδρυτών του σημερινού πολιτισμού δεν είναι κληρονομία μόνον των Ελλήνων, είναι κληρονομία ολοκλήρου του κόσμου. Ο SHELLY, εν θεία εμπνεύσει, γράφειν:

«Είμεθα όλοι Έλληνες, οι νόμοι μας, ή φιλολογία μας, ή θρησκεία μας, αι τέχναι μας, έχουν την ρίζαν των εν Ελλάδι.»
Ο λόγιος ANATOLE FRANCE γράφει:

«Είς τους Έλληνας χρωστούμεν κάθε λογική γνώσιν περί του σήμαντος και περί του ανθρώπου. Και εν τέλει ο μέγας Γερμανός σοφός Γκαίτε ελεπε:

«Μελέτα τον Μολιέρου, μελέτα τον Σεξπύρου, αλλά πρό πάντων μελέτα τους άρχαίους Έλληνας. Πάντοτε τους Έλληνας.»

Αναφέρων ταύτα και τα ρήματα των τριών μεγάλων σοφών της Αγγλίας, Γερμανίας και Γαλλίας, θέλω να θίξω εν σημείον—ότι τό να αισθάνεται τις αυδασμόν και εκτίμησιν εις την χώραν της καταγωγής του δια την συμβολήν της εις τον πολιτισμόν, δεν εύρίσκειται εν αντιθέσει με την νομιμοφροσύνην και ύπαταγην που όφείλει εις την χώραν της έκλογής του.

Οι προβλεπτικοί άνθρωποι που ίδρυσαν την αδελφότητα ταύτην πρό εξ περίπου έτών ησθάνοντο πλήρως την θεμελιώδη ταύτην αλήθειαν. Κατενόησαν ότι διατηρούντες σταθερούς ήθικούς και πνευματικούς δεσμούς με την Ελλάδα, την χώραν της καταγωγής μας θα είμεθα πάντοτε νομιμόφρονες και αληθείς Αμερικανοί πολίται. Κατενόησαν ότι μία ξενική όργανώσις δεν ήτο δυνατόν να προαχθί και να εύμερσησιν επί του Αμερικανικού έδαφους και εντός Αμερικανικού περιβάλλοντος, όσον δεν είναι δυνατόν να προαχθί φονικόδενδρον εις την Αλάσκαν ή βάμβαξ εις τα παγωμένα έδαφη του Λαμπραδώρ. Κατενόησαν ότι δια να έχη μία όργανώσις ισχύν, επιρροήν και εκτίμησιν, ή ισχύς, ή επιρροή και ή εκτίμησις θα έπρεπε να προέρχεται από την εμπιστοσύνην του Αμερικανικού λαού και της Αμερικανικής κυβερνήσεως. Κατενόησαν ότι δεν θα καθωδηγώμεθα από τό προσδευτικόν πνεύμα της χώρας ούτε θα συμμετίχομεν των απεριόριστων εύκαιριών της διά όργανώσεως ή οποία θα ήτο ξένη εις την γλώσσαν και εις τό πνεύμα προς τους νόμους και τους θεσμούς της χώρας ταύτης. Κατενόησαν ότι είχομεν μεγάλην ανάγκην ιδρύσεως μιας όργανώσεως με τον σκοπόν όχι να έντιμώσομεν εις τους έαυτούς μας τό μεγαλείον της ιστορίας μας και την δόξαν της γλώσσης μας, πράγματα τά οποία κακώς γνωρίζομεν και εκτιμώμεν, αλλά με τον σκοπόν να πείσω-

μεν τον Αμερικανικόν λαόν περί της αξίας των Έλλήνων ως δημιουργικών και χρησίμων πολιτών της Δημοκρατίας ταύτης. Κατενόησαν ότι ή ελληνική εκτίμησις θα προήγεται και ή προαγωγή αυτή θα προήρχετο από όργανώσιν αναπτύσσουσαν την απρόσφαιραν και όμιλούσαν την γλώσσαν της χώρας. Ούτως πλήρως κατανοούντες τάς μεγάλας ταύτας άρχάς ίδρυσαν μίαν Αμερικανικήν όργανώσιν μη δογματικήν και μη πολιτικήν δια τους Έλληνικής καταγωγής πολίτας την όποιαν όνόμασαν ΑΗΕΡΑ. Αι πεποιθήσεις των έδικοιολογήθησαν και αι προφητεΐαι των έπραγματοποιήθησαν και ιδού, παρατηρήσατε τά κατορθώματά της. Πρό έξαιτίας αι άριστοι εκ των ιδιότητων μας και οι άριστοι εκ των συμπατριωτών μας ήσαν άγνωστοι σχεδόν. Έχομεν πρίγκηπα του έμπορίου, τραπεζίτας, ανθρώπους των γραμμάτων και των επιστημών, αλλά ήσαν άγνωστοι. Η ΑΗΕΡΑ ανήρκει την Έλληνικήν γοητείαν και έθεσε τό Έλληνικόν όνομα εις την άρχόζουσαν εις αυτό θέσιν. Έπίσε τον Αμερικανικόν λαόν ότι οι συμπατριώται του Έλληνικής κατα-

γωγής είναι εκ των άριστων, των πλέον προσδευτικών και των πλέον πατριωτικών πολιτών της Αμερικής και ήνοιξε προς τους συμπατριώτας μας τάς θύρας των εύκαιριών αι όποιαι συνοδεύονται με τάς γνώσεις της γλώσσης, των ήθιμων και των θεσμών της χώρας της έκλογής μας.

Κύριε Πρόεδρε, Αξιοματούχοι και μέλη των τμημάτων της Νητρούτε, επιθυμώ ίνα έξ όνόματος του Υπάτου Συμβουλίου και των αντιπροσώπων του Έκτου Έθιού Συνοδρίου, σάς εκφράσω τάς εύχαριστίας μας και τά συγχαρητήρια μας δια τό μεγαλοπρεπές αυτό συμπόσιον τό όποιον παρεδέσατε. Τό γεγονός αυτό ουδέποτε θέλει λησμονηθί, διότι είναι εν εκ των έργων εκείνων που τόσον πρακτικώς συμβαδίζου με την αποστολήν του Τάγματός μας. Η έμπνευσις που έλάβομεν άποψε, εν συνδυασμώ με τάς άλημονήτους τελετάς εν Υψηλάντη θα μάς δίδουν νέαν ζώην και δύναμιν και θα μάς χορηγούν διαρκώς ένθουσιασμόν ίνα φέρωμεν προς μεγαλείτερα ήγη την δρασιν του ήγενούς Τάγματός μας.

CATSONIS-CARZIS

On the 28th day of October in the McAlpin Hotel, N. Y. City, the Supreme Secretary, Brother Achilles Catsonis, was married to Miss Anastasia Carzis.

The bride was given away by her brothers, D. G. Carzis of Washington, D. C. and John Carzis of Boston, Massachusetts. The ceremony was performed according to the rites of the Hellenic Eastern Orthodox Church, the Reverend Methodios Kourkoulis officiating.

The bride in a unique Paris gown was escorted by four bridesmaids, with Miss Peggy Veras as the flower girl and Miss Diana Polites as the veil girl.

Supreme President Dean Alfrange and Supreme Governor James Veras of the Second District acted as "koumbari". This novel idea of having two persons act as "koumbari" raised a question as to which one of the two should drink more of the wine that was left over after the bride and groom had tasted of it.

There were many friends from all parts of the country who honored the Supreme Secretary and his bride with their pres-

ence, many of whom came hundreds of miles for that purpose. It has been rumored that the wedding was another Ahepa convention.

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THE AHEPA BULLETIN

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THE ORDER OF AHEPA

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The Convention Day by Day

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24

Scene: Book-Cadillac Hotel

Very early in the morning several delegates from the new chapters of the far west making their first visit to the Convention of the Ahepa bombard the room clerk with questions asking if the Supreme President or the Supreme Secretary had arrived. As the hours go by the number of delegates increase into a respectable group. There seems to be an inquisitive mysticism and a challenging look in their countenances. They are anxious to know more about the Ahepa. They want to meet the Supreme Officers and get information direct. They are a splendid group of boys, those westerners, ready to meet you with an open heart, a clear mind and a smile as enchanting as the sunshine of the western plains whence they came. With such quality in the ranks of the Ahepa, continued success is certain.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 25

Scene: Lobby, Book-Cadillac Hotel.

Most of the delegates have arrived. There is handshaking and smiling and jubilant shouting and renewal of acquaintanceships. The members of the Supreme Lodge are there. Five members of the Mother Lodge are present. Many visitors join in the fellowship of the Ahepa. Barba Vasilios Isaris is there and there is no mistake about it. You bet your life I'm here. Mine champter sent me here to make delimeterations." Uncle

Stamos is in his usual gleeful mood. He may be forty but—well you know Uncle Stamos. Outside, above the din of the streets, is heard a continuous laughter and it beats any phonograph record. What is it? Jim Veras is coming, happy in his happiest moods, happy in his more solemn thoughts, happy in victory, happy in defeat. Toward six in the evening the scene shifts. The lobby of the Book-Cadillac is deserted. The "Great Britannia" and several other Greek restaurants on Monroe St. are packed with delegates and visitors to the Ahepa Convention. The proprietors praise the name of Ahepa—business is fine. The butchers have sold out all their lambs and the bakers have to work overtime to produce enough "kouloures" for the Ahepans.

MONDAY DAWNED

Scene: Room, Book-Cadillac Hotel.

Opening Session of the Convention

The Convention was called to order at 9:45 by George D. Raptieu, President of Ahepa Chapter No. 40, who presided over the morning session and introduced the members of the Supreme Lodge to the delegates.

Bishop Philaretos Offers Invocation

The Right Rev. Philaretos, Bishop of Chicago, assisted by

two priests and his Deacon, opened the session with prayer and conducted the ritualistic ceremonies of the Hellenic Orthodox Church. Many delegates of the new chapters were glad to see this high dignitary of the Greek Church officiate at the Convention as an opportunity was afforded them to repudiate by personal experience the unwarranted statements sometimes made that the Ahepa is against the Greek Church.

Governor Welcomes Delegates

Hon. Fred. W. Green, Governor of the State of Michigan, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the State, praising the Order of AHEPA for its constructive work and the American citizen of Greek descent. The Governor, naturally suave affable and democratic in manner, won the respect and admiration of all the delegates.

Mayor of Detroit Welcomes Delegates

Hon. Philip A. Calahan, Councilman, representing the Mayor of the City of Detroit; Hon. John C. Lodge, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the City of Detroit.

In addition to Mr. Calahan, the Mayor sent his personal friend, Mr. O'Malley, to welcome the delegates. Mr. O'Malley was heartily applauded for his humor—particularly for his story about a colored negro.

Raptieu Welcomes Delegates on Behalf of Host Chapters

Mr. George D. Raptieu, President of the Alpha Chapter, then welcomed the delegates on behalf of his chapter and Icaros Chapter No. 163, giving a history of the founding of Detroit, expressing satisfaction with the decision of the delegates at Miami to hold the Sixth Annual Convocation at Detroit and stating that it was his dream that some day Detroit would be able to entertain the delegates.

Supreme Secretary Responds on Behalf of Supreme Lodge

Supreme Secretary, Achilles Catsonis, replied to the addresses of welcome on behalf of the Supreme Lodge, giving a summary of the founding and development of the Ahepa and the reasons for its phenomenal growth.

Ford Extends Invitation

Disregarding the warning of Laocoon to the Trojans: "Beware of the Greeks even though they bear gifts", Henry Ford sent his representative over and invited the delegates to visit the Ford Airport. Special guides would be provided to show them thru the first air passenger trail in the country, thru the factory where the old metal tri-motored monoplanes are made and also to a hangar which is a sort of museum, housing many ships of both historic and commercial interest—such as the ship that Commander Byrd used in his flight over the North Pole in 1925.

MONDAY AFTERNOON

Meeting was called to order by Supreme President, Dean Alfange. The Supreme Secretary read his report consisting of sixty pages and summarizing the progress of the Order during the year. The Supreme President followed with his report, making substantial recommendations regarding the policy of the Order. The Supreme Vice-President and the Supreme Treasurer followed and then all the Supreme Governors rendered their reports. The characteristic feature of these reports was the expression of cooperation and harmony that existed among the members of the Supreme Lodge. Monday has been rightfully called "administration day".

One Hundred Candidates Invited

Approximately 100 candidates were inducted into the mysteries of the Order at the initiation held Monday evening. The Supreme President, Dean Alfange, presided over the ceremonies and was assisted by degree teams of the Ahepa and Icaros chapters.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27 MORNING SESSION

150 Votes Present

The morning session was called to order at 9:30 a. m. by Supreme President, Brother Alfange, who appointed a credentials committee consisting of Brothers C. R. Nixon, Chairman; A. C. Angelson and J. G. Sentesmentes. When the committee made its report it was found that 150 full votes were present. At the Miami Convention last year there were 116 votes, which indicates an increase of 34 votes at the Detroit Convention.

AFTERNOON SESSION Election of Chairman

The election of a chairman proved to be a more evenly contested battle this year than ever before in the history of Ahepa Conventions. The two candidates were Brother C. R. Nixon of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Constantine Tsangadas of Cleveland, Ohio. The first two ballots having failed to elect a candidate, the third ballot was 75 to 74 in favor of Brother Nixon, who was thereupon declared elected, and on motion duly made Brother Tsangadas was declared elected Vice-chairman.

Election of Secretary

The Convention then proceeded to elect its Secretary. The candidates were Brother Constantine Economou of Youngstown, Ohio, and Brother E. G. Psaki of Upper Manhattan Chapter No. 42, New York City. Brother Economou was elected on the first ballot, the vote being 97 to 49.

Sons of Pericles Initiate

After the organization of the Convention an adjournment was taken to afford the delegates an opportunity to attend the initiation ceremonies conducted by the Sons of Pericles, according to the new ritual drawn by the committee of the Ahepa for its

Junior Order. Those who witnessed this ceremony declared that the Sons put on a splendid initiation.

EVENING SESSION

Agricultural School for Corinth

The Convention came to order at 9:30 p. m., and various committees were announced. Following this the Convention took up the disposition of the surplus fund of the Corinth drive. Supreme President Alfange gave a detailed report of the moneys distributed for the immediate relief of the sufferers of Corinth and stated that there is a substantial balance on hand which has not been used, owing to the fact that the immediate needs of the earthquake victims had been met. On the recommendation of the Supreme Lodge and after a lengthy discussion the Convention decided to use the balance of the fund for the erection of an agricultural school in the Province of Corinthia, on condition that the proper authorities guaranteed the maintenance of the School without further obligations of the Ahepa to furnish additional funds. This project seemed to be the one most heartily endorsed by men prominent in the governmental and economic life of the Province of Corinthia as likely to do most good for the Corinthians.

Excursion Movies Shown

At the end of this session the film of the first memorable pilgrimage of the Ahepa to Greece was released and thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The interest was increased by the oral explanations offered by Brother Alfange who, as an eye witness of the scenes portrayed and as commander-in-chief of the expedition, had personal knowledge thereof. This pilgrimage of the one thousand Ahepans visiting the Motherland can now be reenacted for the benefit of those who were not fortunate enough to participate in the excursion. The spectacle of the one thousand crusaders of the Ahepa marching through the streets of the City of "The Violet Crown" amid the plaudits of a quarter of a million people, thrilled the whole being and revived memories of childhood days of the delegates and others who saw the picture in the ball room of the Book-Cadillac Hotel.

In the brief space of two hours the excursion film carries the audience from the great metropolis of the United States across the Atlantic to modern Athens and leads it to the high spots of the historic city. From the touching welcome accorded the Ahepans by the Mayors of Athens and Piraeus and "the greatest reception ever given by Athens in its long history to any prince or potentate", the vision of the audience shifts to the splendidly drilled corps of one thousand Ahepans marching in perfect accord and with military demeanor through the principal streets of Athens, paying their tribute to the ancient shrines which have for over two thousand years stood as living witnesses to the glory that was and the glory that is Greece. The banquet given in honor of the Ahepa and the one given by the Ahepa in honor of the President of the Republic show the excursionists in their splendor. The visit to the earthquake-stricken Corinth portrays them in a more solemn mood.

All in all, the Ahepa excursion film is an indelible record of a most interesting and fruitful pilgrimage and is a credit to the Order of Ahepa. Many chapters have already shown this film and there are numerous requests for reservations. It is urged that every chapter arrange with Headquarters to show the film.

**WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28
MORNING SESSION**

Ypsilanti Day

The Convention was called to order by Chairman Nixon at 9:40 a. m. Numerous telegrams and other communications were read and more committees were announced. The Convocation was then adjourned to afford an opportunity to the delegates and their friends to go to Ypsilanti and participate in the presentation ceremonies of the statue of General Demetrios Ypsilanti to the City of Ypsilanti by the Order of Ahepa. Unquestionably this day will remain as one of the monumental days in the history of the Ahepa. A brief description of the ceremonies was presented in the October issue of the Bulletin. Space does not permit further elaboration but it is safe to say that as generation after generation passes

the highway of the City of Ypsilanti, where the twelve-foot marble statue of General Ypsilanti stands, and reads the inscription on the base, it will remember that on the 28th day of August in the Year of Our Lord One Hundred and Twenty-eight, the Order of Ahepa paid tribute to the memory of a noble patriot who fought and died for the freedom of his country. As long as the Ahepa continues to perform such constructive work, to create good will for the Hellenic element, to promote the cause of education, to offer help to the needy and to work for the general improvement of its membership, its future is secure.

Banquet in the Evening

When the delegates returned from Ypsilanti they found an elaborate banquet prepared for them by the host chapters at the Book-Cadillac Hotel. About two thousand persons partook of the delicacies of the culinary artists of the "Book", and listened to the speeches of the Supreme President and others on the program. During this banquet Syracuse Chapter No. 37, Syracuse, N. Y., presented a past-president's jewel to the Supreme Secretary, Brother Achilles Catsonis, who served for three years as President of that chapter before he was elected to national office at Miami. The presentation was made by Brother Nicholas Valentine, a member of that chapter.

**THURSDAY, AUGUST 29
AFTERNOON SESSION**

**New Constitution and Ritual for
The Sons of Pericles**

After a brief morning session the Convention adjourned to allow the committees to work. The Convention was called to order at 1:00 p. m., when Dr. Theodore Stamas, Supreme Advisor of the Sons of Pericles, made his report on the Constitution and New Ritual for the Sons of Pericles, both of which after a lengthy discussion were adopted.

To Honor George Dilboy

The Supreme Lodge was authorized to devise ways and means to honor George Dilboy, World War hero and a native Greek, who died in action in France and was awarded pos-

thumously the Congressional Medal of Honor for bravery.

Assist Athens American Legion

During their stay in Athens the excursionists frequently enjoyed the hospitality of the American Legion Post in Athens. This Post is composed mainly of veterans of the World War who fought with the American Army and are now either permanently or temporarily located in Greece. The Post maintains a hut where legionnaires travelling through Greece are always welcome. In view of the good work done by this Post, the Order of Ahepa appropriated the sum of 500 to be used in purchasing shares, the money to be devoted to maintaining the hut.

**FRIDAY, AUGUST 30
MORNING SESSION**

To Publish Magazine

After some consideration of the question of the publication, the Convention authorized the Supreme Lodge to form a corporation under the control of the Ahepa which corporation was to undertake the publication of a monthly magazine. The Supreme President, with other members of the Supreme Lodge, are to compose the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Until such time as the corporation is ready to publish the magazine, the Ahepa Bulletin will make its appearance as heretofore.

No Grievance

The Grievance Committee made its report and it is noteworthy that they had not grievances to report.

EVENING SESSION

**National Home—Orphanage
School**

A special committee on the National Home and Orphanage School projects made its report which was adopted and provides: (1) To establish a National Orphanage School at a suitable site to be selected by the Supreme Lodge, which body is given full power to devise ways and means for raising the necessary funds which are estimated at half a million dollars, and also the appointment of the personnel of the School; (2) The Supreme Lodge was authorized to pur-

chase a suitable site in the city of Washington for the erection of the National Home of the Ahepa.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31

Educational Loan Fund

An extra day was required to complete the work of the Sixth Annual Convention. When this body met on Saturday morning it took up the recommendation of the Supreme President to raise a special educational fund of \$100,000 for the purpose of aiding students desiring to enter college but lacking the necessary funds. The money is to be lent

to students at a nominal interest on a promissory note endorsed by two reputable members of the Fraternity and payable two or three years after the graduation of the student. Already \$7,500 has been contributed to this fund.

Kansas City Next!

Several other minor propositions were adopted by the Convention and minor changes made in the constitution and by-laws of the Order. After this the delegates turned their attention to the selection of a convention city for holding the Seventh Annual Convention of the Order. Among

the cities that asked for the convention were: San Francisco, Cal.; Omaha, Nebraska; Portland, Maine; Syracuse, New York; and Kansas City, Missouri. The last named city was the choice of the delegates.

The Sixth Annual Convention will pass into the history of the Order as one of the most peaceful and constructive ever held. Many major decisions were made, the execution of which will require thought, time, energy and money and most important of all, the co-operation of every member of the Order.

—Achilles Catsonis.

CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

LAWRENCE CHAPTER HOLDS INSPIRING MEETING

Lawrence Chapter No. 47 had one of the most pleasant meetings on September 17th, when our President and Delegate at the Sixth Annual Convention made their report.

All the Brothers were present to hear such splendid news. Our beloved President, Brother Milton Gounaris, left our city, and the Brothers were sorry to lose one of the oldest members of this Chapter and a hard worker since this Chapter was established. All the Brothers wish him good luck and success in his new business. After the meeting refreshments were served.

NOTEWORTHY EVENTS AMONG THE SPARTANS

By N. Keary, Secretary

The First Annual Picnic was given by the Spartan Chapter of the Ahepa on September 23rd, and it might be said that there was never a picnic given in this community that was so successful. A beautiful two-door Chevrolet Sedan was given for the first prize, which was won by one of our members, Brother Marlos Chios, the lucky number being No. 89. More power to him. We think he needs it for he is to be married at the Hotel Walton and it will certainly come in handy. Many athletic events were held for the young boys and girls and many prizes were given to the winners.

One of the largest gatherings in the Spartan Chapter's history attended this picnic, and to our knowledge everybody went home very happy. After the showing of the excursion film Brother Dorizas showed many historic and geographical slides of Greece.

Brother Constantine Cummins, our past secretary, was married on the 27th of September. The Spartan Chapter wishes Brother Cummins and

our new sister, Mrs. Cummins, the best of luck and congratulations.

YPSILANTI CHAPTER (TOLEDO) CELEBRATES SECOND ANNIVERSARY

The Ypsilanti Chapter No. 118 celebrated its Second Anniversary by holding a special initiation and giving a banquet to nearly five hundred persons in the evening.

Supreme Governor Petrellis and Philip D. Peppas of the Ninth and Third Districts, respectively; Past Supreme Secretary Andrew Nickas and Supreme Counsellor C. A. Tsangadas were present, Brother Nickas giving the keynote address of the evening. Supreme President Alfange was unable to attend. Many State and City Officials and representatives of the press, together with other prominent citizens of Toledo, honored the Chapter with their presence.

PRICE CHAPTER HOLDS OPEN MEETING

Supreme Governor Marthakis
Attends

The Supreme Governor of the Tenth District, with the following brethren: Andrew Batestas, President of the Ogden Chapter; his brother, Peter Batestas; Harry Metos, Secretary of the Beehive Chapter, and Sam Kounalis, Vice-president of Beehive Chapter, visited the Price Utah Chapter last Sunday and Monday.

All the brethren who went to Price with the Governor were called upon to give short talks. The Supreme Governor talked to the persons present for about an hour explaining to them what AHEPA stood for. It was an open meeting and there were about sixty people present. Many of those present who were not members of the order expressed

their intention of becoming members. In fact the following day AHEPA was the general topic throughout Price, and a general feeling was created in favor of AHEPA. Price Chapter is now ready to apply for a charter and the membership is going to be increased very rapidly.

PETRELLIS PERRY ESTABLISHES NEW CHAPTER AT ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

Assisted by the President of Lansing, Toledo, Flint and Pontiac Chapters, members of the Cleveland and St. Petersburg Chapters and by Supreme Counsellor Constantine A. Tsangadas, A. Petrellis Perry, Supreme Governor of the Ninth District, journeyed to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he installed the 195th Chapter of the Order. Thirty-seven applicants were initiated into the mysteries on the 15th day of October and ten more, whose applications have been accepted, were unable to be present on that night and are to be initiated at the regular meeting of the new chapter. The following officers were elected: Charles Prekes, President; Louis Gagalis, Vice-president; Thos. Kussurellis, Treas., and Brother Peros, Sec.

PIKES PEAK CHAPTER HAS OWN HOME

By N. C. CALOGERAS
Past Supreme Governor
District No. 11

I was invited to attend the inaugural celebration of the new home of the Pikes Chapter No. 160, at Pueblo, Colo.

I had the pleasure to establish this chapter on the 22nd of last January, and even though its membership is not large, the brethren of that chapter have made great personal sacrifices to make the per-

manent home of their chapter a possibility. It is well lighted, very well furnished, and decorated according to our ritual, and centrally located. It will be their regular meeting place, open every night to transact business. This chapter, I dare say, is doing a great deal in furthering the claims and purposes of our Order in its district.

Professor J. F. Keating, the Superintendent of the Public Schools of Pueblo; Ex-United States Senator Alva Adams, the Mayor of Pueblo; Mr. Jackson, Reverend A. W. Hall of the Episcopal Methodist Church, all spoke on the Constitution and on the contributions of Hellenism to America. Many other native-born Americans were there and were extremely pleased with the meeting. Mr. Byrnes, the owner of a local newspaper; Mr. Herbert, the cashier of the Minnequa National Bank; Mr. Coperlick, Mr. Burgman, and many others. I had the pleasure to speak on the objects, purposes, and principles of our Order, and on the work and doings of the Sixth Annual Convocation in Detroit.

Refreshments were served to all, and American dances followed for the rest of the evening.

This celebration was attended by several members of the Denver Chapter No. 145, including Brothers Dikeou, Phourides, Eliopoulos, Theodore, Phacas, Brother Jaharis and his lovely wife, and others; also several from the Walsenburg Chapter were present. I recall Brother Andreakis and Brother Sargetakis, with all of his family, including his young and vivacious daughter, a student of one of the high schools in Walsenburg. All the members of the Pikes Peak Chapter from Colorado Springs were there with their families and dear ones.

It is the consensus of opinion of all present that this inaugural celebration was a huge success from every point of view.

I would like to present to my brethren of the Tenth District this meeting, as an example as to possible benefits the Ahepa can bring to our people and assist them in many and diverse ways, to wit: in ameliorating our conditions; in improving our relations, both with our people and with the non-Hellenic element around us.

The Ahepa has the principles by which we will improve our various conditions; it has the means by which the Greeks in this country will evolve into a great and comprehensive element in the new world; the Ahepa—our Ahepa, I say—will raise the "Greek" of yesterday into a superlative citizen of the great United States, to become and remain a leading citizen—a citizen to be followed and not to be scorned; a citizen to be noted and not to be obscure; a citizen to be proud of and not to be ashamed of; a citizen composite of the best in the Hellenic and American civilization.

I hope that the other chapters of this district will continue their efforts in establishing their own homes, and by so doing will, inter alia, materially help to cement the fraternal spirit between their members,

and to raise the prestige of their local organization and of the Ahepa at large.

PUEBLO (COLORADO) PRESS PRAISES PIKES PEAK CHAPTER'S DEDICATION CEREMONY

The Pueblo "Indicator", Pueblo "Chieftan", and Pueblo "Star-Journal", leading newspapers of Pueblo, Colorado, graciously devoted considerable of their valuable space in giving an account of the dedication ceremony, held under the auspices of the Pikes Peak Chapter No. 160. Below is the account given by the "Indicator". Those of the "Chieftan" and "Star-Journal" being substantially similar.

THE DEDICATION OF GREEK HALL

Dedication ceremony of the new home of Pikes Peak Chapter No. 160, Order of Ahepa, was held at 4164 West Northern Avenue, Friday evening, September 28.

Prominent men of Pueblo and active Ahepans from all over the state were present. The secretary of the local chapter, Nicholas Argyr, was in charge of the program. He gave a brief resume of the local chapter's organization and activities.

He was followed by Hon. N. C. Calogeras, past supreme governor of the Tenth District, Order of Ahepa, attorney at law, and Greek consul at Denver, who expounded the ideals and purposes of the order. Professor J. F. Keating gave an interesting and instructive talk on the Constitution of the United States, its principles and precepts, and was given close attention throughout. Responsive speeches were made by John M. Jackson, city commissioner; Senator Alva B. Adams and Rev. A. W. Hall. Music for the occasion was furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Gus Monos and Mr. Nichodellis. Little Miss Nora Rougas performed an artistic dance that met with great favor.

Among those present were: Prof. J. F. Keating, Alva B. Adams, Patk. Byrnes, Leo P. Kelly, Ben. Koperlick, Rev. A. W. Hall, Ben. Bergerman, Herb W. Wilson, George Hubbard, John M. Jackson, Hon. N. C. Calogeras and several members of the Denver and Walsenburg chapters and the entire membership of the Pueblo chapter, accompanied by their families. Refreshments were served.

The hall was appropriately decorated and brought out many compliments from those present.

PIKES CHAPTER HOLDS OPEN MEETING

Extracts from Letter from Acting Secretary Alex Marguerite, Pikes Peak Chapter No. 160, Pueblo, Colorado, dated October 18, 1928.

"Our Chapter held an open meeting on October 14th, which proved to be a success from all standpoints. We had several interesting speakers among whom were:

"President George Thliveris, who spoke about the 'History and Affairs

of our Lodge";

"Dr. Christ. Argyr, 'Aims and Ideals of the Order at Large';

"Teddy Kallis, 'Unity and the Benefits Derived Therefrom';

"Gus Sarlis, 'Why We Adopt the English Language as the Official Language of the Order'; and

"George Kersey, who spoke on 'Citizenship'."

Refreshments were served and music for the evening was furnished by Brother and Mrs. Monos, and Brother Nichodellis.

GREEK CITIZENS OF AMERICA ARE IN A GOOD WORK

Organized to Educate Youth, Teach Patriotism and Relieve Suffering

Headquarters of Organization for North Platte Valley Located in Bridgeport

(From Bridgeport, Nebraska)

Charity, benevolence, education and American patriotism are the central principles of organized Greeks in the United States, as exemplified by the action of their local and central bodies, which are now sprinkled over practically every State in the Union, and whose influence reaches across the ocean, uniting ancient Greece and modern America in a bond of true brotherhood.

While the real work being done by the patriotic Greek citizens is little known to the large body of American people, it is nevertheless, potent and far-reaching, and Bridgeport and Morrill county is taking a prominent part in this laudable work. This city is the headquarters of the Platte Valley division of this powerful and fast growing association, and already, this chapter has gained national recognition by its work. It recently sent to national headquarters a cash contribution of \$378.56 for the Corinth relief fund. Of this amount, \$100 was contributed by the Greek Orthodox Church of Bayard.

This is but one of the many commendable acts performed by this association. Scores of Greek boys and girls have been educated and instructed in the principles of American patriotism through assistance given by this organization; many Greek born residents of this country have been led to seek and secure naturalization because of the teachings promulgated; and institutions for the care of the needy, invalids and homeless have been established.

From a small beginning in 1923, with but 15 chapters and a total membership of 1500, confined to cities of the East, the Ahepa has grown to a vast army of 18,000 members, represented in 195 chapters in all parts of this country. And the real influence of this organization is just now beginning to be felt throughout the nation, as misunderstanding of acts and motives of former Greeks in America is rapidly disappearing, as the people begin to realize their high motives and high patriotism.

The order in the North Platte valley is rapidly growing, and its influence for good is increasing.

—o—
**SUPREME OFFICERS PAY A
VISIT TO LOCAL AHEPANS**

**James Veras, Scranton, Congratulates
Local Members on
Progressiveness**

(From Allentown Chronicle)

Supreme Governor James Veras, of Scranton, and his deputy, C. Contos, of Reading, paid an official visit to the meeting of Lehigh Chapter, No. 60, Order of Ahepa, in F. O. E. hall last night.

It was one of the largest gatherings ever held by the Ahepans of this section, and was marked by a high enthusiasm. Visiting members were present from Reading, Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

The meeting was opened with a brief, cordial address by the presiding officer of the local chapter. Then the supreme governor and his deputy took charge. Mr. Veras is well known in his district as a tireless leader and steadfast Ahepan, endowed with vision, determination and faith.

"You have entered wholeheartedly into the spirit of Ahepa," he said in his address. "You have helped to solve the problems of your chapter. You have gloried in the Order's achievements. You have shared our honest pride in the enviable place our fraternity has won. As supreme governor and on behalf of the Supreme Lodge, I congratulate you."

Speaking of the tremendous growth of the order during the past twelve months, he stated that there are now 199 chapters in the country.

Other speakers were C. Contos, George Thomas, J. Sofianos, of Reading; D. Caloudis, Bethlehem, and Emmanuel Chiaparas, this city. An entertainment and lunch completed the program.

ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepa Bulletin

December 1928

Volume II

Number 12



The AHEPA

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OUR GREEK CITIZEN

In the March, 1928 Bulletin there appeared an editorial entitled, "Fifteen Years Afterwards". This editorial was occasioned by a statement made by Mr. Thomas R. Varick, prominent citizen of Manchester, New Hampshire, speaking at a banquet given by the Manchester Chapter No. 44. A part of that editorial follows:

"Fifteen years ago, the Greeks were a new people here. At that time a lady came to me and asked, what sort of people are the Greeks? I wish you would tell me.

"Madam," replied Mr. Varick, "come and ask me that question in fifteen years. The Greeks are new people in this country, unacquainted with our language, unacquainted with our ways, at the greatest possible disadvantage. There is only one person who can legitimately call himself an American, and that is the Indian. You would speak of me as an American. My people came from Holland and England, back there in earliest colonial times. I am an American whose people got here some generations ahead of other race elements that in time will be called by no other name except American.

"The fifteen years have passed and I will answer that lady's question. What sort of people are the Greeks? People who in that short time have become prominent in our business and social life, owners of real estate,

heads of enterprises, doctors, lawyers, citizens of our state and nation, good Americans, patriotic Americans.

A dramatic statement of a dramatic fact. What a record in fifteen years has been the record of the Hellenes of this city. Fifteen years ago strangers, strangers to the language, from a land where a crowded population in a small country of low fertility makes it hard for even the most industrious and intelligent to acquire a competence, these people started under a severe handicap. Now look at them."

Recently the Leonidas Chapter No. 77 held its third annual banquet to which were invited many Americans prominent in the social, economic, educational and political life of the city of Binghamton. During the three years that the Leonidas chapter has been in existence, it has conducted its affairs with dignity and order and has succeeded in enlisting the support and gaining the admiration of the American press of the city. Commenting on the third annual banquet, the editor of the "Binghamton Sun" says in a editorial entitled, "Our Greek Citizens", the following:

"To a great many of us the word Greek suggests a candy shop, shoe-shining parlor, restaurant and little besides. That is because we aren't in the habit of giving serious thought to the important things, or of paying any particular attention to a

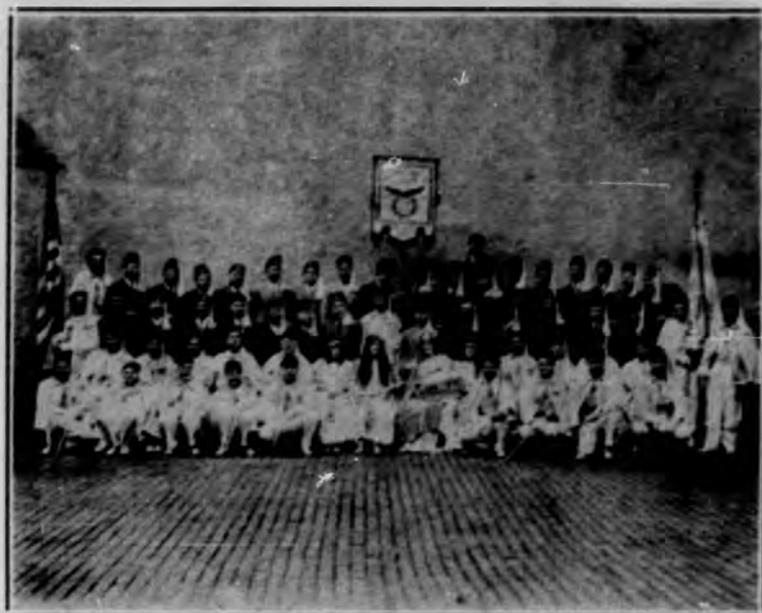
class of citizens who by their industry and intelligence are building a firm place for themselves in our national life.

"Greek-Americans may have shown an aptitude for the pursuits mentioned above, but it must be admitted that few of them ever fail in business. They are industrious, loyal to their adopted city and its institutions, honest and patriotic. It won't be many years before they will be found invading other fields and contributing in a large way to commercial growth. At present their numbers are comparatively small.

"In Binghamton we have only a few hundred so called Greeks. There is room here for many more of their kind. As a class they are highly respected and desirable citizens. And this is mainly due to the fact that they take their citizenship seriously, appreciate the opportunities and advantages they find here and are determined not only to make the most of them but to repay their adopted country through a strict observance of its laws and an intelligent understanding of American principles.

"Last night Leonidas Chapter No. 77, Binghamton Ahepa, an organization of Graeco-Americans, held its third annual banquet and dance in this city. The affair was attended by hundreds of Binghamtonians of Greek ancestry and as many more from neighboring cities. Numbered among those present were men who have won prominence and success in many fields. The city was proud to welcome these visitors.

"In the official program of



Members of the Fall River Chapter No. 138 who captured Second Prize in the Armistice Day Parade

yesterday's gathering appeared the following declaration of principles for which Leonidas Chapter stands:

"A.—Promote and encourage loyalty to the United States of America, allegiance to its Constitution and traditions, and obedience to the laws of the land, including the laws of the several states of the Union, and the ordinances of all legally constituted subdivisions thereof;

"B.—Instruct its members in the tenets and principles of Democracy, in the methods and operation of political life in the United States, and inspire the entire membership with a genuine reverence for the majesty of the law;

"C.—Instill in every one of its members a sincere love for the United States; its history and traditions, and a due appreciation of the privilege of citizenship, and the sacred duties attendant therewith;

"D.—Encourage its members to always be profoundly interested, and actively participating in the political, civic, social and commercial life of the United States, and to strive always for its betterment;

"E.—Awaken in every member an abhorrence of all political corruption — the destroyer of free institutions — and pledge each member to do his utmost to stamp out from the United States every trace and influence of this evil;

"F.—Arouse America to the realization that tyranny, wherever it may exercise its baneful power, is a menace to the life, property, prosperity, honor and integrity of this nation; and that the preservation of our liberties can be assured only as America becomes the champion of all oppressed and down-trodden peoples;

"G.—Promote in the United States a better and more comprehensive understanding of the Greek nation and people, and to revive and marshal into active service for America the noblest attributes and highest ideal of true Hellenism;

"H.—Work for the moral uplift of its members in every possible manner; promote good fellowship among them; endow them with a spirit of altruism, mutual benevolence and helpfulness; point out to them the advantages of education, the beauty of sacrifice, and the deformity of selfishness."

Reading of these "objects" makes it easy to understand why the Greeks have won, in a comparatively few years, a warm place in the regard of those of older and more established citizenship. Here is a fine set of rules for any organization to pattern after. They are not mere words because the Graeco-American lives them and practices them in his every-day dealings with others.

They are proud of the fine

traditions brought with them from their native land, but they are more proud of America and of the city of their adoption. The city, in return, may well be proud of them.

Truly, the Ahepa is performing a splendid service by affording an opportunity for closer contact and a better understanding between the American citizen of Greek birth and the native-born one. The editorial is indicative of the willingness and desire of the true American to understand his fellow-citizens of foreign parentage and of his fair-mindedness in passing judgment only after a thorough knowledge of them.

We feel happy to have the support of such leading journals as the "Binghamton Sun" and the other papers that have written commendably upon the banquet and hereby express our sincere appreciation for the valuable space devoted in behalf of the Ahepa and the American citizen of Greek descent, generally.

MISUSING AHEPA'S NAME

Every one should know that the name "Ahepa" belongs to the Order of Ahepa exclusively and it is to be used only in connection with the work of the Fraternity.

Last year at my request Supreme Councillor Stylianos took particular pains to register the name "Ahepa" in every state of the Union in order to protect it against commercial usage of any kind. Fortunately such cases have been comparatively few, but to those very few who still persist in the use of the Fraternity's name or the Fraternity's emblem in commercial enterprises and to those who may be unaware of consequences notice is hereby given that Supreme Councillor Constant, Tsangades has been instructed to proceed legally against any offender, member or non member. Please save us the embarrassment.

THE SUPREME PRESIDENT.

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SINCE DETROIT

Twenty new chapters added to the Order. — Many more in process of organization.—Unprecedented growth in membership. — Fraternity extends into forty-four states of the Union and the District of Columbia.

A phenomenal progress has been made since the Detroit convention completed the record of the fraternity's sixth year. Chapters are being organized everywhere and many requests from potential candidates reach headquarters and the Supreme Governors daily. Twenty new chapters have already been added to the long list of Ahepachapters and equally as many are now in the process of organization. It is confidently expected that this will be a record-breaking year in the growth of the fraternity. The new chapters are as follows:

- 193. "Blue Ridge", Hagerstown, Maryland.
- 194. Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
- 195. Ann Arbor Mich.
- 196. "Furniture City", Grand Rapids, Mich.
- 197. "Imperial Valley", El Centro, Cal.
- 198. Anderson, Ind.
- 199. Kalamazoo, Mich.
- 200. Coney Island, N. Y.
- 201. "Illini", Champaign, Ill.
- 202. "Hellenic Center", Chicago.
- 203. "Garfield", Chicago, Ill.
- 204. Evanston, Ill.
- 205. Pullman, Ill.
- 206. Butte, Mont.
- 207. Mason City, Iowa.
- 208. Ft. Dodge, Iowa.
- 209. Middletown, Ohio.
- 210. Cumberland, Md.

Lack of space prevents us from giving due credit to all the Supreme officers and members of the fraternity who assisted in the organization of these chapters. It is noteworthy, however, that seven of them are located in the eighth district over which Peter G. Sikokis presides.

Of the chapters now in the process of organization, it is expected that ten of them will be perfected before the Supreme Lodge meets in February, thus

AND MANY OF THEM

To all members of the Supreme Lodge, to all the Chapters of the Order, to every officer and member thereof, together with family and friends, Headquarters sends its greetings and best wishes for a very Merry Christmas and a Happy, Prosperous and Progressive New Year.

MAYOR OF OAKLAND PRAISES GREEKS

The following excerpt is taken from a letter sent by the Mayor of the City of Oakland, Hon. John L. Davie, to Hon. Spiros Patsis, Mayor of Athens, inviting him to include Oakland in his itinerary while visiting the United States:

"As Mayor of the City of Oakland for nearly sixteen years, I believe I can speak with authority as to the relationship of your countrymen in our City to the general body politic. Oakland citizens of Greek origin you will find to be quiet, earnest and hard working. Their progress and general prosperity is noteworthy and their attitude as citizens merits the highest appreciation."

bringing the number to thirty, which is twice the number established last year by the same time.

The Supreme Governors and districts in which the new chapters have been established are:

Name	Dist. No.	Count
James Veras	2	2
George C. Vournas	4	4
P. E. Volo	7	7
P. G. Sikokis	8	8
A. Petrellis Perry	9	9
P. S. Marthakis	10	10
George C. Peterson	11	11

ΑΙ ΔΕΚΑ ΕΝΤΟΛΑΙ ΤΟΥ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΠΑΣ "ΖΟΥΑΝ ΝΤΕ ΦΟΥΚΑ"

- 1) Να ελθε τόσοσ μεγαλοσφραγοσ, ωστε τίποτ να μη ταράττη την ήσυχίαν του πνεύματός σας.
- 2) Να όμιλήτε περί καλής υγείας, περί χαράς και περί εσπορίας σι κάθε πρόσωπο που θα συναντήστε.
- 3) Να ζήμιντε όλους σας τους φίλους να αισθανόνται ότι υπάρχει κάποια μεγάλη άρετή και κάποια άγαθή προτέρημα μέσα τους.
- 4) Να βλέπετε κάθε πράγμα από την καλή του μεριά πάντοτε, και να ζήτε με τίποσ τρόπο ωστε να γίνετα να το ζήμιντε να θγαίνη σι καλό.
- 5) Να χαιρέθε τόσοσ πολύ διά τας έπιτυχίας του άλλου κόσμου, όσον και διά τας ιδεάς σας.
- 6) Να λημονήτε τα σφάλματα

- του προεβόντος και να συγκεντρώνετε τας σκέψεις σας εις τα μεγαλειότερα κατορθώματα του μέλλοντος.
- 7) Να ελθε πάντοτε χαρούσοι, και να δίδετα σι κάθε άνθρωπο πλούσιο που συναντήστε, ένα χαμόγελο.
- 8) Να ελθε τόσοσ άπασχολημένοσ προσπαθούντες να κημίστη την έλπίσιν σας, καλύτερον άνθρωπον, ωστε να μη σι μένη καθόλου κατρός να έπιζήμιντε τους άλλους.
- 9) Να σκέπτεθε μόνον τα καλόσ, να εργάζεθε μόνον για το καλόσ, και να προσδογήτε μόνον τα καλόσ.
- 10) Να κρατήτε το κηράσι σας από πίνω από λύπης, από χαρμόσας, από πίνω από θλίψις, την ψυχή σας από πίνω από φόβους. Να αισθανέθε πάντοτε τόσο ψυμίοσ από κηρδία και εγχαρίστησι, σιςτε να μη μπαιόση ή δυστυχία να χροόση ποθέννα μέσα σας.

THE AHEPA BULLETIN

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WE INVEST IN THE FUTURE

The Scholarship Loan Drive is going on. The goal is to raise \$100,000 from sources where the giving will not be felt. The money is to be invested in the future of the Youth of Hellenic Extraction who to-morrow will be the leaders and the representatives of the Greeks of America. It is from this youth that the future greatness of Ahepa shall come. Upon the quality of the next generation depends to-morrow's prestige of America's Hellenism. What more sacred mission, then, could Ahepa undertake than to nourish the budding manhood of to-morrow? To what more profitable investment could She subscribe?

Already several Ahepans have made individual contributions of

\$1,000 each to this fund. Their names will appear in the next issue of the Bulletin. More of these contributions will be made and still more will be solicited.

This editorial is directed to the chapter presidents to each of whom has been assigned the task of securing five \$200 contributions from members or friends of each of their respective chapters. This can be done. Determination and vision are the only requisites. Visualize what this fund will mean to Hellenism. Visualize what it will mean as an added glory to our Ahepa. Who could make a more profitable investment? Let us all grasp the meaning and significance of this noble undertaking. Let us again put our Ahepa "over the Top".

ΠΕΝΝΙΕΣ ΑΠΟ ΤΟΝ ΧΟΡΟΝ ΤΩΝ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΩΝ

Ο ήνωμένος χορός των τμημάτων της Αγέλας της Νέας Υόρκης, έλαβεν ήδη τσαπέτην φημην και τοκοίτην επιβλητικήν έκτασιν, ούτως ώστε να θεωρηται το μεγαλύτερον Έλληνικόν κοινωνικόν γεγονός όχι μόνον της Έλληνικής παροικίας της Νέας Υόρκης, αλλά γενικώς των Ηνωμένων Πολιτειών.

Οι Άχελαις της Νέας Υόρκης δύνανται δικαίως να καυχόνται ότι ο έτηνος χορός των είναι μία περιφανής έκδειξις της ένωτικής δυναμικότης και της μηχανητικής έπιτροπής υπό έκτακτα ή γρημύτη επιβλήην και αίγλην οργανώσεως μας. Δικαίως οδεν οι Έλληνες και Έλληνίδες της Νέας Υόρκης και των περίε, άνωμένους των χορών αυτών ως άνωμένους καίτοι οι προσαμένα χρόνια έν Αθήναις ή χορός των άνακτιδίων ή ως άνωμέ-

νεται σήμεραν καμία έορτή εις το Παναθηναϊκόν Στάδιον.

Η μεγαλοπρεπής και έπισημη έθης αίθουσα ήτις πλημμυρίσει από έκαυρί από φιλόστοιχους και φιλομασούς Έλλήνας και Έλληνίδας, ή δέ έπιτροπή του χορού έφείθη εις την ανάγκην να ένταξήση την παραπλευρικήν της μεγάλης αίθουσης, έτέραν αίθουσαν και έκτακτον μουσικήν άρχήσαν έναι ο όγκος των χορευόντων ζωνών διαμοιρασθή και καταστή κάπως άντος ή κίησις έν τη μεγάλη αίθουση.

Αι παύλας ημετεριαι άκτινος ή εκπαιδευμένη από τους έν τη αίθουση προβαίεις και οι άνταναστάσεις των πολιτικών ένδειγμασιών των χορευτριών, παρουσιάζον τον όργαν των χορευόντων ζωνών, ως μιν ανωμένην έγχορον άνθροπίνην μη-

μηριάν, ή δέ των θεωριών το θέμα έπείρεν έξόχως φαντασμαγοριών.

Η έπιτροπή του χορού είναι άξια θεριμών συγχαρητήριων διά την θαυμασίαν έπιτησίαν, ή δέ πρόεδρος της έπιτροπής άδελ. Ν. Γκάσης, άξιος πίσης, τμητικής μνείας διά τους κόποις του και την έν γένει καλλιτεχνικήν σύνθεσιν και έκτέλεσιν του όλου προγράμματος.

Είς την είσοδον της αίθουσης ίστατο ο Τουριπίδης πάντοτε προσήνης και εύχαρις ύποδεχόμενος τους έπισκέπτας με τους συνήθεις καλωπιασμούς. Πλησίον του ίστατο ο Βουσταίλις με το στοασιωπικόν του ύφους και το σοβαρόν τον μεδίαμα και ή με άριστογραφικήν έμφάνισιν και ένιστι μονελοφορόν κόρης Κόρτης.

Είς τα θεωρεία ή Υπατος Πρόεδρος Άλφραντζής ύποδέχεται και περιποιείται τους προσκελίμενους και έπισκέπτας έπισήμως και μη άμφοτέρον των φίλων και φιλιών, διαρκώς κινούμενος όσάκις δέν έκρατείτο αλγυμάτος υπό των έπισκεπτριών ή ίσοιαι του έπιβλήτων διαφόρους έρωτήσεις, όχι δεδαίως έμφοτησας.

Όπως αίφηνόδιος ήρσάνθη έντός της αίθουσης ή ήχο ένός ήχηρού γέλασις και παντός αήτοματός ήγηθήσαν «ά Β έ ρ α ζ». Μέσα εις την άνθροπίνην έκείνην μεσημεριαν του έχον ή μίαν το παιδί και το παιδί την μίαν, μίαν ή Βέρα, δέν έχαντο διάτι ή γέλας του έπρόδιδε τό άκρόθις σημείον της παρουσίας του.

Ο Άγγλος με την νύμφην, ήμα τη έμφάνισιν των εις τα θεωρεία περισκελισθησαν από φίλων και εύχίτας ούτως ώστε μη δυνάμενοι ούτε να χορεύσαν ούτε να άνακτιδούν, εις πρώτην έκτακτιαν τώσασαν άλλα Γάλλοι δέ άγνωστον διεύθεναν.

Ο τρις θεσαιοφορέαι Βίλλιας και ή νίν τοιοτός Γοβάτος ήσαν παρόντες και έπίσθησαν ότι έκτός του μεταλλικού θεσαιοφού της Άγέλας του ίσοιαν είναι κέρβεροι και ο άλλος ο άλλος και άμείρητος ήθεις θεσαιοφός, και οι δύο θεσαιοφορέαις έπερηφάνικας εξαμύριαναν την φροσν ταυτην των άλλων θεσαιοφών της Άγέλας.

Ο Βουρνιάς, κερών και άξιοριστος ή μάλλον άκτινιστος, αναγομίζόμενος των Κριτζών εις την χορευτικήν έπίδοσιν, φαίνεται όμως ότι ο Κριτζάς έξήλθε νικητής χορεύσας περισσότερο και διαμείστρον. Η νίκη του Κριτζά όφείλεται εις το γεγονός ότι ο Βουρνιάς ύποφέρων από φροσιν χρησιμοποιήματα εις κάθε διάλεγμα μετίθειεν εις κίσησαν ζωνίαν ένθα συνήγα τους έπίσης χρησιμοποιήτους Τζάνιον, Κόρτην, Θάλλην και άλλους μετά των ίσοιων έντι έγχορσιν έγχα φρίσασα!

—Ο Τζανής επίσης παρών και εξαιρεμένος, με το φυσικόν ζέσημα της άματωδούς προσδοκώσης φιλίας του, εκάθητο εις τό θεωρείον του, ως εξαρχούτης θαυμάζων τά κατορθώματα τών άστών.

—Εις τά θεωρεία επίσης τήρσιζοτο άειάνητος ο κ. Εφραίμης Κεχαγιάς, πιστοποιών διά τής παρουσίας του τό ύπερ τής Άχίλλης ενδιαφέρον του. Έκει επίσης παρενρίσκοντο ο άρχιεπίσκοπος Άλέξανδρος, ο πρόξενος κ. Μαγασιός, ο κ. Α. Δάμιος τής Έθνικής Τραπέζης, ο κ. Γω. Πλαστρόπουλος τής Τραπέζης Άθηνών, ο τίως δημαρχος Νέας Υόρκης κ. HYLAN, γερουσιαστά, βουλευτά, δικαστά και πλείστοι άλλοι πολιτενταί και πολιτενωμένοι μετ' αὐτῶν τῶν ὁποίων ἐκάθητο ὡς συνοδοί οἱ ὁμαγενεῖς πολιτενωμένοι Ν. Μουσιούλης και Τζαν Μόρφη ἐκ Νούαρκ, και ἐν ἀλίγοις εἰς τὸν γορον αὐτῶν τής Άχίλλης παρενρίθη τό ἀφρόκωμα τής Νέας Υόρκης.

—Ο τίως ἑπάτος πρόεδρος Τσιμπιδής, παρουσίασε τὸν νῦν τοιστόν Άλιφαντζήν ἐπὶ τής ἐξέδοας, ἀμφότερον γενομένον δεκτῶν με ζωηρά χειροζοτήματα. Ο λόγος τοῦ Άλιφαντζή ὑπερήκεν ἀντάξιος τής φήμης τοῦ ἠητορος και ἀφιόζων τῆ περιστασίῃ.

—Η ἐπιτροπή εἶχεν ἐκτελώσει κάλλιτεχνικώτατον και ἀγκώδες ἀνιμνηρικὸν λένωμα με ὠραία ἄρθρα και πλείστα εἰκόνα. Εἰς μίαν σελίδα τοῦ λένωματος ὑπήχε μία ὁλοσέλιδος εἰκὼν τοῦ Μπύλλη Τσιμπιδῆ και κόμητος Κόστη ἐνδεδικτινον ἀμφότερον με κάλλιτους φωνιτανέλλας, και κάτοπι τής εἰκόνας ὑπήχε τό ἐξῆς ποίημα:

Ὅλον τὸν κόσμον γέφυρα
Ἄνατολή και Δύσι,
τίτοιους τσαλιάνες σάν ἐαῖ;
δὲν ἔχω σιναντήσαι.

Ὁ Μπύλλης καὶ οὐρα ἐλεγκτὸ
ἰδονικά κινίζει,
καὶ ὁ κόσμος με μόνιλο
τὸν Μπύλλη ἀπενίζει.

Κι' ἕνας τσαλιάνς ψιθόρισε
σάν εἶδε τὴν εἰκόνα,
«Μόσ' τοῦτ' εἶν' φωνιτζῶνις χί-
σας»

Κο' ἠμπίδες μ' κοφρόνα.»
ΝΑΣ



The New Lady of the Ahepa, Mrs. Achilles Catsonis, wife of the Supreme Secretary.

ΣΤΟΝ ΚΑΤΣΩΝΗ ΑΧΙΛΛΕΑ, ΣΤΗΝ ΤΑΣΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΚΑΡΖΗ ΠΟΥ ΣΤΟ ΔΡΟΜΟ ΠΕΡΠΑΤΟΥΝΕ ΤΩΡΑ ΤΗΣ ΖΩΗΣ ΜΑΖΙ

Νά ζήση ὁ Αἰθιωνός π' ἀγκάλιασε τὴν Πούλια
Τριαντάφυλλα καὶ ἐγὼ σπορῶ στὸ πέρισσά σας, γιοῦλα
καὶ ἡ Μοῖρα εἶχομαι γιὰ σᾶς στὸν ἀργαῖο νά φαίνη
ζάκωια ζωὴ ὁλοζωρη, διαμαντοστολισμην.

Νᾶν ἡ ζωὴ σας λάχαρι, νᾶν ἡ ζωὴ σας μέλι
Ὅ,τι καλὸ γινέφετε τοῦ Πλάστη νά τό στέλλη.
Καὶ μεσ' στήν ἀνηφορῆ, τῆ μακροῦ τῆ στοῦτα
πατὲ νά μὴν πατήσετε σ' ἀγκάθια και σὲ βῆτα.

Δαφνόβλαρα νά στρόνετε στὸ δρόμο σας αἰώνια
καὶ ὅσο διαβάνων πὶ ζωοῦ, καὶ ὅσο περνῶν τὰ χρόνια
τόσο και ἡ ἀγάπη σας ἡ ἄγια νά θ' ὀμιῶνη
γιὰ νά χρυση κατὰσπρη σάν τ' Ὀλυμπον τό χιόνι.

Κ. ΖΑΜΠΟΥΝΗΣ

ΠΕΝΝΙΕΣ ΑΠΟ ΤΟΥΣ ΓΑΜΟΥΣ ΤΟΥ ΑΧΙΛΛΕΩΣ

—Οἱ γάμοι τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως ἔλαβον ἀστοματίως δειλιὸν χαρακτῆρα. Χαρακτῆρα γαμηλιῶν πανηγυρισμῶν καὶ χαρακτῆρα ἐκτάκτου καὶ ἀνεκπαισίου Ἀχιλλεῶς Συνεδρίου. Παρενρίθησαν πλείστα ἔπιση, ἀνθένιατα, και ὡς δὴ ἔβλεπον ἐπιτὰ τῶν Βελωντινῶν ἐπαχῶν, πλείστοια μόνιματα,

λεγοθήτω, δαιμόνια, δευλάνια, αὐτῶ και, σακελλάρια, στυλάρια, δρομγγαρια, πλαθάρια, βουκελλάρια, κροστοθεπτήρια καὶ κροστονοτάρια τής Ἀχιλλεῶς ἑνοματίας.

— Ἐνὸς ἡ νύμφη εἶχε καθ' ὅλα σπυλι σπῆ ἀπὸ τῶν φίλων τῆς καὶ ὁ ἄρκος ἦτο

Επίσης δού την τέλει του μυστηρίου, ο γυαβρός λημονήσας ότι πρόκειται να λάβη τον πρώτον βαθμόν της κρατικής οργανώσεως των Σελάβων, των κοινώς καλούμενων επανδραμένονα συμμετείχε αμέριστος ζουφός Άχελικός ανζητήσας και ίδίως να τεθούν εις ενέργειαν άγχιλαγύφου διά να τον είδοποιήσων ότι έφθασεν ή άρα του γαυρίου INITIATION.

—Διά την νύκην, την αλοσύας κεκορημένην με άλας τας χάριτας γυροσε τέσση κόφης Έλληρίδας, δεν έχω να προσθέσω τίποτε άλλο ειμή μόνον ότι κατοικούσα την ήρώτητα της τελείης ήτιν καθαρά όπως ανήθως δειν α νύμφα.

—Ο Άχίλλης, όπως ανήθως πάντοτε ήτιν γέλωτος και έν τέλει ήθιθάη διακρίων, αδέις όπως ήδενήθη να μαντέση την προίλκεσιν των διακρίων του λαυθαυομένου έκ' όραν ότι είτε κλαίει είτε γελεί ή Άχίλλης τό μεδίωμα πάντοτε χειραρχεί το προσώπου του.

—Μετά τούς νεονήμους, χειραρχώντα και έξίχοντα πρόσωπα ήσαν α δύο κοικιάρου, Ντήν Άλφραντίνος και Τζία Βέρος. Όταν εκλήθη ή Ντήν να αλλάξη τά στέφανα ή Τζία του είπεν ορερά ότι πρέπει να τα αλλάξη τώσες φορές δσον έτιόν είναι ή γυαβρός. Ο Ντήν συμφώνως με τας άδηρίας του Τζία ήρξασ με ταχέτηρα να τα αλλάσση και όταν έφθασεν εις τον άριθμόν 30 ή Άχίλλης του είπεν: «THAT'S ENOUGH DEAN» έκ τού άκρηώς γέλωτος του Τζία.

—Όταν ήλθεν ή σειρά του Τζία νη άνταλλάξη και έκινος τά στέφανα, ή Ντήν του είπεν να τα αλλάξη τώσες φορές δσον έτιόν είναι ή νύμφη. Ο Τζία ήρξασ να τα άνταλλάσση θραδώς και με κάποιαν δουλίαν και όταν έφθασεν εις τον άριθμόν 15 εις ένα γέλω αλά και κάπως επροσκόβ δάγμα της νύμφης έσταμάτησε έκ τού γέλωτος του Ντήν όστις του είπεν: «επειδή δεν προσχερείς Τζία» Ο Τζία όστις έφραμάσων τό φητόν SAFETY FIRST άπειν: «η έν άνασκουρίσι: «SHE IS OVER FIFTEEN ANY WAY»

—Μετά την λήξιν του μυστηρίου, ή Τζία άπεχώρησεν εις κάποιαν γυναικιν ασκθραπός και θραυμένως, α δε παριστάμενα επέθετον ότι διά να είναι ή Τζία τόσων ανήθως θεουμένου θα είχεν έλθει εις κακίαν ζουφράν λογουαρίων με την Τζίαν. έν τέλει όμως ήφανερώθη ότι ατία του θεμού του Τζία ήτο τό έξος έπαισίδων: Κατά τά είδησινα, ή ίερεός άφισίμηνι πάτησεν άλλης άδως εις τούς νυμφίους α όστις έβαν σιγρόνας νυφί και κατόν τό κοτήριον άλλης είσέν ήλθή έκ τού ίερέως εις τον Ντήν δισόνα τό κορησθη με την σενουάλαρον Τζία. Ο Ντήν όμως λημονήσας ότι και ή Τζία έβην διακρίσασθ έκ τού περιεχωμένου του κοτήριου τό κατοικουρήθη μόνος του πρός μεγάλην δσθησίαν του Τζία, στερηθέντος τώσων άντιλάχως του μεριδιου του άπό έκα τόσων προσοριός αλλά άνηγορευμένον έγγόν.

—Ο Ντήν διά να διαφύσση τό άδίκυμά του, εκάλισε τον πανταχού παρόντα Τζάν Μόφην και το έφθόρισε κατι εις τό πέτι. Έντός άλλου ή Μόφης έπανήχαστο και κρησάσας τον δόσθημον Τζία του είπεν ότι άναγορευζών ή Ντήν τό άδίκυμα ποδ δάκρυαζε το προσοριό ένα γαλίον έκτά έκών έλληγκό κρασί, τό όποιον παφαλαβών ή Τζία εκάλειώς χαράς εκάλισε μίαν δεκάδα φίλων του εις τό δωματίον του διά να άπολαύσων τό γνήσιον έλληγκόν κρασί. Έντός άλλου λεπτόν ή άσηφότης του Σενοδοξίου έφρασεν εις τό δσμάσιον του Τζία 10 ποτήρια τά όποια έγγύμισεν ή Τζία με λαχτάραν και ανηγορευσιν διά να πη μετά των φίλων του. Οποία όμως άσηφζεν ή εκάλειώς και άναγο-

ήτησας του Τζία δσαν άντεκαλόφθη ότι τό γνήσιον έλληγκόν κρασί ήτα νερό χουματισμένο με COCA COLA.

—Ο Τζία όμως διά να μη φανή ότι έπικος τόσων γικόλιος θήμα του κρηγογίλωντος Ντήν, έπανήθε μετά των φίλων του εις την αίθουσαν του χορού προσκαοήμενος τον μουσικησόμενον, αλλά ή Μόφης παρακαλοσθέν τάς προσοκίσεις του Τζία άπό μίαν γυναικιν ήρξασ να τραγουδή:

Ψεύτικος είναι ή κόσους
Ψεύτικη είναι ή φέση
Ψεύτικό 'ναι και το Τζίαν
τό άπό νερό μεθού.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. NAE

Metropolitan Ball Brilliant Success

The Annual Ball of the Combined Metropolitan Chapters was held in the spacious ball room of the Commodore Hotel on Dec. 10, and was an overwhelming success. Approximately 6000 people attended including many persons prominent in the political life of the metropolis.

- The program consisted of:
- Star Spangled Banner
 - Greek National Anthem
 - Ahepa March
 - Composed by L. Cavadias
 - OVERTURE—
 - Fortune Teller.....Victor Herbert
 - Conducted by S. N. Katz
 - AL HERMAN—
 - The Black Assassin of Grief and Remorse
 - Master of Ceremonies
 - AHEPA REVIEW, 2nd Edition—
 - Don and Jere Adams Sisters' Company of eighteen in Songs and Dances. Dances from Silver Slipper; Sensational Dances from Musical Comedy.
 - COOPER AND CLIFTON—
 - Comedy Knockabouts from Earl Carrol's Vanities
 - MISS MIGNON—
 - The Inimitable Mimie
 - THEMIS GEORGE—
 - Greek Tenor of the Chicago Opera Co.

HELEN CHARLTON—
Prima Donna
Manhattan Opera Co.

The Chapters combining their efforts to make the affair a success are:

- Delphi No. 25.
- Brooklyn No. 41.
- Upper Manhattan No. 42.
- Westchester No. 51.
- Long Island No. 86.
- Queensboro No. 97.
- Theodore Roosevelt No. 170.
- Bronx No. 175.
- Hermes No. 186.

Upon completion of the program, Bro. Alfange addressed the audience. The presidents of the Chapters participating were then introduced, and dancing followed.

The Combined Committee consisted of:

- Nicholas J. Garis, Chairman.
- Thomas E. Themelis, Vice-chairman.
- D. M. Frangoulis, Secretary.
- Peter Vouchelas, Treasurer,

and five representatives from each of the Chapters participating.

NEWS FROM PALM BEACH

LOCAL GREEKS FORM SOCIETY

(Palm Beach Times, Nov. 28)

Within one hour yesterday 27 have become American citizens Greek-Americans of West Palm through naturalization or birth. Beach organized a local chapter The Ahepa was founded in of the national Greek-American Atlanta, Ga., in 1922 and since society known as the Ahepa. The has spread to all parts of the national organization, as ex-United States. Many of the plained by the founders of the nation's leaders in political and local chapter, is a body devoted business life are members of the to making better and more use- organization through the Greeks' ful citizens of all Greeks who invitation to join and teach

them how to be better Americans. Last year the Ahepa appropriated \$100,000 for the education of Greek-American youths who could not afford a college education; sent \$50,000 to the sufferers in Corinth, Greece, earthquakes; sent several thousand dollars to storm sufferers in the Miami disaster of 1926; and recently sent \$700 to the Greeks of West Palm Beach following the September storm.

Temporary officers of the local chapter are: Nick D. Chotas, one of the founders of the first chapter in Atlanta and first supreme

president of the order, president; Peter Pappas, vice-president; Nick Droze, treasurer; Charles Kerice, secretary; John G. Touris, chaplain; and Charles Pappas, captain of the guards.

Members of the Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Orlando and Tarpon Springs chapters will be invited to attend the formal initiation exercises here at a later date. Mr. Chotas said today, Community leaders in Palm Beach county will be asked to address the meetings and later to become members, it was stated.

THE SPIRIT OF AHEPA

By ANGEL ALEX

Ahepa has been, from its very conception, a source of inspiration. Long before its birth on the historical 26th day of July, 1922, I felt with thousands of other compatriots in America the tremendous need of a fraternity. And when the God-sent day arrived and the founders of this adorable organization laid the foundation in the basement of a Greek school in the southern city of Atlanta, Ga., I thanked the great Giver of all gifts for the splendid and priceless donation to the half a million of Hellenic people of America.

Day in and day out since I have interestingly watched the astonishing progress, the tremendous expansion thruout this vast country and, though what for the moment seemed to be unsurmountable obstacles confronted the rapid progress, nothing could possibly check the unparalleled march of our noble fraternity. As the subsequent needs of organizers and lecturers appeared and hundreds of well prepared brothers took the stump for the order I had the opportunity and genuine pleasure of closely observing the zeal, enthusiasm and profound love with which these self-appointed apostles of altruism were endeavoring to instill in the hearts of the newly initiated a true love and respect for our anchor of salvation.

Never before in all the long years of my writing and public

speaking had I witnessed anything to even rival this spontaneous enthusiasm. In their work I did not fail to observe a natural, inborn love, a profound sincerity, an inspiration drawn from the ideals of the order well expounded by its constitution. For the speakers as well as for the audience Ahepa was something of divine nature, something that was actually benefiting directly or indirectly the entire America's Hellenism. Moreover it appeared to all of them that it was filling a vacancy long felt by those who cared and toiled for the betterment of our social and economical status. There was one prevalent idea in our minds at that time and that was the success of the Ahepa. Our people desired to drink out of the beautiful, golden-edge cup of the Hellenic creation. They were actually hungry for something different from ordinary food, something of spiritual nature, something intangible that would fill their hungry souls.

And, naturally, Ahepa kept going on invading every community where Greeks made their homes. It enveloped the entire country from the Atlantic Ocean to the Golden Gates and from the Florida peninsula to the Northern Lakes. Our people thruout this great country sought to be admitted in the sacred ranks of the Ahepa intensely desirous of participating in the making of history. In every convention where the

masters and laymen gathered to consider the growth and expansion of the order enthusiasm took on a new phase and fresher determination was born in the minds of the faithful. It remained, however, for the Detroit convocation to reassure the thousands of initiated soldiers that Ahepa is destined to become the great organization power of the American Greeks. The brothers of the nearly two hundred chapters realized more than ever before that Ahepa meant to go on until the objective has been attained. In consequence, the decisions reached at Detroit helped to rejoice the thousands and to bring into our ranks new thousands of uninitiated men, eager to assimilate themselves and place their influence at our disposal. In their joy, however, perhaps unconsciously, some of them gradually stepped in the back seat of the order, leaving the entire task upon those who were elected or appointed to conduct the massive undertakings. Alas! If only few men could accomplish great things there would be no need of organizations and fraternities.

It seems to me that all of us are members of the same family. All of us are or should be equally interested in our success or failure. We are but masons building what we unanimously decided to be a shrine for the Hellenic people of this commonwealth. From the inspired architect down the ladder to the cement mixer we bear our share of responsibility for the safety of the building and we have pledged ourselves without reservation to the perfection of this skyscraper. When then a brick layer or a carpenter, moved by the false idea that the foreman or the architect can get along without his aid, strikes in the midst of the structure, he simply delays the work by one man. He, perhaps, involuntarily throws new obstacles in the way.

Unquestionably every big movement must necessarily have big men on the head to engineer the undertaking. So with the Ahepa. We have on the reins of our order men that command respect and love; that can and have gained the confidence of the brethren; that can and are willing to lead the fraternity to its utmost destiny. Men whom we trust or at least we should

trust to carry the burdensome work of our family. But these men can not do the impossible without our actual and whole-hearted assistance. They can not accomplish wonders in the face of our antagonism or indifference. Therefore, those of us who could benefit the order and are willing to offer our services for the expansion and progress of the Ahepa must place ourselves without limitation or reservation at the disposal of our leader¹. We need not have any experience so long as we are endowed with the determination to go on persistently until the final curtain.

Napoleon said once: "I win my battles with my marshalls". And when someone asked him where he got his marshalls, he answered: "I make them out of the mud!" By this, of course, he meant that he could get any one from obscurity, clothe him with the necessary authority and place him upon a position of prominence, throwing at the same time upon his shoulders all the responsibility.

What we really need more than anything else, to my mind, —and I come to this conclusion following a very close observation of at least thirty chapters that I have visited—is faith and trust not only in our leaders, small or big, but, what is more important, to one another. When we can accomplish this we will automatically feel that there are such things as knowledge, mental superiority, so essential to our progress and civilization. It is of course true that all men were and are born equal, some of us, however, either through heritage or hard work and study have progressed more than others. Consequently, once we have learned the fundamental law, we will honor, respect and love those we have chosen to lead us through dense clouds of uncertainty. We must learn to look upon our leaders with the utmost confidence and without the slightest veil of suspicion. We must, too, grasp the meaning of discipline so essential to great accomplishments and achievements. Internal tribulations and misunderstandings can be obliterated from our slate if we only see that the end justifies the means. Each one of us has something to offer, something to accomplish. Each one of us is asked to "deliver the message to Garcia." When President

McKinley gave that message to his man, Mr. Rowan, he trusted him to carry it. He neither gave him any instructions, nor did he imply any doubt or injunction. And Rowan asked no questions. Neither did Mr. McKinley. Each of the two understood the message had to be delivered at any cost, and therefore the ensued faith between the two brought the desired results.

Faith in one another and in our leaders must be our keynote if we really are going to put the roof on the building. Faith is not enough. We must work with them and co-operate with them in every undertaking we began some six years ago. Emerson, in one of his essays on friendship

and faith, wrote: "The highest compact we can build with our fellow is, let there be truth between us two forevermore. It is sublime to feel and say of another, I need never meet, or speak, or write to him; we need not reinforce ourselves, or send tokens of remembrance; I rely on him as on myself; if he did not thus or thus, I know it was right."

I think that we too can cultivate that divine faculty for the benefit of our beloved fraternity. It is only a matter of decision. When that is made nothing but determination is needed. Ahepa will be grateful to all of us.

Η ΧΟΡΕΣΠΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΗΕΡΑ ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΑΓΙΟΝ ΦΡΑΓΚΙΣΚΟΝ

ΕΞΑΙΣΙΟΝ ΘΕΑΜΑ ΜΕΤΗΜΦΙΣΜΕΝΩΝ. ΧΙΛΙΟΙ ΟΙ ΠΑΡΟΝΤΕΣ.
ΠΡΩΤΟΦΑΝΕΣ ΕΙΣ ΘΕΑΜΑΤΙΚΟΤΗΤΑ ΚΑΙ ΑΡΧΟΝΤΙΑ.

(Ἀπὸ τὸν «Προμηθέα» τοῦ Ἀγίου Φραγκίσκου)

Τὸ ὄλον ἐργαστικὸν θέαμα, τὸ ἴσους παρουσίαν κατὰ τὴν ἐσχίστην τῆς Κορκῆς τὸ ἐνταῦθα Τμήμα τῆς ΑΗΕΡΑ εἰς τὸ «Σκοτεινὸν Ἀντιτάραχος», ἠστορεῖ νὰ χαρακτηρησθῇ μὲ τὴν λέξιν: Ἀριστοτεχνικώτατον. Ἦτο γὰρ καὶ δὲν εἶχε ἰδῆ ἢ κοινωνία μας μὲ τόση ἐργαστικὴν προνοσίαν καὶ λάμψιν. Ἐνεθάρμα τὸς εὐφραντικὰς καὶ θαυμασιωτάτους χοροὺς μεταμφεσμένους τῶν παλαιότερων Ἀθηνῶν καὶ ἰδιδὸν ὁμοιότητα μὲ τὰς χορευτικὰς συγκεντρώσεις, τὰς ὁποίας γίνονται οἱ ὑψηλότερα κοινωνικὰ τὰξια τῆς διακοσμητικῆς Ἀμερικῆς. Πιτὲ ἄλλοτε δὲν ἐβρίθην εἰς μίαν αἴθουσαν τόση Ἑλλήνων μεταμφεσμένοι μὲ ἀσύγκριτον χάριν καὶ ἐκλογὴν, οἱ ὅποιοι εἰς ὄρας ἀληθοῦς γηθηστικῆς ἐκπαράτησαν εἰς τὸν θεῖον ἀπρημονίτου ἁραιότητος. Χίλια περίπου Ἑλλήνων καὶ ξένων ἦσαν παρόντες. Μεταμφεσμένοι καὶ μὴ χορευτοὶ καὶ μὴ, ὅλα ἦσαν εὐθυσία, ἀφῶν μίση τοῦ ἔξαισιον ἐκείνου μουσικοῦ, τὸ ὅποιον ἐπαλλεν ἀπὸ ζῶν, ἰδανίτου ἀπὸ ἐνδοουσιώδη, ἀπὸ διακοσμητικῆν ὁμήν καὶ περιβόαιε τοὺς πάντας καὶ τὸ πάντα εἰς μίαν πορφύραν ἀνεκείλητο χορῶν.

Εἰς τὸς πρώτους ἡμέρας τῆς μουσικῆς Μάντας τοῦ Σολλόγου «Μαυθαδὸν» εἶχε χορῶν οἱ χορευτοὶ καὶ οἱ χορευτρίαι εἰς τὴν παύσησιν αἰθουσῶν καὶ μὲ τὴν ποιητικὴν καὶ ἁραιότητι ἁραιότητος, ἀπετέλεσαν καὶ ἄλλοι μὲντασια-

γορίαν. Θεῖον ἀληθοῦς ἐπαγωγὴν, Ἰσότητι καὶ ἐκείτοι, βασίλισσα καὶ ὁ θεγγανίδες, ἀριστοτεχνικὴ καὶ ἁραιότητι, γενοίτες τὸ ἴσους καὶ ἀριστοτεχνίτου, διασπασμοὶ παύσησιν καὶ τεχνολογίαν, ἀδελφότητι καὶ ἀγάθῳ, ὅσα καὶ ὅλα ἐνεργήθησαν εἰς τὸν χορὸν αὐτῶν τῆς Ἀχέας ἐνδοσιώδη, διακοσμητικῶν μὲ πᾶσι γούστο, μὲ ἄρθεσαν χορῶν, μὲ ἐκπαύσησιν καὶ ἐκλογὴν.

Τὰ πάντα εἶχον ἀγαθὸν καὶ κατὰ διὰ νὰ δεχθῆ ὅσον τὸ δυνατόν ἁραιότητι, ἐντετατικώτατα ἢ ἀραιότητι, ἢ ἀραιότητι, ἢ ἀραιότητι ἀπὸ εὐθυσίαν ἐκείνη κοσμητικῆν, ἢ ἀραιότητι τὸ κοσμητικῶν μὲν καὶ ἀραιότητι εὐφρῆς εἰς τὴν ὅλα τὴν ἀραιότητι, ἐγένοντο ἐν τῶν τῶν καὶ ἐκπαύσησιν θεατῶν.

Ἡ ὄς βασίλισσα διακοσμητικῆς Βαρβάρα Κανέτου, ὁποία, μὲ ἰσὺν δέμα καὶ γοστικὸν παρῶντα ἡγήθη μὲ τὸ ὄς ἀραιότητι καὶ Γ. Πήτερσον τοῦ Γερμῶν Μάγος μὲ τῆσιν φρονίαν διὰ ἐκ τῶν μείων τοῦ Τμήματος Ἀχέας. Ἐνδοσιώδη μὲ πᾶσι τῶν ἰσὺν (COLONIAL) καὶ ἐκπαύσησιν ἀραιότητι, ἐβθεν καὶ ἐβθεν, ἀραιότητι μὲ τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς ἐκ τῶν καὶ τῶν ἀραιότητι ἐνδοσιώδη σπῆσιν ἰσὺν, ἴσο τῶν ἐβθεν τοῦ μὲ ἐνδοσιώδη Ρομῶν Στῆ. ἀραιότητι καὶ ἁραιότητι, ἁραιότητι, ἐβθεν ὄς ἀραιότητι τοῦ τὸν κ. Α. Μαυθαδὸν ἐνδοσιώδη καὶ αὐτῶν ὄς οἱ

Δυστυχώς και άποθεν αείων εξελίσσεται μία ταραχνοτάτη διατέλλει χορευτών, των άποιών οι ποικιλώτατοι άμφιστοι καθίσταν ειδος διαφάντος από μίαν μεθυστικήν έρρωστικήν νέκτα της Χαλιμάς. Οι κατέαιν γραφά ήσαν μία άτελείωτης σινορά κάλλους και έκαστίας και ό-ταν κατέαιν πολιάρων στροβύλων ήλθεν ή στιγμή της θραβεύσεως των καλλιτέρων άμφιστιών, ήλθε κατωχρόνος ή κριτήριος στιγμή και διά την Έπιτροπή των Κοιτών ό άκσία εις ένα τώσον έπαγωγικών σόνοιον μεταμορφώμετων χορευτών, ήν έγραμίζον λάθεν να άρχισωσι το κ' Αριστα, πόνος να μη θαυμάσωσι καί πόνος να μη θραβεύωσιν. Η Έπιτροπή άποτελεσθήσα εκ των κορών Έλένης Ν. Διαμανάκη, Διονυσίας Ε. Σαλήση, Κάς Σίωσος Άγγίλου το κ. Άλεξ. Π. Παβέλλα και τρώον έγκριτων Άμερικανών, κατόσον ίταστικών, μελιτηρών δεισιμάτων εις την δασιν εκάινη των χορευτών και θεατών, άπέτειμα τά κατώ σερών θραβεία εις τας Έλένην Καλλιάν, Μαρίαν Άθνασιού, Σταυροβίαν Κούδαλα, Σοφίαν Σταματοπούλα, Μαρίαν Ν. Διαμανάκη, Τούλαν Ι. Γιαννακούλα, Σπ. Φύλλωσ, Ίουλίαν Άντίου, Άγγελικήν Ν. Παντελίδου, Λουσιό Παύλου, Σοφίαν Ε.

Σαλήση, Κάλια και τούς κ.κ. Εόστω, Ν. Παντελίδου, Τόμ Μισαίλλ, Γεώργ. Μαρζουλίτη, Μαργ. Μυλιούδη, Δημ. Ίουαννίδου, Δημ. Άνδρόνικου, Γεώργ. Κολοκοτον, Παύλον, Βασίλ. Κανελλίου, Άναστ. Γιακουμάκη κλπ. όν ούς έστι άπο-μώς λάθη τα θραβεία ήσαν πολλά όστι να άνευρηθηών και εις άνευρησόμενα κα-τά έπιτροπήν άμφισσεως και παραστάσεως σόουσα.

Επίσης θραβεύθησαν και τα χαριτωμένα μικρά Νικό, Δημ. Κλωνής, Σοφία Π. Δράκου, Άμαλία Β. Ταμάρα, Σοφροίτης Α. Νικολίου.

Μετα την άπουσιν των θραβείων τα ζώοντα έξεχθήσαν και μέθης εις τον χορόν και έν μωφ στιγμή διακεστής των κορών, ήμέθησαν εκ τού έκέρτου άπορό-μωσιν χρησιμοποιείται φρόσων αίνων δια τού έλ' αίνων ρετιοαίτω ήλεκτροκω φούτος άπέδωσαν ένα άπορωστικόν φαν-τασμαγορικών φινάκιον.

Προς όσον 1 μετά το μεσονύκτιον έ-λάθη το σόνημα της άπογορησεως σόνημα το ήπιον διακηρύσσων Ζήση των κορών, ήης θα ήρχετο να μη έ-τελλαντε κατέ μία τέτοια όροση όρη.

Εδόν εις την όργάνωσιν ΑΗΕΡΑ και ύδατις εις έν όροσιν των μελών της.

A TIP

By Past Supreme Governor
Constantine Theodrow

You may have never dealt in stocks and bonds. You may have never had the thrill of watching your stock climb up or the irregularity of your pulse on watching it decline. It makes no difference. Just make it your business to follow the stock that I am going to recommend. If you haven't any, go buy some. If you own some, hold on to it. Buy some more if you can. Recommend it to your friends who are qualified to buy. This stock has been going up since it was thrown on the market and there is no danger of it going down. You can always afford to be bullish on this stock. If you are short you will certainly regret it. The stock I am talking about is the Ahepa stock. Its cardinal assets are brotherly love, affection and good citizenship. It has no debts or encumbrances of any kind. It pays dividends regularly, even to those who are not stockholders. It is a long pull investment for the future. It is replete with interesting possibilities, for no one can tell how high it may go. It is already listed in over 200 cities in 44 States of the Union. For further information on this investment apply
ORDER OF AHEPA
1140 Investment Building,
Washington, D. C.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE PRAISES DORIZAS

The December issue of "The American Magazine" gives an entertaining account of the travels of Professor Michael Dorizas, who has visited practically every country in the world. Considerable space is devoted to Brother Dorizas and the article is worth reading.

ΥΣΤΕΡΑ ΑΠΟ ΤΗΝ ΣΥΝΕΛΕΥΣΙ

Σ' ΑΝΑΓΝΩΡΙΖΩ ΤΩΡΑ

Άπ' το συνέδριο γύρισα μέσ' το χωριό μου πίσω
Με την καρδιά μου νάλαφρη, χαρά πλημυρισμένη!
Έθαίμασα τη δόξα της, και τώρα πια θά ζήσω
Με την Άχέλα σύντροφο μαζί αγαπημένοι...

Στάβος της ήμουνα πιστός στα παρασμένα χρόνια,
Τη δούλεψα με θέλω μ' αγάπη και με πόνο,
Στη λάμψη της έπινιαξα την μαύρη καταφρόνια
Και με χαρά άγγαλιάσθηκα την καλωσίνη μόνο...

Μά τώρα πιο περισσότερο άπ' τη χαρά μου στένω
Μιρός στην Άχέλα έκθαμβος, μπροστά σε τέτοιο θαύμα,
Τά όνειρά μου αλήθευσαν... Μ' άκόμα κι' όλα πλένω,
Και για να ζήσω να τά ιδώ στους Άγιους κάνω τάμμα!

... Γύρισα!... Μά ή σκέψις μου μέσ' το Νητρούτι μένει
Στους φίλους και σε' άδέφια μας που γνώρισα εκεί
Στό πνεύμα το άδελφικό ποτέ που δεν πεθαίνει,
Βαθειά μέσα στα στήθεια μας που τώρα κατοικεί....

Και πέρα άπλώνει τα φτερά στην έργασία άκόμα,
Στόν άθλο αυτό του Ήρακλή, που τώρα θά θαμπώση
Τόσων Θεμιάδων άπιστων τά μάτια και το στόμα
Με τόσα κατορθώματα και δόξες θά δουλώση!

Γύρισα!... Μά είμαι αλλοιώτικος, όχι σαν πρώτα, τώρα!
Μέσ' την ψυχή μου αισθάνομαι Έλληνικούς παλμούς,
Και θρούλους μέσ' το σώμα μου για την πατρίδα-χώρα,
Τη γη που πρώτα είδα τό φώς!... Δεν έχω πια καθμούς!

CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

SPIRITED BANQUET FOLLOWS IMPRESSIVE INITIATION CEREMONIES AT HARTFORD.

On Sunday, November 25th, a combined initiation of thirty candidates from "Altis" Chapter No. 85, Springfield, Massachusetts, and "Nathan Hale" Chapter No. 58, Hartford, Connecticut, was conducted at the home of the Nathan Hale Chapter in Hartford. The initiation work was performed by the "crack" degree team of the Altis Chapter. The training and discipline of the Altis Chapter degree team was extraordinary, to say the least. After the ceremonies were over the degree team, by skillful drill manoeuvres formed the letters, "A-H-E-P-A", successively. Besides large delegations present from various Connecticut and Massachusetts Chapters, there was present on this occasion the Supreme Governor of District No. 1, Elias L. Janetis, and the Supreme President.

A banquet which followed in the evening was attended by over three hundred persons. The president of the Nathan Hale Chapter, Peter Sakorafos, presided as toast master. The speakers included Judge Mills, one of the recently initiated members of the Altis Chapter; Professor Babbitt, of the local college and a member of the Nathan Hale chapter; the Supreme Governor of District No. 1, and the Supreme President.

BRIDGEPORT CHAPTER No. 62 HOLDS FOURTH ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

Mayor Behrens of the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut, officially greeted the visiting delegations and the Supreme President at the fourth annual entertainment and ball given by the Bridgeport chapter. The affair was a signal success and was the occasion of another get-together on the part of the Connecticut chapters. The two speakers of the evening, Mayor Behrens and the Supreme President, were introduced by the President of the Bridgeport chapter, Brother Steven Kremastiotis.

CONEY ISLAND GETS NUMBER TWO HUNDRED

By special effort of Governor James Veras of the First District, the number "200" was reserved for the Coney Island chapter, which was recently established in South Brooklyn, under the name of "Coney Island No. 200".

The organizer of this chapter was Brother John Stevenson of New York City. The members of the new chapter caught quickly the spirit of the Ahepa.

Addresses were delivered by the Supreme President, Supreme Governor Veras and Deputy Governor, E. G. Psaki, all of whom assisted in the installation of the new chapter. Coney Island Chapter No. 200

constitutes the eighth chapter in the City of New York proper and ties New York with Chicago which now also has eight chapters.

UPPER MANHATTAN CHAPTER No. 42 BAPTIZES BABY

Perhaps unique in the annals of chapter activities was the novel act of the Upper Manhattan chapter when it christened a baby boy of one of its brothers. The baptism ceremony took place in the lodge room and the president of the chapter, Brother Zacharias E. Djimas, acted as godfather. He was assisted in the ceremony by the Supreme President, who was also a guest of the occasion. After the ceremonies refreshments were served and dancing culminated a pleasant evening.

GARY CHAPTER GIVES ELABORATE BANQUET

Nearly Fifty Public Officials and Prominent Citizens Joined with Ahepans — Gary Press Praises Ahepa Ideals with Front Page Headline — Speeches Printed in Full by Local Press.

Judge, Maurice E. Crites; Superintendent of Schools, L. L. Calwell, and J. H. Daly, Gary Mayor. The Toastmaster of the occasion was Louis H. George, President of the Chapter. Before calling on the speakers Bro. George presented several of the distinguished guests who were present but not on the speaker's program, and all of the speakers lauded in high terms the patriotic principles of the Ahepa. All speakers were unanimous in the opinion that the Gary Chapter is a credit to the city as well as to the local Greek residents there. The Gary press gave front page space to the affair and printed the principal speeches in full. The local papers were unrestrained in their praise of the Ahepa ideals, which they held out as exemplary for the entire community.

FALL RIVER CHAPTER CAPTURES SECOND PRIZE

The Fall River Chapter No. 138 was adjudged the second best participant in the Armistice Day Parade held in the City of Fall River, Mass. Thirty-two members in full uniform lined up in the parade and many in civilian attire marched behind them. The remarkable showing made by the Fall River Chapter was, in a measure, due to the attendance of brothers from the neighboring Chapters of New Bedford, Mass., and Pawtucket, R. I.

The float which enabled the Fall River Chapter to capture second prize represented "Athena," the Goddess of Wisdom. The scene was made more attractive by the presence of the beautiful ladies who participated in it.

Much credit for arranging the display is due to Brother John Georgeopoulos. The New Bedford and Pawtucket Chapters deserve credit for the fraternal spirit shown and the help given to the Fall River Chapter, thus helping it to capture the second prize.

FIVE NEW CHAPTERS IN THE EIGHTH DISTRICT

Supreme Governor Peter G. Sikokis Takes Long Lead Over His Colleagues — Expects to Establish Five More in the Eighth District

To Supreme Governor Peter G. Sikokis goes the credit and the record of establishing five new chapters within five weeks after taking office. The first of these was created in Champaign, Ill., and on Sunday, November 18, one hundred and fifty candidates, representing the charter members of the other four new chapters were initiated with brilliant ceremonies at the Hotel Stevens in Chicago. Two of these chapters will be located in the huge west side of Chicago and the other two at Evanston and Pullman respectively, which are Chicago suburbs. Thus by one stroke the new Supreme Governor from Cook County, Ill., wrests the laurels from the veteran "Jim" Veras in whose jurisdiction is the other great Metropolitan District of New York. Chicago has now eight chapters and New York City seven.

The colorful ceremonies at the Hotel Stevens where the new charter members were inducted was attended by over 500 Ahepans from Chicago and vicinity. The ceremonies were impressively and ably conducted by Supreme Governor Sikokis, assisted by an excellently trained team of guards and sentinels with full uniform and regalia. At the conclusion of the initiation ceremonies a banquet was tendered in honor of the new members. Supreme Governor Sikokis introduced Past Supreme Governor S. D. Zaph as Chairman of the Banquet, who in turn presented the Supreme President as speaker of the evening. Supreme President Alfango

outlined to the new members the history and achievements of the Order and stressed the necessity of character as the principal requirement to good membership. He told the new members of their privileges and duties, emphasizing particularly their responsibilities as charter members who will have to set the high example to others who are to be later affiliated with them.

Among the other guests present were Supreme Governor Parasco Volo of the 7th District—the Beau Brummel of the Supreme Lodge; also Past Supreme Governor George N. Spannon of the Eighth District, as well as a number of past presidents of several nearby chapters.

At the conclusion of the banquet the Inter Chapter Council of Chicago and the Supreme President and Supreme Governor of the Eighth District conferred on several problems concerning the general welfare of the Order. The Eighth District is in excellent condition and is progressing with rapid strides.

CEDAR RAPIDS CHAPTER IS HOST TO "ST PAUL"

Cedar Rapids Chapter No. 194, one of the latest additions to the domain of the Ahepa, was host to "Uncle" S. J. Stamos, a member of the Mother Lodge. Brother Stamos in his travels throughout the country visits many chapters, inspiring them with his eloquence; he is also instrumental in organizing new ones.

WHITE PINE CHAPTER GIVES PRIZE

The White Pine Chapter No. 188 of Ely, Nevada, donated a beautiful silver bowl as one of the prizes given to the winners of the exhibition contest held during the dedication ceremonies of the Ely Airport. This bowl was selected by the committee as one of the most fitting to be given for the first prize of all the events, which was a fifty mile free-for-all-race. Twenty-five planes, representing the Navy, Army and Marines, participated in this event, which was won by Lieut. Brandenburger who used a Navy plane.

Cups were also given by the Rotary Club, American Legion, Labor Council, Elk Lodge, Odd Fellows Lodge, Moose Lodge, and the Chamber of Commerce.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER No. 31 HEARS PROFESSOR DORIZAS

On Sunday evening, November 18, at eight-thirty, the Washington Chapter No. 31 of Washington, D. C., held the first lecture of an educational series planned for the year. The lecturer of the occasion was Prof. Michael Dorizas of the University of Pennsylvania, whose subject was, "The Balkan States". Professor Dorizas, who teaches geography in the above named institution, laid much stress on the economic and geographic aspects of the Balkan situation. He treated his subject in a very interesting and humanistic fashion and showed many slides representing scenes photographed by

himself during his travels throughout the world.

His Excellency, the Minister of Greece to the United States, preceded Professor Dorizas and spoke to the audience in his usual direct and friendly way.

There was a large audience of Washingtonians and many visitors from Frederick and Hagerstown, Md. Supreme Governor of the Fourth District, Brother George C. Vournas, presided over the ceremonies and the arrangements were in charge of the publicity committee composed of Brother Alexander Storis (chairman), Peter Dracopoulos and Peter L. Dounis.

PETRELLIS PERRY ESTABLISHES NEW CHAPTER AT GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Last Sunday, assisted by my deputy, Brother Takis Kekesis, and about forty members of the Lansing Chapter, I installed a chapter in Grand Rapids, Michigan, with thirty-eight applicants. The preliminary work in getting together the boys in Grand Rapids was done by Brother Kekesis, who has visited Grand Rapids two or three times during the last month.

The newly elected brothers are the most prominent Greeks in the City of Grand Rapids, and I am sure that this chapter will become one of the best in our fraternity. They have the spirit, and on top of it, the time and will.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT AND CORRECTION

The Ahepa National Banquet Committee wishes to direct the attention of the chapters to the necessity of sending in their checks and list of guest-representatives not later than Jan. 10, 1929. The attention of the members at large especially those near the city of Washington, is also directed to the fact that personal reservations for attendance at the banquet may be made with the committee at \$5 per cover. All these reservations must reach the committee prior to the 20th day of January, 1929. Please address Ahepa National Banquet Committee, 919 Investment Bldg., Washington, D. C.

It was previously announced that the banquet would be held Wednesday, February 7. This was an error. The date of the banquet is WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

George C. Vournas
Chairman

MOURNING

WATERBURY CHAPTER

No. 48

John Anton

The Waterbury Chapter is mourning the loss of one of its most enthusiastic members and always actively engaged for the welfare of the Chapter as well as the Greek Community at large, Brother John Anton, who died on the 24th of November.

The funeral took place on the 26th from the Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church, with interment in Pine Grove cemetery.

Floral offerings were received from the majority of the Chapters in Connecticut. Funeral services were attended by the entire Waterbury Chapter as well as representatives of various other Chapters.

The Waterbury Chapter suffers a great loss in the death of Bro. John Anton, and only time will heal the wound left in the heart of every brother as well as the entire Greek community.

NEPTUNE SENDS

GREETINGS

A true Ahepan wherever he is, whether on land or sea, always remembers his brothers in fraternal bond. From time to time headquarters is in receipt of letters from Greece, Egypt, Cuba and other parts of the world, the writers wishing to know what progress is being made by the Order and conveying their best wishes to their brothers in the United States. Not infrequently we are in receipt of cablegrams from brothers who are plying across the Atlantic, headed for their Motherland.

A few days ago the following cablegram was received at Washington:

"Twenty Ahepans representing fifteen chapters met aboard S/S Edison convey best regards. Spiros Panou."

Obedient to the wishes of the brothers, we hereby convey their fraternal greetings to all the members of the Ahepa and on our part wish them Godspeed on their journey.

**A LETTER FROM
WORTHINGTON CHAPTER**

My Dear Brother Catsonis:

Our Chapter passed a resolution at its last meeting to congratulate (through the Ahepa Bulletin) the reelected as well as the newly elected members of the Supreme Lodge, wishing them a happy and successful administration.

In your particular case we feel that the manner of your reelection not only manifested the prevailing spirit of the convention but expressed the appreciation of the whole Order for your well rendered services both as Secretary and Editor.

Please publish this letter in the Bulletin.

(Signed),

Theodore P. Agnew
President
Worthington Chapter