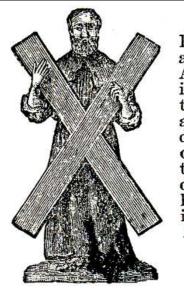
## THE CROSS OF ST. ANDREW & CONFEDERATE FLAG Christopher L. Murphy, BF

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The Cross of St. Andrew with 13 stars became the flag of the Confederacy. The flag was commissioned by Confederate General P. G. T. Beauregard, who we know was a Knights Templar, so certainly a Freemason. We do not know how much input he had into the flag design, but most certainly approved it. At the time, the Confederacy



Saint Andrew. Brother of St. Peter and one of the twelve Apostles. He is held in high reverence by Swedes. Scotch, the and Russians. Tradition savs he was crucified on a cross thus shaped, X. Orders of knighthood have been established in his name. (See Knight of St. Andrew.)

An entry in Mackey's encyclopedia. The cross is used in Masonic symbolism of higher degrees.

did not have a flag, and Beauregard reasoned that one was necessary to "rally the troops." The flag design was subsequently incorporated into the state flags of Georgia and Mississippi. The cross is also used on the flags of Alabama, and Florida, but in these cases there are no stars.

There is, of course, nothing wrong with the cross, or a cross with stars for that matter; however, use on a flag for the purpose of fighting for slavery has become a contentious issue.

That God-fearing people, religious leaders and even some Freemasons condoned slavery cannot be justified, and any attempt to do so is bigotry. I extend this to all forms of racial discrimination.

Where were the minds of people in early times? Certain passages in the Old Testament sanctioned forms of slavery and the New Testament taught slaves to obey their masters. However, the latter condemned the practice of slave trading (conveniently overlooked).

Why were the Southern states in America so adamant about retaining slavery? They had built their economy on "free labor." The North, which was built on industry, wanted to "pull out the rug" on the Southern way of life. That a Civil War became necessary to resolve the issue was a catastrophe. There were certainly better alternatives.

This is all what is called "20/20 hindsight" and the best we can do is draw a line and move on. As to the Confederate flag, it is likely best relegated to museums as a part of the lost Confederate cause—painful for some, I agree. (USA, Issued 1976)