Ordo Sancti Constantini Magni



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# INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION in Lund, Sweden 22-24.9.2017 

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION<br>Master of the Order<br>His Serene Highness<br>Friedrich<br>Duke and Prince of Beaufort-Spontin

Chairman of the Council
HE Rune Rydén
Chancellor
HE Toivo Salmi
Representative of the High Patron
Ambassador of the OCM to the Patriarchate HE George Haramis

Exarch of Sweden
Chev. Christer Martin-Löf

## PRESENTATIONS

Fredrik Vahlquist
Swedish saints
Håkan E Wilhelmsson
In Luther's footprint
Rune Rydén
The world is changing

## INVESTITURE



# Inauguration of the International Convention 22.9.2017 

The Master of the Order:

## Your Eminence,highly respected guests,dear Chairman of the Council, dear members of the Government, dames and knights of the Order,

I am greatly delighted to see honorary members and many members of our Order, accompanied by their spouses, here in Lund. Even when in terms of members the OCM is a more easily small organization, the fact that all countries, in which our Order is active, are represented here, however underlines the feeling of solidarity of our members and the importance of the knightly aims and the charitable work we are committed to.

This is the second time in less than a decade, that we have the pleasure to gather in Sweden. The international convention held in the cozy town of Kungälv in 2008 is well in my mind, and there is no doubt that the well known hospitality of our Swedish friends once more will surpass all expectations. On behalf of myself and all those present, already at this very moment I wish to express my thanks to you for having been ready to organize this convention. I know, how much work always has to be done in advance.

As usual, also during the past three years some fluctuation concerning the membership of the OCM has taken place, which, of course, is no idea to be analyzed at this point. However, I must confess, that I am sad about every member the Order loses, for what ever reason it happens. On the other side, I feel, of course, highly encouraged about all increase of valuable new members, and, as we have seen, about the growing of some bailiwicks. In addition to our commitment to the knightly virtues, we should always keep in mind, that the OCM is a charity Order, not only in respect to the Patriarchate, but in national regions as well. Also in this field we have seen some remarkable results. We must remember, that always there will be someone in need.


Master, Lady Eleonora and Frederik Vahlqvist

Ladies and gentlemen, it is an honour for our Order to welcome George Haramis, whom the High Patron of the OCM, His Beatitude Theodoros II, has again delegated to address this international convention. I am pleased to welcome our honorary members his eminence Leo, archbishop of Carelia and all Finland, and his excellency Fredrik Vahlquist from Sweden.

I express my thanks to Rune Rydén, the chairman of the Council, and all members of the government for taking care of the everyday work of the Order, what I appreciate very much.

I also wish to express my thanks to the lecturers, how will present their opinions and ideas at the tomorrow's workshop.

I welcome the dames and knights and their accompanying spouses, who have gathered in expectation of a festive chivalric event.

With these words I proclaim the international convention of the OCM opened.
Lund, 22.9.2017

Friedrich,<br>Duke and Prince von Beaufort-Spontin

## OCM-Council September 22, 2017

## Your Serene Highness, Eminence and Excellences, Honorary member, dear members of the Government and dear members of the Order and accompanying spouses.

We in OCM are gathered here for one of our International Conventions. This is my sixth Convention and I am happy to say that it takes place in the old city of Lund where I live and once studied. The history of the city goes back at least a thousand years and its predecessor just on the other side of a small river here goes back to the time of our patron Constantine the Great and maybe before that. That city or village was definitively one of the most important one in Scandinavia at that time.

Tomorrow at the excursion you will learn more about that.
Lund was an important city in the Danish kingdom and for a period in the early medieval ages it was the center of an Archdiocese of great dimensions - from Torne River in the north of Bothnia bay to Lauenburg outside Hamburg in the south and in the east from Viborg in Finland to Gothåb in Greenland in the west. Lund cathedral which you will visit to-morrow is from the early twelfth century. In its beautiful Romanesque style it shows the importance of the old Archdiocese.

During the reformation the city lost its importance in the Danish kingdom and the number of people living here diminished. First in modern time its importance has come back because of the university and the hospital and also some industries. That our Order has chosen this place to gather is maybe symbolic.

Our Order, as you well know, works under the four Platonic virtues Fortitude, Justice, Temperance and Prudence.

Kindness and Tolerance was added by our symbolic patron of the Order, the Roman Emperor Constantine the Great. Kindness and Tolerance: let us follow these virtues in our work here as well as in our daily life.

Having the floor, I would like to say a few words about the Council - being its Chairman.

I fear that not everyone here has read the Constitution of the Order and what is written about the Council.

It is to be found on the Webb side of OCM-online in the end of the Roster. On pages $135-144$ you find the whole text and some more valuable information.

The Council is the highest legislative body of our Order and consists of representatives of the Exarchates, the autonomous Bailiwicks and Diaspora and totals 30 members. In addition to that the members of Government have one vote each- that is seven - totaling 37 votes for the whole Council.

I am very pleased by the activity of the members of the Council when it comes to voting of a new budget or accepting the financial statement, the balance sheet and the auditors report. The last years around 25 of the 30 members have been active. I consider that as good and I thank the members for being so active. The goal is naturally 30 out of 30 but that is probably not realistic. We are human beings with all our faults and sometimes we forget to answer.

Speaking about Webb side and internet contacts I would like to advice the Exarchs and Baillie's to regularly look into the Webb side and read what is written there. It is valuable information that needs to be shared with all the members

There are six headlines which you can choose between. Welcome, what is OCM, Constantinian News, Government, Contact and Members Area and under Members Area you will find the Roster.

There is, as I said, very important information of our Order.
I think it should be an active duty of Our Exarchs and Baillie's to inform their members about what is written there so all members of our valuable Order are fully informed.

Should it not be a promise we give each other here in Lund.
But, there are some worrying signs in our societies. Nowadays, younger people tend to stay away from chivalric Orders, like ours, as well as organizations as Rotary. We have to take that into account. Hopefully, it is a temporary phenomenon, but I do not believe so.

If we are below a critical mass, our Order can quickly implode in certain areas.
We must avoid that. We must help it grow by recruiting at least one member for each of us and by that become stronger.

Remember: Our Order is: International, Ecumenical, has only one degree and it is open to both
men and women.
These important factors, together with an open and familiar atmosphere make it obvious that Ordo Sancti Constantini Magni is the Order, for all of us.

Thank you for listening and may I add - Welcome to my city.

## Rune Rydén

## International Convention of OCM

Your Serene Highness, the Master of Ordo Sancti Constantini Magni Your Excellency, Chairman of the Council<br>Ambassador of OCM to the Patriarchate<br>Honorary Members of the Order<br>Dames and Knights<br>Ladies and Gentlemen

We are now starting the International Convention of our Order, Ordo Sancti Constantini Magni. Three years has gone since the foregoing convention in Salzburg. During these years the role of our Order in caritative work has not changed much. When we think the main target of charity we do support the important work, which the Patriarchate makes in Africa, we really can say that this is most important. As you know the Patriarchate has about thirty schools and hospitals in different African countries. In present world with wars, terroristic attacks, one of those happened recently in my home town, Turku, refugees etc the only way get out of these disasters is proper education. All children must have possibility to go to school and have at least basic education and in this way prevent aggressive radicalism. This activity in Africa makes also developed countries more safe.

There is, however, some other ideas which the Government has planned to do. One is already in active phase. Our Order is supporting a mobile health care center in Lahore, Pakistan. This is a mobile one, which makes it possible to reach even the isolated villages and for instance find patients with breast cancer in early phase and start proper treatment. The government has also other projects but they are not ready to start yet. During these convention days everybody who has good ideas in this field should tell this to somebody government member.

During last three years after the Salzburg convention it has happened some quite important and interesting things. In several exarchates or bailiwicks the exarch or bailie has been changed. We hope that the new ones are as active as the predecessors. We have got very nice news from the United States. In last months there has been unusual many applicants for membership. Also the variety of new members is excellent. Most of them are young, both genders are present. I hope that this development really can be seen in many countries. In Greece it has happened some good and some bad things.

Unfortunately quite many members have resigned. Despite of that the new bailie has been able to activate remaining members. Warm thanks for that.

With these words I will say the best greetings from the government and express my best thanks to the Swedish dames and knights for organizing this fine Convention and making it possible to meet dames and knights from different countries. In this way we can find new ideas to make the world better.

## Toivo Salmi <br> Chancellor



Chairmen and speakers, Leif Syrstad, Toivo Salmi, Frederik Vahlquist, Rune Rydén and Håkan Wilhelmsson.

## The Representative of the Patriarchate George Haramis conveyd the Patriarch's compliments to the Convention



Most Illuminated Master, Government and Very Noble Knights of the Ordo Sancti Constantini Magni,

Having had the responsibility over the past thirteen years for ministering to the needs of all the African Orthodox Christians, I have been repeatedly asked to give a greeting at numerous conventions. This is a noble and honourable, but also an opportunity to express the views of the Patriarchate of Alexandria and all Africa to a variety of audiences.

This is particularly applicable on this occasion of the international convention of our Order, since we share the same conviction that it is crucial these to globally promote those elements that bring unity to people, rather than those that divide them; to globally promote common values, rather than those perceptions that undermine tolerance to diversity; to globally promote even a smidgeon of common ethics, based on the unreserved respect of God's creation of man in His Likeness.

Therefore, I ask that you firstly accept my heartfelt congratulations to all those who have inspired, helped and creatively worked towards the success your convention and secondly my warm wishes for great reward in your convention.


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## Without Borders the World is changing.

During my studies of geography here in Lund I became interested in climate which I specialized in; almost all others took morphology and got good jobs. No jobs for climatologists at that time.

But as you well know: Time is changing!
We did not know in 1960 the term "climate change", but we discussed the change of the climate. Already then an academic debate was going on and it was rather heated.

Some believed that we were going towards a new ice age that should have been there already. Interglacial periods, - the time since the last ice age - were normally shorter and the coming one had only been delayed because of pollution from smoke stacks during the industrial revolution and the increase of carbon dioxide "CO2" in the atmosphere.

That idea was not at all new. Already around 1900 a Swedish scientist Svante Arrhenius, later a Nobel laurate in chemistry, believed that the climate should be warmer because of that. He had a very good mathematician Ångström - after him we have the letter A in physics, a very small unit a tenth million of a meter- not much to brag about -to help him with the calculations. The result, the temperature would in the long run increase with +3 C . if the pollution and the CO 2 level continued to increase as it had in the eighteen hundred.

Now we hope to stop the warming at +2 Celsius. But that can be questioned.
Arrhenius and people in general at that time were more interested IF the coming ice age could be avoided or at least delayed.

Others at the institution strongly believed that we were slowly going towards a glacial period mostly because of the rhythm of the glacial periods. We have had at least seven glacial periods mostly caused by cyclical changes in the Earth's circumnavigation of the sun.

Variations in the Earth's eccentricity, axial tilt and precession make up the three dominant cycles, collectively known as the Milankovitch Cycles after a Serbian astronomer. Eccentricity is simply the shape of the Earth's orbit around the sun. It is more or less elliptical on a cycle of about 100,000 years.

Axial tilt, the second of the three Cycles, is the inclination of the earth's axis in relation to its plane of orbit around the sun. The tilt occurs on a periodicity of 41,000 years from 21.5 to 24.5 degrees. To-day the tilt of the Earth is about 23, 5 degrees, which largely accounts for our seasons. With less axial tilt the Sun's solar radiation is more evenly distributed between winter and summer and with 23,5 degrees the differences between the seasons are greater.

The third and final of the Milankovitch Cycles is Earth's precession. It is the Earth's slow wobble as it spins on its axis. It could be likened to a top running down, and begin-
ning to wobble back and forth on its axis.
It has a periodicity of 23.000 years. At present the Earth is very close to the winter solstice and the north of the Earth is tilted away from the Sun. That should have an effect on the climate and the seasonal contrasts especially here in the North.

I am not going more into this for to-day just to say that the cycles have impact on our climate and should not be forgotten as they often are in the general debate about climate change and the advance and retreat of the Earth's glaciers that has happened with great regularity during hundred thousand of years. And, in that respect there are no borders. The climate change will hit us all. Maybe here, it will be good but in southern Europe it might be too warm for humans from time to time. As I mentioned the idea of a climate change is NOT new and scientists have studied what is happening to the World for a long period of time. And living in the North people here know: The Arctic is global warming's canary in the coal mine. It's a highly sensitive region, and it's being profoundly affected by the changing climate. Most scientists view what's happening now in the Arctic as a harbinger of things to come.

During now 135 years scientists have had special programs in studying the Arctic and Antarctica.

Scientists from all over the world were studying the questions why the climate is changing in the research program called the International Polar Year 2007-2008. Most of that has been presented in the last years and has been included in the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change)

Such programs have existed before. 1882-1883 was the first one. Karl Weyprecht, from Austria, wanted to study meteorology and realized that exploring the Arctic called for international co-operation.

In the second International Polar Year- fifty years later- 1932 - 1933, scientists from 40 countries built permanent observation stations in Arctic and Antarctica to study the weather phenomena there.

25 years later after the second International Polar Year. 1957-58 it was called the International Geophysical Year and thanks to modern engineering the existence of Van Allen radiation belt and Wegener's continental drift was finally confirmed.

In the 19th Century, scientists realized that gases in the atmosphere could cause a "greenhouse effect" which increases the planets temperature. They were chiefly interested in the possibility that a lower level of carbon dioxide might explain the ice ages. As I mentioned Svante Arrhenius in Sweden calculated that emissions from industries might someday bring global warming.

## Rune Rydén



Bailie Kucera and secretary Anna Stiborova from the Czech Republic Bailizvick.


Chairman of the Council Rune Rydén and Bailie Johansson.


## Two Swedish Canonized Saints - Saint Birgitta of Vadstena and Saint Elisabeth Hesselblad

At the Parliament of Västerås in June 1527 Sweden formerly cut off its bonds with Rome and the Catholic Church. Until then all Swedes had been Roman Catholics ever since the first English and German missionaries came to Sweden more than 500 years earlier in order to christen the heathen people of Ultima Thule.

After 1527 the worship of saints and relics were regarded as Catholic habits only and should be avoided.

The worship of saints had started already with the adoration of the first Christian Martyrs. They were Christians who had been willing to sacrifice their lives for a special cause, namely to be followers of Jesus Christ.

What is a saint? Archbishop Nathan Söderblom's (1866-1931) definition has become famous: "The Saints are those who in life, character and action clearly and unambiguously show that God lives".

Since the High Middle Ages (circa 1000-1300 AD in Western Europe) the Roman Catholic Church has applied a special canonization process: a/ Venerable, b/ Blessed, c/ Saint.

Sweden has only two canonized Saints whose names are inscribed by the Pope in the famous Book of Saints:

The first ever was Saint Birgitta (1303-1373) of Vadstena
Birgitta Birgersdotter had three goals she wanted to attain: a/ The Pope should leave His Babylonian imprisonment in Avignon (1309-1377) in the south of France and return to Rome, b/Establish a religious order with a new Monastic Rule, c/ Negotiate peace between England and France. Bishop Hemming of Turku (Åbo) was her special Envoy to the Kings of France and England.

The Pope did in fact return to Rome but only for a short period, but long enough to approve of Birgittás Order, The Order of the Most Holy Saviour. It was Pope Urban V who in 1370 approved of the Order of Saint Birgitta.

It is unique in the real sense of the word: a/ "dual community" of both men and women. b/ Men are subordinated to the Abbess!

At a church meeting in 1394 at Arboga the Swedish clergy declared Birgitta to be Sweden's patron saint. In 1999 John Paul II declared her Patron Saint of Europe together with Katharine of Siena and Edith Stein!

Birgitta Birgersdotter went on several pilgrimages, the first one together with her husband Ulf Gudmarsson to Nidaros/Trondheim in 1339. The second one they made to Santiago de Compostela in Spain in 1341-1342.

When Birgitta made her last pilgrimage she was a widow and made the perilous voyage to the Holy Land in 1372-1373. She was then already an old lady. In Bethlehem Birgitta received a heavenly revelation, which came to play a notable iconographic role. This applies above all to Birgitta's way of depicting the birth of Christ. Her emphasizing the supernatural aspect of what happened in Bethlehem, was to have distinct consequences in art.

Soon after Birgittás return to Rome she died on 23 July 1373. The house where she lived and died, now in Piazza Farnese, can still be seen and visited.

Soon after Birgitta's death her daughter Katarina and some close collaborators of her famous mother started to promote Birgittás canonization.

When in about 1390 the question of Birgitta Birgersdotter's canonization was put before Boniface IX, her Revelations and the pious biographies compiled in support of her sainthood were weighted and not found wanting. Birgitta was thus duly canonized on 7 October 1391 in Saint Peter's Church and her name inscribed in the Book of Saints by the Holy Father.

The canonization was only 18 years after her death, which was very fast and unusual. Normally the careful and time-consuming canonization process would require fifty to hundred years.

The second Swedish person to be officially canonized by the Pope is Saint Elisabeth Hesselblad (1870-1957). She was born at Fåglavik near Herrljunga and Falköping in the province of Västergötland. Elisabeth was the oldest sibling in a family of 13 children. Her father was a rather unsuccessful village shopkeeper and died when Elisabeth was young. At the age of 18 she migrated to the US where she later became a trained nurse. During her years in America she came in contact with the Catholic Church and decided in 1902 to convert to the Roman Catholic Church.

When visiting Rome the following year together with two friends from South-America she entered Saint Birgitta's House at Piazza Farnese and got her vocation. Saint Birgitta herself spoke to Elisabeth.

Upon Elisabeth's return to America she fell seriously ill. She insisted on going back to

Rome with her brother Sten Ture Hesselblad in order to die in the Eternal City. To the surprise of the medical doctors she survived. Elisabeth then wanted to spend the rest of her life in Rome. The first years she was allowed to stay with the Polish Carmelite nuns at Casa di Santa Brigida. In 1911 Elisabeth Hesselblad was granted permission by the Holy Father to start her own "novitiate" for Saint Birgitta's Sisters. Twenty years later Mother Elisabeth Hesselblad was able to acquire Casa di Santa Brigida for her own branch. In the meanwhile she had already in 1923 opened up a "guest-house" at Djursholm, Stockholm and in 1935 at Vadstena. Until 1951 it was forbidden by law to open a convent in Sweden.

In 1942 Mother Elisabeth Hesselblad attained another important goal, when Pope Pius XII granted her branch permission to call itself "The Order of the Most Holy Saviour".

The following year Italy capitulated to the Allies and Germany occupied big parts of Italy, including Rome. During this perilous period Mother Elisabeth was able to hide persecuted Jewish families in her convent. This was done at the risk of her own life. For her courageous act and great compassion Mother Elisabeth was in 2004 posthumously granted the famous Israeli distinction Yad Vashem.

In 1987 the process of canonization of Mother Elisabeth Hesselblad begun. Already in 1991 she was declared venerable by John Paul II. Ten years later He beatified Mother Elisabeth Hesselblad and in 2016 Pope Franciscus announced that he would canonize this remarkable Swedish nun. The solemn Canonization took place at Saint Peter's Square on 5 June 2016 and in the presence of several hundred thousands of pilgrims and tourist.

Today Saint Elisabeth's branch of the Order of Saint Birgitta is flourishing with more than 600 Sisters active in 55 convents in 19 countries on four continents. If you add all five branches of the Order of Saint Birgitta there are all in all 69 convents and more than 700 Sisters. In Oregon in the US there is also a monastery with a handful of Brothers of the same order.

Finally, the importance of the Order of Saint Birgitta as an important ecumenical bridge between the Nordic countries and Rome cannot be overestimated.

Fredrik Vahlquist<br>Archon of the OCM<br>Ambassador of Sweden to the Holy See 2002-2008



Master, Rune Rydén and Jorma Ahonen.


Honorary Member Archbishop Leo.


| Name |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ahonen | Jorma | Secretarey General of the Order | Finland |
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| Andbo | Stefan | Bailiwick of |  |
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| Andersson | Nils | Bailiwick of Stella Maris Regina | Sweden |
| Apelstig | Anita | Bailiwick of Stella Maris Regina | Sweden |
| Apelstig | Ingemar | Bailiwick of Stella Maris Regina | Sweden |
| Athanassiadis | Barbara | Bailiwick of Laconia |  |
|  |  | "Constantinos Palcologos" | Greece |
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| Beaufort-Spontin | Friedrich | Master of the Order | Austria |
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| Bolanowski | Wladyslaw | Bailiwick of |  |
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| Böckelman | Pehr-Olof | Bailiwick of Ȧland | Finland |
| Carlsson | Gudrun | Bailiwick of Åland | Finland |
| Carlson | Palle | Bailiwick of |  |
|  |  | Sancti Laurentii Scaniae | Sweden |
| Palm Carlson | Tina |  | Sweden |
| Chalikias | Panagiotis | Bailiwick of Piraeus |  |
|  |  | "Captain Flantanelas" | Greece |
| Ek | Cathrine |  | Sweden |
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| Heringslack | Catarina |  | Sweden |
| Heringslack | Gottfried | Bailiwick of |  |
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|  | Ambrosius | Bailiwick of St. Hallvard | Norway |
| Johansson | Mats | Bailie of the Bailiwick of Sancti Laurentii Scaniae | Sweden |
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| Kinberg | Tuomas | Bailie of the |  |
|  |  | Bailiwick of Paijăt-Hăme | Finland |
| Kinberg | Varpu |  | Finland |


| Name |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kubin | Vladimir | Bailiwick of Czech Republic | Czech |
|  |  |  | Republic |
| Kucera | Karel | Bailiwick of Czech Republic | Crech |
|  |  |  | Republic |
| Lamer | Kari |  | Norway |
| Archbishop | Leo | Honorary Member | Finland |
| Lienhard | Andre ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Bailie/Bailiwick of Germany | Gemany |
| Martin-Löf | Christer | Exarch of the Exarchate of Sweden | Sweden |
| Martin-Löf | Sonja |  | Sweden |
| Mattsson | Evert | Bailiwick of Ericus Rex | Sweden |
| Modin | Lena |  | Sweden |
| Modin | Tor-Björn | Bailiwick of Ericus Rex | Sweden |
| Mörm | Benita |  | Finland |
| Mörn | Christer | Bailie of the Bailiwick of Åland | Finland |
| Nilsson | Erik | Bailiwick of Ericus Rex | Sweden |
| Nottberg | Christer | Bailiwick of Ericus Rex | Sweden |
| Pittaras | Theodoros | Bailiwick of Piracus |  |
|  |  | "Captain Flantanelas" | Greece |
| Pynnönen | Mika | Treasurer of the Order | Finland |
| Rantakari | Ilari | Bailie of the |  |
|  |  | Bailiwick of the Baltic Gulf | Finland |
| Rosenqvist | Ulla |  | Finland |
| Rydén | Rune | Chairman of the Council | Sweden |
| Saarinen | Perti | Bailiwick of Turku | Finland |
| Sahlström | Stig | Bailie of the Bailiwick of Ericus Rex | Sweden |
| Salmi | Toivo | Chancellor of the Order | Finland |
| Skar | Kerstin |  | Sweden |
| Smith | Geoffrey | Bailiwick of Sancti Laurentii Scaniae | Sweden |
| Sotiriou | Elefthérios |  | Sweden |
| Sotiriou | Gunnel |  | Sweden |
| Stiborová | Anna | Bailiwick of Czech Republic | Czech |
|  |  |  | Republic |
| Surdal | Line Cecilie |  | Norway |
| Surdal | Terje | Bailie of the Bailiwick of St. Hallvard | Norway |
| Svederberg | Olof | Bailie of the Bailiwick of Stella Maris Regina | Sweden |
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| Toivonen | Riitta |  | Finland |
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| Trombetta | Orfeo | Exarch of the Exharchate of USA | USA |
| Vahlquist | Fredrik | Archon of the Order | Sweden |
| Westman | Tatjana | Bailiwick of Ericus Rex | Sweden |
| Westman | Ulf | Bailiwick of Ericus Rex | Sweden |
| Wilhelmsson | Hăkan E | Bailiwick of Sancti Laurentii Scaniae | Sweden |
| Wilhelmsson | Mikael | Bailiwick of Stella Maris Regina | Sweden |
| Yannakakos | Vassilis | Exarch of the Hellenic Exarchate | Greece |

## INVESTITURE



Håkan Wilhelmsson, former Dean of the Cathedral.


Trwo new Bailies Mats Johansson and Olof Svederberg giving a Bailie vow.


New Dame Barbara Athanassiadis


Master and the new Dames and Knights

## We Congratulate

Many members of our Order will, in the near future, celebrate their birthday.
We congratulate them and wish them many happy years to come.
75
Jukka Paarma 1.12.
Alfred Bayerke $\quad$ 3.12.
Thomas Milton $\quad 25.12$.

70
Sakari Viinikainen 21.11.

## 65

Paul Bailey 17.11.
Heikki Pylkkänen 27.11.
Matti Pörhö 19.12.

50
Werner Bittner 11.11.
Ove Larsson 14.11.
Oliver Szönyi 16.11.
Michael Kandarakis 18.12.
Stefan Paris 25.12.

## Coming OCM events

25.-27.5.2018 the Exaechate of Finland, 40 year's Jubilee 2020 International Convention 2023 International Convention (70 years Jubilee)


THE

## CONSTANTINIAN

 NEWS
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[^0]:    Alexandria, June 20, 2017

