

May 2021

18th District Light

Journal of the 18th Masonic District

**LODGES
OF THE
18TH DISTRICT**

Audubon-Parkside #218
Campana de Libertad #376
Collingswood-Cloud #101
Laurel #237
Lazarus #303
Merchantville #119
Mozart #121
Rising Sun #15
USS NJ #62

INSIDE

**100 Years at HMT
On GL Assessments
& NPDs**

**Where Masonry Fits
into History**

and much more!

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18th District Light: Journal of the 18th Masonic District

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BACK ISSUES OF THE 18TH DISTRICT LIGHT CAN BE FOUND AT:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B1zPsUAMCi4Oc0YxSTBKS18xYUk>

THE 18TH DISTRICT BLUEBOOK CAN BE FOUND AT:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1tQMIPxzmFirdAeFIXabMTZMMB1Sz-ZJk>

FROM THE EDITOR

Brethren,

Two of the feature articles this month hold special interest for me, as I hope they will for you.

First, Haddonfield Masonic Temple has reached the ripe old age of 100. The “stately Doric temple,” as Bro. Dave Thompson calls her in his hundred-year history presented on page 5, has been a centerpiece of Masonic activity in Camden County for its entire existence. I hope you enjoy reading a little of her past.

Next is a matter that has troubled me for most of the past decade, namely, paying Grand Lodge assessments on brothers who have not paid dues and will be suspended NPD, but not in time to get them off the roster before the Annual Report and assessments are due. The ability to avoid that pitfall is totally within our own control. The procedure already being followed by some of our 18th District lodges is outlined herein, starting on page 9. Follow it conscientiously and your lodge should never have to pay an unwarranted assessment again.

Have a GREAT month of May!

Dave

ON THE COVER

The 16-story neo-gothic Masonic Temple in Detroit is reputedly the world’s largest Masonic temple. It is 550,000 square feet and has 1037 rooms including — in addition to numerous lodge rooms and offices — three theaters (one which seats 4,650 people), three ballroom/banquet halls, a 16,000 sq. ft. clear-span drill hall, a swimming pool, a handball court, a gymnasium, a bowling alley, and a pool hall. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980. In 2020 it celebrated the 100th anniversary of its groundbreaking.



The world is my country, all mankind are my brethren, and to do good is my religion.

— Thomas Paine



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor's note: I don't receive a lot of letters, but I love it when I do get them. Any sign that the brethren are actually reading the 18th District Light is welcome. It's fulfilling to know that this humble publication occasionally serves to inform and entertain the readers, as that is its *raison d'être*! I encourage you to write. Your comments on content are always welcome. I also encourage you to submit — an article, a poem, a book review — anything related to the fraternity or related matters (such as the seven liberal arts and sciences?! My goal has always been to make this about sharing, informing, and enlightening the blue lodge brethren of the 18th District.

FROM: WB Timothy Boyle, Rising Sun Lodge No. 15

I was delighted to read about Br. Henry Taylor in the [*March 2021, 18th District Light*] under Masonic Profiles. The unit I reenact with is the 8th NJ so it struck a chord with me. It's surprising because the majority of the men enlisted in the 8th came from North Jersey like Warren County, but maybe surgeons were pulled from further reaches across the state.

Best,
Tim

FROM: WB Jerry Barnish, Clarksboro Lodge No. 87, affiliate at Laurel Lodge No. 237

I want to thank you taking time to publish each month. It is very informative and always informative. I especially enjoyed you speaking about geometry and how the ancients drew and laid down their work. Two years ago I retired and began studying the trivium and quadrivium having that mentioned during my degrees.

Consequently I built a drawing desk in my basement shop, purchased a book on geometric construction, and downloaded a reprint that includes both Greek and English descriptions. I also have a modern publication from Lost Art Press, by Jim Tolpin, describing the use of tools and methods by the artisans using the square and compass along with proportions.

Mind you, I was not a good student in my earlier days. But, since joining the fraternity in 1990 our craft has set me on a quest. As time allows I do draw, study, read, rinse and repeat.

Again, thank you for your continued efforts. It is greatly appreciated.

W.B. Jerry Barnish, P.M.

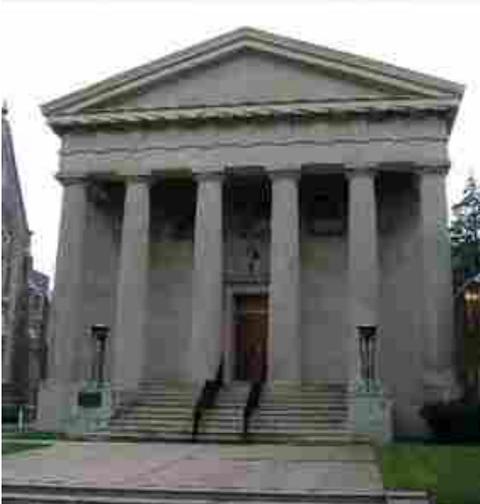
To Tim and Jerry, and all the readers,

I'm especially gratified if I was able to touch upon matters of special interest to you or to provide even a small amount of inspiration. Thank you for your kind comments and for your interest in the 18th District Light. I hope more readers will be moved to express their views on what is offered here, suggest topics of interest, or best of all — submit their own work for possible publication in these pages. Thank you all, Dave (a.k.a, the Editor)

100 YEARS AT HADDONFIELD MASONIC TEMPLE

by David P. Thompson, JMoC, Rising Sun Lodge No. 15, edited for the 18th District Light

The stately Doric temple residing on Kings Highway in Haddonfield appears as though it has graced its location for centuries. Yet, although it looks like a sibling of the Parthenon in Athens, it is a child of the Roaring Twenties and counts the Lincoln Memorial and Chicago's Wrigley Building as its contemporaries. The year 1921 was a historic one: the Phillies and Pirates played the first baseball game to be broadcast by radio, the first Miss America Pageant was held in Atlantic City, and on June 22, 1921 the cornerstone for Haddonfield Masonic Temple was laid. The ceremony was the culmination of over seven years of thought, planning, disappointment, and dogged persistence by the Freemasons who would call the temple home.

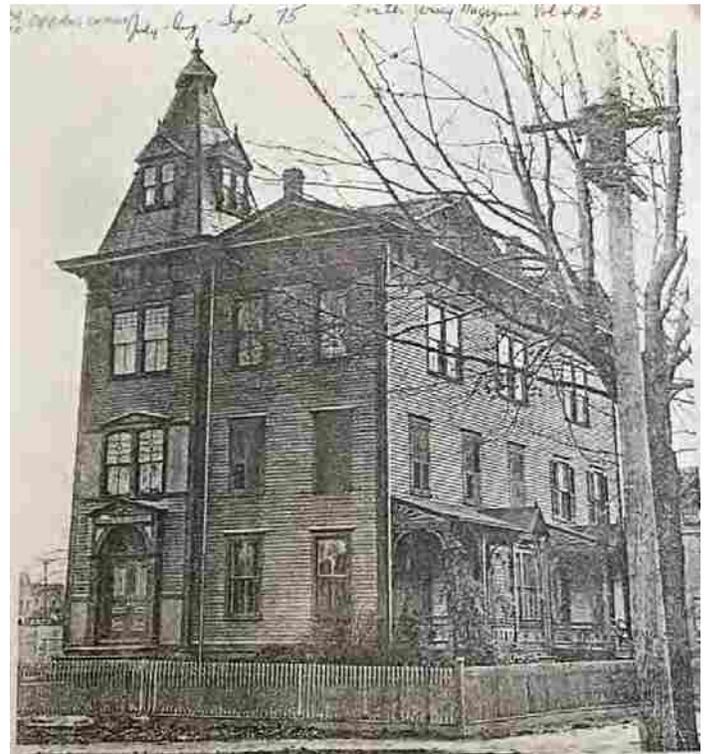


It started simply enough. Haddonfield Lodge No. 130 had outgrown its hall, a simple three-story wooden building with a cupola located at the intersection of Washington and Lincoln Avenues, which had been built in 1884 for the sum of \$7,600. The success of Haddonfield Lodge No. 130 had led to crowded conditions; there were no longer enough seats for lodge members. As a result, a new lodge, Haddon Heights Lodge No. 191, was spun off in 1909. However, membership continued to expand, resulting in the formation of Collingswood Lodge No. 210 in 1917.

In addition to being overcrowded, the old Masonic Hall needed repairs. It required a new heating system, which at the time consisted of a pot-belly stove, along with other updates. Costs were estimated at \$5,000.

Fortuitously, in July of 1914, the brothers learned that the Striff property next door to the Presbyterian Church was available for a sum of \$6,500. By September 18th, the trustees had been empowered to sell the existing Masonic Hall.

Architects were retained and by June 22, 1915, two sketches of the new temple had been pre-



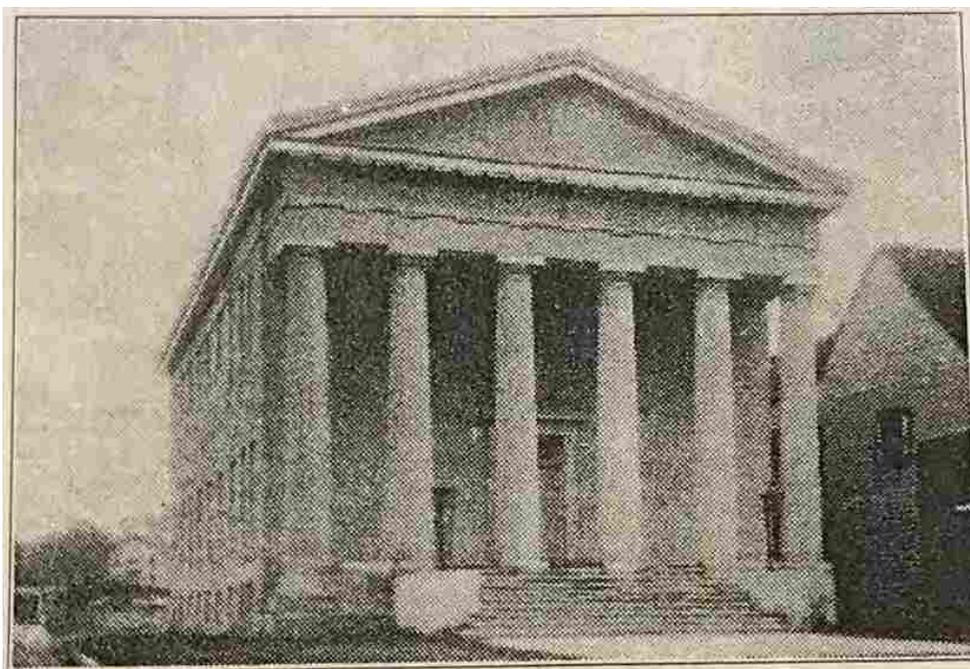
Haddonfield's first Masonic Temple at the corner of Washington and Lincoln Avenues. Haddonfield Lodge had previously met at the corner of Kings Highway and Haddon Avenues, in the upper floors of a building that occupied the location of the present day Starbuck's.

sented. As of September 21st, an estimate for construction in the amount of \$25,000 had been prepared. Enthusiastic brothers had already contributed \$22,000 in funding for the project. Little did they know that the costs would increase by 240% by the time the temple was completed.

Unfortunately, if the Lodge hoped it was close to reaching its goal of a new temple, its members were to be disappointed. World War I had intervened in September of 1914 and, although the United States would not enter the war until 1917, material scarcities due to war demands delayed the project. New bids received on June 26, 1917 ranged from \$46,000-52,000 for completion of the temple. Construction was put off again until the end of the war.

It would be almost four years until the project gained traction again. The Building Committee, on February 18, 1921, received a low bid of \$67,725 for construction and recommended a further \$15,000 for heating, lighting, and fees. On March 15th, the Building Committee was finally empowered to construct the new temple for an amount not exceeding \$85,000.

With great pomp and circumstance, the cornerstone was laid on June 22, 1921. The occasion was celebrated with a parade from the old Masonic Hall to the new temple. Grand Lodge officers were escorted by the Knights Templar Band of Cyrene Commandery No. 7 of Camden and members of the Haddonfield, Haddon Heights, and Collingswood Lodges. The Mayor, and Borough commissioners were invited to attend.



A newspaper photo of the present day Haddonfield Masonic Temple as it looked after completion of construction in 1921.

Newspaper accounts described the ceremony and its preparations. “[O]fficials of the Haddonfield Lodge have prepared and hermetically sealed the copper box containing the working tools and other articles emblematic of Masonic procedure preliminary to the final laying of the cornerstone which will be completed by the hand of the Grand Master [Ernest A. Reed].” RW Reed was presented with a ceremonial trowel to commemorate the occasion.

Local newspapers noted the new temple would be, *“in keeping with the best traditions of Masonry . . . constructed of limestone, with a portico the height of the building, supported by huge columns of the same material. The impression conveyed will be of strength and dignity and an affirmation of the high*

tenets upon which Masonry is founded. The building when complete will prove to be one of the most attractive edifices of its kind to be found anywhere in South Jersey.”

Construction progressed rapidly and was completed in nine months. Masons said goodbye to the old Lodge Hall for the last time on February 28, 1922. On March 14th Sunday evening services were held at the First Presbyterian Church of Haddonfield prior to the opening of the new temple. Finally, on Tuesday, March 14, 1922, the lodge took possession of the new temple during a Special Communication. At this time a bible, an American flag and staff were presented to the Lodge by the Craftsmen’s Association in memory of deceased members.

And so, the new temple settled into place as home to Haddonfield Lodge No. 130, eventually serving as a home for many other Masonic lodges and affiliated Masonic bodies in Camden County. Haddonfield Chapter No. 140 of the Order of the Eastern Star took up residence in October 1940 and remains to this day. In 1965 Haddon Heights No. 191 returned to the home of its mother lodge and was authorized to hold its meetings at the temple. It eventually built its own new temple on Station Avenue in Haddon Heights some years later. Trimble Lodge No. 117 followed in May of 1968. In 1961, Camden Lodge No. 15, the mother lodge of many other Camden County lodges consolidated with Cherry Hill No. 297 to become West Jersey No. 15, a lodge that merged with Haddonfield Lodge No. 130 in 1995 to become Haddonfield-Cherry Hill Lodge No. 15 — bringing the venerable No. “15” with it to Haddonfield Masonic Temple.

Henry S. Haines Lodge No. 253 moved into Haddonfield Temple in the late 1990s and, in 2010, Mizpah-Haddon Heights No. 191 (formed by merger in Haddon Heights) and Henry S. Haines consolidated with Haddonfield-Cherry Hill No 15 to become Rising Sun Lodge No. 15, the present resident-lodge and owner of the temple.

Lazarus Lodge No. 303 moved into the temple in 2013 and remains today. USS New Jersey Lodge No 62, the consolidated successor of Ionic No.94, Trimble No. 117, and Universal No. 216, resided at the temple from 2015 to 2018. For many years Haddonfield Masonic Temple has been the home of Crusade Commandery No. 23 of the Order of the Knights Templar and Van Hook Council No. 8 of the Royal & Select Masters, although both of those bodies will soon be relocating in order to bring all of the local Royal Arch bodies under one roof at Audubon Temple.

Haddonfield Masonic Temple has seen its share of additions, upgrades, and renovations through the years. Recognizing the requirements of maintenance and upkeep, in October 1927 Haddonfield No. 130 began setting aside annual sums to provide for a repair fund and for payment of the mortgage. On December 14, 1938 the Masonic Emblem was placed above the temple’s main entrance. A new altar was formally dedicated on September 27, 1955 in front of several past Grand Masters and Grand Lodge officers. The East of the Lodge Room was ordered to be enlarged on February 15, 1966 for an amount not to exceed \$300. 1966 also saw paving for the parking lot approved. Oxygen equipment was purchased for the Lodge Room in 1967 and a fund for the installation of an elevator was started in 1968, but that project didn’t

come to fruition. On December 13, 1969 the Craftsmen’s Association began installation of a public address system in the Lodge Room. Haddonfield Chapter No 140 OES pitched in and received permission to redecorate the Ladies Lounge in 1969. The ladies also donated the kitchen’s steam table on April 21, 1970.

Since Rising Sun No. 15 was chartered in 2010, thus succeeding to ownership of the temple, major renovations begun in 2012 saw the installation of a full service commercial elevator, ADA compliant rest rooms for both men and ladies, and the addition of a ramp and entrance via a new door in the parlor. That same year, the long unused parlor fireplace was converted to gas and restored to operation and use. Extensive painting and redecoration were completed by Distinguished Brother William Dennis in the parlor, library, hallways & anterooms, and especially in the lodge room – including the addition of the sunburst over the East. An electronic Past Masters display was created by Jacqueline Dennis, DB Bill’s wife, and a pool table was acquired for the parlor in 2020. A 2021 remodeling of the dining hall, by Bro. Tak Chan’s construction firm, is scheduled for completion in the first half of the year.

After 100 years of service, the Temple continues to provide a historic, dignified, and welcoming home for Freemasons in and around South Jersey. The Masonic Brothers of Rising Sun Lodge No. 15 are proud to be celebrating the temple’s centennial, and look forward to the rededication of the cornerstone planned for September of 2021. 



ON GRAND LODGE ASSESSMENTS & NPDs

by RW David A. Frankel, Editor, 18th District Light

It should be axiomatic that no lodge should ever have to pay the Grand Lodge Assessment for a Brother who has failed to pay his dues. Be that as it may, for many years many lodges have paid GL Assessments on delinquent Brothers because they couldn't figure out how to get the delinquent members off the roster, in a way that complied with the Grand Lodge Constitution and By-laws, before the Annual Report was filed in the ensuing year.

The Grand Lodge Constitution and By-laws have always been explicit on the requirements for suspending a Brother for non-payment of dues (a.k.a., NPD).

Any member of the lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge who shall be in arrears for dues twelve months, and who shall refuse or neglect to pay the same within three months after demand thereof shall have been made by the Secretary of the lodge to which the same are due and payable, may be suspended, after due and timely notice of a regular communication of the lodge at which he may be heard in regard to his proposed suspension. [General Regulation 14, also Title Four, Section 8, Part 1 (a)]

There are three separate requirements in this provision:

1. The Brother must be in arrears for twelve months;
2. The Brother must refuse or neglect to pay within three months of a demand for payment made by the Secretary;
3. The Brother must receive due and timely notice of a regular communication at which he may be heard on the issue of suspension.

Many lodges have interpreted these requirements as being necessarily sequential. That is, that a Brother must be 12 months in arrears — THEN a 3-month demand for payment must be issued — THEN, if the Brother still has not paid, notice must be given of a regular communication at which he may be heard before the NPD vote is taken — a minimum total elapsed time of 15 months PLUS due and timely notice of a meeting. By that interpretation, it would be impossible to suspend a Brother NPD and remove him from the lodge roster until well after the Annual Report had been filed, at which time the GL Assessment must be paid on all Brothers still on the roster, whether or not they have paid dues for the preceding year. Even if such members are later suspended — the GL Assessments paid are not recoverable.

Since that outcome always troubled me, almost a decade ago I suggested an alternative interpretation: specifically, that a member has neglected or refused to pay a demand made by the Secretary once three months have passed from issuance of the original dues bill. At that point, all that remains is to notify delinquent brothers of the meeting at which NPDs shall be voted on — the vote being to automatically suspend at year end anyone who has not paid their dues, as they will by that time be 12 months in arrears. But old ideas still strongly held at that time apparently prompted a variety of people, from lodge officers to GL officials, to tell me it

couldn't be done that way. At the time, it seemed futile to pursue, so I let it go.

Recently, my interest in the issue was rekindled and I began asking around to gauge how many lodges were still paying assessments on Brothers who were later suspended NPD. I was surprised, to say the least, to discover that several years ago GL had issued a letter outlining a procedure equivalent to my earlier suggestion, and that many lodges had adopted same. How the letter escaped my knowledge I cannot explain — but I certainly would have written this article sooner to spread the word, had I known.

More importantly, why this procedure has not been implemented in every lodge is something I cannot fathom. I have heard the usual excuses, from continuing to misinterpret the GL rules, to the desire not to suspend a Brother who everyone is “certain” will eventually pay his delinquent dues. I think we all know, that doesn't always work out. Moreover, once suspended, all any Brother has to do is pay his dues to be reinstated by a simple majority vote of the lodge. Waiting overlong only puts the brother in danger of falling two years in arrears.

Several lodges in our own district have implemented the GL approved procedure, with great success. Here are the essential steps:

A. Dues are due by January 1st.

1. Your original dues bill may state that if dues are not paid within 90 days of the due date, delinquent Brothers will be subject to automatic suspension NPD, effective December 31st, subject to a vote of the lodge to be taken at the [date specified] regular communication, at which delinquent members may be heard prior to the vote.
2. If you're not comfortable doing that on the original dues bill, you can do it on a separate demand for payment later in the year (which **MUST** be more than three months before December 31st and give “due and timely notice” of the communication at which NPD cases will be heard).

B. At the specified communication, after hearing Brothers who wish to be heard, the list of delinquent Brothers should be read and the lodge should take a vote that any listed Brother whose dues remain unpaid on December 31st shall be automatically suspended NPD.

C. What remains is for the Secretary, on or immediately after December 31st, to remove all suspended Brothers from the lodge roster **BEFORE** the Annual Report is filed.

Nothing herein prevents a Brother with difficulties from making a timely arrangement to prevent his suspension, and all a suspended Brother need do, in the short term, is come forward and pay his delinquent dues to be reinstated by majority vote of the lodge. In my opinion, the sooner we make it known to a Brother that his suspension is imminent, the more likely he is to come forward and pay his dues to avoid that suspension. Waiting overlong to suspend does no one any favors, and you should never again have to pay the GL Assessment on a delinquent Brother. ✨

WHERE MASONRY FITS INTO HISTORY

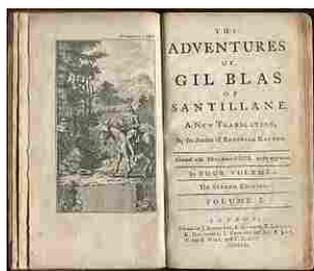
A Masonic Timeline in the Context of Historic Events

1717—1750

Any Mason is bound to discover a fair amount of Masonic history as he progresses in the Craft. Unless he is a student of general history, however, he is far less likely to be able to appreciate that Masonic history as it relates to other historical events. I thought it would be of interest to readers of the 18th District Light to view significant Masonic events through the lens of historical context. The material presented below has been derived in large measure from *Masonic Parallels with History*, by WB Alphonse Cerza, published by the Masonic Service Association.—**The Editor**

GENERAL HISTORICAL EVENTS

1717 — *L'Histoire de Gil Blas de Santillane* (*The Adventures of Gil Blas of Santillane*, popularly referred to simply as *Gil Blas*), by Alain-René Lesage, is first published.



1719 — *Robinson Crusoe*, by Daniel Defoe, is published on April 25th.

The South Sea financial scheme begins in Britain.

1720 — John Law, Comptroller of Finance of France, issues paper money without security. It becomes known as the Mississippi Bubble and brings ruin to many when it later collapses.

The South Sea bubble also collapses, bringing financial ruin to thousands.

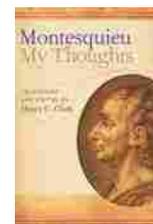
1721 — The first inoculation in North America is achieved in Boston, by Zabdiel Boylston, when he inoculates two slaves and his own 13-year old son, by applying pus from a smallpox sore to a small wound on each of the subjects.

MASONIC HISTORICAL EVENTS

1717 — The organization known as the *Premier Grand Lodge of England* is founded on June 24th as the “*Grand Lodge of London and Westminster*.” It soon became known as the *Grand Lodge of England*. Because it was the first Masonic Grand Lodge to be created, convention calls it the *Premier Grand Lodge of England* in order to distinguish it from the *Most Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons according to the Old Constitutions*, more usually referred to as the *Ancient Grand Lodge of England*. In 1813 the two combined to create the *United Grand Lodge of England*.

1719 — Rev. John T. Desagulieres is elected Grand Master.

1720 — Charles Montesquieu is made a Mason while on a visit to London.



1721 — John, Duke of Montagu, becomes Grand Master, bringing publicity and prestige to the Craft. Dr. William Stukeley records in his diary that he was made a Mason.

GENERAL HISTORICAL EVENTS



1723 — Increase Mather dies. He was an American Puritan clergyman in the Massachusetts Bay Colony and president of Harvard College for twenty years. He was influential in the administration of the colony during a time that coincided with the notorious Salem witch trials.

1724 — Philip V of Spain abdicates (but resumes power several months later).

Immanuel Kant is born.



1725 — the first newspaper in New York, the New York Gazette, is first issued on November 8th.

Cathrine I, widow of Peter the Great, assumes the throne of Russia.

1727 — Isaac Newton dies.

1728 — Cotton Mather dies. Like his father, Increase Mather, he was a Puritan minister. He was also a prolific author and pamphleteer, one of the most important intellectual figures in English-speaking colonial America.

MASONIC HISTORICAL EVENTS

1721 (cont.) — The Grand Lodge of England adopts the regulation requiring all regular lodges to secure a charter on June 24th.

1722 — *The Old Constitution Belonging to the Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons* is published.

The *Enter'd 'Prentice Song* is published on December 1st in *Reads Weekly Journal*.

1723 — Dr. James Anderson publishes the first edition of *The Constitution of Free-Masons*.

A Masons' Examination, the earliest known printed catechism of the Craft, is printed in *The Flying Post* in April.

1724 — Thomas Dunckerley is born on October 23. During a prominent Masonic career he is appointed Provincial Grand Master of several provinces, promotes Royal Arch masonry, introduces Mark Masonry to England, and institutes a national body for Templar Masonry.

The Gormogons appear. The *Ancient Noble Order of the Gormogons* was a short-lived 18th century anti-Masonic society formed by expelled Freemason Philip Wharton.

The Committee on Charity is founded by the Grand Lodge of England.

1725 — The *Grand Lodge of Ireland* is formed.

First lodge in Paris, whose existence is historically certain, is said to have been “founded by some Englishmen in Paris around the year 1725.”

1728 — Edward Oakley, Senior Grand Warden in South Wales, delivers an outstanding oration on December 28th that is later published in the Benjamin Cole edition of the *Book of Constitutions* in 1731.

The Chevalier D'Eon is born in Paris. He becomes a

GENERAL HISTORIAL EVENTS

The Bering Strait is “discovered” by Danish Captain Vitus Bering.

Diamond mines are discovered in Brazil.

1729 — The Duke of Lorraine dies.

The Carolinas split into two colonies, North and South.

1730 — Clement XII becomes Pope.



1732 — James Oglethorpe founds Georgia.

1733. The flying shuttle is invented and patented by John Kay.

The War of Polish succession begins.

MASONIC HISTORICAL EVENTS

Mason in 1768 and inspires a bitter controversy over whether he is a man or a woman. Though in later years he dresses as a woman, upon his death it is determined that he was, indeed, biologically a man.

1729 — Gotthold E. Lessing, a Mason and author of two books of Masonic significance, is born at Kamenz, Germany.

1730 — Samuel Prichard’s *Masonry Dissected*, the first expose of the ritual, is published.

John Pennell, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, publishes his version of the *Book of Constitutions*.

Martin Clare publishes his *Defence of Masonry* in answer to Prichard’s book.

The Pennsylvania Gazette, published by Benjamin Franklin on December 3rd, and 8th, mentions several lodges meeting in Philadelphia.

Lord Baltimore is made a Mason in England.

On June 5th, the Grand Lodge of England issues a deputation to Daniel Coxe to act as Provincial Grand Master of the Provinces of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

First lodge constituted in India.

Baron von Steuben is born.

1732 — The first travelling Military Lodge is form by the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

George Washington is born.

1733 — Freemasonry appears in Italy, and persecution in Florence ensues.

On April 13th, Henry Price receives deputation as Provincial Grand Master of new England.

On July 30th, Price organizes the Provincial Grand

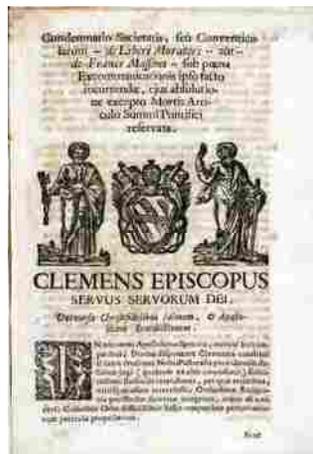
GENERAL HISTORICAL EVENTS

1734 — The Ottomans are driven out of Persia in the Ottoman-Persian War of 1730-1735.



1735 — Carl Linnaeus publishes his *Systema Naturae*.

John Peter Zenger, publisher of *The New York Weekly Journal*, accused of libel in 1734 by William Cosby, the royal governor of New York, is tried and acquitted. Zenger becomes a symbol for freedom of the press.



MASONIC HISTORICAL EVENTS

Lodge of Massachusetts.

1734 — In August, Henry Price's authority is extended to cover all of North America.

The first Masonic Temple in America is erected in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The first lodge in Georgia is formed in Savannah by James Oglethorpe.

Benjamin Franklin reprints Anderson's *Book of Constitutions*, the first Masonic book published in America.

1735 — A lodge is formed in North Carolina.

Masonry is established in Portugal under an English charter.

The Grand Lodge of England issues a warrant to Solomon's Lodge in Charleston, S.C. and issues deputation to John Hammerton as Provincial Grand Master in the colony.

Paul Revere is born in Boston.

1736 — The Provincial Grand Lodge of Massachusetts establishes a lodge at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland is formed.

1737 — John Hancock, a Freemason and figurehead signer of the Declaration of Independence, is born in Braintree, Massachusetts.

1738 — Dr. James Anderson publishes the second edition of *The Constitutions of the Freemasons*.

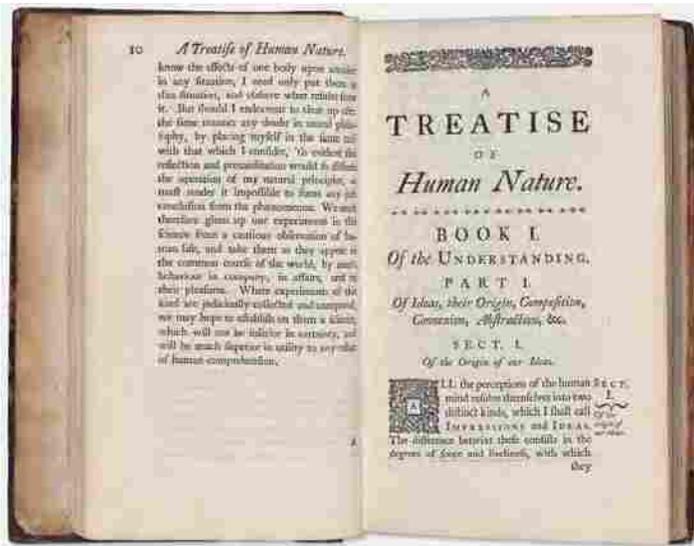
A new edition of Pritchard's *Masonry Dissected* is published.

In eminenti apostolatus specula is issued by Pope Clement XII on April 28th, a Papal Bull banning Catholics from becoming Masons. It is the first official edict of the Church against the Craft, and de-

GENERAL HISTORICAL EVENTS

MASONIC HISTORICAL EVENTS

spite its being cast in religious terms it actually stemmed from political disputes. Freemasonry had developed in England in the 17th century, but after 1715 had split into Jacobite and Hanoverian lodges. The lodge in Rome was Jacobite (pro Stuart), while that in Florence was Hanoverian. James Francis Edward Stuart was living as James III of England in Rome where he conducted a Jacobean court in exile. In 1737 he learned that Hanoverian Freemasons had recruited so many French Catholics that they had taken control of the Grande Loge de France from the Jacobites. He asked Clement XII to issue a papal bull condemning Hanoverian Freemasonry in the Catholic countries of Europe. At the same time, Cardinal André-Hercule de Fleury, chief minister of Louis XV of France, was focused on maintaining peace with Britain. Fleury urged Pope Clement XII to issue a bull that forbade all Roman Catholics to become Freemasons under threat of excommunication. Clement wished to accommodate the king while not antagonizing Britain nor opposing Fleury's foreign policy. The bull was drafted from a religious rather than the political viewpoint and did not distinguish between Jacobean and Hanoverian Freemasonry. All Catholic participation in Masonry was prohibited, and bishops were to proceed against it "as well as inquisitors for heresy."



1739 — Hume’s *Treatise on Human Understanding* is published

1739 — Dr. James Anderson dies.

Masons are persecuted in France.

A committee meets in London to discuss Freemasonry and eventually develops into the Ancient Grand Lodge.

1740 — Maria Theresa, the only female ruler of the Hapsburg dominions, begins her reign as sovereign of Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Bohemia, Transylvania, Mantua, Milan, Lodomeria and Galicia, the Austrian Netherlands, and Parma, triggering the War of the Austrian Succession, the last great power conflict of the Bourbon-Hapsburg dynasties. It occurred from 1740 to 1748 and marked the rise of Prussia as a major power.

1740 — Members of a lodge in Madrid are imprisoned.

1741 — Dr. Joseph Warren, a leading American pa-

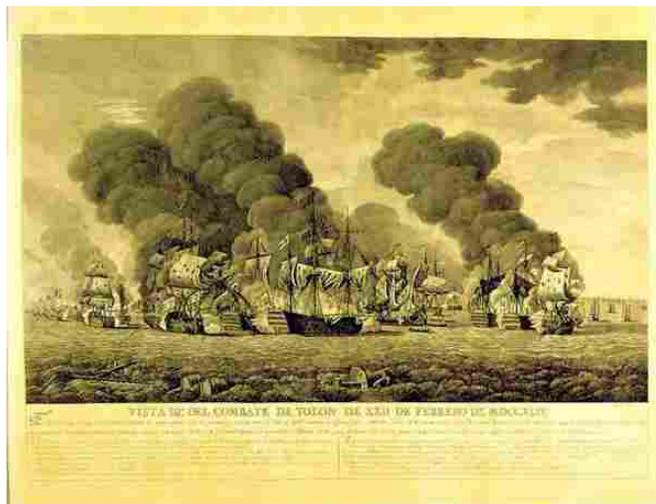
1741 — The Grand Lodge of Germany is formed.

GENERAL HISTORIAL EVENTS

triot is born. He is ultimately killed at the Battle of Bunker Hill in 1775.

Denis Diderot starts work on the *Encyclopédie*, the first volume will be published in 1752. The work is most famous for representing the ideals of the Enlightenment “to change the way people think” and to allow the bourgeoisie to be able to inform themselves.

1742 — The Swedes are driven from Finland.



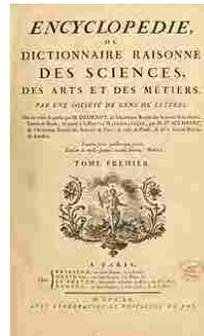
1744 — In the War of Austrian Succession, the English Mediterranean fleet is defeated in the naval **Battle of Toulon**, February 22-23, off the French coast near Toulon by a combined Franco-Spanish fleet.

1745 — Francis I becomes Holy Roman Emperor.

1746 — The French and Spaniards are driven from Lombardy.

1749 — Goethe (Johann Wolfgang von Goethe) is born on August 28, 1749. A German poet, playwright, novelist, scientist, statesman, theatre direc-

MASONIC HISTORICAL EVENTS



1742 — Masonry is introduced in Austria.

William Preston is born in Edinburgh, Scotland.

Joseph Brant, a Mohawk Indian Chief, and also a Freemason, is born in Ohio.

1743 — John Coustos is questioned and tortured by the Inquisition in Portugal because he is a Mason.

Masonry is introduced in Denmark, although the first duly constituted lodge is not formed until 1745 under a warrant from the Grand Lodge of England.

Joseph Balsamo, later Count Cagliostro, is born. He will organize an Egyptian rite of Freemasonry for both men and women, becoming the most notorious “Masonic” charlatan. Nevertheless, he is ultimately imprisoned in Rome for the crime of being a Freemason and dies in prison.

1744 — Fifield Dassigny publishes *A Serious and Impartial Inquiry into the Cause of the Present Decay of Freemasonry in the Kingdome of Ireland*, which contains the oldest printed reference to Royal Arch Masonry.

1746 — John Coustos publishes his firsthand account of the methods of the Inquisition.

John Paul Jones is born.

1749 — The first lodge in Canada is formed.

Provincial Grand Master Thomas Oxnard issues the

GENERAL HISTORIAL EVENTS

tor, critic, and amateur artist, he is considered the greatest German literary figure of the modern era.



MASONIC HISTORICAL EVENTS

charter to the first lodge in Rhode Island, St. John's Lodge in Newport.

Benjamin Franklin is appointed Provincial Grand Master of Pennsylvania for the second time.

1750 — Freemasonry is introduced in Poland.

Provincial Grand Master Thomas Oxnard issues a charter to the first lodge in Maryland.

On January 17th, Joseph Torrubia, a Roman Catholic priest living in Spain, secures permission from the Pope to become a Mason. He learns who the members of the Craft are and directs their arrest and punishment by the Inquisition.

If you enjoyed this little trip down history's memory lane, please let me know. There are hundreds of years of history to consider, and I chose the early years after the formation of the Grand Lodge of England as my test case. If I've omitted events of significance, I admittedly took my guidance from a pre-existing work, and I apologize for any major omission. If you would like to see more historic comparisons of this nature, please send me an e-mail and let me know what era you would be most interested in. If there is any sort of consensus, I shall do my best to provide similar material in a future issue.—**The Editor** ✨



18TH DISTRICT LODGE COMMUNICATIONS

AUDUBON-PARKSIDE No. 218
3rd Monday
@ Audubon Temple
305 East Atlantic Avenue
Audubon, NJ 08106

CAMPANA DE LIBERTAD No. 376
4th Tuesday
@ Merchantville
6926 Park Avenue
Merchantville, NJ 08109

COLLINGSWOOD-CLOUD No. 101
2nd Tuesday
@ Audubon Temple
305 East Atlantic Avenue
Audubon, NJ 08106

LAUREL No. 237
1st & 3rd Friday
@ Laurel Temple
Atlantic Avenue and Stone Rd
Laurel Springs, NJ 08021

LAZARUS No. 303
1st Monday
@ Haddonfield Temple
16 East Kings Highway
Haddonfield, NJ 08033

MERCHANTVILLE No. 119
2nd & 3rd Friday
@ Merchantville Temple
6926 Park Avenue
Merchantville, NJ 08109
Meeting ID: 387 566 2295
Passcode: 6926

MOZART No. 121
1st Tuesday
@ Audubon Temple
305 East Atlantic Avenue
Audubon, NJ 08106

RISING SUN No. 15
1st Wednesday
@ Haddonfield Temple
16 East Kings Highway
Haddonfield, NJ 08033
Meeting ID: 474 770 7065
Passcode: 082222

USS NEW JERSEY No. 62
3rd Monday
@ Merchantville Temple
6926 Park Avenue
Merchantville, NJ 08109
Meeting ID: 935 2437 0656
Passcode: 613989



MASONIC HOME VISITATIONS

SUNDAY

LODGE

***Suspended
Until
Further
Notice***

2021 DLI Schedule

18th District MW&PM Association at 6:45pm before DLI at 7:30pm

Wednesday

Lodge/Location

January 13

Audubon-Parkside No. 218
(@ Audubon Temple)

February 10

Campana de Libertad No. 376
(@ Merchantville)

March 10

Collingswood-Cloud No. 101
(@ Audubon Temple)

April 14

Laurel No. 237
(@ Laurel Temple)

This Month

May 12

Lazarus No. 303
(@ Haddonfield Temple)

June 9

Mozart No. 121
(@ Audubon Temple)

September 8

Rising Sun No. 15
(@ Haddonfield Temple)

October 13

USS New Jersey No. 62
(@ Merchantville Temple)

November 10

Qualification Teams
(@ Merchantville Temple)