



HAROLD VAN BUREN VOORHIS  
*Supreme Magus Emeritus*  
*Passed to the Grand Lodge on High*  
*May 23, 1983*

*A HISTORY OF ORGANIZED  
MASONIC ROSICRUCIANISM*

---

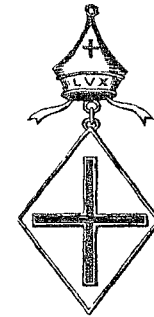
SOCIETAS ROSICRUCIANA

by

HAROLD VAN BUREN VOORHIS, IX<sup>o</sup>

*Supreme Magus Emeritus*

---



1983

R. W. ROBERT C. PATEY, IX<sup>o</sup>  
*Secretary-General*  
393 Lee Street  
Brookline, Mass. 02146

*THE SUPREME MAGI*

ENGLAND — Alan Glyn Davies

SCOTLAND — Walter Billington Dickson

UNITED STATES — Henry Emmerson

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA



M. W. LAWRENCE EMERSON EATON, IX<sup>o</sup>  
 Supreme Magus Emeritus

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface .....	9
Chapter I - The Early Rosicrucians .....	11
Chapter II - Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia .....	15
Chapter III - The Societas Rosicruciana in Scotia .....	29
Chapter IV - Societas Rosicruciana in Graecia .....	32
Chapter V - Societas Rosicruciana in Canadencia .....	34
Chapter VI - Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis, Part I .....	45
Chapter VII - The High Council .....	54
Chapter VIII - Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis, Part II .....	58
High Council Officers .....	66
Ninth Grade Fratres .....	70
Eighth Grade Fratres .....	75
Membership Statistics .....	80
Bibliography of Printed Items by Colleges .....	81
College Charter Dates and Chief Adepts .....	82
Dormant Colleges .....	82
Officers of High Council .....	83

## PREFACE

In my three treatments of this subject: 1935 a "Foreword" - 1958 a "Preface" - and 1970 a "Preface" I listed the names of those who helped me. Of these twelve but three are with us today: John Raymond Shute, IX° of North Carolina, Lucille Maria Hottendorf of Hewlet, L.I., N.Y., and Henry Emmerson, IX° of New York City. Lucille was my secretary and Henry was my printer.

In the first edition (1935) there were a few remarks by the Supreme Magus, Frederick William Hamilton, IX° then about the Society "not claiming descent from the Rosicrucians of later middle ages, it having no traditions to propagate and no assertions to defend."

Most historical books are usually prefaced by excuses or explanations and reasons for its advent. The latter being to the effect that, so far as the author knows what he has to say has not been said before or to his liking. In my case I make no excuses because this was the first book on the subject.

When I wrote my part, I simply said that I set down in simple language the discovered historical data concerning our Society, prolixity being purposely avoided. So many wanted a copy of the 52 edition, that it was soon exhausted. Twenty-two years later I redid it.

My chief source of reference for the early existence of data was Most Worthy Frater William Wynn Westcott, Supreme Magus of our Society in England (1891-1925). Then, shortly after the publication of my history, Right Worthy Lieutenant Colonel H.C. Bruce Wilson, VIII° - 9° of England began a detailed research of the archives of the English Society. The results of his work were made available to me.

Thereupon I corrected errors made in the material as used from the works of Frater Westcott, and added much of that published by Frater Wilson. Thirteen years later came an updated issue of 71 pages which was printed in *The Rosicrucian Fama - S.R.I.C.F.* #42 - July 1971. It had a very short preface (half page). Only two edited paragraphs I repeat here:

"Not everything contained in the 1958 book was repeated - the illustrations, statistics (mostly in the English and Scottish sections especially) not of particular moment to our Fraters."

"I acknowledge the service given me by R.W. Frater Henry Emmerson, then VIII° - 9°, our printer, for his unfailing endeavors, as on so many previous occasions, to bring 'order out of chaos' from my manuscripts and thus produce a presentable product." Now he is a full Magus, IX° having been elected our Senior Substitute Magus on February 24, 1979.

There is little to be added in this, the fourth, "preface" but there is a numbering of the sections and a printing of the result in the CONTENTS



M. W. W. HENRY EMMERSON  
Supreme Magus

at the start. There is also an updating of all of the statistics since 1970. Very little editing was done.

It is amazing that most so-called historians of Freemasonry fabricate their product by adding hundreds of years to its continuity. A whole tribe of writers, starting with Anderson, who wrote the 1723 and 1738 Constitutions of the Craft, have published books trying to tell us, without documentation that Freemasonry came from various sources, even Adam. Just why an order would be better by adding years to its known age and/or connecting it to an historical event with which it really had no connection, when we, as a fraternity, dote on TRUTH, I cannot say.

Those who have helped me in the past, and those who have contributed herewith, who I now add thanks, J. Philip Berquist, Henry Emmerson, Stanley P. Matthews of Summit, N.J. and Ethel Rita Landau of Brooklyn, N.Y. (also my Secretary at a later date); George S. Draffen, Scot.; Alan G. Davies, Cyril N. Batham and Frederick H. Smith, Eng.

Harold V. B. Voorhis - 1982  
Summit, N.J., U.S.A.

## Chapter I THE EARLY ROSICRUCIANS

The search for the origin of the Rosicrucians carries us back to a very remote past. It leads us through a series of "hidden traditions" coming down to us by way of what may be termed as "The Near East". It is extremely difficult to lift the thick veil which obscures the History of the Order of the Rosy Cross, even on its external side. Frater Arthur Edward Waite, of England, whose studies into the inward history of Rosicrucian symbolism are unexcelled, succinctly said that the "difficulties which are inherent to the subject of secret associations" have added to them in this case "some others of a peculiar kind, chief among which are perhaps the successive transformations which it has suffered from within the groups and the actual circumstances of its origin". He points out that "there is nothing corresponding to the year 1717 in the History of the Rosy Cross, as we have in Freemasonry."

Frater Waite has summed up the advent of the Rosy Cross thus: "Between 1614 and 1616 certain pamphlets appeared in German and Latin which affirmed that a secret and mysterious Order had subsisted in Germany for about two centuries; that it was full of light and knowledge, derived from a hidden centre in the Near-Eastern world . . . The effect of this proclamation in Germany, Holland and even England is now a matter of notoriety; everybody who knows anything about Secret Societies in Europe has heard of the great debate that followed. But the first question for our consideration and the first difficulty before us is whether there was a Society at all in any incorporated sense when the documents which claimed to reveal it were first published as an appeal to *alumni* and *literati* of magian and occult arts. . . . We are in the presence of a claim put out suddenly from the void." Most of us who have worked on this problem are of the opinion that there never was a definite Rosicrucian organization before the eighteenth century—definitely in 1777—i.e. any written initiatory ceremonies based on a "cross symbolism" termed Rosy Cross. There seems no doubt that a few groups came into possession of a "degree" with the theme of the Rose and Cross idea in the seventeenth century or even earlier. However, although it is possible and even probable that actual organizations were formed having the name Rosicrucian or were Rosy Cross in nature, positive proof of such existences is lacking. One thing is certain—no degree of Masonry has had wider circulation. It is found (not always by name but usually so) in nearly every system of "high degree" Masonry: The Rite of Perfection of the eighteenth century, The Rite of Memphis of the nineteenth century, and The Ancient and Accepted Rite of the twentieth century are notable examples. It is found in The French Rite, The Primitive Rite, The Scottish Philosophical Rite, The Rite of Mizraim and The Royal Order of Scotland.

Rosicrucianism is the survival of the early form of INITIATION well known to students and scholars of the occult, under various names. The

symbolical FOUNDER of our Society—CHRISTIAN ROSENCREUTZ—did not invent the doctrines that have been promulgated by the Society or even those contained in the Rosicrucian degrees. No evidence that such an individual actually lived has come down to us. However, he may be regarded as the Founder of the system as it has become known to the world at large since the publication of THE FAMA FRATERNITATIS in 1614.

Only a few persons seem to have been referred to as Rosicrucians during their lifetimes in the seventeenth century. They were writers who issued tracts concerning "The Order" or who defended it in print. In occult literature they are frequently referred to as Rosicrucians, but not a scrap of evidence has come to light to prove a membership in a Rosicrucian organization, if such groups actually existed. Examples are Count Michael Meier (1568-1622) of Germany; Robert Fludd, M.D. (1574-1637), Sir Kenelm Digby (1603-1665), Francis Bacon (1561-1629) and Elias Ashmole (1617-1692) of England.

Our Rosicrucian Society, whose membership from its start has been confined to Freemasons, is the oldest Rosicrucian group existing today, although it is only 115 years old. That there may have been one or more organized Rosicrucian groups existing in the British Isles prior to the known existence of the present Society, is acknowledged. Only twenty-three years after the formation of the Grand Lodge in London, the following letter by "A.Z.", dated Edinburgh, Scotland, December 27, 1739, appeared in "The Gentleman's Magazine" of January 1740, pages 17 and 18.

"It must be confessed that there is a Society abroad, from which the English Free-Masons (ashamed of their true origin as above) have copied a few Ceremonies, and taken great Pains to persuade the World that they are derived from them, and are the same with them: These are called ROSICRUCIANS, from their Prime officers (such as our Brethren call *Grand Master, Wardens*, etc.) being distinguished on their High Days with Red Crosses. This is said to be a worthy, tho' they affect to be thought a mystical Society, and promote cheerfully one another's Benefit in a very extraordinary Manner, they meeting for better Purposes than Eating which Acts are still to be seen in the printed Statues of those Reigns; now tho' the Occasion is *Leather* On this Society have our Moderns, as we have said, endeavor'd to graft themselves, tho' they know nothing of their most material Constitutions, and are acquainted only with some of their Signs of Probation and Entiance; insomuch that 'tis but of late years, (being better informed by some kind Rosicrucian) that they know John the Evangelist to be their right Patron, having kept for his Day, that indicated to *John the Baptist*, who we all know, lived in a Desert [sic] and knew nothing of the *Architecture and Mystery* which, with so many Plausibility, they repute to the Author of the Revelations."

In spite of the fact that this letter was written more than a century and a quarter before our Society was organized, no notice of a group at the date in question has come to us.

In this work we are not more than passingly concerned with Rosicrucian matters previous to the era of our present Societies. We should, however, mention the fact that in the particular era of our excursion there have been and are other Rosicrucian groups in England and the United States, at least. In the early part of this era, roughly spotted at the middle of the last century, many of the prominent members of our Society in England were active in these non-Masonic groups, but in the United States, the reverse prevailed. One of these members became associated with a non-Masonic group which, after his death, resulted in the formation of a non-Masonic Society, Rosicrucian in nature.

The largest of these groups in England eventually emerged in 1887—Finally resulting in five Temples of The Hermetic Society of the Golden Dawn.

Isis-Urania, No. 3 at London	Mar. 20, 1888
Osiris, No. 4 at Weston-super-Mare	Oct. 8, 1888
Horus, No. 5 at Bradford	Oct. 10, 1888
Amen Ra, No. 6 at Edinburgh	Apr. 14, 1893
Athathoor, No. 7 at Paris	Dec. 3, 1893

The combined activities of this group, for all practical purposes ceased early in the present century. In 1902, a member of York College, S.R.I.A., Frater T. H. Pattinson and a Dr. Bogdan Edmund Jastrzebski, better known as "Edwards", who held first and second offices in Horus Temple, No. 5, took the "remains" of the Golden Dawn and added some oriental and contemporary material to form number one Temple of The Order of Light in Bradford, which has continued to the present day. There have been other, but lesser, excursions into the same realm.

William Wynn Westcott (1848-1925), Supreme Magus of the English Society, S.R.I.A. from 1891 until his death, in his THE ROSICRUCIANS (1915) page 3, said that the Masonic Rosicrucian Societies "are by no means the only descendants of the original *Collegium*, for in Germany and Austria there are other Rosicrucian Colleges . . . which are not fettered by any of the limitations which Freemasonry has imposed upon us, and some of these, although not composed of *many* members, include students who understand many curious phenomena, which our Zelators have not studied." In his HISTORY OF THE SOCIETAS ROSICRUCIANA in ANGLIA, 1910, page 6. Westcott remarked that "earlier English Rosicrucian Colleges have no Masonic basis, and some fraternities abroad certainly admitted women on equal terms, of which fact there is extant literary proof." The "extant literary proof", however, has never come to the attention of those engaged in research.

Frederick Hockley, a notable English spiritualist, who died in 1885, possessed an original MS. which described the admission to a Rosicrucian Fraternity in the now English owned, but in 1794 owned by France, 676 square mile Island of Mauritius, otherwise known as The Isle of France, in the Indian Ocean about 500 miles from Madagascar, of a Dr. Sigismund Bacstrom. The MS. records the admission of one Louis, the Comte de Chazal, on September 12, 1794. THE ROSICRUCIAN, edited by

## SOCIETAS ROSICRUCIANA IN ANGLIA

Fraters Robert Wentworth Little and William Robert Woodman, first and second Supreme Magi of our Society in England, carried a printed version of the document in the October, 1876 issue, pages 149-151. A note states the copy was supplied by Frater F. G. Irwin, 9°, of Bristol (who became the owner of much of Frederick Hockley's great MS. collection). The document is not taken seriously by students, it being classed as "Questionable" by some and "an obvious mid-victorian forgery" by others.

That there was a Brotherhood of the Rosy and Golden Cross in Germany prior to 1710 when a certain Sigmund Richter published its Laws seems sure, but what is certain is that there was a reformation of the Rosy and Golden Cross group some seventy-five years later. Although it worked only on the Continent, some of the members had connections elsewhere. In 1836, Godfrey Higgins published his ANACALPYSIS, in the course of which he remarked that he had not sought admission among Rosicrucians or Templars.

There is a book, THE TREE OF COMMONWEALTH, written by Edmund Dudley, Esq., in 1509 while he was a prisoner in the Tower of London, under sentence of death for high treason. It was printed for "The Brotherhood of the Rosy Cross" in Manchester, in 1859. Other than the preface being signed as above, there is nothing else in the work relating to Rosicrucianism. This date is actually in the formation period of our Society. It appears that there flourished in Manchester a Rosicrucian Brotherhood for a number of years. The date of this publication pinpoints a period of its existence. Frater Waite furnishes these "verifiable" particulars concerning the Brotherhood:

1. It was an Antiquarian Society, without pretensions of any kind.
2. The only mystery concerning it is its choice of the particular name.
3. It met at the houses of members.
4. Its convocations were called Chapters.
5. Reports of its activities appeared occasionally in THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN.
6. One explanation being that editor of the above mentioned newspaper, John Harland, belonged to the Brotherhood.
7. It was concerned with topographical, historical, architectural questions, etc.
8. It knew and cared nothing for so-called occult sciences and had no views on the legend of Christian Rosy Cross.
9. On one occasion at least there was a volume of antiquarian interest published under its auspices.
10. Its occasional meetings continued till the end of 1869, if not later.

It is not within the province of the fraternal historian to discuss the liturgical particulars of any group under consideration. Our province here is purely historical. The Masonic Rosicrucian Societies, unlike most non-Masonic ones, neither claim nor sanction any connection with occult associations of ancient vintage, none of which have been proved to have descended to our day. We will, therefore, dismiss that possibility and proceed with an examination of the beginnings of The Rosicrucian Societies proper.

The early history of our Society for many years has been based on statements found in the published accounts made by William Wynn Westcott during the thirty-three years he was Supreme Magus of the English Society. In 1924, Frater Waite, in his THE BROTHERHOOD OF THE ROSY CROSS, pages 564-567, thoroughly questioned the allegations made by Frater Westcott. In THE HISTORY OF ORGANIZED MASONIC ROSICRUCIANISM, which I published in 1935, I dwelt very sparingly on the early history—simply quoting Frater Westcott's "cover-all" statement which he published in 1900 (which statement was repeated in an occasional pronunciamento from the same source with a deletion or an addition to the main theme).

This "official theme" was summarized by Frater Waite, as follows:

1. That the Society was projected in 1865 and started in 1866 by Robert Wentworth Little.  
"Frater Little was educated for the Church, but turned aside to enter the Civil Service; after some years of service in Dublin, he migrated to London and became an official at Freemasons' Hall in 1862, becoming Cashier in 1866, in which position he remained until his appointment in 1872, to the office of Secretary to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, in which he did excellent work up to the time of his death." (Obituary). He died April 12, 1878, in his thirty-ninth year and was buried at Croydon in Surrey, England.
2. That Little found and borrowed or abstracted certain papers, containing "Ritual Information," preserved in the Grand Lodge Library.
3. That the rituals had been discovered before Little found them by William Henry White, upon his attaining the office of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England in 1810, and retaining that office until 1857. (He died in 1866).
4. That White, upon his retirement passed the information to Little, at the same time admitting and recognizing Little as a Frater, thereby qualifying him to confer the grades upon others.
5. That White was among "the last survivors" of an English Rosicrucian Society, holding from a Venetian Ambassador to England in the eighteenth century who had "conferred Rosicrucian Grades" on students in England, and said students had handed "on the rule and tradition to others".
6. That according to Westcott, White "made no use" of the Grand Lodge MSS. but according to another deponent, White admitted Little, not apparently by the powers committed to him as an initiate and from "Ritual Information" in his own possession but from the papers in Grand Lodge.
7. That this notwithstanding these papers were "imperfect for ceremonial use".
8. That on finding them after White's "retirement from office"—as stated by the other deponent—Little called to his assistance Kenneth R. H. MacKenzie, who claimed that when in Germany he had been admitted by some "German Adepts" into certain Grades of a Rosicrucian system and had been licensed to form a group of Masonic students in England, "under the Rosicrucian name."

Frater Waite does not find any of these "conclusions" worthy of historical notice and goes to some length in justifying his conclusions.

However, he did not give an account of how the Society really was constituted due to the lack of historical documents available to him.

In 1937, Rt. Worthy Frater H. C. Bruce Wilson, VIII<sup>o</sup>, 9<sup>o</sup>, of the English Society, busied himself with an examination of this subject. He gave an account of his researches that year in a paper at a General Assembly held on November 13th of that year in Manchester. The paper was published then, but ten years later, after additional research, another paper covering the same ground was read by Frater Wilson at a General Assembly at Perth on May 3, 1947, and again at the Metropolitan College, S.R.I.A., in London, seven days later. It was then published.

Frater Wilson started his paper by noting that since 1900, when Westcott, with official approval of the High Council in England, printed an account of the origin of the Society, it had been "repeated and supplemented" from the same source "and had been reproduced in all works referring to Rosicrucian Societies; it was translated into German and printed in *LATOMIA* in Berlin; it figures with much detail in Whitteman's *HISTORIE DES ROSE-CROIX*; it even finds a place in the Introduction to Regardie's *GOLDEN DAWN* printed in Chicago," U.S.A.

The two legends are labeled by Frater Wilson as "The Legend of the Venetian Ambassador and the Ritual in the Cellar," and "The Mackenzie Legend." These titles suggest a foreboding which Frater Waite was unable to accomplish. The paper gives us a thorough picture of demolition of the two legends and, for the first time supplies us with something substantial concerning the advent of the Society in England—not heretofore assembled. So far as the legends are concerned, they are just that and it is time that they be relegated to the land of fables. Were it not for the fact that they were put forward by the Supreme Magus of the Society in England as FACT, not much notice need be given them. Because of this Frater Wilson has gone to great pains and in great detail to prove, beyond all question, that these "histories" are greatly distorted. I shall not go into the subject here other than two phases—a certain letter which has been a weak "backbone" of the main legend, and some pertinent material concerning the "Mackenzie Legend". Those interested in the minute details of the whole may consult the papers herein mentioned. It seems more useful to devote time and space to the origin of the Society as brought out in these papers. I shall therefore digest the material, concentrating on such happenings which I hope will be sufficient to give a clear picture of what really took place in the early days.

In the earliest version of the first legend Frater Little was supposed to have found the rituals in a cellar at Freemasons' Hall after White's death in 1864. This date was subsequently "adjusted" to 1865, but White did not die until 1866. Then comes the letter which, so say the "Historical Notice", is the "only Literary extant evidence of the source of our Rosicrucian Ritual from Brother W. H. White." It was written by the Rev. T. F. Ravenshaw, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of England,

a Brother sufficiently well known by English Freemasons so that no more than his name need be mentioned here:

"Dec. 18, 1870 Dear Sir and Bro.

"I did not intend to write unpleasantly. The facts are simply these.

"The history set forth by Brother Little when the order was 'revived' was that distinguished members of the genuine order had the right of conferring it on others.

"That a certain Venetian (if I remember rightly) Ambassador in the last century had so conferred it on persons in this country, who in turn had handed it on, the former G.S. Brother White being one of the last possessors of it, among whose papers in G. Sec.'s office Brother Little found an imperfect Ritual. Whether any member was then living I do not know, but at any rate Brother Little with some others amended and enlarged the fragmentary Ritual and floated the 'revived order' as a genuine and legitimate continuation of the old order;"

The above is the first page of the letter and this is what was used as "proof" of whence came our Ritual in the S.R.I.A. But Frater Wilson discovered the original letter and there was another page which was NOT reproduced. Here it is.

"and for some five years or so it lived and flourished, tho' the Sup. Council 33<sup>o</sup> declared that it was merely a new form of a degree which belonged to them—as the Scotch S.C. does to this day—so much so that an objection was raised but finally waived in Edinburgh to my admission into the 'Royal Order' on account of my connection with the Red Cross. Then on the scene appeared Rhodokanakis, Prince or Grocer, in much wrath and indignation, claiming to be by birth and descent the living and only representative of the hereditary Sovereigns of the Ancient order, denouncing the revived order as an imposture, and published a gorgeous volume on the subject. To him Lord Kenlis submitted and acknowledged that the revived order could not substantiate its claims, and made such change of title as Prince R. required to show its distinction from the Ancient Order.

"As my attraction to the Order was its being (as was supposed) a genuine revival of a never entirely extinct order, my interest in it ceased when it claims to be such were relinquished. It might still be a more or less interesting ceremony, but nothing more, and I quietly withdrew. The Pr. Conclave of which I had been a member from an early date, very amiably elected me an Hon. Member, but I have not for many years attended the meetings.

finally yours,

T.F. Ravenshaw."

Brother Ravenshaw is stated in an old list of members to have been admitted in the S.R.I.A. in 1869, but there is no record of his membership nor attendance in the minutes.

The publication of the FULL LETTER simply explodes any possibility that its contents refer to the S.R.I.A. Frater Wilson tersely concludes that "this legend, compiled by Frater Little for the Red Cross of Constantine mainly from traditions of another chivalric Red Cross Order, and which he was obliged to discard by a claimant to the representation of that Order, was warmed up by the Historian (Frater Wynn Westcott), seasoned to taste, and served as the ancestry and authority,



and the source of the Ritual of the S.R.I.A., with which in fact it had no connection whatever.”

The second legend appeared first in 1892, on a reprint of the leaflet stating the aims of the Society, over the signature of the then Secretary General, Frater W. J. Ferguson, by adding this paragraph:

“Since the reorganization of the Society in 1864, the Magi who have held rule have been the following M.W. Fratres:

Kenneth R.M. Mackenzie, P.S.M.

Robert Wentworth Little, S.M

William Robert Woodman, M.D.

William Wynn Westcott, M.B.

Parenthetically, this is an unethical mixup of Rosicrucian, scholastic and civic titles. Also, it must be noted that this “legend” appeared only after Mackenzie’s death.

Frater Mackenzie was approved for election as a candidate for admission as a Zelator in the S.R.I.A. on April 11, 1872, on the proposition of Frater Little, the Supreme Magus. His qualifications are purported to have been gained during a stay in Austria where he is supposed to have received Rosicrucian initiation while living at the residence of a Count Apponyi, as an English tutor. No details were given by which the individual member of this distinguished Hungarian Catholic family can be identified. He also received occult knowledge from Abbe Alphonse Louis Constant, better known as the Kabbalist and Occultist Elphas Levi Zahed, whom he visited on December 3 and 4, 1861, and with whom he corresponded. But he was not qualified to become a member of the S.R.I.A. until after March 9, 1870, on which date he was initiated in Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871, at Freemasons’ Hall, London.

On 10-17-’72 Mackenzie became a Zelator and “he promised to read a paper at the next meeting. ” The paper was delivered and met with such approval that Frater Mackenzie was declared in the IV°. More papers followed and “in April 1874, he was appointed to the office of Assistant Secretary-General, after which he signs himself VIII°, A.S.G.” He served a year “when he was deliberately insulted by Frater Little, and resigned from the Society. His death on July 2nd, 1886, was announced at the next meeting, where he is simply referred to as Hon. 9°, without any references to any past services.” That he could NOT have been Supreme Magus from 1864 to 1867—or any other time, is obvious.

There was a further attempt to provide evidence in support of Mackenzie as the Founder of the reconstructed Society. In the imposing Register known as The Golden Book of the Society, there is no number against Mackenzie’s name. The original Register, from which the names were copied to start the new book, is extant. Mackenzie’s number is 114. Before it was copied someone changed the number to 0, but the copyist, says Frater Wilson “did not react according to plan, and apparently puzzled by the alteration solved the difficulty by omitting the number altogether.”

“In the sixth decade of the XIX century there was in active existence in Edinburgh a Rosicrucian Society in Scotia, divided as at present into 9 grades and 3 orders, with appropriate ceremonies. Though the Society did not have the Masonic qualifications, its members included active Masons. Anthony Oneal Hays, head of the Society, was Editor of “The Scottish Freemason’, and the well known Masonic writer David Murray Lyon was also a member. The Secretary-General of the Society was Brother James H. M. Bairnsfather.”

In this Society two English brethren were admitted to the Grades, as follows:

	Robert Wentworth Little	William Hughan
I	12-31-1866	12-31-1866
II	12-31-1866	12-31-1866
III	2- 4-1867	2- 4-1867
IV	2- 4-1867	3- 6-1867
V	2- 4-1867	3- 6-1867
VI	5-18-1867	3- 6-1867
VII	5-18-1867	6- 1-1867
VIII	5-18-1867	before 10-31-1867
IX	6- 1-1867	before 10-31-1867

For Little, at least, the IX° must have been ante-dated or given *in absentia*; for the first meeting of the revived Society in Anglia took place on June 1, 1867, in London. Frater Little and six others were present at the London meeting so he could not have been in Scotland. Little became the first Supreme Magus and Hughan the first Senior Substitute Magus of Anglia. Their certificates in Anglia were dated December 31, 1866, the date they were both received in Scotia—and this date, says Frater Wilson, “is therefore the proper date for the constitution of the present S.R.I.A.” There are no certificates in Anglia dated earlier. The next is dated June 6, 1867, five days after the first meeting. The second meeting was held on October 31, 1867. It is obvious that Little and Hughan were admitted to Scotia for the purpose of “reconstructing” or forming the Society in England. In fact, in a list of members, at the back of the original minute book, for the first three and a half years of the Society, Fraters Little and Hughan are shown as having *joined* “from the Scottish Branch”.

The earliest extant minute book of the Society contains the minutes of a meeting held on June 1, 1867, and the minutes continue until January, 1871 when there is a hiatus until April, 1873. (The minutes covering this lapse are printed in *The Rosicrucian*, however). From this date to January, 1875, there is a signature book listing the names of Fraters who attended the meetings. Written minutes are then complete from January, 1875, to date. It must be noted that the summons for meetings in London were headed “The Rosicrucian Society”. It was not until January 8, 1874 that the summons for a meeting was headed “Metropolitan College.” The next meeting summons was for April 18, 1874 and that was likewise so headed. The first meeting of the Magi and

Magistri, constituting The High Council, was held on April 24, 1874, when it was decided "(1) That the government of the Rosicrucian Society be vested in the High Council consisting of the Magi and Magistri Temple, 9° & 8° . . . (5) That the Metropolitan College of England be the title of the London College." Eight of the members were present at the meeting. At this time, when the line of demarcation between a High Council and Metropolitan College was drawn, three other Colleges had been authorized—Bristol in 1869, Manchester in 1871, and Cambridge the same year. The first two being in active existence in 1874.

The Rules and Ordinances of the Society—undoubtedly the work of Robert Wentworth Little, the first Supreme Magus, come to light in 1868, but are not dated. The Preamble commences with this statement: "The Society of Brethren of the Rosy Cross is totally independent, being established on its own basis, and as a body is not otherwise connected with the Masonic Order than by having its members selected from that fraternity." In the Ordinances, Rule VII says that "No aspirant shall be admitted into the Society unless he be a Master Mason." This restriction, which is characteristic of the revived S.R.I.A., and its various offspring, is not found in the older Rosicrucian Societies, including the S.R.I.S. from which it immediately sprung, and it also precluded any risk of the introduction of feminine members—a restriction which has been effective in the non-recognition of at least one Rosicrucian body in the U.S.A.

Frater Wilson has devoted many pages in Chapter 2 of his "Early History of the S.R.I.A.", to an examination of the original Rules and Ordinances—to which are referred those interested in these specific details. However, one of the Rules is of historical interest—No. XIII. This Rule says, in part, that "The Proceedings of the Society shall be printed quarterly, under the title of "The Rosicrucian" and a copy shall be sent to every subscribing and honorary member by the Secretary-General. The record shall be conducted under the supervision of the Supreme Magus." Under the date of July, 1868, there appeared the first number of "The Rosicrucian", edited by Frater Robt. Wentworth Little (S.M.), Master-General, printed by Collins and Hearn, afterwards Thomas H. Hearn of Stoke Newington, which is changed with No. XVII to Reeves, Son & Co., Ludgate Hill. Actually the resulting publications under the Society name were mostly records of the Red Cross of Constantine in general and Frater Little's activities in particular, "with the ulterior objective of an excursion into general Masonic journalism with a strong popular flavor". The following were issued:

- July 1868 to Oct. 1872—THE ROSICRUCIAN—Vol I—numbers 1 to 18.
- Feb 1873 to Nov. 1874—THE ROSICRUCIAN AND RED CROSS—Vol. II—Numbers 19 to 26.
- Jan. 1875 to Oct. 1875—THE ROSICRUCIAN AND MASONIC RECORD—New Series—Vol. I—numbers 1 to 4.
- Jan. 1876 to Oct. 1878—Same, New Series—Vol I—numbers 1 to 12.
- Jan. 1879 to Oct. 1879—Same, New Series—Vol II—numbers 13 to 16.

In the eleven years there were forty-six numbers issued containing some 1,186 pages.

After a thorough analysis of the data connected with these publications and their contents, Frater Wilson concludes, "So ended 'The Rosicrucian'; and with it for a time all printed record of the Society or any part of it; meagre and spasmodic as the information which is supplied had been, and embedded in masses of extraneous matter; it had preserved something of interest for those who come after, not only by what it has recorded, but also by the extent and manner of its omissions. Fortunately a few years later, in 1885, the Metropolitan College began to print its Transactions, which preserve a continuous record of the meetings of the College, and print most of the papers read in it; and this has continued without a break to the present time; and some of the Provincial Colleges have also issued publications."

In the first issue of "The Rosicrucian" we find a notice for a meeting of The Rosicrucian Society of England for July 2, 1868. The Right Honorable Lord Kenlis (later the Earl of Bective) is listed as Honorary President, the other officers being:

- Robert Wentworth Little . . . . . S.M. & M.W. Master-General
- William James Hughan . . . . . S.S.M. & R.W. Deputy Master-General
- William Henry Hubbard . . . . . J.S.M. & V.W. Primus Ancient
- William Robert Woodman, M.D., VIII° . . . . . Secretary-General

On pages 6 to 9 of this first issue the Rules and Ordinances of The Rosicrucian Society of England are printed in twenty numbered sections.

On October 8, 1868, The Right Honorable, The Earl of Jersey, accepted the office of Honorary Vice-President and in the January, 1869, issue of "The Rosicrucian" we find the Earl listed, together with Frederick Martin Williams, Esq., M.P., as Honorary Vice-Presidents.

Colonel Francis Burdett was elected an Honorary Vice-President on January 14, 1869, in the presence of thirty-five Fraters, and received THE RITE OF PERFECTION. He is listed in the April 1869, issue of "The Rosicrucian" for the first time, together with the other two Honorary Vice-Presidents.

On July 14, 1870, Brother Hargrave Jennings was elected an Honorary Member, as was The Right Honorable Lord Lytton, the latter being requested to accept the office of Grand Patron of the Society. He accepted and is so listed in the July 1871, issue of "The Rosicrucian". Lord Lytton died on January 18, 1873, and in the February, 1874, issue of "The Rosicrucian and Red Cross" we find The Earl of Bective listed as Grand Patron, Colonel Francis Burdett as Honorary President, and The Earl of Jersey, Frederick M. Williams, Esq., M.P., and John Hervey, Esq. (the Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England who was admitted into the Society in 1870) listed as Honorary Vice-Presidents.

In the April, 1878, issue of "The Rosicrucian and Masonic Record", the Earl of Bective is listed as Honorary President and The Earl of Jersey, Sir. Frederick M. Williams, M.P. and Colonel Francis Burdett as Honorary Vice-Presidents. John Hervey passed away in 1880 and was ill for some time before, so he may have resigned as a Vice-President of the Society. From this point we hear no more of the office of Grand Patron.

Sir Frederick Martin Williams, M.P., died on September 3, 1878. This left the Honorary President and two Honorary Vice-Presidents—and they continued to be listed through the last number of “The Rosicrucian and Masonic Record”, which was October, 1879. Our next printed record is the Transactions of the Metropolitan College, the first issue being dated January, 1885. The same Honorary officers are listed as in 1879 and continue thus until 1888 when William James Hughan, P.S.S.M. is added as an Honorary Vice-President. This listing continued through April, 1892, when these offices seem to have been abolished.

At the meeting at which The Earl of Jersey was elected we find that “twelve Brethren having been proposed, seconded and balloted for, were approved for a Grade of Zelator; of whom the following, being present, received THE RITE OF PERFECTION”. We find this entrance ceremony for a number of years. It was the Zelator Grade. The ritual of THE ORDER OF SECRET MONITOR, was included in the “work” of the Society in 1868 but properly excluded a few years later on the recommendation of Fraters Woodman and MacKenzie.

At a meeting of the Society on April 8, 1869, Frater Angelo J. Lewis (who was a Past Sovereign of Premier Conclave No. 1, and the following year Grand Assistant Marshal in the Grand Senate of the Knights of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine) posted a notice of motion, to wit: “1. That new admissions into this Society be restricted to members of the Red Cross Order. 2. That the regalia of the Red Cross be worn at meetings of this Society by those who are Knights of that Order.” On July 8th, 1869, this matter was brought up when “Frater Lewis withdrew his motion for the present”, after about an hour of discussion. Frater Hughan, the Master General, had made a journey of over three hundred miles at considerable inconvenience in order to preside at the meeting. It is apparent that it was largely due to Frater Hughan that the opposition was so strong, and that the motion had to be withdrawn, much to Frater Little’s disappointment. On October 14, 1869, this same Frater “withdrew his motion unconditionally”. This is a matter of interest because practically all the high ranking officers of the Red Cross were also high ranking officers in the Rosicrucian Society—Lord Kenlis, Frederick M. Williams, The Earl of Jersey, Colonel Francis Burdett, William H. White, Robert W. Little, William J. Hughan, William R. Woodman, and others. Furthermore, Frater Little, the Supreme Magus, was Grand Recorder of the Red Cross Order and had aspirations of turning the Rosicrucian Society into an appendage of the Red Cross Order—which process eventually was thwarted.

On April 24, 1873, it is recorded “that M. Alphonse Louise Constant (whose occult name was Eliphas Levi Zahed) of Paris, be elected as Honorary Foreign Member of the Society and that Frater Mackenzie be requested to transmit a notice to him of the fact.”

In August, 1873, there is recorded in the official magazine an essay on Rosicrucianism by Albert G. Mackey of the United States of America. This appears to be the first mention of an American having to do with

Rosicrucianism—Masonically. So far as is known, Dr. Mackey never became a member of an exoteric Rosicrucian Society.

In the printed minutes for the January 14, 1875 meeting of the Society, Frater Woodman, Secretary-General, signed with an Arabic 9 inside a triangle. This seems to be the first use of this designation. In the same minutes Frater and Captain C. Hunter of East of Scotland College is designated as Honorary 7° in the same manner. Woodman signed the minutes as Secretary-General as an Honorary 8° in a triangle. He continued to sign thus for four more meetings and then on October 9, 1879 he signed as Honorary 9° in the triangle. The magazine terminated that year and with it the triangle signing—at least it is not met with in the Transactions of Metropolitan College which started six years later.

The first Supreme Magus, Robert Wentworth Little, died on April 12, 1878, at thirty-nine years of age. He left a sealed letter appointing as his successor Dr. William Robert Woodman, who had been Secretary-General since 1868, as well as Junior Substitute Magus for two years and a few months the Senior Substitute Magus. The Adepti accepted the nomination and on April 15th Dr. Woodman accepted the office.

In January, 1879, the new Supreme Magus approved a Zelator certificate, but it was two years before the certificate came into being, according to a paragraph in the June 1, 1881 number of THE KENPH, the official organ of The Ancient and Primitive Rite of Masonry, published in London, being edited by Frater Kenneth R. H. Mackenzie. It tells us that “members of the Rosicrucian Society in England will be glad to hear that the long-promised certificate and seal has at last been issued by the Authorities. We congratulate our enthusiastic Brother Dr. Woodman, P.G.S.B., upon this auspicious event and we trust that the unselfish labor he has devoted to this interesting branch of Masonic science, will bear good fruit in the future.”

In January, 1885, Metropolitan College started to issue its Annual Reports, with abstracts of the papers read before the College. In the 1887 Report mention is made of a lecture delivered by Frater Westcott, titled “The Zelator Ritual of the Societas Rosicruciana of the United States of America.”

In 1900 a Study Group was formed by Metropolitan College, whose activities have been reported in the Transactions of the College, which at that time had been running for fifteen years.

Dr. Woodman, Supreme Magus, died on December 21, 1891, after a few months of illness. As in the previous case, at the death of Supreme Magus Little, a sealed letter was left (with his nephew) addressed to the Society, appointing Dr. William Wynn Westcott as his successor. Westcott had been Secretary-General for the previous years and never served as either of the Substitute Magi. At a meeting of the High Council on February 25, 1892, Dr. Westcott was elected Supreme Magus, and he was proclaimed at the Quarterly Convocation of Metropolitan College on the same date.

Frater Woodman was buried at Eillesden Cemetery. The Royal Horticultural Society has erected a handsome and appropriate cenotaph to his memory, a photograph of which may be found opposite page 48 of the 1912 Metropolitan College Transactions.

On February 24, 1902, less than two months before Berlin College was warranted, Dr. Westcott wrote to Theodore Reuss (who was initiated into Freemasonry in Pilgrim Lodge, No. 238, London) who headed the German Province and College, that "the German Council shall issue Parchment Certificates of Membership, and it would be wise to issue also a small card of membership, small enough to be carried in a purse or pocketbook, for use when visiting other Colleges, or to adopt the English card." The October 9, 1902 minutes record that "The S. M. said he had designed a small certificate of membership of the Society, suitable for carrying in a pocket-book; these would be issued to all new Fraters in addition to the large certificate already in use, and any present member could have one on application.

In the Transactions for 1902, we find the Active Grades designated by the use of Roman numerals for the first time in print.

In the minutes of January 12, 1905, we find the following: "Brother James William Squires, P.M. of Chippewa Falls, Lodge, No. 176, Wisconsin, U.S.A., was duly elected and being in attendance, was then admitted in solemn form by the R.W. Celebrant, the secrets being given by the M.W. Supreme Magus." Frater Squires was a resident of London at the time and was in England for some time after his admittance in the College. He was erased from the roll of members on January 9, 1909. Frater Squires was born in Bridgewater, England, on March 20, 1864. Just when he came to the United States is not known but in 1887 he was employed as a bookkeeper in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. He was made a Master Mason in Chippewa Falls Lodge, No. 176 on October 11, 1887 and was Master of that Lodge in 1895. He was subsequently an accountant in a large lumber concern and when the lumber business ceased he returned to England where he spent several years. After he returned to the United States he resided in Ohio where he died on October 18, 1916. His body was interred in the Masonic plot at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

In 1907, the Supreme Magus visited the Province of South Africa, sometime between the middle of April and the middle of July.

On July 8, 1909, Rudyard Kipling, who said he was "Entered by a Hindu, Passed by a Mohammedan, and Raised by an Englishman" in Hope and Perseverance Lodge, No. 782, at Lahore, India, in 1886, just before he became twenty-one years old, was elected in Metropolitan College and admitted to the Grade of Zelator. He was a member of the College until his passing in London on January 18, 1936, just nineteen days over seventy years of age. His memory was edited, as in most "history" written by poets. He was Secretary of the Lodge when he received the degrees. Only Englishmen presided. The minutes are extant.

In the minutes of The High Council meeting of April 14, 1910, there

is recorded that "Letters from a Brother Geo. Plummer, of New York, were read and considered, regarding the grant of a warrant for a new College in New York, by reason of the previous Colleges being all in abeyance, and it was resolved to refer the matter to the Secretary-General [Frater A. Cadbury Jones, 9°] and Frater W. J. Songhurst [9°], for inquiry and report to the High Council in July." No further reference concerning this matter has been found in the minutes. The letter from Brother Plummer, who was well known to the writer, stating that "the previous Colleges being all in abeyance" was not fact. On October 7, 1908, the U.S.A. High Council met and Maryland and Massachusetts Colleges were in active existence. As a matter of fact, in 1911 three Minnesota brethren were admitted into Maryland College, which resulted in the formation of a College in Minnesota before the end of that year. Additional information on this subject will be found in the Chapter dealing with the early history of the Society in the United States.

From "Data of the History of the Rosicrucians," page 12, we obtain the information that "In 1911 a CONCORDAT between the Supreme Magus of England [W. Wynn Westcott] and Colonel Todd Stewart, the Supreme Magus of Scotland, was signed, and General Thomas J. Shyrook was recognized as Supreme Magus in the United States of America."

The London College of Adepts was warranted on September 29, 1922. It is composed of members of Metropolitan College who have the Adept Grades. These grades were worked at the pleasure of Metropolitan College. The first Celebrant was Frater George F. Irwin, VIII°.

On June 19, 1924, Metropolitan College of Scotia celebrated its jubilee. In the 1924 Transactions of The Metropolitan College of England a recording of the affair is spread over two pages, and a half page cut of M.W. Frater Joseph Inglis, Supreme Magus in Scotia, is reproduced. A letter from M.W. Frater W. Wynn Westcott, Supreme Magus in Anglia, from Durban, Natal, Africa, is printed in full.

On July 30, 1925, the Supreme Magus died at Durban, Natal, at seventy-seven years of age. He had been Supreme Magus for approximately thirty-three years out of the fifty-eight years of the existence of the Society. A photograph of the stone erected over his remains is reproduced opposite page 24 in the Transactions of Metropolitan College.

The Secretary-General, Frater Stanley W. Rodgers, 9°, issued a summons for The High Council to meet in Mark Masons Hall, London, on October 8, 1925, at 3 p.m. The result was the election of Frater W. John Songhurst, who had been Junior Substitute Magus 1920-22 and Senior Substitute Magus 1922-1925, as Supreme Magus of the Society, by unanimous consent.

York College of Adepts was warranted on April 12, 1934 at York. Neither London nor York Colleges of Adepts are Colleges for the entrance of aspirants into the Society.

As nearly as has been ascertained there have been twenty-nine regular Colleges and two Colleges of Adepts in the English Society during the 104 years of its existence. In addition, it has also formed, under its premier

College, a Study Group. It is likewise responsible for the formulation of the High Councils of Scotland and Greece and, indirectly, those in Canada and the United States, the latter, of course, very remotely.

The following have held the office of Supreme Magus, S.R.I.A.

1866-1878	Robert Wentworth Little
1878-1891	William Robert Woodman
1892-1925	William Wynn Westcott
1925-1939	William John Songhurst
1939-1956	Frank Martin Rickard
1956-1969	William Richard Semken
1969-1974	Edward Varley Kayley
1975-1979	Donald Michael Penrose
1979-1982	Norman Charles Stamford
1982-	Alan Glyn Davies

We now come to a portion of our story which necessitates some explanation—the setting up of Provinces in the Society in the manner of English Masonry. This system is practically unknown in the United States since we became an independent country. The Royal Order of Scotland in the United States is a Province of the Grand Body in Scotland and the Councils of Knight Masons in the United States was once grouped into a Province of the Grand Body in Ireland. These cover only a few hundred Masons and are not generally known. The Red Cross of Constantine does have a system of Intendent Generals but this is more like the Deputy System in vogue in most Grand Lodges and other Grand Bodies in the United States.

The Provincial System used in England is well suited for large Grand Bodies where control is delegated for better operation. It seems superfluous in as small a body as the Rosicrucian Society. The Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, working during the same period in England, but already well established — and having many members in the Rosicrucian Society, gave a pattern to follow. While it is still operating today, it appears to be a top-heavy appendage rather than an operating asset. It is not used in the United States, where each College is directly under the High Council and is presided over by a Chief Adept, IX°, appointed *ad vitam* by the Supreme Magus.

It might be well to note here, also, that in England and Scotland, as well as in the defunct Canadian Society, the original system of having the first three officers of the High Council active IX°, and any others of that grade honorary 9°, prevails. In the United States the three Magi, the Secretary-General, the Treasurer-General and all the Chief Adepts are full IX°.

It must be specifically noted that prior to 1874 Colleges emanated from the “Society” in London, or from the Colleges it started — after that time a High Council gave College warrants and established Provinces. The manner of starting these Provinces is not standard in any sense of the word.

## THE ACTIVE COLLEGES

1867 -	Metropolitan — London
Nov. 15, 1879 -	York — York
Jan. 21, 1886 -	Demiurgus — E. Melbourne, Aust.
June 18, 1890 -	Newcastle — Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Jan. 11, 1906 -	Christchurch — New Zealand
Mar. 21, 1908 -	Woodman — Eastwood, Todmorden
Nov. 29, 1909 -	Robert Fludd — Andover
Jan. 13, 1910 -	Hallamshire — Sheffield
Oct. 29, 1910 -	Lancashire — Manchester
June 5, 1915 -	Birmingham & Midland — Birmingham
May 31, 1919 -	William Wynn Westcott — Brighton
Apr. 23, 1921 -	Mersey — Birkenhead
Oct. 14, 1946 -	Thomas Vaughan — Victoria, Aus.
Sept. 2, 1966 -	William Semken — Halstead
Sept. 2, 1966 -	St. John of Beverley — Beverley
May 27, 1967 -	Michael Maier — Woodstock, Ont., Can.
Apr. 26, 1967 -	Eugenius Philalethes — Brisbane, Aus.
Nov. 30, 1967 -	Elias Ashmole — Fareham
May 25, 1973 -	Toronto — Toronto, Can.
Apr. 11, 1976 -	The Holy Grail — Saltash, Cornwall
Dec. 2, 1977 -	Michael Penrose — Buckhuist Hill
July 25, 1979 -	John Dee — Retford, Notts.
Sept. 20, 1980 -	Thomas Linacre — Croydon
Apr. 4, 1981 -	Thomas B. Whytehead — Castleford
Feb. 20, 1982 -	Pythagoras — Bromagrove
Mar. 27, 1982 -	Paracelsus — Taunton
May 29, 1982 -	Bernard de Clairvaux — Lpau & Lon.

## THE INACTIVE COLLEGES

Apr. 8, 1869 -	Bristol — Bristol
Feb. 28, 1871 -	Northern Counties — Manchester
Jan. 13, 1876 -	Cambridge — Cambridge
Oct. 6, 1877 -	Burdett — Middlesex
Apr. 1, 1892 -	Zaphnath Paaneah — Penang Malaya
Feb. 4, 1902 -	Berlin — Germany
Nov. 14, 1902 -	Umbulla Peshawar — Punjab, India
July 12, 1906 -	Ladysmith — Natal, South Africa
Apr. 11, 1907 -	Wynn Westcott — Buenos Ayres, Arg.
Apr. 15, 1909 -	Pymander — Rawal Pindi, Punjab, India
Nov. 19, 1910 -	Andhra — Ballery Madras, India
Nov. 12, 1915 -	Trinity — Bangalore, Madras, India

Metropolitan College in London was really the first college of our Society anywhere. Actually, it was originally “The Society” itself, it being then referred to as “The Rosicrucian Society of England.” Seven years after the start of the Society it was decided to call the London Fraters a

“College”—Metropolitan College. Although the Society was started with a presiding officer called The Master General, the following year an office was created called The Supreme Magus. In 1874, when the High Council was established, the office of Master-General was abolished and at the same time the London Fraters became Metropolitan College. The presiding officer of a constituent or subordinate group was established as Master of the Temple.

### CHAPTER III

#### THE SOCIETAS ROSICRUCIANA IN SCOTIA

It has been definitely established that there was a Rosicrucian Society in Scotland pre-1857, and there are indications that it came by way of a Society in England which Godfrey Higgins, in his ANACALYPSIS, referred to as active in 1830.

In the ROSICRUCIAN for October 1868, at the bottom of page 24, we find the statement, “Frater Haye is the Chief of the Scottish Rosicrucians”. This is a Contemporary statement and, as has been shown in the Chapter on Anglia, is true.

In the English High Council there is a very small note book, written by Frater Walter Spencer, who became a member of Bristol College in 1873. It contains an obligation taken by him in 1857 when he was admitted a Rosicrucian by Anthony Oneal Haye. This shows that the early Scottish Society was Active as early as 1857, and a certificate given to Frater William James Hughan, also in the same Library, dated July 18, 1867, and signed “A. Oneal Haye, Magus Max. Ros. Soc. Scot. — J. H. M. Bairnfather, Sec.” shows that they were active for at least ten years. On the back of the certificate Oneal signed again, stating that the data were “extracted from the Books of the Grand Council.”

William Wynn Westcott, in his HISTORY OF THE SOCIETAS ROSICRUCIANA IN ANGLIA, 1900, page 15, in commenting on the contents of the October, 1868 issue of THE ROSICRUCIAN, repeats the statement I have above quoted concerning Anthony Oneal Haye, being chief of the Rosicrucians in Scotland, but adds “and remained so until Charles F. Matier was appointed Supreme Magus in 1870.” His statement is not true, as may be seen by referring to page 125 of the January 1871 issue of THE ROSICRUCIAN, where Charles Fitzgerald Matier of Manchester is in a list of Aspirants to the Grade of ZELATOR to be admitted on January 12th. He was not admitted on that date, however, but on Tuesday, February 28, 1871, according to the same publication for April, 1871, page 152. “Authority was granted to Frater Matier to found a College of Rosicrucians at Manchester” at the very same meeting. Westcott, also in his 1900 historical publication on page 29, states that Brother John Laurie (Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland 1872-1877) was admitted a Frater on January 13, 1870, and “appointed by Dr. Woodman to be a Magus in Scotia.” This is not recorded in the printed minutes of January 13th. In fact I have not been able to find Frater Laurie’s name mentioned in any of the printed minutes. In any event, he could not have been appointed by Dr. Woodman who did not become Supreme Magus in Anglia until 1878. Laurie presided at the inaugural meeting as Chief Adept of East of Scotland College in 1873 but it was not until January 13, 1876 that Matier and he were appointed the first Magi in Scotland.

The inauguration meeting of the East of Scotland College was held on October 24, 1873, in Freemason's Hall, Edinburgh, Frater Charles Fitzgerald Matier, Hon. 9°, being commissioned to open the College. It was presided over by the newly appointed Chief Adept, Frater Laurie. Three brethren, including the Provincial Grand Master of Aberdeenshire East, were received into the Society and promoted to the grade of THEORICUS.

It appears that the College was subject to the Society in Anglia, the supreme authority exercised by the premier College in London, which the following year received the name "The Metropolitan College of England." The High Council in Anglia, comprising the Magi and Magistri, was constituted on April 24, 1874, and the daughter colleges, including that of the East of Scotland, came under its jurisdiction.

As above mentioned, Fratres Matier and Laurie were constituted the first Magi in Scotland. They were so constituted at a meeting of the High Council in Anglia meeting in London, January 13, 1876. The action resulted from a proposal by Supreme Magus, M.W. Frater R. Wentworth Little, which was seconded by R.W. Frater W.H. Hubbard, Junior Substitute Magus. From this date the Societas Rosicruciana in Scotia can be regarded as having entered upon an independent existence. At this meeting a resolution was passed that "the ritual be revised by the Supreme Magi of England and Scotland." Thus is shown the immediate co-equal status of the Supreme Magi of the two Societies.

At the time of his appointment as Supreme Magus in Scotia, Frater Matier was Chief Adept of the College of Lancashire and the Northern Counties and continued to be so until April 18, 1877. Thus he held, for a short time, high office in the Rosicrucian Societies of both England and Scotland.

The first S.R.I.S. college was constituted on October 24, 1873 — Metropolitan or The East of Scotland College. The first charter issued was in May 1878 to Jonathan John French of Illinois, U.S.A., but there is no record that it was ever formed.

Then came four others in the United States:

- Dec. 27, 1879—Charles E. Meyer, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Apr. 18, 1880—Albert G. Goodall, New York, N.Y.
- May 4, 1880—Alfred F. Chapman, Boston, Mass.
- May 10, 1880—Thomas J. Shyrock, Baltimore, Md.

The first reference concerning the Illinois College was found in a letter from M.W. Charles F. Meyer, first Supreme Magus of the Society in the United States to Albert Pike, Washington, D.C., dated July 10, 1880. Nothing was known concerning this College in America. M.W. Frater J. Mason Allan, IX°, in searching for a record of the procedure in Scotland came upon an old chartulary which contained as a first charter entry one in favor of "Jonathan John French, Magister Templi, VIII°, (*Veritas vis amicitiae*) Honorary 9° of Scotland, which gave him authority to open and hold a College for the state of Illinois, U.S.A. Frater Allan remarks that "The copy, however, is incomplete in two respects; (1) while

it was granted in the month of May, 1878, that day of the month has not been entered and (2) the names of the Magi who signed the charter have not been entered."

Colleges in SRIS:

Metropolitan - Meeting in Edinburgh	90
West of Scotland - Meeting in Glasgow	94
North of Scotland - Meeting in Inverness	111
Aurora Australia - Meeting in Sydney, N.S.W. Aust.	31
Hunter Valley - Meeting in Newcastle, N.S.W. Aust.	26
	352

The following Fratres have held office of Supreme Magus:

1876	Charles Fitzgerald Matier
1877-1893	Lord Inverurie (succeeded his father as Earl of Kincore in 1880)
1893-1908	J. Dalrymple Duncan
1908-1918	Col. J. Tod Stewart
1918-1931	Joseph Inghs
1931-1961	J. Mason Allan
1961-1976	John F. Biuell
1976-1978	Robert Burnett
1978-	Walter Billington Dickson

## CHAPTER IV

### SOCIETAS ROSICRUCIANA IN GRAECIA

The following letter, dated Athens, Greece, July 14, 1880, was written by His Imperial Highness Prince Rhodocanakis (titular Macedonian prince) in reply to a letter from Frater Albert Pike:

"When I was in London in 1871, I was created an Honorary Magus of the Rosicrucian Society of England, whose founder was the late Brother Little, and whose Honorary President, the Earl of Bective, with powers to establish a Supreme Lodge of that Society for the Kingdom of Greece.

"On my arrival here I established one. I announced the fact to London, and I was acknowledged in due course. A few years later, I nominated our friend, Colonial MacLeod Moore as Honorary member of this Supreme College and a Magus, IX°, and granted him a Warrant to establish a Supreme Council in Canada; this he has done\*\*\*\*."

The only reference to this matter in the archives of the English Society is found in the Golden Book where appears a statement of admission of Prince Rhodocanakis in October, 1872. Most Worthy Frater Rickard, 9°, then Secretary-General of the Society in England, who informed me about this matter, further states: "It is thought that he went to Manchester sometime after his admission but nothing further is known of him in connection with the S.R.I.A."

It is obvious that the date in the Golden Book and that in the Prince's letter do not agree but as the Prince was in Greece in July, 1872, just after returning from London, it is more than likely that the year 1871 is the correct one.

Practically nothing is known concerning the Rosicrucian Society itself in Greece. It is not probable that it functioned at all as an operative entity. The body (if it may be termed such in this instance) has no accessible records. The only member known besides the Prince is Prof. Emmanual Gellanis, who was Secretary-General.

Information concerning Prince Rhodocanakis is so difficult to find that, in the interest of future investigation, I am setting down all that has been found concerning him after a rather extensive search in American libraries.

It is significant to note that the Prince was one of the five Freemasons who are known to have been honored with the academic degree entitled "Doctor of Universal Masonry" emanating from the American Body of the "Allied Masonic Degrees", viz:

Josiah H. Drummond, U.S.A.  
William James Hughan, England  
The Earl of Euston, England  
D. Murray Lyon, Scotland  
Demetrius Rhodocanakis, Greece

Prince Joannes Rhodocanakis, born May 11, 1812 (Greek style) was our Prince's father. He was married on the Island of Chios (Scio), a small island in the Aegean Sea about 32 miles in length which was a possession of Turkey. The marriage took place on February 19, 1840, and on December 3, 1840, on this same island, Prince Demetrius (named after his grandfather) was born. He was the 8th titular or hereditary Emperor of the Byzantine Empire. He is a direct descendant of Nicephorus Ducas Rhodocanakis, first King of the Island of Rhodes and founder of the Royal and Imperial House of Rhodocanakis. He married Despina Canaris, Granddaughter of the Admiral. A copper coin struck during his reign A.D. 914-929 was owned by His Holiness Pope Pius IX.

The Prince became a British subject by letters of naturalization dated December 24, 1867 (see Report of Naturalized Aliens, printed by order of the House of Commons and dated July 7, 1868, page 18). Although he resided in West Mansion, West Worthing, Sussex, England, in September 12, 1870, he was made a Mason in Edinburgh, St. Andrews Lodge, No. 48, in Scotland, in October, 1869. He was received into the A.A.S.R. of Scotland and on April 28, 1870, was made a 33° Mason. In 1872 he returned to Greece and on July 11th of that year was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Greece, a body which was founded by him. On the next day, through his efforts, the Supreme Council of the A.A.S.R. was formed, and the Prince was chosen Sovereign Grand Commander, an office which he held until his death, thirty years later. He was made an Honorary Member of the A. & A.S.R. — Southern Jurisdiction, U.S.A. — Mar. 29, 1876.

A picture of the Prince may be found in the 17th annual Report of The Illinois Veterans Association 1902 — page 83.

He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for nine years.

A letter dated October 30, 1878, from the Prince, shows that he had created General John Meredith Read, United States Minister to Greece, a 33° Mason by permission of the authorities in the United States.

Prince Rhodocanakis is principally known in English speaking Masonic circles for his work THE IMPERIAL CONSTANTINE ORDER OF ST. GEORGE, London, 1870, and its relation to the Order of the Red Cross of Constantine.

He died on September 15, 1902 in the Grecian Island of Syra, one of the Cyclades group, eleven miles long, in the Aegean Sea some ninety miles from Chios, the island of his birth.

The only other Rosicrucian connections, which have come to light and in which the Prince figures, will be found in the history of the Society in Canada which follows.

In a letter to the writer dated December 8, 1933, the Grand Secretary-General of the Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., for Greece, writes: ". . . we have been, unfortunately, not able to discover further information as to the effects of Prince Rodocanachi [sic] or anything concerning activities or names of your Society [Rosicrucian] in Greece."



## CHAPTER V

### SOCIETAS ROSICRUCIANA IN CANADENCIA

The Rosicrucian Society in Canada resulted from a contact between Lt. Colonel W. J. B. McLeod Moore and John Yarker of England. These brethren were associated in activities in The Red Cross of Constantine and The Order of the Temple.

Frater Yarker, a member of Northern Counties College in Manchester, England, and its Secretary, as well as an honorary member of Bristol College (elected July 14, 1871), conceived the idea of having Prince Rhodocanakis, Supreme Magus of the (paper) Society in Greece, issue a warrant to some Canadian brethren, to be selected by Colonel Moore, for a College in Canada.

Prince Rhodocanakis appointed Moore a Magus and made him an honorary 9° and then wrote to him on June 30, 1876, asking that a declaration be prepared and signed by his proposed associates to form a College, promising obedience and secrecy. Frater N. W. J. Haydon, VII° of Toronto, Ontario, discovered what he thought might "be the original draft of this declaration" attached to which were the signatures of himself, Thomas D. Harrington, George C. Longley, John Dumbrille, Robert G. Hervey, Alexander G. Hervey, Daniel Collins, all of Maitland, Ontario, and John Easton of Prescott, Ontario. It is dated May 31, 1876, a month before the Prince wrote the letter of request. No doubt Frater Yarker had advised Col. Moore that such a request would be necessary and this draft was already prepared when the Prince's letter arrived. However, the actual declaration must have had another name added to it, to make up nine. This was probably Samuel B. Harman, who was the Mayor of Toronto in 1870 and prominent in The Red Cross of Constantine, as were all the others.

Rt. Worthy Frater, The Right Rev. William C. White, IX° first Chief Adept of the present Ontario College, under the S.R.I.C.F. (1937) in the printed Transactions of the College, says there is an extant letter of Colonel Moore, written to Frater Edwin H. D. Hall, then the only living member Frater of the early Rosicrucian Society in Canada, giving that date of the establishment of the Society in Canada as July 25, 1876. However, Frater Moore wrote to Albert Pike in Washington, D.C. on April 26, 1880, from LaPrairie, Quebec, as follows:

"The Rosicrucian Society of Canada is supreme and independent and was organized by charter from H. I. Highness, The Prince Rhodocanakis, 33°, IX°, Supreme Magus of the Rosicrucian Society for the Kingdom of Greece, bearing the date of 19 Sept. 1876. There is one Provincial College at the village of Maitland, Ontario."

Here we have a case of the same man, in fact the founder of the Society, giving two dates for the establishment of the Society. It is now clear that the first date — July 25, 1876 — is that date when Col. Moore was made a Magus by Prince Rhodocanakis and the second date —

September 19, 1876 — the date of the charter. The Dominion College, No. 1, as it was known, was not formed, however, until March 16, 1877 and the High Council September 19, 1877, just one year after the College charter date. The High Council was composed of the eight names in the original declaration draft plan plus Frater Harman. We have arrived at these conclusions following the receipt of copies of some papers sent to the Society in England. These papers list the names of those in the College, as follows:

- 1—George C. Longley, IX° ..... *Master General and Chief Adept*
- 2—John Dumbrille, VIII° ..... *Deputy Master General*
- 3—John Easton, VIII° ..... *Celebrant*
- 4—Alexander G. Hervey, VIII° ..... *Treasurer-General*
- 5—Robert Ramsay, VII° ..... *Secretary-General*
- 6—Robert G. Hervey, VIII° ..... *1st Ancient and Cond'r of Novices*
- 7—Daniel Collins, VIII° ..... *2nd Ancient & Torch Bearer*
- 8—John Moore, VII° ..... *3rd Ancient & Herald*
- 9—Theodore H. Tebbs, VII° ..... *4th Ancient & Precentor*

Three others were surely members of the College when it started:

- 10—W. J. B. McLeod Moore, IX°
- 11—Thomas D. Harrington, IX°
- 12—Samuel B. Harman, VIII°

Only three others became members of this College:

- 13—William L. Hamilton, VII°
- 14—Richard J. Hovenden, VII°
- 15—J. Ross Robertson, VII°

Robert Ramsay, in 1879, transferred to Ontario College at Orillia. Just why Moore, Harrington and Harman were not officers of the College is not known. Number 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 12 made up the High Council when it was formed six months later, they holding the following offices, according to the records in the High Council in England:

- 1—W. J. B. McLeod Moore, IX° ..... *Supreme Magus-President*
- 2—Thomas D. Harrington, IX° ..... *Sr. Substitute Magus, V.P.*
- 3—George C. Longley, IX° ..... *Junior Substitute Magus*
- 4—Alexander G. Hervey, VIII° ..... *Treasurer-General*
- 5—John Dumbrille, VIII° ..... *Secretary-General*
- 6—Robert G. Hervey, VIII° ..... *1st Ancient*
- 7—Daniel Collins, VIII° ..... *2nd Ancient*
- 8—Samuel B. Harman, VIII° ..... *3rd Ancient*
- 9—John Easton, VIII° ..... *4th Ancient*

It would be thought that the doubling up of the stations of the Ancients and an additional office was because they had only nine members, but it is certain they had at least twelve members in the beginning. Also, they titled the first two officers as a Master General and a Deputy Master General, two offices which had been abolished by the English Society on April 24, 1874. The Treasurer and Secretary were termed "General", which nomenclature was reserved for like offices in

the High Councils. This led to confusion in the listing by Frater Ramsay, who was Secretary-General of the High Council in 1885 and wrote an article listing the various officers and members.

Again, in the listings of the High Council officers, the Supreme Magus was also the "President" and the Senior Substitute Magus the "Vice President". In the parent body in England these offices were honorary and not held by any of the regular officers. Actually, after the listing in the transaction in 1888, no further mention of a President or Vice-President is made.

Frater Moore's letter to Pike is inaccurate concerning "one Provincial College" in 1880. At least one year before a College was started in Orillia, Ontario. Later there was a College started in Peterborough, Ontario, called McLeod Moore College but it is not known if it every really received a charter. Frater Edwin H. D. Hall of Peterborough, who was originally a Member of Ontario College, and was Precentor of The High Council in 1885, said "it did not survive very long." The Society was active as late as May 17, 1886, as there is an extant letter written by Frater Robert L. Patterson of Toronto, which he signed as Secretary-General.

From letters written by Moore and others, it is quite clear that the Society never became very active in Canada at any time. I would estimate that ten years would practically cover its active existence. There is no record of any of its activities as most of the official documents were destroyed in a fire at La Prairie Barracks, where they were stored.

From various sources we have pieced together a list of members in the three Colleges of the Society in Canada. Fraters in the present college in Toronto, especially the former Secretary, R.W. Colin C. Rous, have been very helpful in identifying many whose full names and their places of abode were not known.

**DOMINION COLLEGE — MAITLAND, ONTARIO — 15 MEMBERS**

Daniel Collins	Maitland
John Dumbrille	Maitland
John Easton	Prescott
William L. Hamilton	Brockville
Samuel B. Harman	Toronto
Thomas D. Harrington	Ottawa
Alexander G. Hervey	Maitland
Robert G. Hervey	Maitland
Richard J. Hovenden	Toronto
George C. Longley	Maitland
John Moore	Maitland
W.J.B. McLeod Moore	Prescott
Robert Ramsay	Toronto
J. Ross Robertson	Toronto
Theodore H. Tebbs	Birkenhead, Eng.

**ONTARIO COLLEGE — ORILLIA, ONTARIO — 20 MEMBERS**

Dickson Anderson	Montreal, Q.
Charles W. Brown	Toronto
Amos Chatfield	Ottawa
R. Gilray	Toronto
John H. Graham	Richmond, Q.
Edwin H D. Hall	Peterborough
A. E. Hirschfelder	Cannington
W. R. Howse	Oshawa
William H. Hutton	Montreal, Q.
Henry Johnson	Orillia
R. Kelland	Montreal, Q.
Ormhatekha	London
Robert L. Patterson	Toronto
Robert Ramsay*	Orillia
R. Dalhousie	Orillia
Daniel Rose	Toronto
Edmund E. Sheppard	Toronto
F. G. Smith	Orillia
Daniel Spry	Barrie
John B. Traves	Port Hope
J. N. Walter	Montreal, Q.

(\*) Affiliated from Dominion College

**McLEOD MOORE COLLEGE — PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO  
10 MEMBERS**

J. E. Belcher	
R. P. Boucher	
Charles Cameron	
Vincent Clement	
Edwin H. D. Hall*	Peterborough
Charles D. Macdonald	Peterborough
R. A. Morrow	
W. Patterson, Jr.	
H. Rush	
John B. Traves*	Port Hope
H. C. Winch	
R. E. Wood	

(\*) Affiliated from Ontario College

**COLLEGE UNKNOWN — 3 MEMBERS**

Sir John M. Gibson	Hamilton
Hugh A. Mackey	Hamilton
Osborne Sheppard	Hamilton

## CANADIAN HIGH COUNCIL

We have already listed the officers of The High Council in 1876. There is only one other listing known—that of 1885, as follows:

<i>Supreme Magus</i> .....	Daniel Spry, IX°
<i>Senior Substitute Magus</i> .....	John H. Graham, 9°
<i>Junior Substitute Magus</i> .....	John Dumbrille, IX°
<i>Treasurer-General</i> .....	John Easton, 9°
<i>Secretary-General</i> .....	Robert Ramsay, IX°
<i>1st Ancient</i> .....	Charles D. Macdonald, 9°
<i>2nd Ancient</i> .....	Samuel S. Harman, VIII°
<i>3rd Ancient</i> .....	Richard J. Hovenden, VIII°
<i>4th Ancient</i> .....	John B. Trayes, VIII°
<i>Precentor or 5th Ancient</i> .....	Edwin H.D. Hall, 9°

We also know that Robert Ramsay, IX°, was Supreme Magus some time between 1877 and 1884 and that Robert L. Patterson, 9°, was the Secretary-General in 1886. It will be noted, too, that the Society in Canada struck to the system of not having more than three active Magi, IX°, at any one time, for John H. Graham, although Senior Substitute Magus is listed as Honorary 9°, because Robert Ramsay, then a Past Supreme Magus was IX°.

### NINTH DEGREE MEMBERS, IX°

W. J. B. McLeod Moore—1st Supreme Magus  
Robert Ramsay, 2nd Supreme Magus  
Daniel Spry—3rd Supreme Magus  
Thomas D. Harrington—1st Senior Substitute Magus  
George C. Longley—1st Junior Substitute Magus  
John Dumbrille—2nd Junior Substitute Magus

### NINTH DEGREE MEMBERS, 9°

John H. Graham—2nd Senior Substitute Magus  
John Easton—1st Fourth Ancient and 2nd Treasurer General  
Charles D. Macdonald—2nd First Ancient  
Edwin H. D. Hall—Precenter 1885  
Robert L. Patterson  
Vincent Clementi  
J. Ross Robertson

For three years little or nothing was accomplished. In April, 1880, a correspondence was entered into between Frater Moore and Albert Pike concerning matters Rosicrucian. The correspondence shows the true facts of the inactivity of the Canadian Society and Pike's connection with organized Rosicrucianism in America. Extracts from the letters, therefore, follow:

The first letter, dated LaPrairie, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 14, 1880, informed Frater Pike that the Rosicrucian rituals would be sent to him to copy and return. It also stated that "Harrington, Longley and myself have it all in our hands in Canada but have done nothing as yet." The following day the rituals were sent to Pike stating: "Of course we

make you a member of our Society in Canada, and as you are a resident of the U.S., and not of Canada, we give you the Grade of Magus, or IX°, the highest, and attach you to our College as an Honorary Member.\*\*\* In this way we preserve our rule of limiting the IX° Grade to 3 only in Canada and still give you the distinction your distinguished Masonic career and brilliant talents so justly entitle you to. Harrington and Longley, my two confreres IX° are only too happy to associate you with us."

Concerning matters of information and ritual, Frater Moore says that he only sends part but will try to obtain the rest from England commenting: "I must tell you honestly I have not paid much attention to it, but both Harrington and Longley are willing to give you all of the assistance in their power. The fact is, that there are so few who care or understand anything about it, that heretofore it has been uphill work, and like many other good and desirable associations, allowed to die out for the want of material."

In the next letter addressed to Frater Pike, dated April 26, 1880, we find the following:

"I believe the Society has an existence and an organized body in the United States. I think Frater Meyer of Philadelphia has instituted a college. I think he derives his authority from England as he entered the Society at York, and he is an Hon. Member of the College there, of which I am also a member. If the Philadelphians have a regular warrant of constitution for the United States, you would be required, I presume, in courtesy, to apply to them for authority for a Provincial College at any point in the Northern Jurisdiction. If they have not this charter or warrant from a lawful national Society, then they are self-constituted and illegitimate. If the latter is the case, then you and two others as the 3 Magi could be granted a charter by us, for the whole of the United States if you so wished it.

"Every supreme and independent Society governs the whole nation for which its charter gives its authority. We will except the U.S., which may have two jurisdictions, Northern and Southern.

"The United States might very properly, following the system of A. and A. S. Rite be divided into two jurisdictions, that of the North and South. We will be quite willing and even desirous to grant you and two other associates that you may name (whom we will create Hon. IX° of Canada) a charter acknowledging you to be the supreme and independent College of the Rosicrucian Society of the United States, the territory to be embraced to be the same as that at present included in the jurisdiction of the S. J. of the A. and A. S. Rite.

"You can alter, add to, change or abolish the rituals, as you may see fit. Indeed it is very desirable that you should do so, as it must be confessed that what rituals we at present have are very poor affairs. If you will take the matter in hand and bring your store of Rosicrucian and Hermetic learning to bear on the matter, you will confer the greatest favor on the Society generally.

"Canada will adopt with thanks any system of ritual that you may propose."

Enclosed with the letter was a summons for York College, England, for a convocation on February 24, 1880, which contained the information that M.W. Fratres W. J. Hughan, Hon. IX<sup>o</sup>; W. J. B. McLeod Moore, IX<sup>o</sup>, S.M. of Canada, and Charles E. Meyer, IX<sup>o</sup>, of Philadelphia, would be proposed as Honorary Members.

The remark of Moore concerning the rituals is reflected in a letter from Prince Rhodocanakis to Frater Pike, bearing the date of July 14, 1880, as follows:

"For myself, I found the rituals so full of nonsense that I returned them and used none whatever. I have tried to give the Society a sort of literary form and to connect it as nearly as possible with Hermiticism. You are aware that the Rosicrucian order of which we are Supreme Magi pretends to represent the older fraternity of the Rose Croix which flourished the first fifteen years of the 17th century. If you could write Rituals for the various degrees of Rosicrucianism, having as a basis the old ceremonies of that order, the present Order would owe a debt of great gratitude to you. Brother Yarker, a very learned and ill-used Mason, and a personal and dear friend of Colonel Moore and myself, knows better than anybody else everything relating to this Order, and would be of great assistance to you if you were to write to him."

When the date of these communications is taken into consideration and the close connection existing between Fratres Moore and Rhodocanakis, I believe I am able to detect a rather concerted effort on the part of these two Fraters to bring Frater Pike into a frame of mind to write the proposed rituals.

There is a letter extant from John Yarker to Colonel Moore, dated April 27, 1867, and stating: "It is but fair to inform you that the English Society of Rosicrucians hold under no warrant and have no authority to start the rite other than what you would have yourselves. We have a very excellent College in Lancashire but we have twice arranged to break off altogether from the London College as it is entirely in the hands of those who will not attend to its affairs."

In a letter dated May 17, 1880, Frater Moore stated: "I at once send you a Provisional Authority to enable you to declare your College established. Let me know if there is any alteration you would wish made or other names added, before I have a warrant properly engrossed for you . . . I enclose for you to look over my authority from H. I. H. Prince Rhodocanakis and other certificates. Frater Meyer wrote to Longley a day or two ago for our regulations. He was informed that you were a IX<sup>o</sup> of the Canadian College." The charter bears the date of May 17, 1880, the two Magi selected to act with Frater Pike being Charles Levi Woodbury, of Boston, Massachusetts, and William Morton Ireland, of Washington, D.C.

Then follows a letter dated May 29th which continues on matters taken up in previous letters and announces the receipt of a letter from

Frater Whytehead of York College, England, which states, among other items: "I have only the 1st and 2nd rituals and the S. M. (Dr. Woodman of Exeter) seems to have lost sight of some of the grades. They were first got from Germany, I believe, by the late Bro. Wentworth Little, who founded this English Order."

From this, it would appear, that Metropolitan College, founded in 1866, either possessed no rituals of any grade higher than the second or that the management had been so lax that rituals were lost after being received by Frater Little in 1857 from Frater White or those which Frater Mackenzie brought with him on returning from his stay with Count Apponyi.

On the same day that Frater Moore wrote Frater Pike a letter was written by Charles E. Meyer, 722 Arch Street, Philadelphia, to Frater Pike. It stated that the Philadelphia College had been established for two years and that "certain parties, whose names I am not at liberty to mention, are working to get control of the Society of the United States." He further states: "I have had a very unpleasant experience of the Red Cross of Constantine Order in this country. I was determined as the S. Magus of the only College in the United States to circumvent these persons and so set on foot the organization of a Grand High Council of the United States and thus keep the Society in the hands of those who would value it for what it is worth and keep out those not worthy. Had I known that you were of the IX<sup>o</sup> it would have been much pleasure to have had you with us in the organization, and hope you may be pleased to work with us. Why not organize a College in Washington, D.C. unless you have one already formed? I will be pleased to know the name of your College and, if one is not yet formed, which I infer in your letter, and you would like to organize one, I shall be pleased to know the name you select and shall forward the matter all I can. Let me know the date of your IX<sup>o</sup> and Latin motto. What has been done, has been done for the sole benefit of the Society. I do not think, am sure, there are not 5 in the United States."

Frater Moore's letter of May 29th must have crossed in the mails, a letter Frater Pike wrote May 29, 1880, as follows:

"Dear Bro. Meyer—

I am very desirous of seeing you about the Rosicrucian Society. I have worked out a plan which I think will suit you; and I must see you. I am going West by 15 June, but shall be in N. York, at Bro. Graham's House, 321 W. 23rd, from Monday to Thursday next. Now can you not run up there, and let us talk it all over. I have written to Woodbury, asking him to come. I must see you, because I would not think of doing any thing contrary to the rights of your Phila. College; and because I am sure that you will approve my plan and work zealously to make the Society a success. Do try and meet me. Always your truly

(Signed) Albert Pike IX<sup>o</sup>"

On June 2, 1880, another letter from Frater Moore to Frater Pike

says: "You have our full sanction to make such changes and amendments and to do any and everything you consider best. We do not know of any restriction, excepting, of course, that it would not be advisable to increase or eliminate the number of grades, or alter the names, but as respects any changes you may wish to make in the rituals, etc., you have supreme power. We all feel quite certain that there are no more rituals extant, beyond those sent to you. Neither Fratres Yarker of Manchester, nor Captain Irwin, of Bristol, know of any more."

Five weeks later a letter dated July 10, 1880, and written in Philadelphia by Frater Meyer was received by Frater Pike which says: "We have gone too far with our High Council to stop. We have formed it according to Masonic law and usage. You must know that several years ago a charter was granted by Scotland to the late Bro. J. J. French of Chicago—this was for the State of Illinois." (See reference under the history of the Scotia Society.) A Letter \* is then quoted from England as follows:

"Ford House, Exeter, England  
June 17, 1880

Charles E. Meyer,  
Supreme Magus, Rosicrucian Society, U. S. of America  
Most Worthy Frater:

It is with hearty good wishes that I greet you as the Supreme Ruler of your Order in the United States of America, and your two colleagues, Frater Albert G. Goodall, S.S.M., and Frater Albert F. Chapman, J.S.M. I am sure that all our Colleges will unite in cordially welcoming you into our Order, and our High Council will always be pleased to reciprocate with yours in furthering the advancement of Rosicrucian science. As the Supreme Magus of the Order in England I shall always be ready to recognize you as holding a similar position in America and may you and your colleagues be long spared to reciprocate with the Fratres in the Mother Country.

Your Brother,  
Wm. Robert Woodman, IX°  
Supreme Magus in Anglia'

\*(Note—This letter is printed on page 10 of the report of the first Annual Conclave of the Grand High Council of the United States, Boston, 1880, but in this report the date of the letter is given as July 5, 1880. This must be an error as it could not have been written on that date and yet be quoted by Frater Meyer in his letter written in Philadelphia on July 10th. The date June 7th is evidently the correct one.)

Another letter received by Frater Pike pertinent to Rosicrucian activities at the time was written on July 15, 1880, by R. M. C. Graham, 25 Wall Street, New York City, as follows:

"I duly received your letter with regard to Rosicrucian matters and learned from Bro. Goodall that he is organizing a College here, that he has reserved a place for me, but I declined to join, telling him that I already had the degrees, and if you did not interest yourself in it, I would not."

Frater Charles Levi Woodbury of Boston, who was one of those

proposed by Frater Pike as a Magus, wrote a letter dated October 14, 1880, to Frater Pike in which he gave the latter some information concerning a meeting with Fratres Chapman and Meyer in Boston, in which they discussed the whole Rosicrucian situation. Nothing of value in the premises is contained in the letter.

Frater Harrington wrote to Frater Pike about this time and sent him the regular warrant. The letter is dated Prescott, Canada, November 15, 1880.

The next item of interest is a letter from Charles E. Meyer, Supreme Magus, to Frater Pike containing a copy of the Resolution passed by the "High Council Societatis Rosicrucianae" in the United States granting the rank of Hon. Past Supreme Magus on Frater Pike.

The letter is dated Washington, D.C., October 17, 1882 and, beside the signature of Meyer as Supreme Magus, it is signed by Albert G. Goodall, Sen. Sub. Magus, and C. T. McClenachan, Sec. Gen. Pike replied the following day and declined the honor offered him. He decided he could not be a member of the Society unless he might contribute to its literary advancement, which at his age and commitments he felt unable to do. (He was 73).

Frater Pike's reply is not in his handwriting, nor is it that of Bro. MacGrotty, who did all the ornamental penmanship in Frater Pike's manuscripts. It is believed to be in the handwriting of Frater Pike's son, who was at the time helping him as Secretary.

In passing, it is interesting to know the Frater Pike actually wrote a set of laws for his High Council. This book has been preserved in his own handwriting.

In the "Regulae" the members of Pike's Society are listed:

1. Albert Pike, Washington . . . . . *Archu Magus*
  2. Charles Levi Woodbury, Boston . . . . . *S. S. Magus*
  3. William Morton Ireland, Washington . . . . . *J. S. Magus*
- 
4. Albert Gallatin Mackey, Washington, D.C.
  5. Robert McCoskey Graham, New York, N.Y.
  6. Charles Eugene Meyer, Philadelphia, Pa.
  7. William Gebbs Desaussure, Charleston, S.C.
- 
8. Samuel Crocker Lawrence, Boston, Mass.
  9. Henry Buist, Charleston, S.C.
  10. Henry Lynde Palmer, Milwaukee, Wisc.
  11. James Cunningham Batcheler, New Orleans, La.
  12. Josiah Hayden Drummond, Portland, Me.
  13. Robert Farmer Bower, Keokuk, Ia.
  14. Vincent Lombard Hurlburt, Chicago, Ill.
  15. Enoch Terry Carson, Cincinnati, Ohio
  16. William Reynolds Singleton, Washington, D.C.,
  17. John Longworth Stettinus, Cincinnati, Ohio
  18. John Mills Browne, Valejo, Cal.
  19. James Edward Simmons, New York, N.Y.
  20. Frederick Webber, Louisville, Ky.

This would seem to be General Pike's final connection with matters Rosicrucian. Let us now return to the Canadian Society proper.

There have been seven Colleges in Canada as follows:

- C - 1 — 1876, Dominion (Defunct) at Maitland, Ont.
- C - 2 — 1876, Ontario (Defunct) at Orillia, Ont.
- C - 3 — 1886, McLeod (Defunct) at Peterborough, Ont.
- USA - 4 — 1936, Nova Scotia (Defunct) at Halifax, N.S.
- USA - 5 — 1937, Ontario at Toronto, Ont.
- Eng. - 6 — 1967, Michael Maier at Woodstock, Ont.
- Eng. - 7 — 1973, Toronto, Ont.

Just how active the Society became in Canada and when it can be said to have ceased active existence is a matter of conjecture. Most of the official documents were destroyed in a fire at La Prairie Barracks, where they were stored. The three Magi were all prominent Canadian Freemasons. Colonel William James Bury McLeod Moore, initiated into Freemasonry at the age of 17 years in 1827 in Aberdeen, Scotland, is best known as Supreme Grand Master of Knights Templar of Canada. He was born at Kildare, Ireland, in 1810, and died in Prescott, Ontario, Canada, on August 31, 1890. Col. Moore received the degrees of the A. and A. S. Rite in New York City in 1863. In 1868 he was made an active member of the Supreme Council of England and Wales and in the same year he introduced the rite in Canada.

Thomas Douglas Harrington was born in Windsor, England, on June 7, 1808, and died in Prescott, Ontario, Canada, on January 13, 1882. He was made a Freemason in Leinster Lodge, No. 283, Irish Regiment, Kingston, Ontario, in 1843. From 1860 to 1863 he served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada. He was Sovereign Grand Commander of the A. & A. S. Rite of Canada from 1847 to 1882 and a member of the various Masonic bodies existing during his time.

George Channing Longley was born in Maitland, Ontario, Canada, on October 24, 1827, and died in Prescott, Ontario, on February 23, 1885. He was the first Chief Adept of Dominion College, No. 1. He was a member of many Masonic bodies and the recipient of three hundred and fifty-five degrees, according to his notebook. He was received into Freemasonry in Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 128, Ogdensburg, New York, U.S.A. in 1852. On April 17, 1882, he was elected a 33° Mason in the Thompson (Cerneau) Scottish Rite Body in New York City. During the same year he was made the first Sovereign Grand Commander of the Canadian branch of that body.

Most Worthy Frater Daniel Spry, IX°, was Supreme Magus of the Canadian Society following the death of Colonel Moore. Frater Spry was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

A letter dated May 17, 1886, is extant, signed by R. L. Patterson of Toronto as Secretary-General of the Canadian High Council. This shows the Society was active as late as that date.

## CHAPTER VI

### SOCIETAS ROSICRUCIANA IN CIVITATIBUS FOEDERATIS

#### PART I

News of the formation of a Rosicrucian Society in England became known to a number of eminent Freemasons in the United States, who interested themselves in an effort to introduce the Society in this country. As a result, during a Masonic pilgrimage of Mary Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Great Britain and Ireland, the party visited York, England. On July 25, 1878, Brother Charles E. Meyer, Past Master of Melita Lodge, No. 295 (Pennsylvania); Daniel Sutter, Past Master of Phoenix Lodge, No. 230 (Pennsylvania), and Charles W. Packer, Philadelphia Lodge, No. 72 (Pennsylvania), received the ZELATOR Grade in Yorkshire College. Subsequently Brother Mark Muckle, Past Master of Hermann Lodge, No. 125 (Pennsylvania), was admitted in Metropolitan College of London.

In a letter to Frater W. J. B. McLeod Moore, Supreme Magus of the Rosicrucian Society in Canada, from Frater E. B. Whytehead of York College, England, regarding the above, he says: "We gave the 'degree' to the 3 or 4 Americans from Philadelphia in 1878, and they applied for a warrant, but not being able to evoke a response, they transferred their application to the Supreme Magus in Scotia, and got one and are now working under it." This warrant (charter) was made out in the name of Charles E. Meyer for a college in Pennsylvania and was dated December 12, 1879, according to records of our Society printed in 1880.

Considerable discrepancy has been found in the various charter dates as heretofore published in different records of the Society. Most Worthy Frater J. Mason Allan, IX°, Supreme Magus of the Societas Rosicruciana in Scotia, has made a very careful search for data in the files of his High Council in an endeavor to clarify this discrepancy. Concerning the matter of Charters, he says:

"I would state that the contemporary records of our High Council for these early years are lost—the earliest in our Minute Book having obviously been written some time after the events they record—how much later can not now be determined. Amongst the earliest of these records are what purport to be copies of the Charters issued to the four American Colleges. I enclose copies of these as they appear in the Minute Book. They are in the handwriting of R. W. Frater R. S. Brown, who was then Secretary-General, and comparing the handwriting with what goes before and what follows, one could safely infer that all four were written at one 'sitting'."

"In any case, I am satisfied that our early records, though 'scrappy', are reliable so far as they go, and that the records copied by Frater Brown into the existing Minute Book were copied from some earlier and reliable source—possibly from loose sheets or from an old Minute Book which had become dilapidated. This last point suggests itself to me because the contemporary minutes of the East of Scotland College in those days are similarly very brief indeed—not such as would satisfy our historical sense nowadays—and that the old Minute Book itself is in a dilapidated condition. At that time Frater Brown was also Secretary of the East of Scotland College."

In a subsequent letter from M.W. Frater Allan, dated August 24, 1933, he says:

"We have only this month recovered an old chartulary which contains . . . Ms. copies of charters issued by the High Council in Scotia. These are all in terms similar to the four of which I sent you copies."

There is nothing known concerning the outcome of the J.J. French—Illinois College. The only information found has already been given under the Scotia history. As this College had no part in the formation of the Society in the U.S.A. no further reference to it is made here.

A copy of the Philadelphia charter, the first of the four referred to by M.W. Frater Allan, shows the date of December 27, 1879. As the original is not in the archives of High Council, it is not possible to ascertain which date is correct. It is made out in the name of Charles E. Meyer (P.M. of Melita Lodge, No. 295, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Grand Lodge Library Committee for twenty-one years, Past Grand High Priest, and Grand Secretary of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania for thirteen years).

On April 9, 1880, another charter was granted by the Society in Scotia for New York College, Albert G. Goodall (P.M. of Montgomery Lodge, No. 19, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but then affiliated with Holland Lodge, No. 8, of New York City) being named as first Chief Adept. The date of this Charter in our printed records agrees with the copy in the Minute Book of the High Council in Scotia. The original charter is in our archives, but bears the date, June 5, 1880.

These charters were issued by authority of the Supreme Magus in Scotia, Lord Inverurie (Lord Kintore)—"the former being the courtesy title which he bore before he succeeded to the earldom on the death of his father in 1880", and, if similar to the Massachusetts charter issued at the same source, were signed by his lordship; R.W. Frater H. Y. D. Copeland, S.S.M.; R.W. Frater D. Murray Lyon, J.S.M.; and Robert S. Brown, Secretary-General of the High Council of the Rosicrucian Societies in Scotland.

Alfred F. Chapman, of Boston (who was General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States of America, 1883-86) was qualified from the First to the Ninth Grade on April 19, 1880, by Charles E. Meyer. On April 20th, the following day, Frater Chapman qualified John Haigh, of Somerville, Massachusetts, and Alfred C.

Smith, of Boston, Massachusetts, with the Grades including the Honorary Ninth. On April 21st Caleb Saunders, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, was similarly qualified and the fees of forty dollars and fifty cents were forwarded to Frater Meyer.

The sum of L2/2/0 was sent to the Society in Scotland for a warrant (charter). A receipt from the Societas Rosicruciana in Scotia for that amount, dated October 8, 1880, and signed by G. Dickson (Dr. George Dickson, S.S.M. of Scotia, 1893-1901) 9°, Treasurer-General, is pasted in the Record Book of Massachusetts College.

The two Colleges (Pennsylvania and New York) met according to agreement and at the call of Chief Adepts Meyer and Goodall in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 21, 1880, and created the Grand High Council known as "Societas Rosicruciana Republicae Americae".

The proclamation of creation was signed by "Charles E. Meyer, 9°" and "Albert G. Goodall, 9°". Thus April 21, 1880, is the formation date of our Society in the United States.

## NEW YORK COLLEGE

One of the four Colleges which formed our Society in 1880 was in New York. Practically nothing was known about it until I found a hitherto unknown folder on October 27, 1960 in our archives at Boston. It contained the original minutes of six of the College meetings, dated as follows:

1. July 13, 1880 . . . . . 142 Broadway, N.Y.C.
2. Sept. 21, 1880 . . . . . Masonic Temple, Boston
3. Oct. 27, 1880 . . . . . 339 W. 34th St., N.Y.C.
4. Apr. 28, 1881 . . . . . 339 W. 34th St., N.Y.C.
5. June 1, 1881 . . . . . 29 W. 52nd St., N.Y.C.
6. Sept. 30, 1882 . . . . . 107 W. 38th St., N.Y.C.

The total membership was:

1. Albert G. Goodall (8) . . . . . Appointed 4-9-1880
2. Charles T. McClenachan (35) . . . . . Appointed 4-21-1880
3. George H. Fish (316 Ind.) . . . . . Elected 7-13-1880
4. Charles Roome (454) . . . . . Elected 7-13-1880
5. John F. Collins (35) . . . . . Elected 7-13-1880
6. Samuel Jones (8) . . . . . Elected 7-13-1880
7. Aaron L. Northrop (16) . . . . . Elected 4-28-1881
8. Charles H. Heyzer (323) . . . . . Elected 4-28-1881
9. J. Edward Simmons (454) . . . . . Elected 4-28-1881
10. William S. Paterson (21) . . . . . Elected 4-28-1881
11. Sheldon B. Shaw (690) . . . . . Elected 4-28-1881
12. James R. Angel (35) . . . . . Elected 4-28-1881

Angel was named as "Judge Angel", and lived in Morrisania, New York. In 1881 he was forty-five years old.

Some odd matters, degree-wise, appear to have taken place, as will be evidenced by listing dates recorded in the minutes and on printed data on releases found in the folder.



Goodall was appointed VIII° on April 9, 1880 by the High Council of Scotland. On April 21, 1880, when our High Council was formed, he was appointed IX°.

McClenachan was made VIII° and IX° on this same day, April 21, 1880.

Fish was given the Grades, including VIII° on September 21, 1880 in Boston. He is listed in the minutes of 1882 as IX°, but there is no record in any other place of his attaining that Grade and it is probably an error.

Roome was made VII° and VIII° on October 27, 1880 and High Council records show he was made IX° on September 16, 1885.

Collins was also made VII° and VIII° on October 27, 1880, yet he is listed as 8° in the officer list of High Council on September 21, 1880. He also, like Fish, is listed in the 1882 minutes as IX°, which, likewise, is probably an error.

Northrop and Heyzer were made IV° on April 28, 1881. Northrop was never advanced but Heyzer was made VII° and VIII° on September 30, 1882.

Jones, Simmons and Paterson were made IV° on June 1, 1881. Jones is listed as 8° among the officers of High Council on September 21, 1880. Simmons was never advanced, but Paterson was made VII° and VIII° on September 30, 1882.

There is no record in the minutes of Shaw becoming IV°, but he was made VII° and VIII° on September 30, 1882. However, he is listed at the start of the meeting as VI°, whereas Paterson, who was made V° to VIII° at the same time is listed as IV°. This leads me to believe that there must have been a meeting between June 1, 1881 and September 30, 1882, at which time Shaw could have been advanced IV° to VI°. (The above does not preclude that other grades were not conferred or additional members elected, because, from the material in the folder the College was in existence as late as 1894, thus having "operated" at least fourteen years).

On April 28, 1881 an election was held (the Suffragan being appointed, and, of course, the Chief Adept was *Ad Vitam*). Three other officers (\*) were appointed June 1, 1881, so that they were:

Chief Adept .....	Albert G Goodall
Celebrant .....	Charles T. McClenachan
Suffragan .....	John F Collins
Treasurer .....	Aaron L. Northrop
Secretary .....	George H Fish
1st Ancient .....	Charles Roome
2nd Ancient .....	*Samuel Jones
3rd Ancient .....	Charles H. Heyzer
4th Ancient .....	*J Edward Simmons
Conductor of Novices .....	*William S. Paterson

A rather odd thing about Shaw, he is listed as Sheldon B. Shaw when elected, but Alfred Shaw when given the Grades. He is the only member who was not an officer of the College, as of June 1, 1881. The records of

the Grand Lodge of New York show his name as Sheldon B. Shaw, age 32 in 1880.

In the folder were three other items. The first two are letters written to Frater McClenachan by Charles A. De Lancy in Buffalo, New York, in 1892. De Lancy was Sovereign of the Grand Council of the Red Cross of Constantine of the United States (formed on June 1, 1875 in New York City—disintergrated August 24, 1897) for the year 1892 and 1893. He died April 25, 1902. The letter follows:

"Buffalo, Dec. 16, 1892

Dear Sir and Bro.:

Your favor of the 15th came to me safely, and in the same mail I have word from Charles E Meyer that he will come here and spend Sunday with me to arrange some matters in Rome and Constantine work. So I thought he could witness my signing the Oath of Fealty, and if you wished, he might otherwise assist in giving me the Rosicrucian work—Meyer will arrive here Sunday A.M. and possibly go back to Philadelphia that night although I shall try and keep him here on Monday—I will go to the Post Office Sunday noon so that we may receive at that time any papers you may send to us tomorrow on receipt of this.

Fraternally,

Charles A. DeLancy"

To Charles T. McClenachan, New York City

Note. December 16, 1892 was a Friday. Bro. De Lancy surely expected better service 79 years ago to get a letter in the mail in Buffalo that date and get a reply from McClenachan in New York on Sunday, than we could get today

"Buffalo, N.Y. Dec. 19, 1892

Charles T. McClenachan  
New York City

Dear Bro and Sir.

Bro. Meyer suggested to me yesterday that I start a College of Rosicrucian Knights here, and now I know more about your beautiful Rite I am inclined to do it provided you are willing to help me do it. Please, if you think favorably of the matter, advise me what steps it would be necessary for me to take. I understand from Meyer that two with myself, 3 of us, may apply for a Charter of Dispensation after we attain the 7°: What papers are necessary and when would I have to submit the names of the other two Brethren?

Fraternally yours,

Charles A. De Lancy"

Note: There is no record of a College being formed. The third item dated November 29, 1894, reads:

"Forwarded this day to Nicholas Coulson a letter covering a blank Oath of Fealty for him to sign, and a bill for \$13, due from him for initiation \$10, and for Certificate to be sent to him \$3, and requesting his Latin Motto. The said Coulson to become a member of N. York College, C. T. McC."

Coulson, whose name is recorded elsewhere as "Nicola" as well as "Nicolas" Coulson, was also a Knight Grand Cross of Constantine as of September 18, 1894. He was a Michigan Freemason. He died on August 20, 1910.



## MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE

Massachusetts College was warranted on May 9, 1880, and chartered on June 5, 1880, according to the printed record of the first High Council meeting. The copy of the charter in the Minute Book of the High Council in Scotia shows the date of May 4, 1880. The actual charter date, however, is June 5, 1880, and the charter is made out in the name of Alfred E. Chapman (P.M. of Zetland Lodge, Boston, Massachusetts.) The Charter itself, engrossed by hand in red, black, and gold characters on the first page of the Massachusetts College Minute Book, is an interesting document. It appears that the Book was purchased in Boston, Massachusetts (the stationer's label being pasted in the front) and the four signatures thereon are doubtless those of the officers of the Societas Rosicruciana in Scotia (by comparison with facsimile of the West of Scotland College charter dated October 27, 1880, and reproduced in JUBILEE HANDBOOK of that College, 1930). From this it would appear that the book must have been sent to Scotland for the signatures.

Frater Chapman was editor and publisher of THE LIBERAL FREEMASON, which had its beginning in 1877. In the March, 1891, number (its last) there appeared, along with the obituary notice of Frater Chapman, this significant sentence: "The present number closes the fourteenth volume, and with it THE LIBERAL FREEMASON will cease to exist."

Massachusetts is the only one of the four original colleges that has survived (Maryland College will be referred to later), although there was a period when the record of the meetings was entered in the Minute Book. There was a meeting on March 2, 1896, at which thirteen were present, and the next entry is March 31, 1909, when twelve were present, plus nine candidates. Three of the older members have verified this point. In one other year, namely 1929, no meeting was held.

To show the activity of the College, the early minutes show the following meetings: 1880, 1881, 1883 (2), 1885 (5), 1886 (7), 1887 (6), 1888 (5), 1889 (3), 1890 (5), 1891 (4), 1892 (4), 1893 (3), 1894 (2), 1895 (2), 1896 (1), 1909 (2), 1910 (3), 1911 (2), 1912 (2), etc. There are printed notices of meetings of The College in its Archives for 1881, 1884, 1886 (2), 1902 (2), 1905, 1906 (2), etc.

The March 31, 1909 meeting was held in Young's Hotel in Boston. The following officers were elected at the meeting (The Chief Adept having just previously been appointed by the Supreme Magus—Thomas J. Shyrock):

<i>Chief Adept</i> .....	Eugene A. Holton, IX°
<i>Celebrant</i> .....	Edward C. Benton, VII°
<i>Suffragan</i> .....	James B. Blake, VII°
<i>Treasurer</i> .....	Henry N. Fisher, VII°
<i>Secretary</i> .....	Benjamin W. Rowell, IX°
<i>1st Ancient</i> .....	Joseph W. Work, IX°
<i>2nd Ancient</i> .....	Warren B. Ellis, VII°

<i>3rd Ancient</i> .....	J. Albert Blake, VII°
<i>4th Ancient</i> .....	Rinaldo B. Richardson, VII°
<i>Cond. of Novices</i> .....	George G. Thacher, VII°
<i>Organist</i> .....	Joseph T. Dyer, VII°
<i>1st Herald</i> .....	Albert L. Richardson, IX°
<i>2nd Herald</i> .....	Arthur G. Pollard, VII°
<i>Torch Bearer</i> .....	James D. Ronimus, VII°
<i>Guardian of the Caverns</i> ..	Edward S. Benedict, VII°
<i>Medallist</i> ..	Sylvester C. Gould, VII°
<i>Acolyte</i> .....	Henry B. Perkins, VII°

On July 13, 1909, the College met at "Crows Nest" Peabody, Massachusetts, the summer camp of Frater Benjamin W. Rowell. There were sixteen Fraters present. Eugene A. Holton, Chief Adept from 1909 to 1927, died on March 21 of the latter year. A regular meeting of the College was held on November 11, 1926, which was the last that he attended. The next meeting was called for April 25, 1928, when Dr. Frederick W. Hamilton, Supreme Magus, presided, and Frater Arthur D. Prince was elected Chief Adept.

On May 29, 1883, Joseph T. Dyer was admitted to the College. He died on August 14, 1932, having been a member 49 years, 78 days. Frederick L. Baker was admitted to the College on May 17, 1887. He died on March 30, 1951 having been a member 63 years, 317 days.

So far as records reveal, Frater Baker was a Masonic Rosicrucian longer than any other. Most Worthy Frater Allan, Supreme Magus of Scotland advises that Rt. Worthy Frater Alexander F. MacKenzie, 9°, First Celebrant of Inverness College in 1924 and Senior Substitute Magus of S.R.I.S. 1950-1953 was admitted in Metropolitan College, Edinburgh, on December 9, 1898 and at his passing had been a member of the Society for 56 years.

The following Fratres have been Chief Adepts of Massachusetts College:

Alfred F. Chapman—June 5, 1880 to March 20, 1891
John Haigh—July 11, 1891 to August 20, 1896
Eugene A. Holton—March 31, 1909 to March 21, 1927
Arthur D. Prince—April 25, 1928 to May 17, 1946
Alfred A. Schaefer—May 29, 1947 to October 23, 1947
Rutherford E. Smith—November 21, 1947 to February 1, 1967
Norman K. Wiggan—Feb. 1, 1967 to Nov. 13, 1970
Laurence E. Eaton—Nov. 13, 1970 to Feb. 24, 1979
Stanley F. Maxwell—Feb. 24, 1979 to date

One member of Massachusetts College deserves special mention—Frater Sylvester C. Gould, who was admitted on February 10, 1885. He was a resident of Manchester, New Hampshire, and was engaged in publishing various Masonic journals. He was particularly learned in Rosicrucian matters and we are indebted to him for preserving many of the records of the activities of our Society not found elsewhere. In January, 1907, THE ROSICRUCIAN BROTHERHOOD, an octavo magazine, was first issued by Frater Gould. There were nine issues, Volume III, Number 1, for

January, 1909, being the last. Frater Gould also published a number of pamphlets in separate form containing Rosicrucian articles and studies. In passing, it may be noted that it was through Frater Gould that the present Rosicruciana in America, under the leadership of Dr. George Winslow Plummer, with headquarters in New York City, owes its origin. Frater Gould died on July 19, 1909 at 69 years of age.

Another very learned Frater of Massachusetts College was Dr. Seranus Bowen, IX° (J.S.M. in 1891), who gave several papers on Rosicrucian subjects in Massachusetts College, some of which were printed. In the early years many of the papers read at college meetings were printed.

At a meeting of the College in February, 1884, Frater John Haigh, IX° exhibited a Ms. copy of rituals of a large number of the grades in the York and Scottish Rites; also a first edition of ANDERSON'S CONSTITUTIONS of 1723.

### MARYLAND COLLEGE

Maryland College was chartered on May 10, 1880, and the printed records of our Society show the same date as the copy in the Minute Book of the High Council in Scotia. The charter was made out in the name of Thomas J. Shyrook (for 33 years Grand Master of Masons in the State of Maryland) The original charter is not in the archives of our High Council. All efforts, that have been made to locate the charters or any of the archives of Pennsylvania, and Maryland Colleges, have been fruitless.

There was published in THE KEYSTONE (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) of February 7 and 14, 1880, an address delivered by Frater Charles E. Meyer at a meeting of the Pennsylvania College held on January 30, 1880, in Freemasons' Hall, 814 Filbert St., Philadelphia. It was published in pamphlet form some time later in the same year. The title of the pamphlet was "The Pennsylvania Freemason's Hall, Philadelphia, 1802." In a note at the end of the address the statement is made that it was the last meeting held in the old hall and gives a list of those present as follows:

Charles E. Meyer	John Hanold
Daniel Sutter	John Sartain
March Richard Muckle	August R. Hall
James S. Barber	Thomas R. Patton
John L. Young	Henry Sartain

These Fraters together with Charles W. Packer and Walter T. Taggart are the only Fraters known to have been members of the Pennsylvania College.

On September 21, 1880, there was opened a meeting of the High Council of the Societas Rosicruciana in Boston, Massachusetts, Most Worthy Frater Charles E. Meyer, IX°, presiding. Representatives from all four colleges were present. By virtue of their inherent powers, a constitution was adopted and the four colleges consecrated with Chief Adepts as indicated in the above charters from Scotland.

On the second day of the meeting, Frater George O. Tyler (Shawenegan Lodge, No. 134, Three Rivers, P.O., Canada), a resident of Vermont and a very prominent Mason and a man of considerable means, was admitted as High Council chartered Burlington (Vermont) College. It appears that the College was never actually formed for no record of it is in our archives and nothing concerning such a project has been found in the Masonic or secular press of the period. The charter is not in the archives of our High Council.

At this meeting, those present also "reproclaimed said creation, formation, and constitution of such Society and Order under the Sovereign title SOCIETAS ROSICRUCIANA IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, holding Sovereign power of governing itself and regulating all the Grades of the Society of the Rosicrucians within the boundary of the United States; of determining and perpetuating the ritual and philosophy of the Society, in substantial accordance with that under which it was warranted."

The first Officers of the High Council were:

<i>Supreme Magus</i> . . . . .	Charles E. Meyer (Pa.) IX°
<i>Senior Substitute Magus</i> . . . . .	Albert G. Goodall (N.Y.) IX°
<i>Junior Substitute Magus</i> . . . . .	Alfred E. Chapman (Mass.) IX°
<i>Treasurer-General</i> . . . . .	Thomas J. Shyrook (Md.) IX°
<i>Secretary-General</i> . . . . .	Charles T. McClenachan (N.Y.) IX°
<i>First Ancient</i> . . . . .	John Haigh (Mass.) 9°
<i>Second Ancient</i> . . . . .	Woodward Abrahams (Md.) 8°
<i>Third Ancient</i> . . . . .	Daniel Sutter (Pa.) 9°
<i>Fourth Ancient</i> . . . . .	Samuel Jones (N.Y.) 8°
<i>Fifth Ancient</i> . . . . .	Caleb Saunders (Mass.) 9°
<i>Sixth Ancient</i> . . . . .	William F. Cochran (Md.) 8°
<i>Seventh Ancient</i> . . . . .	Charles W. Packer (Pa.) 9°
<i>Precenter</i> . . . . .	John F. Collins (N.Y.) 8°
<i>Conductor of Novices</i> . . . . .	Albert C. Smith (Mass.) 9°
<i>Torch Bearer</i> . . . . .	William H. Clark (Md.) 8°
<i>Herald</i> . . . . .	Mark R. Muckle (Pa.) 8°
<i>Guardian of the Caverns</i> . . . . .	George H. Fish (N.Y.) 8°
<i>Medallist</i> . . . . .	William T. R. Marvin (Mass.) 8°
<i>Chief Adept Vermont College</i> . . . . .	George O. Tyler (Vt.) IX°

The High Council, therefore, started with nineteen members; five officers each from New York and Massachusetts, four each from Pennsylvania and Maryland, and one "At Large".

## CHAPTER VII THE HIGH COUNCIL

This seems to be a place to make a general comment on the matter of our early charters. As is evident from the citations heretofore made, there is considerable confusion regarding the dates of the charters. The statistics show:—

<i>College</i>	<i>Our Records</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>Actual Charter</i>
Pa.	Dec. 12, 1879	Dec. 27, 1879	-----
N.Y.	Apr. 9, 1880	Apr. 9, 1880	June 5, 1880
Mass.	May 9, 1880	May 4, 1880	June 5, 1880
Md.	May 10, 1880	May 10, 1880	-----
Vt.	Sept. 22, 1880	-----	-----

It seems that the granting dates and the actual charter dates are not the same, probably all four of our charters issued by Scotland were made out and dated the same day—June 5, 1880, and the other dates the time of dispensation.

The record of the first full meeting of our High Council only indicates the chartering of Vermont College—unlike the usual practice of issuing new charters to the existing bodies forming the new independent or Supreme body. This is borne out by the fact that the only charter Massachusetts College has (and technically works under) is the original Scottish Charter.

Aside from various activities noted in the minutes of Massachusetts College and the printed record of all that has to do with the original formation of the Society in the United States, there are no minutes of High Council until October 7, 1908. In 1932 when Frater Joseph W. Work IX°, was elected Secretary-General (having been Treasurer-General since 1908), he caused a permanent Minute Book for High Council to be made and copied into it all the records in possession of High Council. Any information, relative to High Council's activities between 1881 and 1908 is, therefore, from external sources.

A note in the minutes of Massachusetts College states that William Robert Woodman, S.M. in Anglia, The Earl of Kintore, S.M. in Scotia, William James Hughan, Past J.S.M. in England, Colonel Wm. J. B. McLeod Moore, S.M. in Canada, and Prince Rhodocanakis, S.M. in Greece, were made honorary members of the High Council of the United States on September 21, 1880, in Boston, Massachusetts. Whether or not Frater Woodman and the others were notified of this honor conferred upon them is questionable for in 1887 Frater Woodman was made an Honorary 9° in the Society and a certificate issued to that effect. It would seem that this action would be superfluous had notification of the first action been consummated.

On September 16, 1885, the High Council of the United States met in the Hotel Brunswick, Boston, Massachusetts, and Fraters Sylvester C.

Gould and Dr. Seranus Bowen were duly received and elevated to the VIII° Grade, Magister Templi—the ritual being performed by Frater Charles T. McClenachan, IX°, Secretary-General.

Brother George F. Moore, later Sovereign Grand Commander of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, was given the VIII Grade by Frater Charles T. McClenachan, IX°, on September 16, 1885, in the presence of Most Worthy Frater W. J. B. McLeod Moore, Supreme Magus in Canada, in Frater McClenachan's hotel room.

In July, 1887, nine Fraters from the Colleges in the United States made a social and business trip to Europe, as follows:

Charles E. Meyer, IX°	.....	<i>Supreme Magus</i>
Charles Roome, IX°	.....	<i>Senior Substitute Magus</i>
Alfred F. Chapman, IX°	.....	<i>Junior Substitute Magus</i>
Thomas J. Shyrook, IX°	.....	<i>Treasurer-General</i>
Charles T. McClenachan, IX°	.....	<i>Secretary-General</i>
John Sartain, VIII°		
Daniel Sutter, VIII°		
Charles W. Packer, VIII°		
John L. Young, VIII°		

The Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia (meeting on April 14, 1887) called a special General Convocation and a quarterly meeting of Metropolitan College at Freemason's Hall, Great Queen Street, London, on July 22, 1887, and received the eminent Rosicrucians from the United States at a Jubilee convocation. They were welcomed by Most Worthy Frater Woodman, Supreme Magus in Anglia, in an eloquent address of congratulations, who observed that:

"The Rosicrucian Society of the United States of America was conceived in England, born in Scotland, nurtured by York and now most heartily welcomed, and its dignity and importance recognized by a General Grand Convocation of the Societies in Anglia."

The Master of the Temple, Frater Robert Roy, VIII°, then performed the ceremony of ZELATOR, assisted by Frater S. L. Macgregor Mathers, as Conductor of Novices, Frater T. W. Memon, as Chaplain, and four Fraters as Ancients. The Supreme Magus in the United States expressed his deep appreciation of the work.

The Supreme Magus in Anglia, Most Worthy Frater William R. Woodman, IX°, then conferred the Honorary 9th Grade upon Fraters Meyer, Roome, Chapman, Shyrook and McClenachan and the Honorary 8th Grade upon Fraters Sartain, Sutter, Packer and Young. Certificates were granted to each Frater and the record duly made in LIBER AUREUS, "The Golden Book", on July 30, 1887. Following the convocation, the Fraters enjoyed a sumptuous banquet at Helborn Restaurant.

A facsimile copy of Frater Sartain's certificate will be found in THE FOUR ELEMENTS by Frater Sartain, 2nd ed., n.d., with a frontispiece

portrait of the author, royal octavo, in paper covers, 30 pages. (A third edition was also printed). The certificate is signed by Most Worthy Frater William Robert Woodman, Supreme Magus, and Right Worthy Frater William Wynn Westcott, Secretary-General.

In October 1887, the Supreme Magus in the United States, Most Worthy Frater Charles E. Meyer, IX<sup>o</sup>, conferred grades HONORIS CAUSA upon four fraters of the High Council in Anglia as follows: The 9th Grade on Fraters William Robert Woodman, Supreme Magus, William Wynn Westcott, Secretary-General, and James Lewis Thomas, and the 8th Grade on Frater Robert Roy. The certificates were duly forwarded and acknowledged, and announced in Metropolitan College, London, at which quarterly meeting Frater John Sartain of Philadelphia, Honorary 8th Grade, was present.

At this meeting, Frater Westcott read an interesting paper, with comments, titled: "The Zelator Ritual of the Societas Rosicruciana of the United States of America." The full text of this lecture may be found in the Transactions of Metropolitan College for 1887. The following pertinent items are contained therein:

"Our American fraters, ever persevering and energetic, had no sooner succeeded in placing the Order firmly in its new home, than they set to work making researches into the printed books of the forgotten past and the curious collection of MSS., chiefly German, concerning the Rosicrucians which may yet be found in a survey of the great libraries and the private collections of mystics. As a result of these labours their High Council issued in 1883 a splendidly executed volume of supplementary rituals and lectures based upon all the Rosicrucian lore still extant . . . .

"It should not be forgotten that although this present exoteric Society was developed by our late M.W. Frater Little in 1866, assisted by our S.M. Dr. Woodman, and by others, yet it was a rejuvenescence of an earlier still extant exoteric and veiled hierarchy, a reliable notice of whose existence so late as 1836 is afforded by the ANACALYPSIS of Godfrey Higgins, see volume I, page 723 and volume II pages 243 and 248. He states that, although working on similar lines, he did not join the 'Rosicrucians' then at work because he was at the time of writing unwilling to fetter himself in publishing his opinions.

"The fraters may rest assured that the present Zelator ceremony is essentially of ancient date, although it be that this English High Council is not at liberty to make its complete genealogy public."

At the conclusion of the lecture we find the following note:

"The Historical Lecture of our fraters in the United States was then read, in extenso, but can not be here reproduced. MS. copies may be obtained from the Secretary-General on application at 3s. each."

As mentioned above, the High Council minutes in the present Minute Book begin in 1908. There is, however, ample evidence from other sources that High Council met at irregular intervals, apparently when the occasion required it. The Society in England, Scotland, Canada, and the United States was contemporary with the formation and activities of the

Red Cross of Constantine and most of the Officers and members of one were closely connected in the other. In fact, one is often confronted with Red Cross of Constantine activities in Rosicrucian archives and vice versa—the meeting frequently being on the same day or days. Hence, we have found evidence from this source that confirms our opinion concerning meetings of the society.

Following the death of the Supreme Magus, Charles E. Meyer, High Council met in Boston, Massachusetts, on October 7, 1908, with all of the living members present. Frater Thomas J. Shryock presiding. Also present were Fraters Rowell, Richardson and Work. An election of officers resulted in the following:

<i>Supreme Magus</i> . . . . .	Thomas J. Shryock, Baltimore, Md.
<i>Senior Substitute Magus</i> . . . . .	Eugene A. Holton, Boston, Mass.
<i>Junior Substitute Magus</i> . . . . .	Albert L. Richardson, Boston, Mass.
<i>Treasurer-General</i> . . . . .	Joseph W. Work, Newton, Mass.
<i>Secretary-General</i> . . . . .	Benjamin W. Rowell, Lynn, Mass.

CHAPTER VIII

SOCIETAS ROSICRUCIANA IN  
CIVITATIBUS FOEDERATIS

PART II

Some time in 1911 three Masonic brethren in Minnesota were admitted to the college in Maryland. This is certain because the following dispensation was granted, preceding the first meeting held in Minnesota on November 25, 1911.

“By the power in me vested, I hereby grant this my Dispensation to Fraters Trevanion William Hugo, George Wm. Buck and William Albert McGonagle, all of the Baltimore College, to open and hold a College of the Societas Rosicruciana, 4th Grade, for the State of Minnesota, at Duluth, and such further territory as the High Council may hereafter designate, and I do hereby appoint Frater Trevanion William Hugo to have the power and right to confer the orders up to and including the 4th Grade upon such brethren as they may select as being fit and worthy to receive same.

“This Dispensation to continue until such time as the High Council may meet in session.

(Signed) Thomas J. Shryock, IX°  
*Supreme Magus*”

The dispensation was not dated. The first meeting was held in Duluth on the date mentioned above when nine names were balloted upon by the three Fraters mentioned in the dispensation and declared elected. How many more meetings of the college were held is not certain but the minutes and records of the college in the archives of High Council show six more, as follows:

- May 23, 1912—Duluth—3 present—Address of 6 pages by T.W. Hugo
- Dec. 5, 1912—Duluth—3 present—Rituals copies—(3 copies)
- Dec. 6, 1913—Duluth—8 present—Address of 9 pages by T.W. Hugo
- Sept. 19, 1915—St. Paul—6 present and 2 guests—Addresses, Dr. Chamberlain, 4 pages; and T.W. Hugo, 7 pages.
- July 25, 1918—St. Paul—3 present—Celebrant presided.
- Sept. 30, 1919—St. Paul—2 present—Celebrant presided.

High Council met in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 14, 1912. Five of the members were present. Frater T. W. Hugo was elevated by conferring on him the VIII and IX Grades and then elected to membership in High Council. Minnesota College was chartered with Frater Hugo as the first Chief Adept. The original Charter is in the archives of High Council. A note in the minutes states that on August 8, 1912, the charter for “Northwestern College”, as it was known, was forwarded to Frater Thomas J. Shryock for his signature. It appears that

this was accomplished as the original charter bears all the signatures of the Magi and Secretary-General.

The full membership of Minnesota College with the fees paid at the time of admission are as follows:

Trevanion William Hugo, IX°	Charter	\$ 75
George William Buck, VII°	Charter	\$ 75
William Albert McGonagle, VII°	Charter	\$ 75
Jehiel Weston Chamberlain	Nov. 25, 1911	\$100
Renwick Barwise Knox	Nov. 25, 1911	\$100
William Hayes Laird	Nov. 25, 1911	\$100
John Fishel*	Nov. 25, 1911	\$100
Charles Wesley More	Nov. 25, 1911	\$100
Robert Edward Denfeld	Nov. 25, 1911	\$100
William Chester White	Nov. 25, 1911	\$100
Nathaniel Pitt Langford*	Nov. 25, 1911	\$100
	Sept. 18, 1915	\$100

\*Affiliated with New Jersey College

According to the minutes of Minnesota College, 1913, six of the members became Associate Members of Metropolitan College, London, principally to receive the Transactions of that College. The Transactions of that College, however, do not record such membership. These Fraters were Hugo, Buck, McGonagle, Laird, Fishel and More.

In a report on the condition of the College made out on July 9, 1918, the names of eight brethren who had been elected but not paid their fees are given. One was for 1911, five for 1912, and two for 1915. As their names do not appear elsewhere in the records, it is apparent that they never became members.

On September 18, 1915, the officers were:

Chief Adept . . . . .	T. W. Hugo
Celebrant . . . . .	J. W. Chamberlain
Exponent . . . . .	R. E. Denfeld
Secretary-Treasurer . . . . .	John Fishel

The first entry in the Treasurer’s book of the College is November 27, 1911, and the last October 14, 1914, at which time there was \$452.54 in the account. The last entry in the Minute Book, however, is September 30, 1919, when the college was opened with Frater Chamberlin presiding and the only other Frater present being John Fishel, Secretary-Treasurer. Attached to the minutes is a letter from Chief Adept Hugo explaining the reasons for the meeting and giving consent of the other members (who were absent) to what was to take place. The minutes are self-explanatory:

“By direction of the Chief Adept, Frater T. W. Hugo, a meeting of Northwestern College, Societas Rosicruciana, was held at St. Paul, Minn. this 30th day of September, A.D. 1919 at 12:30 P.M. at which Fraters J. W. Chamberlin and John Fischel were present and Fraters T. W. Hugo, W.A. McGonagle, G. W. Buck, R. B. Knox, C. W. More, R. E. Denfeld and W. E. Richardson were constructively present”. (Italics mine.)

Abraham Louis Metz, Gustave Schultz, Clark Francis Buck, Jr., and

Jens Christian Nielsen, all of New Orleans, Louisiana, were recommended by Frater T. W. Hugo and John Fishel. They were elected and granted demits and then the college recommended to High Council an application for a new College to be held in Louisiana. The actual Charter, dated October 17, 1919, granting authority to Abraham Louis Metz to hold Louisiana State College, is in our archives. It is illuminated in color and bears no evidence of ever having been used. As no reference in or outside of our archives has been found to indicate the physical existence of such a body, it seems safe to assume it really had no such existence. Frater Metz was a member of Louisiana Lodge, No. 102 and Concord Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M. He was twelve years a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, being received in the Order on October 16, 1911.

We now return to the meetings of High Council, the next being a special conclave held at Boston, Massachusetts, on September 30, 1912. Five of the six members of High Council were present (Frater Hugo being absent). A vote to adopt the rituals of the High Councils in Angha and in Scotia was taken with the result that such a measure became official. It was also voted in the affirmative that we enter into a concordat with these two High Councils, as they had entered into such an agreement on March 23, 1911. R.W. Frater T. W. Hugo was elected *Primus Ancient* and Fraters Everett C. Benton, Henry N. Fisher and J. Albert Blake were elevated to the VIII Grade.

The next meeting of High Council was a special convocation held on October 26, 1916, in Boston, Massachusetts. The death of R.W. Frater Albert L. Richardson, IX°, Junior Substitute Magus, was reported and Frater T. W. Hugo was elected to fill the vacancy (he was the only absentee).

In the DULUTH MASONIC CALENDAR some time early in 1918 there appeared an announcement of a High Council, Societas Rosicruciana, meeting and a list of officers. Among those listed are three members of New York College, to wit: George H. Fish, VIII°, Brooklyn, N.Y. (died May 31, 1905) James F. Collins, VIII°, Brooklyn, N. Y. (died April 2, 1896) and Samuel Jones, VIII°, New York, N.Y. (died Aug. 11, 1892).

I have also come upon the names of Fraters James H. Coddington, Charles T. McClenachan, Charles Roome, Joseph Myers Levy, George H. Fitzwilson, as having been members of New York College.

The meeting was apparently called for the 16th of September, 1918, but the record in the Minute Book of High Council shows that it was held on the 17th. We find the entry headed "ANNUAL MEETING, Boston, Massachusetts."

On motion and by unanimous vote, Fraters Bush, Hamilton, Blake, Pollard, Chamberlain, McGonagle, Buck and Fishel were advanced to the VIII Grade. Election of Officers resulted in the following selections:

Eugene A. Holton, IX°, Boston, Mass. . . . . *Supreme Magus*  
 Travanion W. Hugo, IX°, Duluth, Minn. . . . . *Senior Sub. Magus*  
 J. Albert Blake, IX°, Boston, Mass. . . . . *Junior Sub Magus*

Joseph W. Work, IX°, Newton, Mass. . . . . *Treasurer-General*  
 Benjamin W. Rowell, IX°, Boston, Mass. . . . . *Secretary-General*  
 Arthur G. Pollard, VIII°, Lowell, Mass. . . . . *Primus Ancient*  
 Everett C. Benton, VIII°, Belmont, Mass. . . . . *Secundus Ancient*  
 Jehiel W. Chamberlain, VIII°, St. Paul, Minn. . . . . *Tertius Ancient*  
 William H. Odell, VII°, Dorchester, Mass. . . . . *Quartus Ancient*  
 William A. McGonagle, VIII°, Duluth, Minn. . . . . *Quintus Ancient*  
 Frederick W. Hamilton, VIII°, Cambridge, Mass. . . . . *Sextus Ancient*  
 Sam P. Cochran, VIII°, Dallas, Texas . . . . . *Septimus Ancient*  
 R. Perry Bush, VIII°, Chelsea, Mass. . . . . *Precentor*  
 James S. Blake, VIII°, Allston, Mass. . . . . *Conductor of Novices*  
 John Fishel, VIII°, St. Paul, Minn. . . . . *Torch Bearer*  
 Winthrop C. Durfee, VII°, Jamaica Plains, Mass. . . . . *Guardian of the Caverns*  
 Joseph H. Goodspeed, VII°, Boston, Mass . . . . . *Medallist*  
 Charles C. Homer, Jr., IX°, Baltimore, Md. . . . . *Herald*

At this meeting a charter was granted to Texas College with Sam P. Cochran, VIII°, as first Chief Adept. The charter was apparently made out with the date of April 4, 1918, but it was lost in transit and never received by Frater Cochran. The College was set to work on February 2, 1919.

The next meeting of High Council was held on October 7, 1918, when Frater Charles C. Homer, IX° of Baltimore, Maryland, was authorized to carry on Maryland College in view of the fact that the charter could not be located after the death of Frater Thomas J. Shryock on February 3, 1918. The authorization was to continue in effect until revoked or the original charter found. Frater Homer died on March 9, 1923. Nothing further is known concerning the college. Only five names of Maryland Fraters are known: Thomas Shryock, Charles C. Homer, Jr., Woodward Abrahams, William F. Cochran, and William H. Clark.

On September 20, 1921, seven members of High Council met in Boston, Massachusetts. The meeting was presided over by Frater Frederick W. Hamilton. Nothing is mentioned concerning who the Supreme Magus was, but apparently it was M.W. Frater Eugene A. Holton who succeeded to the office upon the death of M.W. Frater Thomas J. Shryock. As Frater Holton was not present at the meeting and the election of officers which took place does not include a Supreme Magus, this assumption is probably the correct one. The result of the election was as follows:

Frederick W. Hamilton . . . . . *Senior Substitute Magus*  
 J. Albert Blake . . . . . *Junior Substitute Magus*  
 Joseph W. Work . . . . . *Treasurer-General*  
 Benjamin W. Rowell . . . . . *Secretary-General*  
 Arthur G. Pollard . . . . . *Primus Ancient*  
 Everett C. Benton . . . . . *Secundus Ancient*  
 William A. McGonagle . . . . . *Tertius Ancient*  
 Sam P. Cochran . . . . . *Quartus Ancient*  
 R. Perry Bush . . . . . *Quintus Ancient*  
 James S. Blake . . . . . *Sextus Ancient*  
 John Fishel . . . . . *Septimus Ancient*

Charles C. Homer, Jr. .... Precentor  
 Winthrop C. Durfee ..... Conductor of Novices  
 James H. Goodspeed ..... Torch Bearer

Fraters W. Wynn Westcott and Samuel W. Rogers of the High Council in Anglia were made honorary members of the United States High Council. Frater Westcott, the Supreme Magus and Frater Rogers, the Secretary-General, both acknowledged these honors.

On March 21, 1927, Most Worthy Frater Eugene A. Holton, Supreme Magus, died and Frater Frederick W. Hamilton succeeded him as Supreme Magus.

On May 9, 1931, Most Worthy Frater Hamilton gave a dispensation to form a College to be known as New Jersey College, to Brother Harold V.B. Voorhis, Mystic Brotherhood Lodge, No. 21, Red Bank, New Jersey. The organization meeting was held in Masonic Temple, New York City, on May 22, 1931 (in Grand Lodge Library) and the second organization meeting was held in private quarters in the Chaselton Hotel in Washington, District of Columbia, on October 21, 1931. At this meeting a petition was addressed to the Supreme Magus naming Frater Robert I. Clegg, VII°, who had received the Grades in Metropolitan College, London, England, to be Chief Adept, IX°. (The ZELATOR Grade was received in person by Frater Clegg on January 10, 1924). Henry R. Evans, Washington, D.C. was named as Celebrant; J. Hugo Tatsch, New York City, as Suffragan; Hiram E. Deats, Flemington, New Jersey, as Treasurer; and Harold V.B. Voorhis, Red Bank, New Jersey, as Secretary. The petition was signed by thirty-seven founder.

On October 29, 1931, a set of ordinances was approved for New Jersey College by the Supreme Magus.

On November 17, 1931, Frater Voorhis, addressed the Fratres of Massachusetts College on the subject "The New Triangle Masonic Derivation Theory".

On December 3, 1931, Right Worthy Frater Robert I. Clegg, IX°, passed away. The Secretary prepared and issued, in the name of New Jersey College, a memorial brochure. Dr. Henry R. Evans, VII°, of Washington, D.C., Celebrant, assumed the position of acting Chief Adept.

On February 5, 1932, Supreme Magus appointed Frater Harold V.B. Voorhis, Chief Adept of New Jersey College, and elevated him to the IX Grade and Frater Frederick T. Hurley, VII°, was appointed acting Secretary of the college.

On May 10, 1932, High Council met in Washington, D.C., with the Supreme Magus, Most Worthy Frater Frederick W. Hamilton, IX°, presiding. The appointment of Right Worthy Frater Voorhis as Chief Adept, IX°, of New Jersey College was confirmed. Fratres J. Hugo Tatsch and Harry G. Pollard were elevated to the IX Grade. Election of officers was held with the following results:

Frederick W. Hamilton, IX°, Mass. College ..... Supreme Magus  
 Arthur D. Prince, IX°, Mass. College ..... Senior Substitute Magus

J. Hugo Tatsch, IX°, N.J. College ..... Junior Substitute Magus  
 Harry G. Pollard, IX°, Mass. College ..... Treasurer-General  
 Joseph W. Work, IX°, Mass. College ..... Secretary-General

A charter was issued for New Jersey College with Right Worthy Frater Harold V.B. Voorhis, IX°, as first Chief Adept.

It was moved and carried to issue a duplicate charter for Texas College as the original had been lost in the mails.

New Jersey College held its first annual convocation in the newly dedicated George Washington Masonic National Memorial building at Alexandria, Virginia, on May 13, 1932. The charter was presented to the new College by Right Worthy Frater J. Hugo Tatsch, IX°, acting for High Council, and Frater Voorhis was given his certificate for the IX Grade. Following the consecration of the College, the election of officers was held and, after the regular business was transacted, the College was closed.

Following this meeting Fratres J. Ray Shute, II, J. Edward Allen, and Kennon W. Parham, all of North Carolina approached the Chief Adept with the idea of forming a College in the State of North Carolina. During the next few months correspondence was entered into concerning such a project, which culminated on August 27, 1932, when these three Fratres petitioned Supreme Magus for a dispensation to open a College to be known as North Carolina College. On August 29, 1932, this petition was approved by Right Worthy Frater Harold V.B. Voorhis, IX°, Chief Adept of the New Jersey College, for New Jersey College, and the Supreme Magus granted the dispensation.

On September 13, 1932, High Council met in Boston, Massachusetts, in special convocation, five members being present (Hamilton, Prince, Tatsch, Work and Pollard), and granted a charter for North Carolina College, naming J. Raymond Shute, II (Past Master of Monroe Lodge, No. 244, and the North Carolina Lodge of Research, No. 666) as Chief Adept. The charter is dated September 9, 1932.

Formal and actual consecration of the College took place on January 14, 1933, in Hotel Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina. The election of officers and other business matters were carried out and the newly appointed Chief Adept Right Worthy Frater Shute, delivered an address titled: "The Rosicrucian Society." Following the dinner, a paper entitled, "Notes on Ancient Religion", was read by Frater H. McNeill Poteat.

At High Council meeting of September 13, 1932, Supreme Magus made the following Grade elevations:

J. Ray Shute, II, IX° ..... North Carolina College  
 Samuel A. Vanner, VIII° ..... Massachusetts College  
 John L. Stevens, VIII° ..... Texas College  
 Hiram E. Deats, VIII° ..... New Jersey College  
 Frederick T. Hurley, VIII°, ..... New Jersey College  
 Kennon W. Parham, VIII° ..... North Carolina College

On November 10, 1932, a special convocation of High Council was held in Boston, Massachusetts, with Fratres Hamilton, Tatsch, Work and



Pollard present. At this meeting the fee for the first two grades was reduced to \$10.00, the yearly High Council fee for each College was made \$1.00 per member and \$2.00 for newly made members during the year. Certain other changes in the constitution of High Council were made and it was ordered printed.

On July 17, 1933, a special convocation of High Council was again held in Boston, Massachusetts. In the absence of the Supreme Magus, Rt. Worthy Arthur D. Prince, IX°, Senior Substitute Magus, presided. (Present: Prince, Tatsch, Work, Shute, Brown.)

Dispensations were granted for two new Colleges: 1. Virginia College with Dr. William Moseley Brown, VII°, acting Chief Adept. 2. United Forces College with Major J. Hugo Tatsch, IX°, acting as Chief Adept. The matter of the change of the name of the Society was taken into consideration and referred to Supreme Magus.

On December 27, 1933, the Annual Convocation High Council was held in Boston, Massachusetts. (Present: Hamilton, Tatsch, Work, Pollard, Voorhis and Chipman). A few minor changes in the Constitution were adopted. The printing of a ZELATOR Ritual was left in the hands of the Magi.

Supreme Magus appointed the following Committee on History:  
Harold V.B. Voorhis, IX°, Chairman  
J. Edward Allen, VIII°

William Moseley Brown, VII°  
Supreme Magus made the following EIGHTH GRADE elevations:  
Ray V. Denslow  
Henry R. Evans  
Curtis Chipman  
Edgar W. Timberlake  
D. Rufus Cheney  
Herbert W. Dean

Election of additional members to High Council was held for the period ending at the Annual Convocation in 1935, at which time the next Annual Election is in order of the "Representative Council" (See Section 4—Constitution of High Council).

On January 26, 1934, the Supreme Magus elevated Fraters Hubert M. Poteat and Frank C. Abernethy to the VIII Grade.

The Charter of Virginia College is dated April 20, 1934, and is made out in the name of Dr. William Moseley Brown (Grand Master of Masons of Virginia) who was appointed Chief Adept, IX°, by the Supreme Magus.

On May 7, 1934, the Supreme Magus authorized Rt. Worthy Fraters Tatsch, Voorhis and Shute to conduct the consecration of Virginia College with Dr. William Moseley Brown as Chief Adept. This authorization was carried out on June 23, 1934, in the John Marshall Hotel at Richmond, Virginia, after the conferring of the Eighth Grade on William Moseley Brown, C. Vernon Eddy and E. Fenno Heath and the Ninth Grade on Frater William Moseley Brown. The election of officers and other business matters were carried out and the newly made Chief Adept, Rt. Worthy Frater Brown delivered an eloquent address on Rosicrucianism. Dinner was served at the hotel.

Illinois College was chartered on December 11, 1934; Colorado College and Long Island College on December 27, 1935. On the latter date the charter of Texas College was revoked. Nova Scotia College was chartered on July 13, 1936 and Ontario College on May 15, 1937. Pennsylvania and Delaware Colleges were chartered on December 12, 1955. Nova Scotia College had its charter revoked on November 21, 1951. Indiana College was chartered on December 9, 1957. Statistics of these Colleges follow:

<i>College</i>	<i>Chief Adept</i>	<i>Consecrated by</i>
Illinois	Norman B. Hickox	Harold V.B. Voorhis
Colorado	Henry F. Evans	William Moseley Brown
Long Island	George O. Linkletter	Harold V.B. Voorhis
Nova Scotia	Reginald V. Harris	Harold V.B. Voorhis
Ontario	William C. White	Frederick W. Hamilton
Pennsylvania	William E. Yeager	Harold V.B. Voorhis
Delaware	J. Wallace Woodford	Harold V.B. Voorhis
Indiana	Carl A. Ploch	Harold V.B. Voorhis

The Secretary-General, R.W. Frater Joseph W. Work, IX°, died on August 11, 1935, forty years and two hundred and seventy-nine days a member of our Society. He was Treasurer-General from 1908 to 1932 and Secretary-General 1932 to his passing. R.W. Frater Frank B. Lawler, IX°, was elected Secretary-General to succeed him in 1935.

The rituals of the Society for the first seven grades were issued in 1938 and the Eighth Grade in 1939.

On May 28, 1940, M. W. Frederick W. Hamilton passed away. The next meeting of the High Council was held on December 9, 1940, when officers were elected, the first five being:

<i>Supreme Magus</i> .....	Arthur D. Prince, IX° (Mass.)
<i>Senior Substitute Magus</i> .....	William M. Brown, IX° (Va.)
<i>Junior Substitute Magus</i> .....	Harold V.B. Voorhis, IX° (N.J.)
<i>Treasurer-General</i> .....	Harry G. Pollard, IX° (Mass.)
<i>Secretary-General</i> .....	Frank B. Lawler, IX° (Mass.)

The Dispensation of United Forces College was withdrawn at this meeting.

Changes in the five first officers down to 1950 were:

Harold D. MacDonald, IX° (Mass.) .....	<i>Treasurer-General, 1946</i>
Harold V.B. Voorhis, IX° (N.J.) .....	<i>Senior Substitute Magus, 1948</i>
Claude L. Allen, IX° (Mass.) .....	<i>Junior Substitute Magus, 1948</i>

Most Worthy Arthur D. Price, *Supreme Magus*, passed away on October 13, 1950. On December 11, 1950, at a meeting of the High Council, the following officers, among others, were elected:

Harold V.B. Voorhis, IX° (N.J.) .....	<i>Supreme Magus</i>
Claude L. Allen, IX° (Mass.) .....	<i>Senior Substitute Magus</i>
George O. Linkletter, IX° (L.I.) .....	<i>Junior Substitute Magus</i>
Harold D. MacDonald, IX° (Mass.) .....	<i>Treasurer-General</i>
Frank B. Lawler, IX° (Mass.) .....	<i>Secretary-General</i>



## HIGH COUNCIL OFFICERS

### 1950

S.M. — Voorhis (N.J.)  
 S.S.M. — Allen (Mass.)  
 J.S.M. — Linkletter (L.I.)  
 T.-G. — MacDonald (Mass.)  
 S.-G. — Lawler (Mass.)

### 1953

S.M. — Voorhis (N.J.)  
 S.S.M. — Allen (Mass.)  
 J.S.M. — St. Clair (L.I.)  
 T.-G. — MacDonald (Mass.)  
 S.-G. — Lawler (Mass.)

### 1961

S.M. — Voorhis (N.J.)  
 S.S.M. — St. Clair (L.I.)  
 J.S.M. — Smith (Mass.)  
 T.-G. — Sprague (Mass.)  
 S.-G. — Clark (Mass.)

### 1967

S.M. — Voorhis (N.J.)  
 S.S.M. — Yeager (Pa.)  
 J.S.M. — Keith (Mass.)  
 T.-G. — Sprague (Mass.)  
 S.-G. — Pike (Mass.)

### 1968

S.M. — Voorhis (N.J.)  
 S.S.M. — Yeager (Pa.)  
 J.S.M. — Eaton (Mass.)  
 T.-G. — Sprague (Mass.)  
 S.-G. — Pike (Mass.)

### 1972

S.M. — Voorhis (N.J.)  
 S.S.M. — Yeager (Pa.)  
 J.S.M. — Eaton (Mass.)  
 T.-G. — Sprague (Mass.)  
 S.-G. — Maxwell (Mass.)

### 1974

S.M. — Voorhis (N.J.)  
 S.S.M. — Eaton (Mass.)  
 J.S.M. — Emerson (N.J.)  
 T.-G. — Sprague (Mass.)  
 S.-G. — Maxwell (Mass.)

### 1976

S.M. — Voorhis (N.J.)  
 S.S.M. — Eaton (Mass.)  
 J.S.M. — Emerson (N.J.)  
 T.-G. — Jaynes (Mass.)  
 S.-G. — Berquist (Mass.)

### 1979

S.M. — Eaton (Mass.)  
 S.S.M. — Emerson (N.J.)  
 J.S.M. — Peacher (N.Y.)  
 T.-G. — Jaynes (Mass.)  
 S.-G. — Berquist (Mass.)

### 1983

S.M. — Emerson (N.J.)  
 S.S.M. — Peacher (N.Y.)  
 J.S.M. — Berquist (Mass.)  
 T.G. — Jaynes (Mass.)  
 S.G. — Patey (Mass.)

## CHIEF ADEPTS OF OUR COLLEGES

1—Pennsylvania	Charles E. Meyer	1880
2—New York	Albert G. Goodall	1880
3—Massachusetts	Alfred F. Chapman	1880
	John Haigh	1891
	Eugene A. Holton	1909
	Arthur D. Prince	1928
	Albert A. Schaefer	1947
	Rutherford E. Smith	1947
	Norman K. Wiggin	1967
	Laurence E. Eaton	1970
	Stanley F. Maxwell	1979

4—Maryland	Thomas J. Shryock	1880
	Charles C. Homer	1918
5—Vermont	George O. Tyler	1880
6—Minnesota	Trevanion W. Hugo	1912
7—Texas	Samuel P. Cochran	1918
8—Louisiana	Abraham L. Metz	1919
9—New Jersey	Harold V.B. Voorhis	1932
	Raymond B. Holtz	1953
	Gordon J. Brenner	1972
10—North Carolina	J. Raymond Shute, Jr.	1932
	J. Edward Allen	1937
	Hubert M. Poteat	1948
	Wallace E. Caldwell	1953
	Charles H. Pugh	1961
	Emery B. Denny	1967
	Charles A. Harris	1973
	Eddie P. Stiles	1980
11—United Forces	J. Hugo Tatsch	1933
12—Virginia	William Moseley Brown	1934
	Carl F. Wood	1960
	Archer B. Gay	1966
	August T. Boley	1973
	Ernest M. Moore, Jr.	1975
13—Illinois	Norman B. Hickox	1934
14—Colorado	Henry F. Evans	1935
	George B. Clark	1946
	Harry W. Bundy	1948
	Frederick J. Burkle	1967
	Carl J. Baesemann	1980
15—Long Island	George O. Linkletter	1935
	Ward K. St. Clair	1952
	George A. Lambert	1966
	Wendell K. Walker	1971
16—Nova Scotia	Reginald V. Harris	1936
17—Ontario	William C. White	1936
	J. Austin Evans	1949
	James Campbell, Jr.	1967
18—Pennsylvania	William E. Yeager	1955
	John B. Cottrell, Jr.	1973
	Walter B. Wilson	1977
19—Delaware	J. Wallace Woodford	1955
	George E. Vandergrift	1957
	Charles E. Green	1968
	James H. Hutchins	1980
20—Indiana	Carl A. Ploch	1957
	William R. Dexheimer	1961
	Kenneth E. Yates	1963
	Alexander M. Clark	1967
21—New York	William L. Cummings	1961
	William G. Peacher	1966
	John H. Stelter	1978

22—Arizona	Mervin B. Hogan	1967
	George N. Marshall	1971
23—Illinois	Alvin L. Crump	1974
24—Oklahoma	Joseph S. Lewis	1977
25—South Carolina	James D. Penley, Jr.	1978
26—Marne	Charles R. Glassmire	1979
27—Alabama	George L. Marshall, Jr.	1979
28—North Star (Minn.)	David S. Bouscher	1980
29—Maryland	S. Flory Diehl	1981
30—Connecticut	James R. Case	1981
31—Texas	James M. Willson, Jr.	1982

This is a total of seventy-three Chief Adepts in thirty-one Colleges, covering a period of one-hundred-two years.

Our High Council minute books, starting with 1908, record meetings on the following dates (in Boston, Massachusetts unless otherwise indicated):

- 1—October 7, 1908
- 2—June 14, 1912
- 3—September 30, 1912
- 4—October 26, 1916
- 5—September 17, 1918
- 6—September 20, 1921
- 7—May 10, 1932 (Washington, D.C.)
- 8—September 13, 1932
- 9—November 10, 1932—Triennial
- 10—July 17, 1933
- 11—December 27, 1933
- 12—December 11, 1934
- 13—June 11, 1935
- 14—December 27, 1935—Triennial
- 15—December 28, 1936
- 16—May 15, 1937
- 17—December 27, 1937
- 18—December 27, 1938—Triennial
- 19—December 9, 1940
- 20—October 17, 1946
- 21—November 14, 1946 (New York, N.Y.)
- 22—December 12, 1949
- 23—December 11, 1950—Triennial
- 24—December 20, 1950 (New York, N.Y.)
- 25—December 10, 1951
- 26—December 8, 1952
- 27—December 7, 1953—Triennial
- 28—December 6, 1954
- 29—December 12, 1955
- 30—February 19, 1956 (Washington, D.C.)
- 31—December 10, 1956—Triennial
- 32—December 9, 1957
- 33—December 8, 1958
- 34—November 13, 1959—Triennial

- 35—December 12, 1960
- 36—December 11, 1961
- 37—February 17, 1962—Triennial (Washington, D.C.)
- 38—February 23, 1963 (Washington, D.C.)
- 39—February 29, 1964 (Washington, D.C.)
- 40—February 20, 1965—Triennial (Washington, D.C.)
- 41—February 19, 1966 (Washington, D.C.)
- 42—February 18, 1967 (Washington, D.C.)
- 43—February 17, 1968—Triennial (Washington, D.C.)
- 44—February 15, 1969 (Washington, D.C.)
- 45—February 21, 1970 (Washington, D.C.)
- 46—February 20, 1971—Triennial (Washington, D.C.)
- 47—February 19, 1972 (Washington, D.C.)
- 48—February 17, 1973 (Washington, D.C.)
- 49—February 16, 1974—Triennial (Washington, D.C.)
- 50—February 15, 1975 (Washington, D.C.)
- 51—February 21, 1976 (Washington, D.C.)
- 52—February 19, 1977—Triennial (Washington, D.C.)
- 53—February 18, 1978 (Washington, D.C.)
- 54—February 24, 1979 (Washington, D.C.)
- 55—February 16, 1980—Triennial (Washington, D.C.)
- 56—February 21, 1981 (Washington, D.C.)
- 57—February 20, 1982 (Washington, D.C.)
- 58—February 12, 1983—Triennial (Washington, D.C.) Adjourned to April 8, 1983 (Boston)

#### *Supreme Magi*

- |           |                               |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 1880—1908 | Charles E. Meyer (Pa.)        |
| 1908—1918 | Thomas J. Shryock (Md.)       |
| 1918—1927 | Eugene A. Holton (Mass.)      |
| 1927—1940 | Frederick W. Hamilton (Mass.) |
| 1940—1950 | Arthur D. Prince (Mass.)      |
| 1950—1979 | Harold V. B. Voorhis (N.J.)   |
| 1979—1983 | Laurence E. Eaton (Mass.)     |
| 1983—     | Henry Emmerson (N.J.)         |

#### *Senior Substitute Magi*

- |           |                               |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 1880—1887 | Albert G. Goodall (N.J.)      |
| 1887—1908 | Charles Roome (N.Y.)          |
| 1908—1918 | Eugene A. Holton (Mass.)      |
| 1918—1921 | Trevañion W. Hugo (Minn.)     |
| 1921—1932 | Frederick W. Hamilton (Mass.) |
| 1932—1940 | Arthur D. Prince (Mass.)      |
| 1940—1948 | William Moseley Brown (Va.)   |
| 1948—1950 | Harold V. B. Voorhis (N.J.)   |
| 1950—1961 | Claude L. Allen (Mass.)       |
| 1961—1966 | Ward K. St. Clair (L.I.)      |
| 1966—1974 | William E. Yeager (Pa.)       |
| 1974—1979 | Laurence E. Eaton (Mass.)     |
| 1979—1983 | Henry Emmerson, Jr. (N.J.)    |
| 1983—     | William G. Peacher (N.Y.)     |

*Junior Substitute Magi*

- 1880—1908 Alfred E. Chapman (Mass.)  
1908—1918 Albert L. Richardson (Mass.)  
1918—1932 J. Albert Blake (Mass.)  
1932—1940 J. Hugo Tatsch (N.J.)  
1940—1948 Harold V.B. Voorhis (N.J.)  
1948—1952 George O. Linkletter (L.I.)  
1952—1961 Ward K. St. Clair (L.I.)  
1961—1967 Rutherford E. Smith (Mass.)  
1967—1968 Roger Keith (Mass.)  
1968—1974 Laurence E. Eaton (Mass.)  
1974—1979 Henry Emmerson, (N.J.)  
1979—1983 William G. Peacher (N Y )  
1983— J. Philip Berquist (Mass.)

*Secretary-Generals*

- 1880—1908 Charles T. McClenachan (N.Y.)  
1908—1927 Benjamin W. Rowell (Mass.)  
1927—1932 Joseph W. Work (Mass.) *acting*  
1932—1935 Joseph W. Work (Mass.)  
1935—1957 Frank B. Lawler (Mass.)  
1957—1965 William F. Clark (Mass.)  
1965—1971 Frederic L. Pike (Mass.)  
1971—1976 Stanley F. Maxwell (Mass.)  
1976—1983 J. Philip Berquist (Mass.)  
1983— Robert C. Patey (Mass.)

*Treasurer-Generals*

- 1880—1908 Thomas J. Shryock (Md.)  
1908—1932 Joseph W. Work (Mass.)  
1932—1946 Harry G. Pollard (Mass.)  
1946—1957 Harold D. MacDonald (Mass.)  
1957—1976 Harold W. Sprague (Mass.)  
1976— Herbert H. Jaynes (Mass.)

**NINTH GRADE FRATRES**  
**Date IX<sup>o</sup> and Death Date**

1. Charles Eugene Meyer (Pa.)—Apr. 21, 1880  
(D) Jan. 15, 1908
2. Albert Gallatin Goodall (N.Y.)—Apr. 21, 1880  
(D) Feb. 19, 1887
3. Alfred Frederick Chapman (Mass.)—Apr. 21, 1880  
(D) Mar. 20, 1891
4. Thomas Jacob Shryock (Md.)—Apr. 21, 1880  
(D) Feb. 3, 1918

5. Charles Thompson McClenachan (N.Y.)—Apr. 21, 1880  
(D) Dec. 10, 1896
6. George Otis Tyler (Vt.)—Sept. 22, 1880  
(D) Oct. 11, 1911
7. Benjamin Winslow Rowell (Mass.)—Apr. 4, 1892  
(D) Aug. 22, 1927
8. Charles Roome (N.Y.)—Sept. 16, 1885  
(D) June 28, 1890
9. John Haigh (Mass.)—Apr. 20, 1880  
(D) Aug. 20, 1896
10. Albert Calvin Smith (Mass.)—July 11, 1891  
(D) Aug. 24, 1921
11. Caleb Saunders (Mass.)—July 11, 1891  
(D) Dec. 19, 1917
12. William Theophilus Rogers Marvin (Mass.)—July 11, 1891  
(D) Feb. 24, 1913
13. Seranus Bowen (Mass.)—July 11, 1891  
(D) Apr. 7, 1899
14. Eugene Alexander Holtcn (Mass.)—Oct. 7, 1908  
(D) Mar. 21, 1927
15. Albert Lewis Richardson (Mass.)—Oct. 7, 1908  
(D) Mar. 17, 1914
16. Joseph William Work (Mass.)—Oct. 7, 1908  
(D) Aug. 11, 1935
17. Trevanion William Hugo (Minn.)—June 14, 1912  
(D) Feb. 27, 1923
18. Charles Christopher Homer, Jr (Md.)—Sept. 17, 1918  
(D) Mar. 9, 1923
19. Samuel Poyntz Cochran (Tex.)—Sept. 17, 1918  
(D) Feb. 11, 1936
20. Abraham Louis Metz (La.)—Oct. 17, 1919  
(D) Feb. 10, 1939
21. Frederick William Hamilton (Mass.)—Sept. 20, 1921  
(D) May 22, 1940
22. John Albert Blake (Mass.)—Sept. 20, 1921  
(D) Nov. 27, 1926
23. Arthur Dow Prince (Mass.)—Apr. 20, 1928  
(D) Oct. 13, 1950
24. Robert Ingham Clegg (N.J.)—Oct. 29, 1931  
(D) Dec. 3, 1931
25. Harold Van Buren Voorhis (N.J.)—Feb. 3, 1932  
(D) May 23, 1983
26. Jacob Hugo Tatsch (N.J.)—May 10, 1932  
(D) July 17, 1939
27. Harry Gilmore Pollard (Mass.)—May 30, 1932  
(D) June 29, 1968
28. John Raymond Shute II (N.C.)—Sept. 13, 1932
29. William Moseley Brown (Va.)—June 23, 1934  
(D) Jan. 8, 1966
30. Norman Broadwell Hickox (Ill.)—Dec. 11, 1934  
(D) Apr. 15, 1942

31. Henry Falls Evans (N.J.)—Dec. 27, 1935  
(D) Sept. 10, 1948
32. George Onderdonk Linkletter (L.I.)—Feb. 3, 1936  
(D) Nov. 21, 1975
33. Reginald Vanderbilt Harris (N.C.)—July 13, 1936  
(D) Aug. 2, 1968
34. William Charles White (Ont.)—Dec. 28, 1936  
(D) Jan. 24, 1960
35. John Edward Allen (N.C.)—Mar. 22, 1937  
(D) Jan. 9, 1978
36. Melvin Maynard Johnson (Mass.)—Dec. 27, 1938  
(D) Dec. 18, 1957
37. Frank Baguley Lawler (Mass.)—June 11, 1940  
(D) May 24, 1957
38. George Byers Clark (Ill.)—Feb. 4, 1946  
(D) Mar. 2, 1978
39. Albert Adam Schaefer (Mass.)—May 29, 1946  
(D) Oct. 23, 1947
40. Harold Dobson MacDonald (Mass.)—Oct. 17, 1946  
(D) Dec. 21, 1973
41. Rutherford Endicott Smith (Mass.)—Nov. 12, 1947  
(D) July 17, 1969
42. Harry Webb Bundy (Col.)—Apr. 20, 1948  
(D) July 5, 1967
43. Hubert McNeill Poteat (N.C.)—Nov. 3, 1948  
(D) Jan. 29, 1953
44. Joseph Austin Evans (Ont.)—Mar. 3, 1949  
(D) Mar. 13, 1971
45. Claude Leroy Allen (Mass.)—Dec. 12, 1949  
(D) Mar. 21, 1961
46. Ward Kent St. Clair (L.I.)—June 28, 1952  
(D) Sept. 12, 1966
47. Raymond Borbridge Holtz (N.J.)—June 27, 1953  
(D) March 13, 1976
48. Wallace Everett Caldwell (N.C.)—Dec. 7, 1953  
(D) Oct. 6, 1961
49. William Ellsworth Yeager (Pa.)—Dec. 12, 1953  
(D) Apr. 8, 1974
50. John Wallace Woodford (Del.)—Dec. 12, 1955  
(D) Aug. 4, 1957
51. William Foster Clark (Mass.)—June 1, 1957  
(D) Jan. 24, 1972
52. Carl Albert Ploch (Ind.)—June 6, 1957  
(D) June 2, 1961
53. George Edmunds Vandegrift (Del.)—Sept. 6, 1937  
(D) July 4, 1968
54. Harold Wentworth Sprague (Mass.)—Dec. 9, 1957  
(D) Nov. 9, 1980
55. Carl Frank Wood (Va.)—Sept. 21, 1960  
(D) Mar. 29, 1966
56. William Robert Dexheimer (Ind.)—June 2, 1961  
(D) Sept. 7, 1963

57. William Leon Cummings (N.Y.)—Aug. 1, 1961  
(D) July 22, 1966
58. Charles Harrison Pugh (N.C.)—Nov. 4, 1961  
(D) Dec. 28, 1967
59. Kenneth Ernest Yates (Ind.)—Nov. 16, 1963  
(D) Oct. 19, 1973
60. Frederic Leroy Pike (Mass.)—Dec. 6, 1965  
(D) Dec. 23, 1974
61. Arthur Bayley Gay (Va.)—May 21, 1966  
(D) Sept. 19, 1973
62. William George Peacher (N.Y.)—July 25, 1966
63. George Amos Lambert (L.I.)—Oct. 16, 1966  
(D) Dec. 28, 1972
64. Norman Kabley Wiggan (Mass.)—Feb. 1, 1967  
(D) Sept. 3, 1975
65. Roger Keith (Mass.)—Feb. 18, 1967  
(D) May 2, 1968
66. Mervin Booth Hogan (Ariz.)—Feb. 20, 1967
67. James Campbell, Jr. (Ont.)—Apr. 4, 1967
68. Frederick Julius Burkle (Col.)—Sept. 8, 1967
69. Alexander Murray Clark (Ind.)—Sept. 30, 1967
70. Emery Byrd Denny (N.C.)—Dec. 30, 1967  
(D) Apr. 24, 1973
71. Laurence Emerson Eaton (Mass.)—June 12, 1968
72. Charles Earl Green (Del.)—July 16, 1968
73. George Newton Marshall (Ariz.)—Oct. 25, 1971
74. Wendell Kirshman Walker (L.I.)—Oct. 25, 1971
75. Stanley Fielding Maxwell (Mass.)—Dec. 24, 1971
76. Norman Dale Peterson (N.W.)—Feb. 19, 1972
77. Gordon Judson Brenner (N.J.)—Dec. 12, 1972
78. Charles Anderson Harris (N.C.)—Apr. 28, 1973  
(D) Nov. 27, 1980
79. August Thomas Boley (Va.)—Oct. 5, 1973  
(D) July 21, 1975
80. John Beddington Cottrell, Jr. (Pa.)—Oct. 23, 1973  
(D) Nov. 30, 1977
81. Henry Emmerson (N.J.)—Feb. 16, 1974
82. Alvin Louis Crump (Ill.)—Sept. 26, 1974

- 83. Ernest Maynard Moore, Jr. (Va.)—Aug. 21, 1975
- 84. Herbert Harold Jaynes (Mass.)—Dec. 8, 1975
- 85. John Philip Berquist (Mass.)—Feb. 21, 1976
- 86. Joseph Sydney Lewis (Okla.)—Feb. 19, 1977
- 87. Walter Bruce Wilson (Pa.)—Dec. 4, 1977
- 88. James Dewey Penley (S.C.)—Dec. 17, 1977
- 89. Charles Robert Glassmire (Me.)—May 31, 1978
- 90. John Henry Stelter (N.Y.)—July 1, 1978
- 91. George Leon Marshall, Jr. (Ala.)—Aug. 17, 1978
- 92. David Sinclair Bouscher (Minn.)—Feb. 16, 1980
- 93. Saylor Flory Diehl (Md.)—Mar. 21, 1980
- 94. Eddie Phillips Stiles (N.C.)—May 20, 1980
- 95. James Harris Hutchins (Del.)—June 19, 1980
- 96. Charles Wallace Jackson (N.C.)—June 21, 1980
- 97. James Royal Case (Conn.)—Sept. 2, 1980
- 98. Carl John Baesemann (Col.)—Oct. 10, 1980
- 99. James McCrory Willson (Tex.)—Feb. 20, 1982
- 100. Robert Collier Patey (Mass.)—Mar. 7, 1983

#### HIGH COUNCIL HONORARY MEMBERS

SEPTEMBER 21, 1880

- 9° William Robert Woodman, S.M.—S.R.I.A.
- 9° The Earl of Kintore, S.M.—S.R.I.S.
- 9° Col. William J. B. MacLeod Moore, S.M.—S.R.I.C
- 9° Prince Demetrius Rhodocanakis, S.M.—S.R.I.G.
- 8° William James Hughan, S.S.M.—S.R.I.A.

OCTOBER 1, 1887

- 9° \*William Robert Woodman, S.M.—S.R.I.A.
- 9° William Wynn Westcott, S-G—S.R.I.A.
- 9° James Lewis Thomas, J.S.M.—S.R.I.A.
- 8° Robert Roy, M. of T.—S.R.I.A.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1921

- 9° \*William Wynn Westcott, S.M.—S.R.I.A.
- 8° Samuel W. Rogers, S-G—S.R.I.A.

\*Second Time

- 8° Henry F. Evans—S.R.I.C.F.—Dec. 27, 1933
- 9° J. Mason Allan, S.M.—S.R.I.S.—Dec. 11, 1950
- 9° H. C. Bruce Wilson, VIII—S.R.I.A.—Dec. 11, 1950
- 8° Ross Hepburn, VIII—N.Z., S.R.I.A.—Dec. 11, 1950
- 9° Hiram E. Deats, VIII—S.R.I.C.F.—June 25, 1956
- 9° William R. Semken, S.M.—S.R.I.A.—Dec. 10, 1956
- 9° Earl C. Palmer, VIII—S.R.I.C.F.—May 1, 1959
- 9° John F. Birrell, S.M.—S.R.I.S.—Dec. 11, 1961
- 8° George S. Draffen, VIII—S.R.I.S.—Dec. 11, 1961
- 8° George A. Newbury, At-Sight—S.R.I.C.F.—Feb. 18, 1967
- 8° Manly P. Hall, At-Sight—S.R.I.C.F.—Feb. 21, 1970
- 8° James D. Carter, At-Sight—S.R.I.C.F.—Mar. 30, 1970
- 9° Henry Emmerson, Jr. VIII—S.R.I.C.F.—Oct. 29, 1970

#### EIGHTH GRADE FRATRES

1. Samuel Jones (N.Y.)—Sept. 21, 1880
2. George H. Fish (N.Y.)—Sept. 21, 1880
3. James F. Collins (N.Y.)—Oct. 27, 1880
4. Charles H. Heyzer (N.Y.)—Sept. 30, 1882
5. William S. Patterson (N.Y.)—Sept. 30, 1882
6. Sheldon B. Shaw (N.Y.)—Sept. 30, 1882
7. Sylvester C. Gould (Mass.)—Sept. 16, 1885
8. George F. Moore (N.Y.)—Before Dec. 1885
9. John Sartain (Pa.)—Before 1887
10. Daniel Sutter (Pa.)—Before 1887
11. Charles W. Packer (Pa.)—Before 1887
12. John L. Young (Pa.)—Before 1888
13. Everett C. Benton (Mass.)—Sept. 30, 1912
14. Henry N. Fisher (Mass.)—Sept. 30, 1912
15. R. Perry Bush (Mass.)—Sept. 18, 1918
16. James S. Blake (Mass.)—Sept. 18, 1918
17. Arthur G. Pollard (Mass.)—Sept. 18, 1918
18. William A. McGonagle (Minn.)—Sept. 18, 1918
19. Jehiel W. Chamberlin (Minn.)—Sept. 18, 1918
20. George W. Buck (Minn.)—Sept. 18, 1918
21. John Fishel (Minn.)—Sept. 18, 1918
22. Samuel A. Vanner (Mass.)—Sept. 13, 1932
23. John L. Stevens (Tex.)—Sept. 13, 1932
24. Hiram E. Deats (N.J.) 9°—Sept. 13, 1932
25. Frederick J. Hurley (N.J.)—Sept. 13, 1932
26. Kennon W. Parham (N.C.)—Sept. 13, 1932
27. Henry R. Evans (N.J.) 8°—Dec. 27, 1933
28. Edgar W. Timberlake, Jr. (N.C.)—Dec. 27, 1933
29. Herbert W. Dean (Mass.)—Dec. 27, 1933
30. Ray V. Denslow (N.J.)—Dec. 27, 1933
31. Curtis Chipman (Mass.)—Dec. 27, 1933
32. D. Rufus Cheney (N.J.)—Dec. 27, 1933
33. Frank C. Abernethy (N.C.)—Jan. 26, 1934
34. Donald J. Sargent (N.J.)—May 14, 1934
35. C. Vernon Eddy (Va.)—June 23, 1934

36. E. Fenno Heath (Va.)—June 23, 1934
37. L. Hubbard Shattuck (Ill.)—Apr. 19, 1935
38. George A. Greenlee (Ill.)—Apr. 19, 1935
39. Frank D. Burns (Col.)—Dec. 27, 1935
40. Clarence J. West (Va.)—Dec. 27, 1935
41. F. Howard Covey (L.I.)—Feb. 3, 1936
42. William G. Genner (L.I.)—Feb. 3, 1936
43. Godfrey Pittis (N.J.)—Apr. 25, 1936
44. Francis B. Reilly (N.S.)—Oct. 21, 1936
45. Samuel H. Middleton (N.S.)—Oct. 21, 1936
46. Henry Emmerson (N.J.)—Aug. 12, 1937
47. William J. Dunlop (Ont.)—Dec. 27, 1937
48. Carroll M. Burck (N.J.)—June 10, 1939
49. William M. Richards (L.I.)—Mar. 5, 1940
50. Earl C. Palmer (N.J.) 9<sup>o</sup>—June 29, 1940
51. Michel Saliba (N.C.)—Jan. 7, 1941
52. Edward H. Cann (Va.)—Sept. 9, 1942
53. Harry Ames Putnam (N.J.)—Sept. 9, 1942
54. William R. Arthur (Col.)—Oct. 27, 1943
55. Percy P. Barbour (Col.)—Feb. 4, 1946
56. James W. Wood (N.J.)—June 11, 1946
57. Charles N. Wysong (L.I.)—July 16, 1946
58. Charles E. Cooke (Mass.)—Oct. 14, 1946
59. Edward Dana (Mass.)—Oct. 14, 1946
60. Gardner R. P. Barker (Mass.)—Oct. 15, 1946
61. Roland M. Fennimore (N.J.)—June 23, 1948
62. Thomas W. Hooper (Va.)—Nov. 3, 1948
63. Charles F. Brooks (Ont.)—Mar. 31, 1949
64. Colin C. Rous (Ont.)—Mar. 31, 1949
65. Harrison E. Deyo (L.I.)—Dec. 20, 1950
66. M. Elting Gore (N.J.)—Dec. 20, 1950
67. Jesse Schaem (N.J.)—Dec. 20, 1950
68. Albin C. Anderson (L.I.)—June 28, 1952
69. Luther Van Buskirk (Col.)—June 27, 1953
70. Ernest A. Gallagher (L.I.)—May 5, 1954
71. Walter E. Price (L.I.)—Apr. 12, 1955
72. Willis Woolley (N.J.)—June 25, 1955
73. Vincent S. Martyn (Pa.)—Dec. 12, 1955
74. Richard A. Kern (Pa.)—Dec. 12, 1955
75. Gerard Brett (Ont.)—Mar. 30, 1956
76. H. Victor F. C. Roe (N.J.)—June 6, 1957
77. Frederick A. Morgenroth (L.I.)—May 21, 1958
78. James R. Case (Va.)—Nov. 5, 1958
79. Charles G. Reigner (Va.)—Nov. 5, 1958
80. Leo K. McKee (N.J.)—May 8, 1959
81. Jack Arnold (N.J.)—Nov. 13, 1959
82. Harold L. Johnson (Col.)—Nov. 13, 1959
83. Wilham H. Cantwell (Del.)—Jan. 15, 1960
84. Frank E. Sherman (L.I.)—May 12, 1960
85. Willis R. Michael (Pa.)—June 25, 1960
86. Harry R. Pine (N.J.)—May 31, 1961

87. William E. Montgomery (Pa.)—July 28, 1961
88. Charles A. Harris (N.C.)—Nov. 4, 1961
89. Clarence B. Shulenberger (N.C.)—Nov. 4, 1961
90. B. Franklin Slye (N.Y.)—Dec. 10, 1962
91. Neil C. King (Ind.)—Dec. 10, 1962
92. C. Winfield Hunt (Ind.)—Dec. 10, 1962
93. Edwin E. Gruener (Pa.)—Feb. 23, 1963
94. Robert H. Noyes (N.J.)—June 8, 1963
95. F. Irving Crow (Del.)—June 25, 1963
96. James Carswell (Del.)—June 25, 1963
97. Marshall D. Abrams (Ind.)—Nov. 16, 1963
98. Herman H. Hanson (Del.)—Jan. 9, 1964
99. Harry Klein (L.I.)—May 5, 1965
100. John A. Almstedt (N.J.)—May 5, 1965
101. Paul E. Martin (N.J.)—May 5, 1965
102. August T. Boley (Va.)—May 21, 1966
103. De Witt D. Sager (N.J.)—Oct. 10, 1966
104. William W. Hanold (L.I.)—Oct. 10, 1966
105. J. Harrison Wilson (Ont.)—May 3, 1967
106. Archibald R. McNeill (N.J.)—May 9, 1967
107. Louis A. Myers (Ariz.)—May 17, 1967
108. George M. Reese (Ariz.)—May 17, 1967
109. Gerald I. Craig (Ariz.)—May 17, 1967
110. Wendell K. Walker (L.I.)—June 17, 1967
111. Ralph B. Eckert (L.I.)—June 17, 1967
112. Henry L. Bridges (N.C.)—June 19, 1967
113. William J. Bundy (N.C.)—July 8, 1967
114. Carl J. Baesemann (Col.)—Sept. 8, 1967
115. Frederick V. Kelly (Ind.)—Sept. 8, 1967
116. Llywellan E. F. Minnich (Pa.)—Oct. 23, 1967
117. William E. Burrier (N.C.)—Dec. 30, 1967
118. Gordon J. Brenner (N.J.)—Apr. 24, 1968
119. James R. Orris (Col.)—Apr. 24, 1968
120. Ralph W. Copeland (Mass.)—June 12, 1968
121. Andrew G. Jenkins (Mass.)—June 12, 1968
122. James H. Hutchins (Del.)—July 16, 1968
123. J. G. Fred Hiss (N.Y.)—July 22, 1968
124. John H. Stelter (N.Y.)—July 22, 1968
125. Stanley W. Wakefield (N.J.)—May 5, 1969
126. Birley D. Schoen (Pa.)—June 21, 1969
127. Orvis A. Dellinger (Ind.)—Nov. 8, 1969
128. Lyall D. Squair (N.Y.)—Nov. 8, 1969
129. Marion W. Woodruff (N.J.)—June 20, 1970
130. Robert L. Pugh (N.C.)—June 30, 1970
131. Donald W. Vose (Mass.)—Nov. 13, 1970
132. J. Henry McDonnell (Del.)—Dec. 10, 1971
133. Thomas Herlihy (Del.)—Dec. 10, 1971
134. W. Dale DeTour (N.W.)—Jan. 28, 1972
135. Ronald F. Moss (N.W.)—Jan. 28, 1972
136. Thomas A. Booth (Mass.)—Feb. 2, 1972
137. Norman M. Gay (Mass.)—Feb. 2, 1972

138. Charles P. Eldridge (N.C.)—Feb. 14, 1972
139. C. Wallace Jackson (N.C.)—Feb. 14, 1972
140. Charles J. Safarik (L.I.)—Dec. 12, 1972
141. Douglas H. Woodworth (N.J.)—Dec. 12, 1972
142. William M. Wyman (N.J.)—Dec. 12, 1972
143. John A. Stead (N.J.)—Dec. 12, 1972
144. Robert F. Dudley (N.C.)—Apr. 28, 1973
145. Charles A. Harris (N.C.)—Apr. 28, 1973
146. Walter M. McCracken (Va.)—Oct. 5, 1973
147. Edward C. Gray (L.I.)—Nov. 19, 1973
148. C. Kyle Hughes (Ind.)—Nov. 24, 1973
149. Robert E. Stone (Ind.)—Jan. 31, 1974
150. Alvin L. Crump (Ill.)—Sept. 26, 1974
151. Paul C. Rodenhauser (Ill.)—Sept. 26, 1974
152. G. Wilbur Bell (Ill.)—Sept. 26, 1974
153. W. Henry Roberts (Ind.)—Nov. 27, 1974
154. Forrest A. Wakeman (Ind.)—Nov. 27, 1974
155. Howard E. Long (Col.)—May 21, 1975
156. August C. Ullrich (N.J.)—May 21, 1975
157. Clarence T. Rayer (Ind.)—July 4, 1975
158. Robert A. Grant (Ind.)—July 4, 1975
159. Stanley P. Matthews (N.J.)—July 4, 1975
160. William E. Copenhaver (Va.)—Aug. 20, 1975
161. William A. Carpenter (Pa.)—Sept. 29, 1975
162. Maarten A. vanWamelen (Ont.)—May 22, 1976
163. Eric C. Harwood (Ont.)—May 22, 1976
164. Frederick G. Speidel (N.C.)—May 24, 1976
165. Charles E. Johnson (L.I.)—June 25, 1976
166. Joseph S. Lewis (Okla.)—Feb. 19, 1977
167. Ernest L. Rowan (Okla.)—Feb. 19, 1977
168. C. W. Reese (Okla.)—Feb. 19, 1977
169. James R. Philippe (Ind.)—Sept. 22, 1977
170. John A. Dixon (S.C.)—Dec. 17, 1977
171. E. Dwight McAlister (S.C.)—Dec. 17, 1977
172. James D. Penley, Jr. (S.C.)—Dec. 17, 1977
173. Eddie P. Stiles (N.C.)—Feb. 28, 1978
174. Otis V. Jones, Jr. (N.C.)—Feb. 28, 1978
175. Charles R. Glassmire (Me.)—May 31, 1978
176. Donald S. Smith (Me.)—May 31, 1978
177. Peter C. Schmidt (Me.)—May 31, 1978
178. Kenneth L. Marsden (L.I.)—June 10, 1978
179. Wilford W. Minton (N.J.)—June 10, 1978
180. James M. Sellers (ARIZ.)—June 10, 1978
181. E. Platt Soper (N.Y.)—July 1, 1978
182. Richard H. Dye (Ind.)—July 12, 1978
183. John Lombard (Ind.)—July 12, 1978
184. Ted J. Jena (Ind.)—July 12, 1978
185. Charles E. Daniels (Del.)—Aug. 2, 1978
186. George L. Marshall, Jr. (Ala.)—Aug. 17, 1978
187. Paul E. Drinnon (Ala.)—Aug. 17, 1978
188. Robert L. Kay (Ala.)—Aug. 17, 1978

189. Milton R. Wheatley (Maryland) (N.J.)—July 14, 1979
190. William H. Thornley, Jr. (Colo.)—Sept. 4, 1979
191. Gordon R. Merrick (Colo.)—Sept. 4, 1979
192. Howard W. Montague (Colo.)—Sept. 4, 1979
193. David S. Bouschor (North Star)—Feb. 4, 1980
194. Duane E. Anderson (North Star)—Feb. 4, 1980
195. Donald D. Thomas (Del.)—July 12, 1980
196. Paul Ehrldridge, Jr. (N.C.)—Aug. 15, 1980
197. William F. Saars (Conn.)—Sept. 2, 1980
198. Edward R. Saunders, Jr. (Va.)—Jan. 7, 1981
199. J. B. McGuirt (S.C.)—May 22, 1981
200. Wallace J. Knopf (S.C.)—May 22, 1981
201. Philip James Jones (Conn.)—May 22, 1981
202. Neil C. King (Ind.)—May 22, 1981
203. Thurman C. Pace (N.J.)—July 21, 1981
204. Russell B. Tandy (N.J.)—Aug. 3, 1981
205. Ernest C. Kegley (N.J.)—Aug. 3, 1981
206. James G. Barnes (Okla.)—Sept. 9, 1981
207. John H. Jones (North Star)—Nov. 5, 1981
208. Harold Elliot, 2nd (N.J.)—Nov. 10, 1981
209. Elmer A. Gunter (Ala.)—Nov. 10, 1981
210. James M. Willson, Jr. (Texas) (Okla.)—Feb. 20, 1982
211. Reese L. Harrison, Jr. (Texas) (Okla.)—Feb. 20, 1982
212. Orval R. Rose (Texas) (Okla.)—Feb. 20, 1982
213. Claude D. Robertson (S.C.)—Feb. 20, 1982
214. Russell D. Ramette (Conn.)—April 19, 1982
215. Arthur J. McKinney (Conn.)—April 19, 1982
216. John E. Kelly (Texas)—April 19, 1982
217. Robert C. Patey (Mass.)—May 21, 1982
218. Frederick L. Attwood (L.I.)—Aug. 9, 1982
219. Herbert A. Fisher (Va.)—Sept. 8, 1982
220. Dallas Holoman, Jr. (N.C.)—Nov. 20, 1982
221. Maurice E. Walsh (N.C.)—Nov. 10, 1982
222. H. Lloyd Wilkerson (N.C.)—Nov. 10, 1982
223. Vernon Thomas Piuner, Jr. (S.C.)—Dec. 16, 1982
224. David Wainwright (Conn.)—Mar. 29, 1983
225. W. Ralph Howard (Okla.)—Apr. 6, 1983
226. John Markle, II (Penn.)—Apr. 6, 1983
227. Roy D. Snyder (Pa.)—Apr. 6, 1983

## SEVENTH GRADE FRATRES MADE AT SIGHT

1. George Fleming Moore of Alabama—Sept. 16, 1885  
By Charles T. McClenachan, IX<sup>o</sup>, Sec.—Gen.
2. William Ellsworth Yeager—Sept. 29, 1954  
By Harold V. B. Voorhis, IX<sup>o</sup>—S.M.  
For the purpose of forming Pennsylvania College.
3. Jack Arnold—New Jersey—Dec 6, 1954  
By Harold V. B. Voorhis, IX<sup>o</sup>—S.M.  
Following error of submitting name in N.J. College previous June.
4. Robert Archer Woods—Indiana—June 6, 1955  
By Harold V.B. Voorhis, IX<sup>o</sup>—S.M.
5. Earl Eliot Dusenberry—Iowa—Mar. 1, 1963  
By Harold V.B. Voorhis, IX<sup>o</sup>—S.M.  
At celebration of 50th Wedding Anniversary

## MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

S. R. I. C. F.

### MEMBERSHIP — STARTING IN 1933-83

1934 — 115	1951 — 224	1968 — 453
1935 — 145	1952 — 232	1969 — 455
1936 — 171	1953 — 248	1970 — 469
1937 — 205	1954 — 265	1971 — 486
1938 — 198	1955 — 271	1972 — 522
1939 — 205	1956 — 293	1973 — 531
1940 — 174	1957 — 325	1974 — 514
1941 — 172	1958 — 327	1975 — 561
1942 — 177	1959 — 339	1976 — 570
1943 — 171	1960 — 346	1977 — 619
1944 — 168	1961 — 351	1978 — 694
1945 — 172	1962 — 365	1979 — 712
1946 — 162	1963 — 369	1980 — 778
1947 — 169	1964 — 385	1981 — 830
1948 — 178	1965 — 396	1982 — 880
1949 — 192	1966 — 406	Colleges—1935—(5)
1950 — 196	1967 — 438	Colleges—1982—(21)

## BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PRINTED ITEMS BY COLLEGES

### *North Carolina College*

LUX

Vol. I—1933—108 pages

Vol. II—1934—128 pages

Vol. III—1935—100 pages

Vol. IV—1936—100 pages

Vol. V—Part I—1958—43 pages

Vol. V—Part II—1958—47 pages

Vol. VI—Part I—1959—44 pages

### *New Jersey College*

THE ROSE PETAL—No. 1 to 24 (1939 to 1950) 106 pages.

No. 1—Historical Digest—Mar. 31, 1932—4 pages

No. 2—Condensed Synopsis—Nov. 15, 1933—4 pages

No. 3—List of Fraters and Mottoes—Nov. 20, 1933—2 pages

No. 4—Jewel Regulations—Nov. 21, 1934—2 pages

No. 5—Marlitt Hall and The Phalanx—Nov. 1, 1941—4 pages

### *Illinois College*

Leaflet without title—synopsis

### *Ontario College*

Transactions

No. 1—1937—11 pages

No. 2—1937— 7 pages

Ordinances

1937—8 pages

From January 1951 an official publication of S.R.I.C.F., called THE ROSICRUCIAN FAMA has been issued by the Supreme Magus. Thirty-eight have appeared—696 pages.



## COLLEGES

### Charter Dates and Chief Adepts

Massachusetts	Sept. 21, 1880	Stanley Fielding Maxwell
New Jersey	May 10, 1932	Gordon Judson Brenner
North Carolina	Sept. 9, 1932	Eddie Phillips Stiles
Virginia	April 20, 1934	Ernest Maynard Moore, Jr.
Colorado	Dec. 27, 1935	Frederick Julius Burkle
Long Island	Dec. 27, 1935	Wendell Kirschman Walker
Ontario	May 13, 1937	James Campbell
Pennsylvania	Dec. 12, 1955	Walter Bruce Wilson
Delaware	Dec. 12, 1955	Charles Earl Green
Indiana	Dec. 9, 1957	Alexander Murray Clark
New York	Dec. 11, 1961	John Henry Stelter
Arizona	Feb. 20, 1967	George Newton Marshall
Illinois	Sept. 26, 1974	Alvin Louis Crump
Oklahoma	Feb. 19, 1977	Joseph Sydney Lewis
South Carolina	Feb. 18, 1978	James Dewey Penley, Jr.
Maine	May 31, 1978	Charles Robert Glassmire
Alabama	Aug. 17, 1978	George Leon Marshall, Jr.
North Star, Minn.	Feb. 16, 1980	David S. Bouscher
Maryland	Feb. 21, 1981	S. Flory Diehl
Connecticut	Feb. 21, 1981	James R. Case
Texas	Feb. 20, 1982	James M. Willson, Jr.

### DORMANT COLLEGES

Illinois - May 1878 (never active) - Scotland  
Pennsylvania - Dec. 27, 1879 - Scotland 9-21-1880  
New York - Apr. 18, 1880 - Scotland 9-21-1880  
Maryland - May 10, 1880 - Scotland 9-21-1880  
Vermont - Sept. 22, 1880 - (Never Active)  
Minnesota - June 14, 1912 as Northwestern College  
Texas - Apr. 4, 1918 - Recessed Dec. 27, 1930  
Louisiana - Oct. 7, 1919 - (Never Active)  
United Forces, U.D. - July 17, 1933 - Revoked Dec. 9, 1940  
Illinois - Dec. 11, 1934 - Revoked Dec. 9, 1940  
Nova Scotia - July 13, 1936 - Revoked Oct. 21, 1951  
Pacific Northwest - Feb. 19, 1972 - Revoked May 15, 1974

### OFFICERS OF HIGH COUNCIL

HENRY EMMERSON - Supreme Magus  
148 Elm Street, Cresskill, N.J. 07626

WILLIAM G. PEACHER - Senior Substitute Magus  
6152 Hawarden Drive, Riverside, CA 92506

J. PHILIP BERQUIST, Junior Substitute Magus  
21 Studio Road, Auburndale, Mass. 02166

HERBERT H. JAYNES, Treasurer-General  
186 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. 02111

ROBERT C. PATEY - Secretary-General  
393 Lee Street, Brookline, Mass. 02146

LAWRENCE E. EATON, Supreme Magus Emeritus  
15 Tamarack Lane, Needham, Mass. 02197