

CIVIL WAR LODGE OF RESEARCH #1865 A.F.&A.M.

CHARTERED
NOVEMBER 14TH

9638 Park Street, Manassas, VA 20110 | (571) 271-2730 | www.cwlr.org | Email: hart.bennett@gmail.com

Worshipful Master's Message

Brethren,
Fraternal greetings from the East! I pray that this trestleboard finds you and yours healthy and safe. I also pray the Grand Architect is providing you and yours with the common necessities of life during these trying times. Sadly, we will not be in Harrisburg, PA to visit Perseverance Lodge #21 nor tour the National Civil War Museum (as Dauphin County is still under lockdown due to COVID-19) for our next meeting. I was truly looking forward to this trip. However... we will still be having a meeting! Will be having it online via Zoom and many of our members are looking forward to this online meeting on **Saturday, July 11th 2020 at 10:00 am**. For many it will be their first time to be able attend a meeting. We will enjoy some online fellowship and our presentation for the day will be Brother Mike Codori, Past Master of Montgomery-Cornerstone Lodge No. 195, on "*Masonry at the Battle of Gettysburg*". URL and call-in information is located to the right below the Officers information.

I hope you all are enjoying the new journal look of our trestleboard. (We're still playing with the layout.) The last issue received a lot of praise and the Officers of CWLR 1865 felt you, our members, deserve this new level of reading material for your enjoyment. However, (being a research lodge) we want to open up the trestleboard so that you can share your knowledge. We are looking for Civil War or Freemasonic related articles between 250-1000 words. If you can contribute and share your knowledge, please mail or email us an article! It'd be greatly appreciated!

I hope to see you online on Saturday, July 11th. Travel bright my Brothers and be the light the world needs right now.

Sincerely & Fraternaly,

Andy

Worshipful Master

Secretary Sez'

Currently we have 372 Brothers on our rolls. We have four brothers pending membership and one re-instatement awaiting vote; which will have to be in September.

We are still short over 90 email addresses and working to get those who use computers. The Trestleboard will be sent electronically to those with emails. If you still need a hard copy, please let me know.

Thanks to those who have responded with their 2019 – 2020 dues. \$30 / year now.

IF YOU ARE GETTING THIS BY MAIL... YOUR EMAIL IS BOUNCING... HELP

OFFICERS FOR 2020

Worshipful Master-	George Andrew Martinez PM
Senior Warden-	Gordon Allen Munholland PM
Junior Warden-	Andrew Nottingham Wilson PM
Treasurer-	Mark Stephen Lentz
Secretary-	Bennett Richard Hart PM
Senior Deacon-	Gregory Scott Trivette
Junior Deacon-	John Howard Butler PM / PDDGM
Chaplain-	Wayne Eugene Price PM / PDDGM
Tyler-	Gary Lloyd Laing PM
Marshal-	Richard Wayne Burkman PM
Senior Steward-	Alan James Hawk
Junior Steward-	Richard Edward Schindler, Sr. PM
Ritual-	Wayne Eugene Price PM / PDDGM
Secretary Emeritus -	Richard Constantino Radi
District Deputy Grand Master	Marc Allen Hone

Trestleboard

**July 11, 2020 – Harrisburg, PA
(Perseverance Lodge #21)(Cancelled)
Zoom Meeting at 10:00 A.M.
September 26, 2020 – Richmond, VA
(Richmond-Randolph #19)
December 5, 2020 –
Incoming Master's Choice (TBD)**

The Zoom Meeting will be hosted by WB Bruce Colburn – Super Thanks !!
A reminder will be sent electronically.
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86006495188?pwd=amhzZnVFUHYraFpaYWVmWXJGSit5dz09>

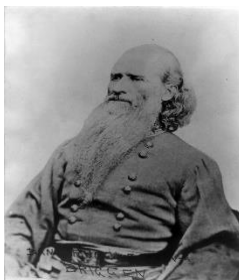
We are still short \$5300 in dues !!!
Please get current if you are not (116).
Thanks always to our LMIPs, 50+ year
and Honorary Members.

Bennett

Freemasons At... Fredericksburg

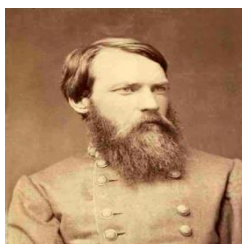
Reading through the history of Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 we learn, *"Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 is known to have contributed at least 37 members to the Confederate cause, and American Lodge No. 63, another 13. Notable among these are Maj. Gen. Daniel Ruggles and Brig. Gen. Seth Barton. Gen. Ruggles briefly assumed command of troops around Fredericksburg and later distinguished himself at the Battles of Shiloh and Vicksburg. Gen. Barton served in the Shenandoah Valley under Gen. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson and also served at Vicksburg where he was surrendered and later exchanged. Both men survived the War."*¹ So who were Brothers Daniel Ruggles and Seth Barton?

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Daniel Ruggles was appointed Colonel in the Army of Virginia. By August 1861, he was promoted to Brigadier General and assigned command of a brigade under General Braxton Bragg. Ruggles commanded in northern Alabama and west Mississippi with Bragg in 1862. Ruggles is most known for the Battle of Shiloh on April 6-7, 1862 and his row of 62 cannons, now known as "Ruggles's Battery" that hammered the Union forces until the last Confederate charge broke the Union line. After Shiloh, Ruggles was in command of the Port Hudson on the Mississippi and in southern Tennessee. He oversaw the final exchange of Union prisoners at the end of the war. After the war, Ruggles was a real estate agent, a farmer, and also served as a member of the West Point Board of Visitors. He died in 1897 and was laid to rest in the Confederate Cemetery in Fredericksburg, Virginia.



Maj. General Daniel Ruggles

General Barton began the Civil War as a lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army in the 3rd Arkansas. Barton saw action in battles serving with Generals Robert E. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson. Barton was promoted to brigadier general in 1862 and fought in Tennessee, Virginia and later Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he was captured following the Siege of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863. After being released in a prisoner exchange, Barton was assigned command of the Virginia brigade in North Carolina. After a series of formal complaints against him for lack of cooperation, he was relieved of command despite accounts of Barton's bravery in several engagements. Barton later returned to command defending Richmond until its evacuation. He was captured on April 6, 1865 and eventually released after signing a loyalty oath to the Union. After the war, Barton returned to Fredericksburg, where he became one of the most prominent chemists in the United States. He died in 1900 and was buried in the City Cemetery in Fredericksburg, Virginia.



Brig. General Seth Barton

¹ <https://www.masoniclodge4.org/history-of-lodge-4>

Passed to the Celestial Lodge Above

Bro. Jack Gordon Grothe
Bro. Eric Karl Fricke
Bro. Dixie James Grinnalds
Bro. David John Siviter
Bro. Paul Joseph Romanelli
Bro. John Thomas Dubbs
Bro. Benjamin Howard Greenawalt



Thoughts on COVID-19

By Brother Andrew Martinez

This year truly has been a once in century event. One hundred years ago the Spanish Flu (which did not begin in Spain, but was the only country reporting on it) shook the world and ended the lives of 50-100 million people world-wide. I was attending an online meeting with my mother lodge (who was being given a fine presentation on *Brother Ernest Shackleton* by Brother David Sandy, Past Master of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 116) and the questions came up, "What impact did the Spanish Flu have on Freemasonry? How did Freemasonry fare after it was over?"

The next day I launched into looking online and what I found was amazing. It really depended on where you lived – some jurisdictions shut down... others just kept working. Many lodges and Masonic halls were converted into hospitals to tend to the sick and dying. Lodges continued to exude the tenets of our profession – Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth. Reading the October 16, 1918 Asheville (North Carolina) *Citizen* (newspaper):

"To the Masonic Fraternity of Asheville: Your directing officers ask that, if you have not already done so, you will at once begin your co-operation with the Red Cross Influenza Committee. The Masonic Temple conveniences have been placed at the disposal of the committee, and an Emergency Kitchen is busy preparing nourishing food for the needy."

From the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania's website: "In a grand gesture of service to the community, doctors transferred the Masonic Homes residents without influenza from the Philadelphia Freemasons Hospital to the Grand Lodge Hall Infirmary and opened the on-site hospital to community members with influenza. *"This became a splendid asylum for the sorely stricken families of the vicinity who had no place else to go,"* the Committee on Masonic Homes reported."

Looking through the records of Naval Lodge No. 4 in Washington D.C., their minutes show that the lodge kept working straight through the 1918-20 pandemic. What is interesting to note, is the Junior Warden would report on Brothers who were ill, quarantined, or recovering. What is more interesting, and sadder to note, is there was usually a eulogy for members who had succumbed to the flu.

Much of Freemasonry continued as if the Spanish Flu was not happening. (Looking through issues of *The Builder Magazine* for 1918, I could not find one reference to the pandemic.) The Spanish Flu helped shape Freemasonry in to what we know of it today. It (and the First World War) helped spawn the Masonic Service Association of North America (MSANA) and Shriners Hospitals – both organizations still continue the tradition of helping those in need. If history repeats itself, freemasonry will come out of this 2020 pandemic just fine. Be well Brothers.

Masks were just as an important part of daily living in September 1918.



Albert Pike

Every Scottish Rite Mason knows Sovereign Grand Commander, Brother Albert Pike. Many however do not know anything of his military career... In the Mexican-American War, Pike joined the Regiment of Arkansas Mounted Volunteers and was commissioned with the rank of captain in June 1846 and fought in the Battle of Buena Vista. Pike was discharged in June 1847. At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, Pike was appointed as Confederate envoy to the Native American nations and negotiated an important treaty with the Cherokee. This treaty promised the Cherokee

their own state if the Confederacy won the war. Pike was commissioned brigadier general and given a command in the Indian Territory, where he trained three Confederate regiments of Indian cavalry who were victorious at the Battle of Pea Ridge in March 1862. Two months later Pike was ordered to send his troops to Arkansas, he resigned in protest, declaring his troops should not have to fight outside of Indian Territory. He resigned his commission from the Confederate Army on July 12, 1862 which was finally accepted on November 11th of that year.



Call for Research Papers!

One of our charters is to provide research to our members. We have an annual data call to do at least one research paper per year. If you are interested in submitting a paper, please refer to the guidelines on our website www.cwlr.org or send a note to our Worshipful Master (g.andrew.martinez@gmail.com). Your efforts will be shared at a future meeting or in the Trestleboard!

PAST MASTERS

1995 – Allen E. Roberts * (VA)
 1996 – Keith A. Hinerman (VA)
 1997 – Paul M. Bessel (DC)
 1998 – Paul M. Bessel (DC)
 1999 – David J. Roberts (VA)
 2000 – Robert E. Schindler, Sr. (VA)
 2001 – Michael E. McCabe (NJ)
 2002 – Charles R. Joseph * (MD)
 2003 – John Shroeder (VA)
 2004 – Lauris M. Eek, III (VA)
 2005 – Gary L. Laing, (DE)
 2006 – Stephen M. Whitaker (SC)
 2007 – Michael E. McCabe (NJ)
 2008 – J. Sherrell Hurley (NC)
 2009 – Wayne E. Price (VA)
 2010 – M Phillip Brown (NY & DE)
 2011 – Raymond “Micky” Moats (VA)
 2012 – Gary L. Lang (DE)
 2013 – Gary L. Laing (DE)
 2014 – Wayne E. Price (VA)
 2015 – Peter Jensen (VA)
 2016 – Chris Chrzanowski (VA)
 2017 – Bennett Hart (VA)
 2018 – Bennet Hart (VA)
 2019 – Richard Burkman (MD)
 (* – deceased)

HONORARY MEMBERS

MW William F. Perdue-VA
 Thomas F. May
 John P. Westervelt
 James L. Jack
 PM Paul M. Bessel
 PM Allen E. Roberts
 Ken Fuller
 Jules Saul Temper
 Greg Riley
 MW Kenneth S. Wyvill, Jr.-MD
 MW Herbert Richard Hoffman-DE
 MW George Bernard Dungan, Jr.-VA
 MW James Edward Litten-VA
 MW William T. Ellison, Jr.-VA
 MW Thomas Warren Gregory-NC

CWLR Store

(available at all meetings
 or email

hart.bennett@gmail.com)

Hats

Camo, Grey, Blue
 \$15 each (plus \$5 S&H -
 \$10 S&H overseas)



Medals (left to right)
 Member, Gettysburg,
 Manassas

\$10 each (plus \$5 S&H -
 \$10 S&H overseas)



Pin

\$10 each (plus \$5 S&H)



Happy
 4th of July!

Civil War Lodge of Research No.1865 A.F. & A.M.
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Union Militia Soldiers – Battle of Sporting Hill, Harrisburg, PA

Harrisburg was the location of Camp Curtin, the largest mustering site of Union troops in the North. It was the primary focus of General Robert E. Lee's invasion of the North in 1862 which resulted in the Battle of Antietam. General Lee's 2nd invasion resulted in the Battle of Gettysburg (July 1st thru 3rd 1863). However, just prior to that was the Battle of Sporting Hill. On June 29th & 30th, Union militia and Confederate cavalry skirmished near the earthen forts around Harrisburg before Lee gave orders to focus his forces towards Cashtown in Adams County.